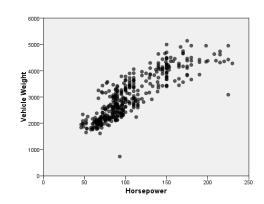


Getting started with regression techniques in SPSS

Jarlath Quinn





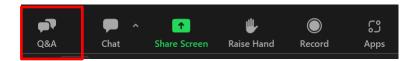
Just waiting for all attendees to join...

Getting started with regression techniques in SPSS

Jarlath Quinn

FAQ's

- Is this session being recorded? Yes
- Can I get a copy of the slides? Yes, we'll email links to download materials after the session has ended.
- Can we arrange a re-run for colleagues? Yes, just ask us.
- How can I ask questions? All lines are muted so please use the Q&A panel if we run out of time we will follow up with you.













- Premier accredited partner to IBM, Predictive
 Solutions and DataRobot specialising in advanced analytics & big data technologies
- Work with open source technologies (R, Python, Spark etc.)
- Team each has 15 to 30 years of experience working in the advanced and predictive analytics industry

- Deep experience of applied advanced analytics applications across sectors
 - Retail
 - Gaming
 - Utilities
 - Insurance
 - Telecommunications
 - Media
 - FMCG



Agenda

- Overview of regression techniques and linear relationships
- Performing a Simple Linear Regression
- Using Multiple Linear Regression to make predictions
- Predicting response probability with Logistic Regression



What do we mean by 'Regression'?

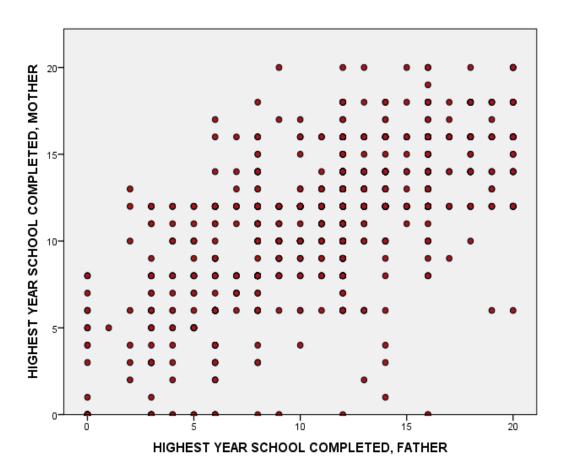
- A family of statistical techniques used to predict outcomes and generate estimates for hundreds of applications
- Linear Regression is used
 - when the outcome is continuous (or scale) data
 - the relationships between the fields can be described using straight lines
- Quadratic Regression
 - Is a variant of Linear Regression when the outcome is continuous
 - the relationship with the dependent variable is curvilinear
- Logistic Regression is used
 - When the outcome consists or 2 (or more) categories
- Non-Linear regression
 - is commonly used when the target relates to growth or a power law



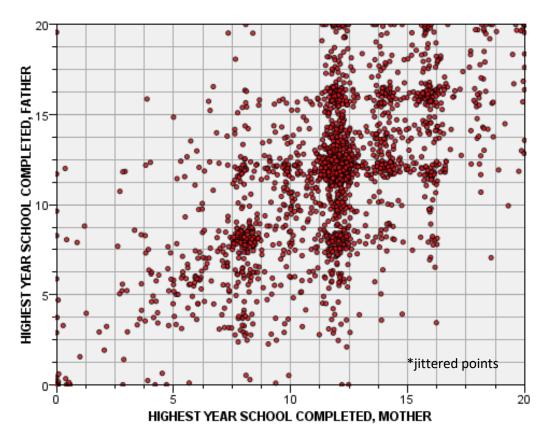
Where are Regression Techniques Used

- Modelling the relationship between promotion spend and revenue
- Estimating pollution levels following heavy rainfall
- Predicting tourism revenue based on exchange rates and air travel costs
- Predicting student test scores based on previous test results and peer-group performance
- Estimating website hits based on re-tweets and follower numbers
- Predicting sales of barbeques based on temperature forecasts

