

Multiple Regression--FORCED-ENTRY HIERARCHICAL MODEL

I. The Model

National community study 2006

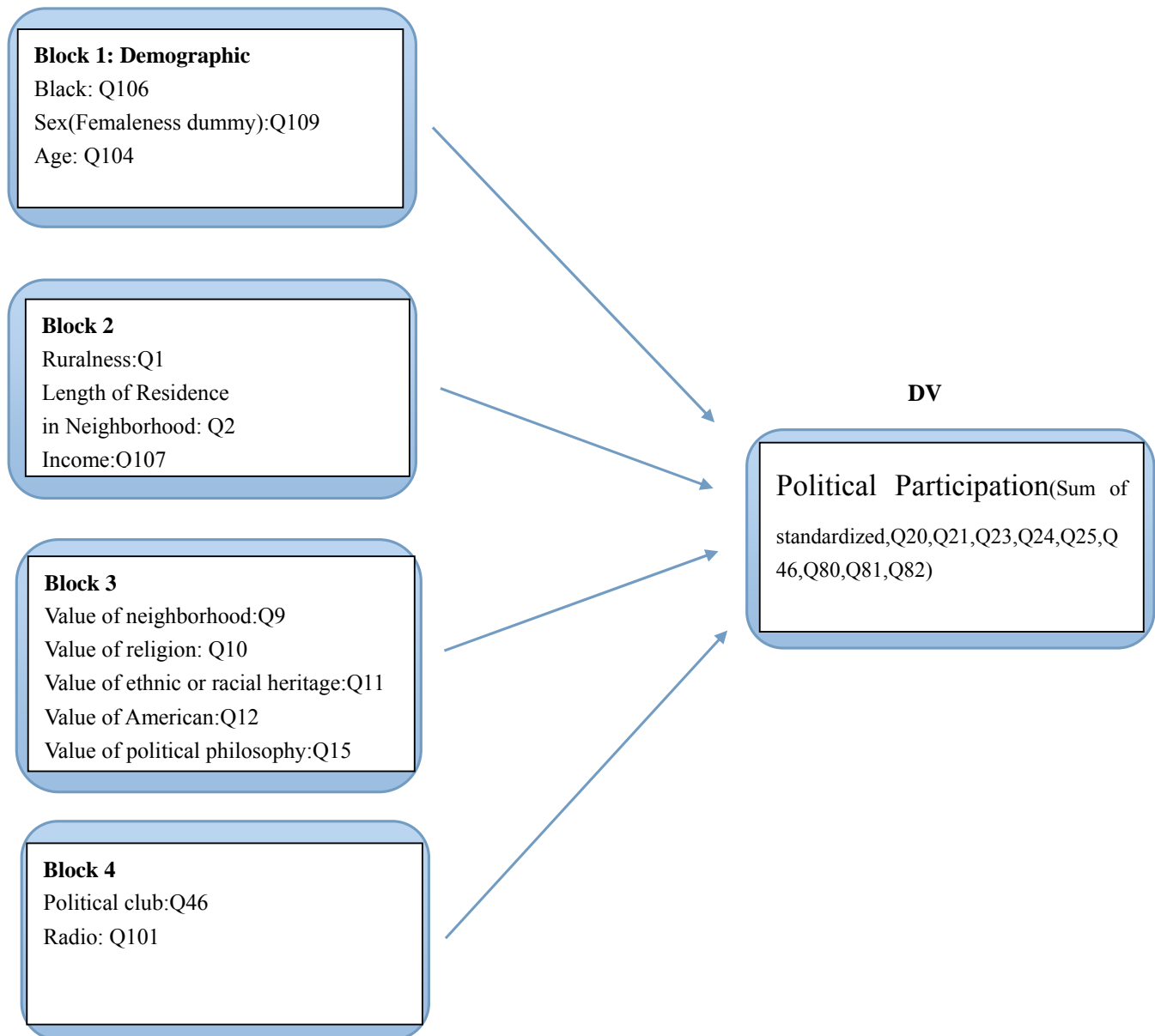
National RDD survey conducted by CATI, communication Research Center at Cleveland State University

Bo Zhang

Date: March 4, 2014

I. MODEL

IV



DV

Political Participation

Q20: I learn about community activities and problems from the community newspaper

Q21: I'd feel comfortable voicing a complaint at a public meeting in my community

Q23: Public officials in my community seem receptive to views of residents

Q24: I generally discuss political candidates and issues with neighbors at election time.

