Children’s representations of parents account for multifinality in outcomes of parental control: Evidence from two studies

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Table S1

*FS: Demographic characteristics of the recruited sample at entry (N = 102)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristic  | *M* or % | *SD* |
| Child gender | 50% girls |  |
| Child age at entry (months) | 7.21 | 0.43 |
| Family annual income |  |  |
|  Less than $10,000 | 2.0% |  |
|  $10,001 – $20,000 | 5.9% |  |
|  $20,001 – $30,000 | 8.8% |  |
|  $30,001 – $40,000 | 7.8% |  |
|  $40,001 – $50,000 | 16.7% |  |
|  $50,001 – $60,000 | 8.8% |  |
|  $60,001 – $70,000 | 14.7% |  |
|  More than $70,001 | 34.3% |  |
|  Unknown | 1% |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  Mothers |  | Fathers |
| Characteristic  | *M* or % | *SD* | *M* or % | *SD* |
| Age (years) | 30.80 | 5.30 | 32.23 | 6.03 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
|  Did not complete high school | 2.9% |  | 2.9% |  |
|  High school | 21.6% |  | 26.5% |  |
|  Associate degree | 14.7% |  | 17.6% |  |
|  Bachelor’s degree | 39.2% |  | 33.3% |  |
|  Advanced degree | 20.6% |  | 19.6% |  |
|  Unknown | 1% |  | 0% |  |
| Racea |  |  |  |  |
|  Asian | 1.0% |  | 2.0% |  |
|  Black or African American | 1.0% |  | 2.9% |  |
|  White | 91.2% |  | 84.3% |  |
|  Pacific Islander | 1.0% |  | 0% |  |
|  Hispanic | 2.9% |  | 7.8% |  |
|  More than one race, other | 2.9% |  | 2.0% |  |
|  Unknown | 0% |  | 1% |  |

a The race categories listed were used as the official codes at the time of recruitment. “Hispanic” was a race category and not a separate ethnicity dimension.