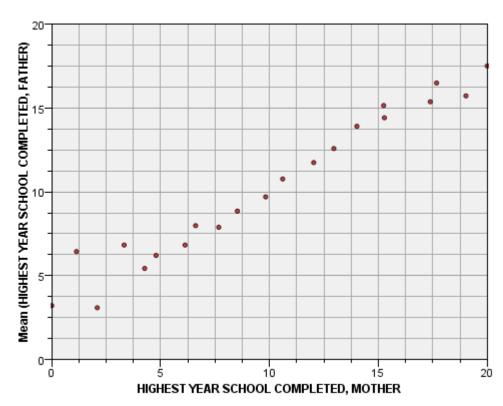




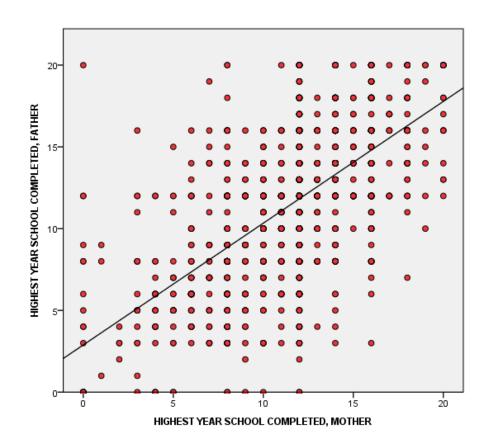




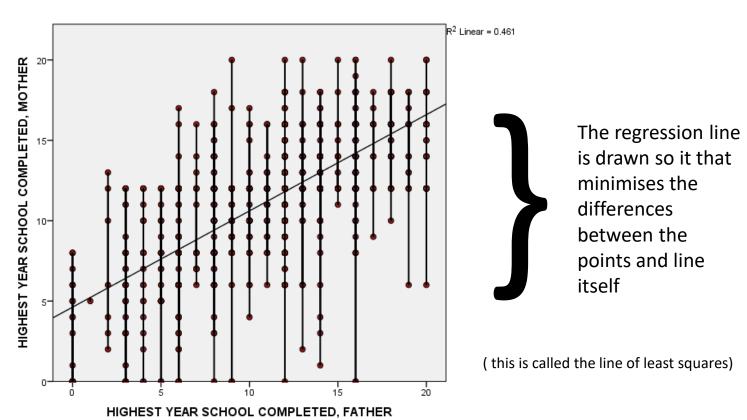




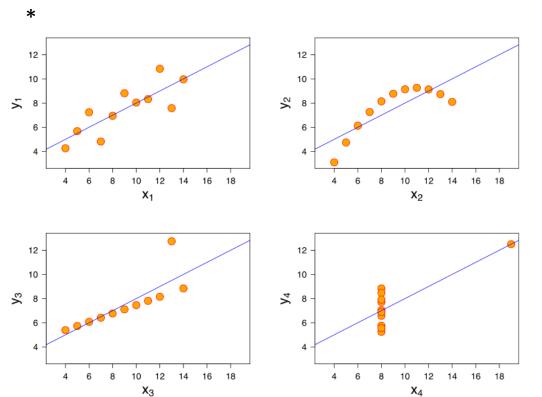








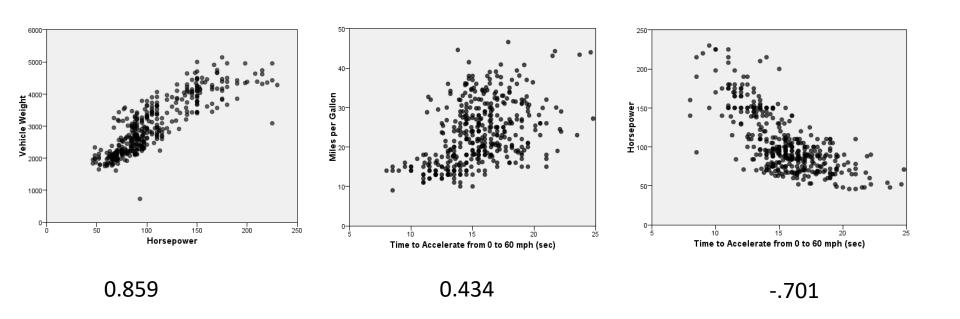




- But be careful...
- It is just an average after all...