Q25: I generally discuss political candidates and issues with family and friends at election time.

Q31: Public officials in this community don't care much what people like me think

Q80: How many days in the past week did you engage in political discussion with friends and family, never, once, a couple times, almost every day, or several times a day?

Q81: How often do you discuss politics with people whose political views are different from yours--almost never, seldom, sometimes, or frequently?

Q82: About how many people do you discuss politics with on a regular basis, none, one, two or three, five to ten, or more than that?

PP = ZQ20+ZQ21+ZQ23+ZQ24+ZQ25+ZQ31+ZQ80+ZQ81+ZQ82

IVs

Q1: Geographic Description: "Which of the following best describes where you live? (1-6 measure of ruralness; 1=central city, 6=in the country)

Q2: How long have you lived in your neighborhood or community?

Q9: Value of neighborhood or community

Q10: Value of your religion

Q11: Value of your ethnic or racial heritage

Q12: Value of being an American

Q15: Value of your personal or political philosophy

Q46: How many political clubs or organizations?

Q101: How many hours did you listen to the radio yesterday?

Q104: Age

Q105: Education completed

Q106: Ethnic or racial background (Black)

Q107: Annual household income

Q109: "And, just for the record, are you male or female?" (Female)

3) Select independent variables for block1
Click independent variable name->arrow

The screenshot shows the SPSS Linear Regression dialog box overlaid on a data list. The dialog box has a 'Dependent' field containing 'PP'. Below it, 'Block 1 of 1' is shown with 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons. The 'Independent(s):' field is empty, and a red arrow points from the 'dummy code' variable in the list to this field. Another red arrow points from the 'Female' variable in the list to the 'Method: Enter' dropdown menu. The variable list on the left includes 'dummy code' and 'Female', both of which are circled in red. The background data list has columns for Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, Measure, and Role.

Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None	None	13	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q100...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q102...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE N...	None	None	9	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE Ex...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE S...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE T...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE E...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE O...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None					
8	2	EastDrinkTalk...	None					
8	2	OrgTPActivity2...	None					
8	2	OutsideActivity...	None					
8	2	CommercialVe...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE W...	None					
8	2	dummy code	None					
8	2	rural	None					
8	2		None					
8	2		None					

4) Move to the next block Click next

The image shows a screenshot of the SPSS Linear Regression dialog box overlaid on a data list table. The dialog box is titled "Linear Regression" and has several sections:

- Dependent:** A list box containing "PP".
- Block 1 of 1:** A section with "Previous" and "Next" buttons. The "Next" button is circled in red.
- Independent(s):** A list box containing "dummy code [Race]", "Female", and "Q104: Age [q104]".
- Method:** A dropdown menu set to "Enter", which is also circled in red.
- Selection Variable:** An empty text box with a "Rule..." button.
- Case Labels:** An empty text box.
- WLS Weight:** An empty text box.
- Buttons:** "OK", "Paste", "Reset", "Cancel", "Help", "Statistics...", "Plots...", "Save...", "Options...", and "Bootstrap..." are located on the right side.

The background data list table has the following columns: Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, Measure, and Role. The rows contain various computed variables and their properties.

Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None	None	13	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q100...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q102...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE N...	None	None	9	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE Ex...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE S...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE T...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE E...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE O...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None					
8	2	EastDrinkTalk...	None					
8	2	OrgTPActivity2...	None					
8	2	OutsideActivity...	None					
8	2	CommercialVe...	None					
8	2	COMPUTE W...	None					
8	2	dummy code	None					
8	2	rural	None					
8	2		None					
8	2		None					

5) Select independent variables for block2

Click variable name->arrow

[NOTE: Screenshots for blocks 3 and 4 are not shown]

The screenshot displays the SPSS Statistics Data Editor interface. The background window shows a data editor with columns for Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, Measure, and Role. The foreground window is the 'Linear Regression' dialog box, which is open to 'Block 2 of 2'. The 'Dependent:' field contains 'PP'. The 'Independent(s):' field is empty. The list of independent variables includes 'Q1: Where live' and 'Q2: Time lived', which are circled in red. A red arrow points from the 'Q2: Time lived' variable to the 'Independent(s):' field. The dialog box also includes buttons for 'Statistics...', 'Plots...', 'Save...', 'Options...', and 'Bootstrap...'. The 'Method:' dropdown is set to 'Enter'. The 'Selection Variable:' field is empty. The 'Case Labels:' field is empty. The 'WLS Weight:' field is empty. The 'OK', 'Paste', 'Reset', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons are at the bottom of the dialog box.

