OLS Regression for Family Involvement

|  | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Enjoyment | $0.56^{\star * *}$ | $0.57^{* * *}$ |
| Race (White) |  |  |
| Black |  | 0.31 |
| All Else | 0.21 | 1.49 |
| $R^{2}$ |  | 0.25 |

Note. $\mathrm{N}=66 ; \mathrm{p}<0.05^{*}, \mathrm{p}<0.01^{* *}, \mathrm{p}<0.001^{* * *}$

The dependent variable in this study is family involvement. This is measured on a zero to 10 scale. Zero is low involvement and 10 is the highest level of involvement. The independent variables in this chart are enjoyment and race. Enjoyment is measured on a zero to 10 scale. Zero is low enjoyment and 10 is the highest level of enjoyment. The other independent variable that is in the chart is race. Race is dummy coded into three groups "White", "Black" and "All else". In model one for every unit increase in enjoyment, there is a 0.56 unit increase in involvement. It is significant at the $\mathrm{p}<0.001$ level. Model 1 explains $2.1 \%$ of the variation in this sample. In model two for every unit increase in enjoyment, there is a 0.57 unit increase in involvement. It is significant at the 0.001 level. The coefficient for black is 0.31 . The coefficient for all else is 1.49 . Model two explains $2.5 \%$ of the variation in this sample.

