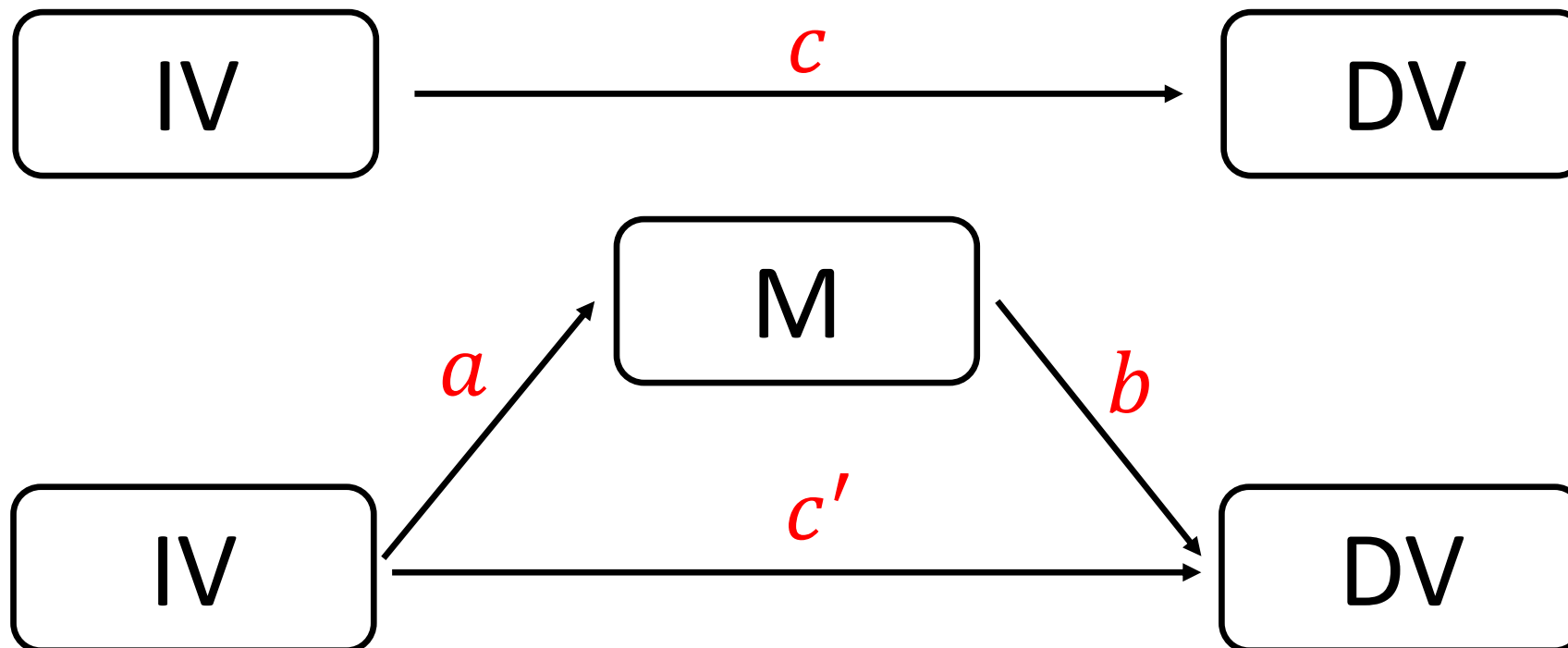


The Definition of Mediation

- Mediation:
 - Identify the mechanism that underlies an observed relationship between an independent variable (IV, or X) and a dependent variable (DV, or Y).
 - The name of the mechanism is called mediator (M).



Notes:

- (1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVgoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.
- (2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.

Conditions of Mediation

- Based on Baron & Kenny (1986), there are three sets of regression:
- (1) $X \rightarrow Y$ (**c needs to be significant, generally speaking.**)

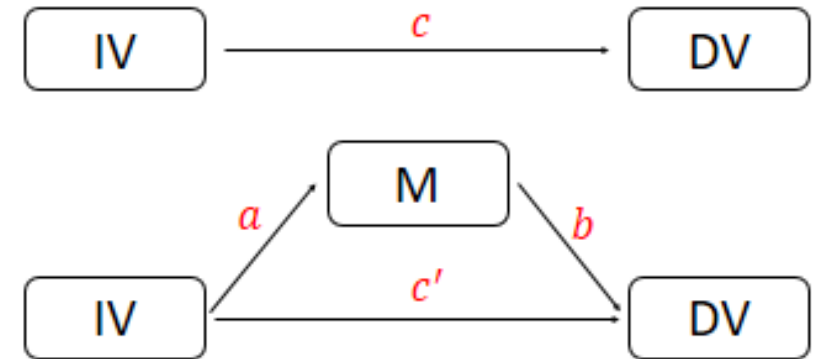
$$Y = cX$$

- (2) $X \rightarrow M$ (**a needs to be significant.**)

$$M = aX$$

- (3) $X + M \rightarrow Y$ (**b needs to be significant.**)