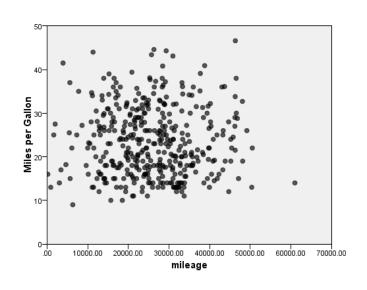
Measuring Linear Relationships

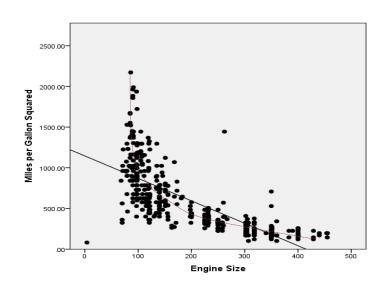




Pearson Correlation Values

Non-Linear Relationships





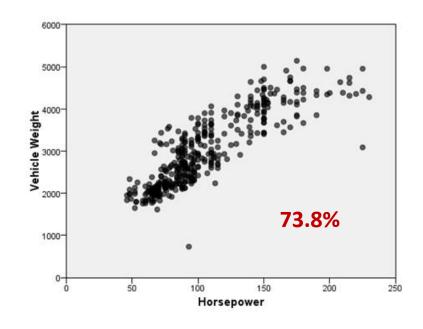
-0.005 -.671



Pearson Correlation Values

Correlations as Percentages

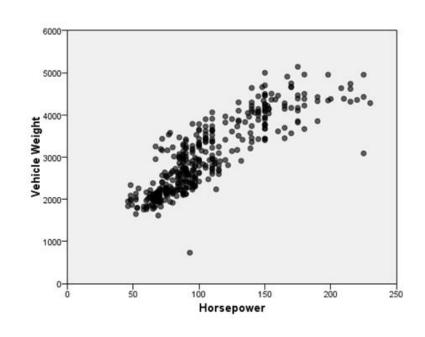
- Correlation = 0.859
- $0.859 \times 0.859 = 0.738$
- 0.738 = 73.8 %
- Correlation Squared = 'R Square'





From Correlation to Prediction

How can we express linear relationships as predictive models?









How long does it take to cook a chicken?

How long does it take to cook a chicken?

7 minutes per pound plus 45 minutes

$$y = mx + c$$
or

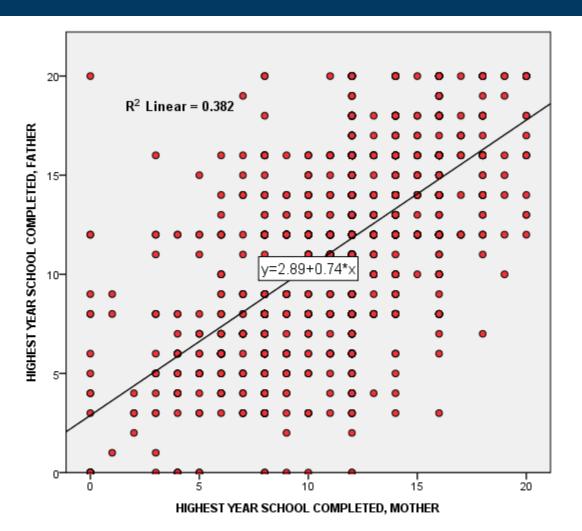


• 20 minutes per pound plus 20 minutes

$$y = a + bx$$

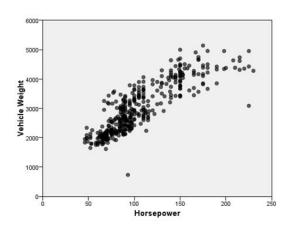












Lets look at a demo of Linear Regression in IBM SPSS Statistics





How can we predict category outcomes?