6) Statistics setting

6.a Click statistics

6.b Click Estimates, Model fit, R square change, Descriptive, Part and partial correlations, Collinearity diagnostics.

The screenshot shows the SPSS Linear Regression dialog box with the Statistics sub-dialog box open. The Statistics sub-dialog box has the following options checked:

- Estimates
- Model fit
- R squared change
- Descriptives
- Part and partial correlations
- Collinearity diagnostics

The 'Continue' button is highlighted with a red circle and an arrow pointing to it. The 'OK' button is also highlighted with a red circle and an arrow pointing to it.

Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None	None	13	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q100...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
11	5	Zscore: Q102...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE N...	None	None	9	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE Ex...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None	None	11	Right	Scale	Input
8	2	COMPUTE S...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE T...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE E...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE Or...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE O...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE C...	None	None				
8	2	EastDrinkTalk...	None	None				
8	2	OrgTPActivity2...	None	None				
8	2	OutsideActivity...	None	None				
8	2	CommercialVe...	None	None				
8	2	COMPUTE W...	None	None				
8	2	dummy code	None	None				
8	2	rural	None	None				
8	2		None	None				
8	2		None	None				

III. SPSS Output

1.Syntax

REGRESSION

```
/DESCRIPTIVES MEAN STDDEV CORR SIG N  
/MISSING LISTWISE  
/STATISTICS COEFF OUTS R ANOVA COLLIN TOL CHANGE ZPP  
/CRITERIA=PIN(.05) POUT(.10)  
/NOORIGIN  
/DEPENDENT PP  
/METHOD=ENTER q104 Race Female  
/METHOD=ENTER q2 q107 RQ1  
/METHOD=ENTER q9 q10 q11 q12 q15  
/METHOD=ENTER q46 q101  
/SCATTERPLOT=(*ZRESID ,*ZPRED)  
/RESIDUALS HISTOGRAM(ZRESID) NORMPROB(ZRESID)  
/SAVE MAHAL COOK.
```

2.Regression

Descriptive Statistics			
	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
PP	39.6538	11.56786	312
dummy code	.1346	.34186	312
Female	.5160	.50055	312
Q104:Age	4.33	1.605	312
Q1:Where live	3.56	1.815	312
Q2:Time lived there	3.90	1.913	312
Q107:Household income	4.79	2.217	312
Q9:Value neigh- community	7.29	2.084	312
Q10:Value religion	7.43	3.310	312
Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage	6.04	3.429	312
Q12:Value being American	8.33	2.578	312
Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy	6.88	2.598	312
Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs	.15	.358	312
Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday	2.04	2.713	312

Variables Entered/Removed^b

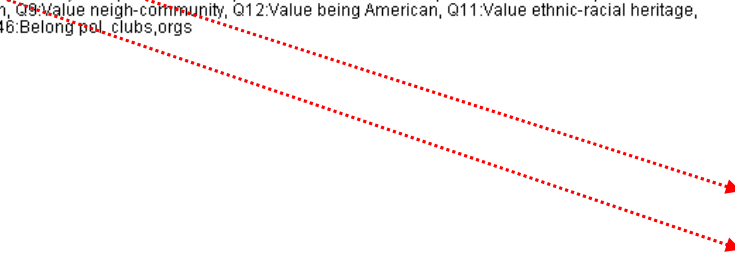
Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Q104:Age, Female, dummy code	.	Enter
2	Q1:Where live, Q107: Household income, Q2: Time lived there	.	Enter
3	Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy, Q10:Value religion, Q9: Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage	.	Enter
4	Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday, Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs	.	Enter

a. All requested variables entered.
 b. Dependent Variable: PP

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.257 ^a	.066	.057	11.23494	.066	7.235	3	308	.000
2	.353 ^b	.125	.107	10.92894	.059	6.830	3	305	.000
3	.519 ^c	.270	.243	10.06617	.145	11.905	5	300	.000
4	.547 ^d	.300	.269	9.89075	.030	6.368	2	298	.002

a. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code
 b. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107:Household income, Q2:Time lived there
 c. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107:Household income, Q2:Time lived there, Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy, Q10:Value religion, Q9:Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage
 d. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107:Household income, Q2:Time lived there, Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy, Q10:Value religion, Q9:Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage, Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday, Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs



