

Table 3. Logistic Regressions on the Prevalence of Minor Delinquency.

Variables	Model 3				Model 4			
	<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	1.299**	—	0.506	3.667	0.716	—	1.173	2.046
Independent variables								
Self-control	−0.050***	−0.275	0.007	0.951	−0.030**	−0.160	0.009	0.970
Family bonding					−0.017*	−0.095	0.007	0.983
School bonding					−0.009	−0.066	0.007	0.991
Neighborhood bonding					−0.003	−0.026	0.006	0.997
School commitment					0.008	.001	0.240	1.008
Involvement					−0.016	−0.074	0.010	0.984
Belief					0.012	0.069	0.008	1.012
Control variables								
Age					0.160	0.060	0.130	1.174
Gender					0.960**	0.164	0.304	2.612
Intact family					0.213	0.025	0.405	1.237
Delinquent friends					0.588*	0.077	0.243	1.801
−2 Log Likelihood		461.599				396.007		
Overall fit (Chi-Square)		54.473***				89.219***		
R_L^2		0.1056				0.1839		

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: * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .001$.