

Lecture 10

Segment 2

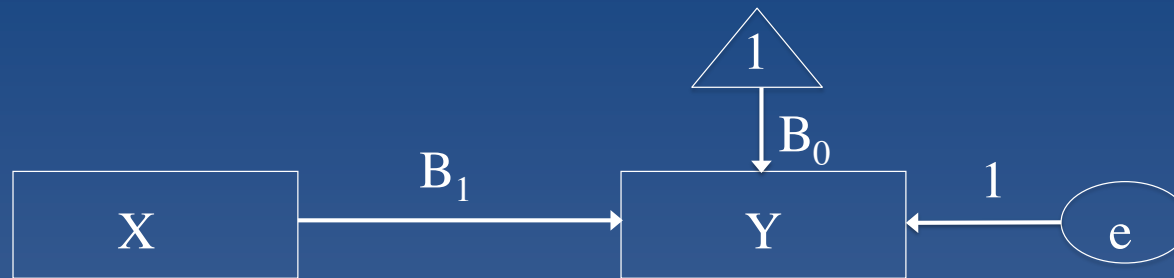
Mediation: Path analysis method

Mediation

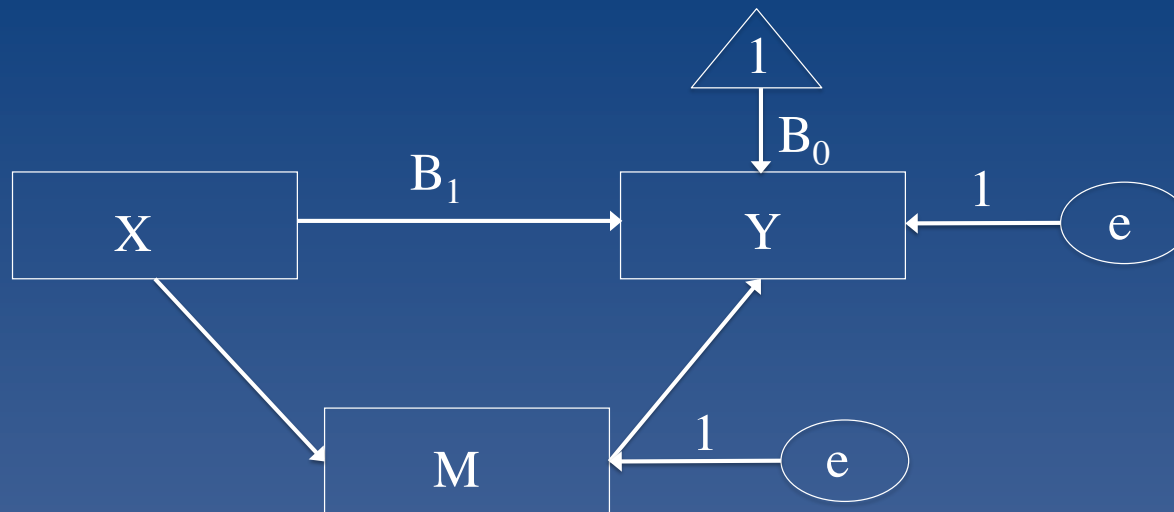
- Mediation analyses are typically illustrated using “path models”
 - Rectangles: Observed variables (X, Y, M)
 - Circles: Unobserved variables (e)
 - Triangles: Constants
 - Arrows: Associations (more on these later)

