

Table 2. Logistic Regressions on the Prevalence of Minor Risky Behavior.

Variables	Model 1				Model 2			
	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i> *	<i>SE</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i> *	<i>SE</i>	<i>Odds Ratio</i>
Intercept	3.615***	—	0.418	37.165	3.124***	—	0.764	22.744
Independent variables								
Self-control	−0.042***	−.295	0.005	0.959	−0.026***	−0.171	0.006	0.974
Family bonding					−0.007	−0.048	0.005	0.993
School bonding					−0.002	−0.018	0.004	0.998
Neighborhood bonding					−0.004	−0.043	0.003	0.996
School commitment					−0.072	−0.016	0.137	0.930
Involvement					−0.006	−0.034	0.005	0.994
Belief					0.018***	0.128	0.005	1.019
Control variables								
Age					0.108	0.050	0.065	1.114
Gender					0.118	0.025	0.142	1.125
Intact family					−0.386	−0.056	0.210	0.680
Delinquent friends					0.534*	0.086	0.238	1.706
−2 Log Likelihood		1,335.545				1,197.015		
Overall fit (Chi-Square)		88.423***				128.231***		
R_L^2		0.0621				0.0968		

Note: Logistic regression coefficients (*b*), standardized coefficient (*b**), standard errors (*SE*), and odds ratios are presented. R_L^2 is the likelihood ratio R^2 , indicating the proportional reduction in the $-2LL$ statistic. Asterisks represent statistically significant effects at the following levels: * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.