**Exercise 10**

**Multiple Regression.**

These exercises have been prepared for use in conjunction with Chapter 10 of the 7th edition of “SPSS for Psychologists” by Harrison, Kemp, Brace, and Snelgar (2020).

1. Load the data file called **Ex10Q1.sav**. This is a demonstration data file which for many years was supplied with every copy of SPSS (and called ‘1991 U.S. General Social Survey.sav’) but is not with recent versions.
   1. Open the data file and familiarise yourself with the variables. This file contains more than 40 variables for each of about 1500 respondents.
   2. The variable “prestg80” is a scale variable which codes the respondent’s occupational prestige score (a higher value indicates a more prestigious occupation). We are going to investigate which other variables predict the occupational prestige score. Undertake a multiple regression to determine whether occupational prestige is predicted by the variables listed below, but first check the nominal variables for whether or not they are dichotomous (for example, use Frequencies). You will find one that is not dichotomous, and you should decide how to deal with that. You could: produce dummy variables; collapse two categories into one; or, as one category has proportionately low N, just exclude that category. Justify your decision.

Predictors: respondent’s sex, their race, their general happiness (happy), the number of children they have (childs), the highest year of school completed (educ), and whether the respondent takes illegal drugs (hth5) or has a drinking problem (hlth4)

* 1. Report the results of the analysis
  2. Repeat this analysis separately for men and women. Are there any major differences in the pattern of results for these two groups?