ANOVA^e

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2739.642	3	913.214	7.235	.000 ^a
	Residual	38876.973	308	126.224		
	Total	41616.615	311			
2	Regression	5186.877	6	864.480	7.238	.000 ^b
	Residual	36429.738	305	119.442		
	Total	41616.615	311			
3	Regression	11218.278	11	1019.843	10.065	.000 ^c
	Residual	30398.337	300	101.328		
	Total	41616.615	311			
4	Regression	12464.209	13	958.785	9.801	.000 ^d
	Residual	29152.407	298	97.827		
	Total	41616.615	311			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code

b. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107: Household income, Q2:Time lived there

c. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107: Household income, Q2:Time lived there, Q15:Value personal-pol.philosophy, Q10: Value religion, Q9:Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage

d. Predictors: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107: Household income, Q2:Time lived there, Q15:Value personal-pol.philosophy, Q10: Value religion, Q9:Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage, Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday, Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs

e. Dependent Variable: PP

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Correlations			Collinearity Statistics		
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Zero-order	Partial	Part	Tolerance	VIF	
1	(Constant)	32.871	2.093		15.708	.000						
	Black	.258	1.932	.008	.134	.894	-.057	.008	.007	.931	1.074	
	Female	-1.752	1.273	-.076	-1.376	.170	-.082	-.078	-.076	.999	1.001	
	Q104:Age	1.767	.412	.245	4.294	.000	.245	.238	.236	.930	1.075	
2	(Constant)	25.231	2.944		8.572	.000						
	Black	1.954	1.939	.058	1.008	.314	-.057	.058	.054	.874	1.144	
	Female	-1.269	1.246	-.055	-1.018	.309	-.082	-.058	-.055	.988	1.012	
	Q104:Age	1.601	.431	.222	3.711	.000	.245	.208	.199	.801	1.248	
	Q1:Where live	-.144	.352	-.023	-.409	.683	.015	-.023	-.022	.943	1.061	
	Q2:Time lived there	.641	.353	.106	1.817	.070	.163	.103	.097	.843	1.187	
	Q107:Household income	1.229	.289	.236	4.252	.000	.221	.237	.228	.936	1.069	
3	(Constant)	15.625	3.413		4.578	.000						
	Black	1.310	1.914	.039	.684	.494	-.057	.039	.034	.761	1.315	
	Female	-.496	1.187	-.021	-.418	.676	-.082	-.024	-.021	.923	1.084	
	Q104:Age	1.019	.409	.141	2.490	.013	.245	.142	.123	.755	1.324	
	Q1:Where live	-.275	.325	-.043	-.848	.397	.015	-.049	-.042	.937	1.068	
	Q2:Time lived there	.539	.337	.089	1.597	.111	.163	.092	.079	.782	1.278	
	Q107:Household income	.999	.269	.191	3.712	.000	.221	.210	.183	.915	1.093	
	Q9:Value neigh- community	1.235	.298	.222	4.138	.000	.261	.232	.204	.843	1.187	
	Q10:Value religion	-.316	.204	-.090	-1.549	.122	-.033	-.089	-.076	.714	1.401	
	Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage	-.106	.211	-.032	-.504	.614	.022	-.029	-.025	.621	1.610	
	Q12:Value being American	-.247	.257	-.055	-.961	.337	.052	-.055	-.047	.742	1.347	
Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy	1.428	.232	.321	6.144	.000	.379	.334	.303	.894	1.119		
4	(Constant)	14.108	3.384		4.169	.000						
	Black	1.095	1.882	.032	.582	.561	-.057	.034	.028	.760	1.316	
	Female	-.148	1.175	-.006	-.126	.900	-.082	-.007	-.006	.910	1.099	
	Q104:Age	1.052	.408	.146	2.577	.010	.245	.148	.125	.760	1.364	
	Q1:Where live	-.221	.322	-.035	-.685	.494	.015	-.040	-.033	.810	1.088	
	Q2:Time lived there	.467	.333	.077	1.404	.161	.163	.081	.068	.776	1.289	
	Q107:Household income	.997	.265	.191	3.763	.000	.221	.213	.182	.912	1.096	
	Q9:Value neigh- community	1.167	.294	.210	3.970	.000	.261	.224	.192	.839	1.192	
	Q10:Value religion	-.240	.202	-.069	-1.189	.235	-.033	-.069	-.058	.702	1.424	
	Q11:Value ethnic-racial	-.126	.208	-.037	-.608	.544	.022	-.035	-.029	.619	1.615	
	Q12:Value being American	-.196	.254	-.044	-.772	.441	.052	-.045	-.037	.734	1.362	
Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy	1.328	.230	.298	5.770	.000	.379	.317	.280	.880	1.136		
Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs	4.328	1.623	.134	2.667	.008	.217	.153	.129	.931	1.074		
Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday	.486	.212	.114	2.288	.023	.128	.131	.111	.949	1.054		