Path model

- $Y = B_0 + B_1X + e$



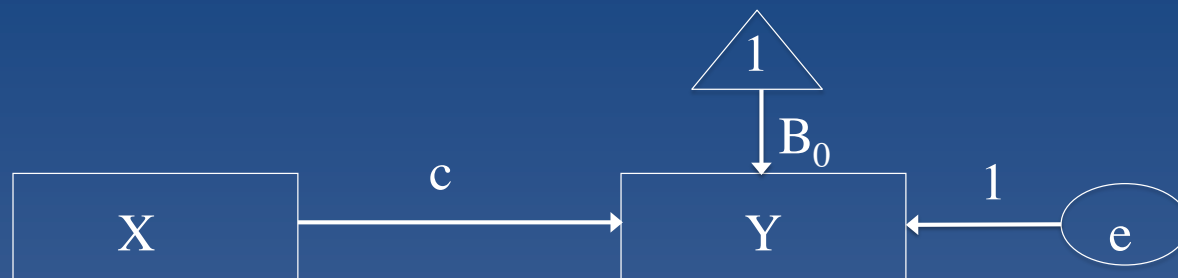
Path model with a mediator



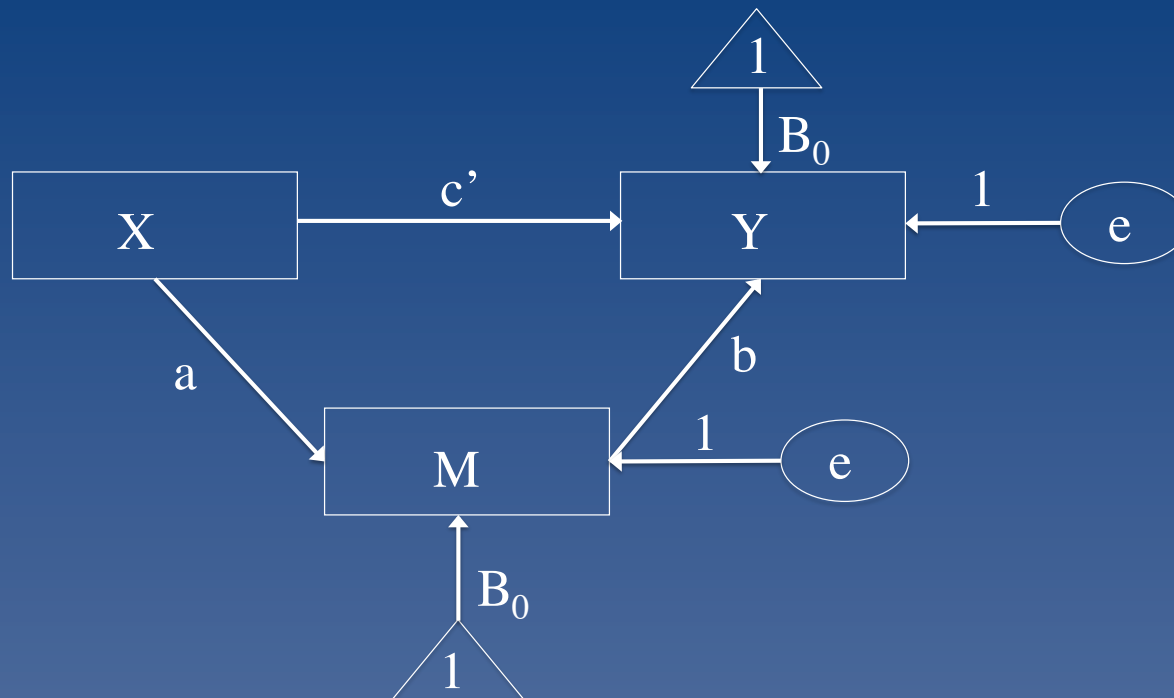
Path model with a mediator

- To avoid confusion, let's label the paths
 - a: Path from X to M
 - b: Path from M to Y
 - c: Direct path from X to Y (before including M)
 - c': Direct path from X to Y (after including M)
 - Note: $(a*b)$ is known as the indirect path

Path model



Path model with a mediator



How to test for mediation

- Three regression equations can now be re-written with new notation:
 - $Y = B_0 + cX + e$
 - $Y = B_0 + c'X + bM + e$
 - $M = B_0 + aX + e$

How to test for mediation

- The Sobel test

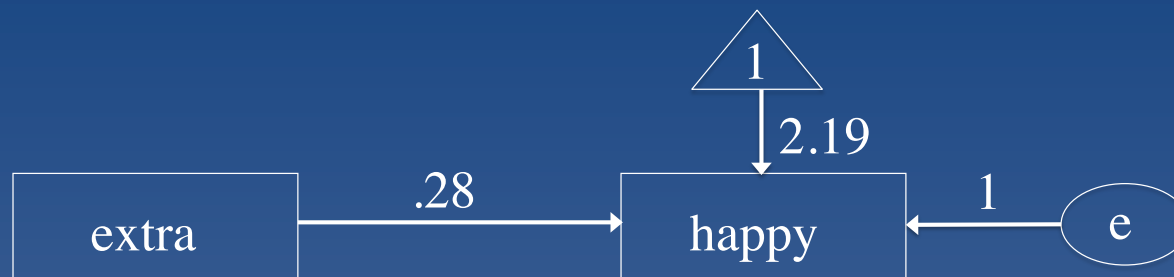
$$z = (B_a * B_b) / \sqrt{(B_a^2 * SE_b^2) + (B_b^2 * SE_a^2)}$$

