A multiple regression was conducted to examine the influence of treatment condition when considering the role of pre-treatment reading, participant age, and intellectual functioning scores. The both group and individual interventions group was used as a reference in this analysis, which accounted for 74.1% of the variance (*F*(6, 193) = 91.98, *p* < .01. The group only intervention group had significantly worse post intervention reading scores than the group only intervention (*b* = -18.99, SE = 1.73, *t* = -10.99, *p* < .001). The individual only intervention group also had significantly worse post intervention reading scores that the both intervention group (*b* = -6.95, SE = 1.72, *t* = -4.03, *p* < .001). And finally, the no intervention group had significantly worse post intervention reading scores that the both intervention group (*b* = -33.80, SE = 1.73, *t* = -19.59, *p* < .001). In addition, pre-intervention reading scores and IQ were significantly associated with life satisfaction (b = 0.45, SE = 0.06, *t* = 7.15, *p* < .001, b = 0.33, SE = 0.04, *t* = 8.15, *p* < .001), while age was not (b = 0.12, SE = 1.39, *t* = 0.09, *p* = .9289).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Intervention Group and Reading Test Scores** | |
|  | |
|  | *Dependent variable:* |
|  |  |
|  | POSTREAD |
|  | |
| group\_catgroup | -18.994\*\*\* (1.728) |
| group\_catindividual | -6.948\*\*\* (1.722) |
| group\_catno intervention | -33.803\*\*\* (1.726) |
| PREREAD | 0.450\*\*\* (0.063) |
| AGE | 0.124 (1.389) |
| IQ | 0.328\*\*\* (0.040) |
| Constant | 28.118\*\* (10.995) |
|  | |
| Observations | 200 |
| R2 | 0.741 |
| Adjusted R2 | 0.733 |
| Residual Std. Error | 8.596 (df = 193) |
| F Statistic | 91.984\*\*\* (df = 6; 193) |
|  | |
| *Note:* | \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01 |