

Regression [SPSS: Analyze, Regress, Linear]  
GSS93.sav

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.289 <sup>a</sup>	.084	.083	2.138

a. Predictors: (Constant), Highest Year of School Completed

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	619.658	1	619.658	135.524	.000 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	6780.743	1483	4.572		
Total	7400.401	1484			

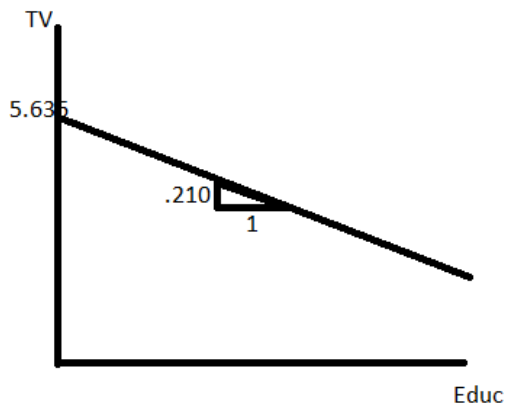
a. Dependent Variable: Hours Per Day Watching TV

b. Predictors: (Constant), Highest Year of School Completed

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	5.636	.242		23.292	.000
	Highest Year of School Completed	-.210	.018	-.289	-11.641	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Hours Per Day Watching TV



Significance: .000 (Shaded with gray)

Confidence level:  $(1 - \text{significance}) * 100 = 100 - 99 = 1\%$  confidence

Reject the null hypothesis that there is no relationship.

Significant relationship

Direction: Positive

Substantive interpretation: One unit increase in “Highest Year of School Completed” is associated with a .210 decrease in “Hours Per Day Watching TV.”

Adj R2=0.083 The model explains 8.3% of the variation in the dependent variable “Hours Per Day Watching TV.”

Predicted value  $Y = -.210X + 5.636$

When X=9  $\hat{Y} = -.210(9) + 5.636 = 3.746$

When X=10  $\hat{Y} = -.210(10) + 5.636 = 3.536$  {The difference is -.210, which equals the slope.}