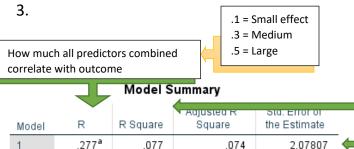


- 1. Check Assumptions (see Statistical Assumptions in SPSS):
  - Multivariate normality
  - No multicollinearity
  - Homoscedasticity
  - Linear relationship between predictors and outcome





Note. In options you can change from exclude missing values listwise (default) to exclude missing values pairwise or replace with mean (a form of imputation).



a. Predictors: (Constant), Gender, Russia vs. China, Age,

7.7% of the variance in depression score was explained by country, age, gender, and years of school.

The % variance explained in the outcome from the combined predictors

Standard deviation of the estimate of the regression line

The model significantly predicted depression, F(8, 3283) = 34.11, p < .001.

Represents whether the whole model significantly explains variance in the outcome

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 .	Regression	1178.318	8	147.290	34.108	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	14177.279	3283	4.318		
	Total	15355.598	3291			

Example APA Multiple Regression Table						
Predictor	В	SE B	β			
Russia vs. China	-0.96	.34	22***			
Gender	0.21	.08	.05**			
Age	-0.00	.00	01			
Education	-0.04	.01	09***			

\*p < .05. \*\*p < .01. \*\*\*p < .001. Note. gender: 1 (*Male*), 2 (*Female*)

## Coefficientsa

		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		В	Std. Error	Beta	1	Sig.
1	(Constant)	1.202	.341		3.528	.000
	Russia vs. China	960	.127	217	-7.579	.000
	Russia vs. Ghana	359	.156	055	-2.306	.021
	Russia vs. India	.450	.145	.084	3.099	.002
	Russia vs. Mexico	194	.188	021	-1.032	.302
	Russia vs. South Africa	653	.163	087	-3.992	.000
	Years of School	038	.008	091	-4.672	.000
	Age	002	.004	007	407	.684
	Gender	.212	.076	.049	2.805	.005

The standardized variance of the outcome uniquely explained by each predictor (can compare)

India had the worst depression ( $\theta$  = .08) followed by Russia, then Mexico ( $\theta$  = -.02), Ghana ( $\theta$  = -.06), South Africa ( $\theta$  = -.09), and China. ( $\theta$  = -.22)

Whether the unique contribution of the predictor variance on the outcome variance is significant.

The variance of the outcome uniquely explained by each predictor

Women had worse depressive symptoms than men, B = 0.21, p = .005.

