Multiple Regression Analysis

OLS Regression

Unaltered DV

DV:
I/R Variable
(Example: Years of education, Number of cigarettes smoked per day)

IVs:
Can be either I/R or 0/1

Interpret:
I/R IVs - For each unit increase in IV, DV is predicted to [decrease or increase] by [b coefficient].

Dummy IVs - Those in [included group] are predicted to have a DV value that is [b coefficient] [higher or lower] than [excluded group].

Logged DV

DV:
Logged I/R Variable
(Example: Log of income, log of parental warmth scale)

IVs:
Can be either I/R or 0/1

Interpret:
Multiply b coefficient by 100 and interpret as a %.

I/R IVs - For each unit increase in IV, DV is predicted to [decrease or increase] by [b coefficient*100] %.

Dummy IVs - Those in [included group] are predicted to have a DV value that is [b coefficient*100]% [higher or lower] than [excluded group].

Logistic Regression

DV:
0/1 Variable
(Example: Graduating college, being homeless)

IVs:
Can be either I/R or 0/1

Interpret:
(OR-1)*100

- If positive: % more likely
- If negative: % less likely

I/R IVs - For each unit increase of the IV, this model predicts you are (OR-1*100)% (more likely/less likely) to be (in the included group for your DV).

Dummy IVs – For those who are [included group], this model predicts you are [OR-1*100]% [more/less likely] to be (in the included group for your DV) compared to [excluded group].