Table 19.1. Spatially filtered OLS regression results.

Variable	1976 Unstandardized coefficient	Standardized beta	t	Significance of t	Z (I)
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 R²	.393				
Z(I) for residuals	0.67				

Variable	1986 Unstandardized coefficient	Standardized beta	t	Significance of t	Z (I)
Dependent variable: NRR					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 reproductive ages	.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	.640	.051	0.332	.332	28.96
Spatial population size	-.00000004	-.021	-.131	.896	.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.