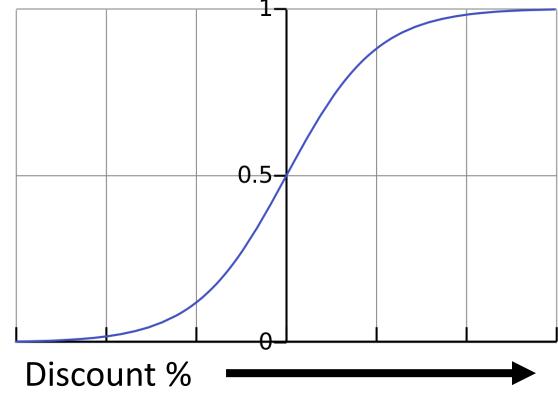
- Allows us to predict things that linear regression can't
- Such as...
 - Response to a marketing campaign
 - Credit risk
 - Whether a subscriber is likely to renew a service
 - Risk of equipment failure
 - How likely is it that a particular patient will be readmitted to hospital
 - Whether a charity donor will switch to Direct Debit



- But....
- These outcomes are not continuous numbers so standard linear regression won't work
- When the outcome consists of two categories we use *Binary* Logistic Regression
- When the outcome has three or more categories we use Multinomial Logistic Regression
- Logistic gets around the limitations of describing relationships with straight lines by using a special sigmoid curve

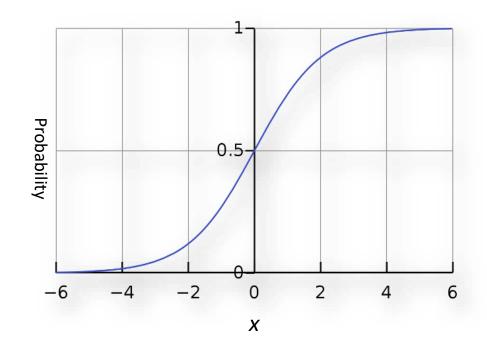








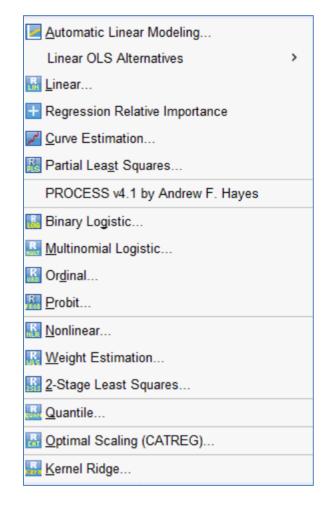
- There is a special formula that converts the values of the predictor coefficients on the x axis to the values on predicted probabilities on the y-axis
- But what are these numbers on the x-axis?





IBM SPSS Regression with R & Python integration

 Using the SPSS Regression module, we can go beyond Linear Regression and unlock many other types of Regression functionality





Additional Resources

- How to model <u>non-linear relationships</u>
- Check what version / modules of <u>SPSS you have installed</u>
- See exactly what is included in the <u>Regression Module</u>
- <u>Video Guides</u> a wide range of SPSS "how to" topics with mini demos
- Choosing the <u>correct statistical test</u>
- How to interpret significance tests
- <u>Eat your greens</u> blog series on statistical testing and procedures



Working with Smart Vision Europe Ltd.

Sourcing Software

- You can buy your analytical software from us often with discounts
- Assist with selection, pilot, implementation & support of analytical tools
- http://www.sv-europe.com/buy-spss-online/

Training and Consulting Services

- Guided consulting & training to develop in house skills
- Delivery of classroom training courses / side by side training support
- Identification & recruitment of analytical skills into your organisation

Advice and Support

- offer 'no strings attached' technical and business advice relating to analytical activities
- Technical support services





Contact us:

+44 (0)207 786 3568

info@sv-europe.com

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Thank you