a. Dependent Variable: PP

.760	.910	.773	.919	.776	.912	.839	.702	.619	.734	.880	.931	.949
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Excluded Variables^d

Model	Beta In	t	Sig.	Partial Correlation	Collinearity Statistics				
					Tolerance	VIF	Minimum Tolerance		
1	Q1:Where live	-.032 ^a	-.559	.576	-.032	.956	1.046	.913	
	Q2:Time lived there	.080 ^a	1.345	.180	.077	.857	1.167	.808	
	Q107:Household income	.228 ^a	4.129	.000	.229	.949	1.054	.889	
	Q9:Value neigh-community	.230 ^a	4.209	.000	.234	.959	1.042	.897	
	Q10:Value religion	-.046 ^a	-.803	.423	-.046	.939	1.065	.906	
	Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage	.021 ^a	.345	.730	.020	.845	1.184	.814	
	Q12:Value being American	.013 ^a	.220	.826	.013	.931	1.074	.889	
	Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy	.340 ^a	6.383	.000	.342	.944	1.059	.885	
	Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs	.191 ^a	3.479	.001	.195	.970	1.030	.923	
	Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday	.152 ^a	2.769	.006	.156	.991	1.009	.924	
	2	Q9:Value neigh-community	.219 ^b	4.035	.000	.225	.924	1.083	.791
		Q10:Value religion	-.043 ^b	-.775	.439	-.044	.923	1.084	.796
		Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage	.026 ^b	.438	.661	.025	.803	1.245	.775
		Q12:Value being American	.003 ^b	.057	.954	.003	.897	1.115	.786
Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy		.323 ^b	6.183	.000	.334	.936	1.068	.767	
Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs		.179 ^b	3.315	.001	.187	.954	1.048	.793	
Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday		.156 ^b	2.914	.004	.165	.973	1.028	.788	
3	Q46:Belong pol. clubs, orgs	.138 ^c	2.719	.007	.155	.932	1.073	.621	
	Q101:Hours listened to radio yesterday	.118 ^c	2.347	.020	.135	.949	1.053	.619	

- a. Predictors in the Model: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code there
b. Predictors in the Model: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code
c. Predictors in the Model: (Constant), Q104:Age, Female, dummy code, Q1:Where live, Q107:Household income, Q2:Time lived there, Q15:Value personal-pol. philosophy, Q10:Value religion, Q9:Value neigh-community, Q12:Value being American, Q11:Value ethnic-racial heritage
d. Dependent Variable: PP

