From John R. Weeks, "The Role of Spatial Analysis in Demographic Research". In M.F. Goodchild and D.G. Janelle (editors), *Spatially Integrated Social Science*, © 2004 Oxford University Press. Permission granted by Oxford University Press for inclusion at http://www.csiss.org/best-practices/siss/19/.

Table 19.1. Spatially filtered OLS regression results.

	1976				
Variable	Unstandardized coefficient	Standardized beta	t	Significance of t	<b>Z</b> ( <b>I</b> )
Dependent variable: NRR			-		6.82
Filtered Female illiteracy	.417	.149	2.699	.007	-0.99
Filtered Proportion married	1.724	.329	5.907	.000	0.48
Spatial female illiteracy	.640	.167	2.563	.011	10.92
Spatial Proportion married	2.322	.331	5.024	.000	11.76
Sex ratio at reproductive ages	.178	.060	1.223	.222	1.30
Population size	00005	148	-3.111	.002	0.96
R	.637				
Adjusted $R^2$	.393				
Z(I) for residuals	0.67				
	1007				

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Variabla	Unstandardized	Standardized	+	Significance	<b>7</b> (II)
Dependent variable: NRR	coefficient	Deta	ι	οιι	5.50
Filtered Female illiteracy	1.920	.480	9.496	.000	64
Filtered Proportion Married Continued	1.057	.170	3.587	.000	36
Filtered sex ratio at	.002	.006	0.136	.892	58
Filtered population size	00000008	063	379	.705	.03
Spatial female illiteracy	.913	.157	2.716	.007	26.80
Spatial Proportion married	3.352	.317	4.755	.000	25.72

Spatial sex ratio at reproductive ages Spatial population size	.640 00000004	.051 021	0.332 131	.332 .896	28.96 .22
R	.717				
Adjusted $R^2$	.513				
Z(I) for residuals	1.32				

Source: Weeks, J. R., M. S. Gadalla, T. Rashed, J. Stanforth, and A. G. Hill. 2000. Spatial variability in fertility in Menoufia, Egypt, assessed through the application of remote sensing and GIS technologies," *Environment and Planning A*, (32): 695-714: Tables 5 and 7. Reproduced with permission from Pion Limited, London.