

Interpreting regression outputs

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.617(a)	.380	.378	10.5342

We can explain .378 or 37.8% of the variance in the dependent variable with the variables in our model.

Significance score, ie probability value with which we can accept or reject the null hypothesis.

The intercept (baseline), ie the value of our dependent variable if the values of our independent variables were 0.

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-18.355	3.061		-5.997	.000
	Percentage of retired HH, 2001 census	.003	.124	.001	.026	.980
	Proportion of HH owning property, 2001 Census	.746	.047	.616	15.796	.000

The amount our dependent variable would change for an increase of 1 in our independent variable.

The standard errors of our constant and our variables.

The larger the standardized coefficient, the bigger the impact of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

T-ratio for our constant and our coefficients – greater than 2 or less than -2 will be significant.