|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Coefficientsa** | | | | | | | | |
| Model | | Unstandardized Coefficients | | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. | 95.0% Confidence Interval for B | |
| B | Std. Error | Beta | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| 7 | (Constant) | 1.387 | .370 |  | 3.744 | .000 | .657 | 2.116 |
| REPR | .112 | .073 | .098 | 1.527 | .128 | -.032 | .257 |
| REMV | .254 | .080 | .207 | 3.186 | .002 | .097 | .412 |
| EGUK | .048 | .077 | .041 | .627 | .531 | -.103 | .200 |
| a. Dependent Variable: REST | | | | | | | | |

REST = 1.387 + 0.112REPR + 0.254REMV + 0.048EGUK

t= (3.774) (1.527) (3.186) (-627)

Prob= (0.000) (0.128) (0.002) (0.531)

R = 0.254a

R2 = 0.065

Adjusted R Square = 0.053

DW = 1.308

F Stat: 5.425

Prob: 0.001

**RELATIONSHIP ANALYSIS**

The constant 1.387 indicate that the dependent variable REST will remain positive if all the independent variable are held constant i.e.

(REPR =REMV=EGUK =0), furthermore a unit change REPR will cause an increase of 0.112 unit in REST.

This positive relationship or influence of REPR on REST is shown to be statistically non-significant because the probability value of the

Obtained t stat is greater than 0.05.

Similarly a unit increase in REMV will lead to an increase of 0.254 in REST, this positive relationship or influence of REMV on REST

Is shown to be statistically significant given that the probability value of t stat obtained that 0.002 is less than 0.05.

Finally the unit increase in EGUK will lead to an increase of 0.048 unit in REST. This positive influence of EGUK on REST is showed

To be statistically non-significant with the probability value of 0.531.

**COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION**

The coefficient of correlation R with 0.254a indicate a low positive association between the dependent and independent variable.

**COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION**

The coefficient of determination 0.065 indicate that 6.5% of the variation in the dependent variable have been explained by the

Independent variable.

The remaining 93.5% of the variation in the dependent variable that are unaccounted for in this model are due to other variables

Not considered in this model.

Given the F STAT 5.425 and the probability value of 0.001 the model can be said to have goodness-of-fit, based on this a null hypothesis

In this regard will fail to hold and is rejected, given that the probability value of 0.001 is less than 0.05.

**DURBIN WATSON**

This isthe measure of autocorrelation or serial correlation, an acceptable autocorrelation value measures using DW should be closed to 2.

**BRYMAN (2009)**

It’s said that DW value that lies between 1 and 2 is acceptable and will indicate the absent of serial correlation, based on this the value of 1.308

is approximately 1.5.

Thus it is closed to 2 and lies between 1 and 3. Hence the distribution is free from auto correlation.

**VARIANCE INFLACTION FACTOR (VIF)**

This is the measurement of multi-collinearity VIP above 10 is not acceptable.