**Can you do the same for the variable called black2 (0=no, 1=yes)? Which model do you prefer?**

fit.2 <- glm (vote ~ black2, data=data.frame(data\_pool), family=binomial(link="logit"))

summary(fit.2)

The one with black2 since the AIC is lower

**a difference of 1 black2 category correposnds to..**

-2.75/4

no more of 0.68 % negative probability to vote Bush. It means that if you have a black ethinicity you will decrease the prob to vote Bush of 68%