- The null hypothesis

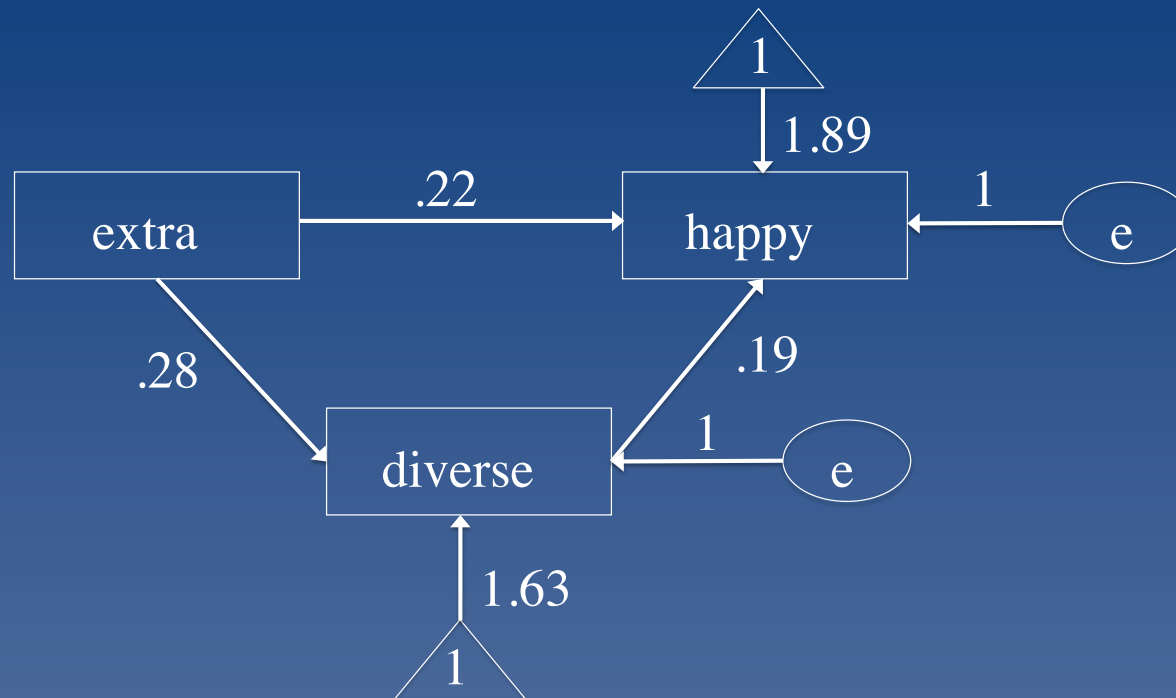
- The indirect effect is zero
 - $(B_a * B_b) = 0$

Results in path model

- $\text{happy} = 2.19 + .28(\text{extra})$



Path model with a mediator



Path model with a mediator

- Three regression equations:
 - $\text{happy} = 2.19 + .28(\text{extra}) + e$
 - $\text{diverse} = 1.63 + .28(\text{extra}) + e$
 - $\text{happy} = 1.89 + .22(\text{extra}) + .19(\text{diverse}) + e$

Sobel $z = +1.98, p = .04$

Interpretation

- Partial, not full, mediation
- Partial mediation because the direct effect (extra) is still significant after adding the mediator (diverse) into the regression equation
- According to the Sobel test, the indirect effect is statistically significant

Mediation: Final comments

- Here we used path analysis to *illustrate* the mediation analysis
- It is also possible to test for mediation using a statistical procedure called:
 - Structural Equation Modeling (SEM)

Mediation: Final comments

- Causality!
- The example here was weak in terms of ability to make causal statements
- Mediation analysis is more powerful with:
 - True independent variables
 - The incorporation of time

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