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

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).

3.

.1 = Small effect
.3 = Medium
.5 = Large

How much all predictors combined correlate with outcome

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

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.277[a]	.077	.074	2.07807

a. Predictors: (Constant), Gender, Russia vs. China, Age, [illegible] of School, Russia vs. South [illegible] Russia vs. India

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

ANOVA[a]

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

Example APA Multiple Regression Table

Predictor	*B*	*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*)

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Unstandardized Coefficients Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	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

a. Dependent Variable: depressi[illegible]scale

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

India had the worst depression (β = .08) followed by Russia, then Mexico (β = -.02), Ghana (β = -.06), South Africa (β = -.09), and China. (β = -.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, $B = 0.21$, $p = .005$.