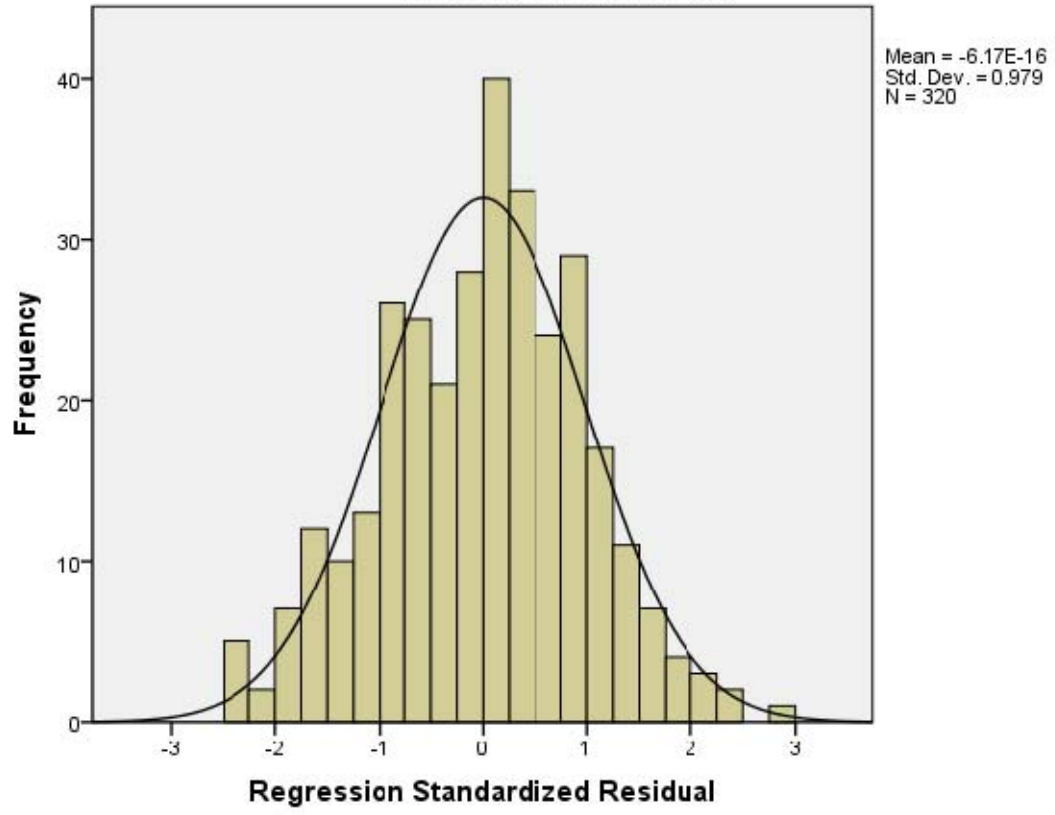
Cohortship Diagnostics^a

Model	Dimension	Eigenvalue	Condition Index	Variance Proportions															
				(Constant)	dummy code	Female	Q04:Age	Q1:Where live	Q2:Time lived there	Q107: Household income	Q9:Value neigh- community	Q10:Value religion	Q11:Value ethnic/racial heritage	Q12:Value being American	Q15:Value personal/pol philosophy	Q16:Being pol. clubs, orgs	Q101:Hours spent to ratio yesterday		
1	1	2,712	1,000	.01	.02	.05	.01												
2	2	890	1,787	.00	.88	.02	.01												
3	3	.385	2,654	.02	.00	.89	.06												
4	4	.053	7,163	.96	.11	.05	.92												
2	1	5,126	1,000	.00	.00	.01	.00	.01		.01		.01							
2	2	894	2,394	.00	.81	.00	.00	.00		.00		.00							
3	3	.467	3,312	.00	.01	.89	.00	.02		.01		.01							
4	4	.213	4,800	.00	.00	.00	.01	.11		.14		.52							
5	5	.175	5,408	.00	.00	.00	.03	.70		.30		.00							
6	6	.090	7,562	.01	.00	.01	.67	.05		.51		.10							
7	7	.035	12,146	.99	.17	.08	.29	.12		.03		.36							
3	1	9,544	1,000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00		.00							
2	2	923	3,215	.00	.64	.00	.00	.00		.00		.00							
3	3	.479	4,465	.00	.01	.82	.00	.01		.01		.01							
4	4	.242	6,219	.00	.10	.04	.00	.02		.06		.29							
5	5	.206	6,013	.00	.05	.04	.00	.57		.13		.00							
6	6	.158	7,775	.00	.06	.03	.04	.24		.00		.00							
7	7	.117	9,023	.00	.00	.01	.06	.03		.22		.09							
8	8	.104	9,578	.00	.02	.01	.02	.04		.02		.10							
9	9	.076	11,171	.00	.01	.01	.66	.00		.27		.00							
10	10	.070	11,642	.01	.01	.02	.15	.01		.03		.07							
11	11	.066	13,030	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01		.00		.00							
12	12	.024	20,654	.99	.08	.02	.05	.08		.00		.19							
4	1	10,078	1,000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		.00		.00							
2	2	925	3,301	.00	.63	.00	.00	.00		.00		.00							
3	3	884	3,376	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00		.00		.00							
4	4	.627	4,008	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00		.00		.00							
5	5	.448	4,743	.00	.00	.79	.00	.02		.01		.00							
6	6	.240	6,484	.00	.11	.03	.00	.03		.06		.28							
7	7	.201	7,074	.00	.05	.05	.01	.51		.04		.16							
8	8	.156	8,034	.00	.07	.02	.04	.26		.47		.01							
9	9	.115	9,348	.00	.00	.00	.07	.04		.09		.20							
10	10	.103	9,900	.00	.02	.01	.01	.04		.02		.09							
11	11	.075	11,554	.00	.01	.02	.51	.01		.30		.00							
12	12	.069	12,126	.01	.01	.01	.31	.00		.00		.06							
13	13	.056	13,469	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01		.00		.00							
14	14	.023	20,737	.99	.08	.02	.05	.07		.00		.19							

