**Table 8-5** Regression Estimates for Education Level and South, for Dependent Variable, Voter Turnout

| Estimated turnout | = | $\hat{a}$ | + | $\hat{b}_1$(Education) | + | $\hat{b}_2$(South) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 3.70 | + | .74 | + | −7.57 |
| Standard error of $\hat{b}$ | | | | .23 | | 1.90 |
| $t$-statistic | | | | 3.24 | | −4.00 |
| $P$-value | | | | .00 | | .00 |
| Adjusted $R$-square = .42 | | | | | | |

*Sources:* Turnout is the percentage of the voting eligible population in the 2006 elections, calculated by Michael McDonald, Department of Public and International Affairs, George Mason University, Fairfax, Va., and made available through his Web site: http://elections.gmu.edu/voter_turnout.htm. Percentage high school or higher is calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data, www.census.gov/compendia/smadb/TableA-22 .pdf. The dummy variable for southern region is based on the definition of census regions: www.census.gov/ geo/www/us_regdiv.pdf.