Table 4. OLS Regression of Education

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 |  |
| Enjoyment  | -0.01 | -0.06 |  |
| Race (white) |  |  |  |
|  Black All Else |  | 0.641.31 |  |
| R²  | 0.00 | 0.03 |  |

*Note*: N=66; p<.05\*, p<.01\*\*, p<.001\*\*\*

The independent variables for this OLS Regression are the race of the parents and the parents’ educational attainment. Race was coded on a seven-point scale. Respondents chose either, “White or Caucasian (Includes Latino/Hispanic)”, “Black or African American”, “American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native”, “Asian”, “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander”, “Other”, or “Prefer not to say”. For this OLS regression, race was dummy coded for interpretation. “Race (white)” represents respondents who choose “White or Caucasian (Includes Latino/Hispanic)”. “Black” represents respondents who choose “Black or African American” and “All else” represents respondents who choose “American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native”, “Asian”, “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander”, “Other”, or “Prefer not to say”. The second independent variable is the parents’ educational attainment. This was coded on a seven-point scale. Respondents chose either, “Some high school”, “High school diploma or GED”, “Certification from a trade or vocational school”, “Some college”, “Associate’s degree”, “Bachelor’s degree”, or “Graduate degree or more”. The dependent variable for this regression is family enjoyment from the Family Fun Time Activities. This was coded on a ten-point scale. 0 being “Not at all’ and 10 being “a great amount”. For model 1, the coefficient is -0.01 and R² is 0.00, which shows no variation of family enjoyment. Then for model 2, the coefficient for “Black” is 0.64 and the coefficient for “All Else” is 1.31. R² in model 2 is 0.03, which explains 3% of the variation in family enjoyment.