a. Dependent Variable: PP

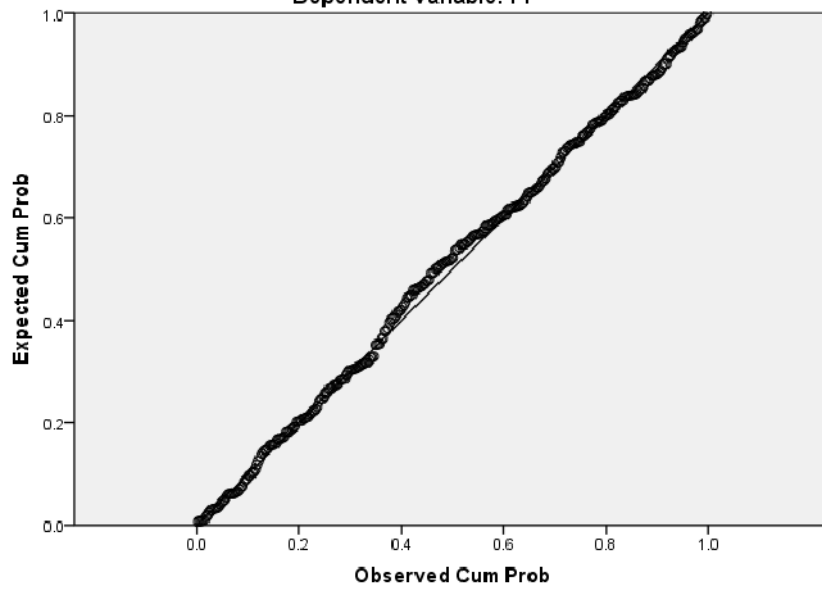
Histogram

Dependent Variable: PP



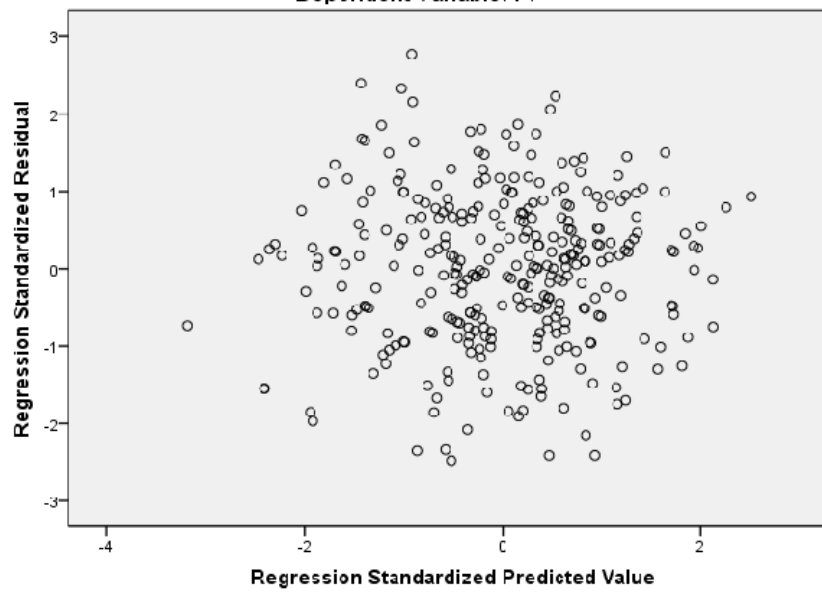
Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual

Dependent Variable: PP



Scatterplot

Dependent Variable: PP



IV. Tabling

Table 1
Hierarchical Multiple Regression Predicting Political Participation

Block#	Predictor Variable	r	Final Beta	R² Change
1	Black: Q106	-.057	.032	.066**
	Sex(Femaleness dummy):Q109	-.082	-.006	
	Age: Q104	.245**	.146**	
2	Ruralness:Q1	.015	-.035	.059**
	Length of Residence in Neighborhood: Q2	.163	.077	
	Income:Q107	.221**	.191**	
3	Value of neighborhood:Q9	.261**	.210**	.145**
	Value of religion: Q10	-.033	-.069	
	Value of ethnic or racial heritage:Q11	.022	-.037	
	Value of American:Q12	.052	-.044	
	Value of political philosophy:Q15	.379**	.298**	
4	Political club:Q46	.217**	.134**	.030**
	Radio: Q101	.128	.114*	
Total equation: ,				
R ² =.300 Adjusted R ² =.269				
F (13,298)=9.801 , p<.001				

Note: * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$

V. The Writeup

Write up of results

In the prediction of political participation, a four-block hierarchical multiple regression analysis was conducted. Multicollinearity tests using condition index and regression coefficient variance-decomposition matrix, tolerances and VIFs indicated that the analysis has no multicollinearity problem (all tolerances $\geq .60$, VIFs ≤ 1.62), and the analysis result indicates that 14 predictors explain 30.0% of the total variance of political participation ($F_{(13,298)} = 9.08, p < .001$).

First, block 1 including Black, sex (female) and age, explains 6.6 % of total variance of political participation ($F_{(3, 308)} = 7.24, p < .001$). Age is a significantly positive ($\beta = .146, p \leq .001$) unique predictor of political participation. As a result, compared younger people, the older people show higher political participation, when controlling for all of the other 13 independent variables.

Second, block 2 including ruralness, length of residence in neighborhood and income, explains an additional 5.9% of total variance of the political participation ($F_{(3, 305)} = 6.83, p < .001$). Household income ($\beta = .19, p < .001$) is significant positive unique predictors of political participation. As a result, as household income increases, political participation increases, when all other predictors are controlled for.

Third, the third block, including value of neighborhood, value of religion, value of ethnic or racial heritage, value of American, value of political philosophy, explains an additional 14.5% of total variance of the political participation ($F_{(5, 300)} = 11.91, p < .001$). Value of neighborhood ($\beta = .21, p < .001$) and value of political philosophy ($\beta = .30, p < .001$) are significant positive unique predictors of political participation. As a result, as value of neighborhood and value of political philosophy increase, political participation increases, when all other predictors are controlled for.

Fourth, the media use block, including political club membership and radio listening, explains an additional 3% of total variance of the political participation ($F_{(2, 298)} = 6.368, p < .005$). Both Political club and Radio have significant unique contributions to Political participation ($\beta = .134, p = .008$, and $\beta = .114, p = .023$, respectively). As a result, as the frequency went to a political club increase, political participation increases, when all other predictors are controlled for. And, higher radio listening is associated with greater political participation, controlling for all other predictors.

Overall, this analysis found that four separate blocks of predictor variables—block 1 demographics, block 2 including ruralness, length of residence in neighborhood and income, values, and selected behaviors—all contributed a significant amount of variance to the prediction of political participation, as indicated by significant R2s for the total equation and for each block.

Also, the beta coefficients indicate that when controlling for the impact of all other variables in the final equation, there are six independent variables maintained significant unique contributions toward political participation. This is indicated by the five significant ($p < .05$) final betas: .146 for Age, .191 for Length of Residence in Neighborhood, .210 for value of neighborhood, .298 for Value of American, .134 for Political club, and .114 for Radio.