$$Y = c'X + bM$$



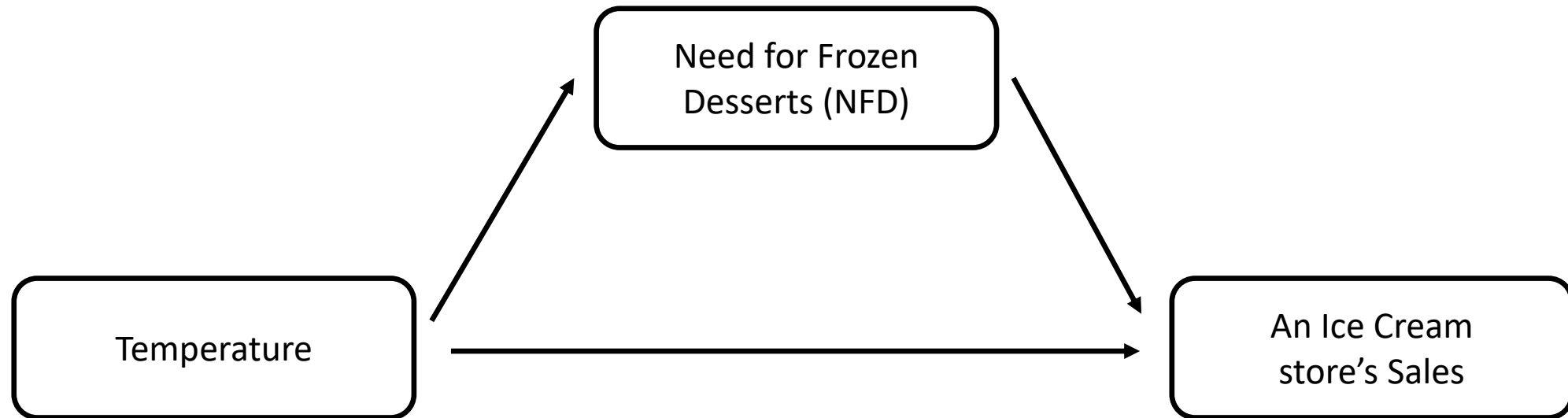
Notes:

(1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVgoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.

(2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.

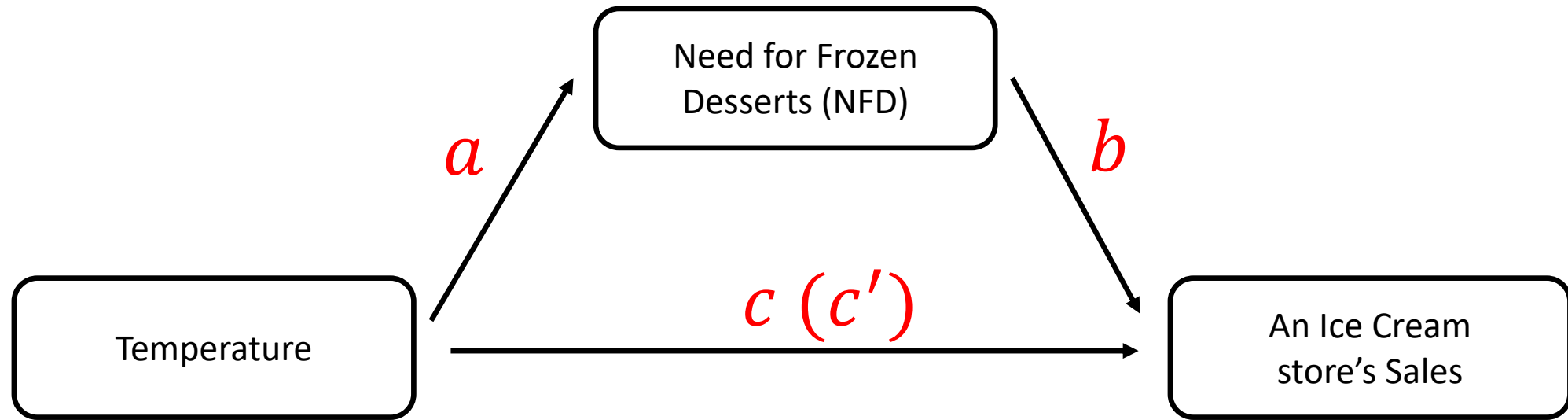
Example of Mediation

- The following is a hypothetical study.
 - Higher temperatures increase an ice cream store's sales.
- This is because higher temperatures make people want to have frozen desserts, making them more likely to buy ice cream from the store



Notes:

- (1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVqoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.
- (2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.



- (1) $X \rightarrow Y$ (*c* needs to be significant, generally speaking.)

$$Y = cX$$

$$\text{Sales} = b_0 + c \text{ Temperature}$$

- (2) $X \rightarrow M$ (*a* needs to be significant.)

$$M = aX$$

$$\text{NFD} = b_0 + a \text{ Temperature}$$

- (3) $X + M \rightarrow Y$ (*b* needs to be significant.)

$$Y = c'X + bM$$

$$\text{Sales} = c' \text{ Temperature} + b \text{ NFD}$$

Notes:

(1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVqoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.

(2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.

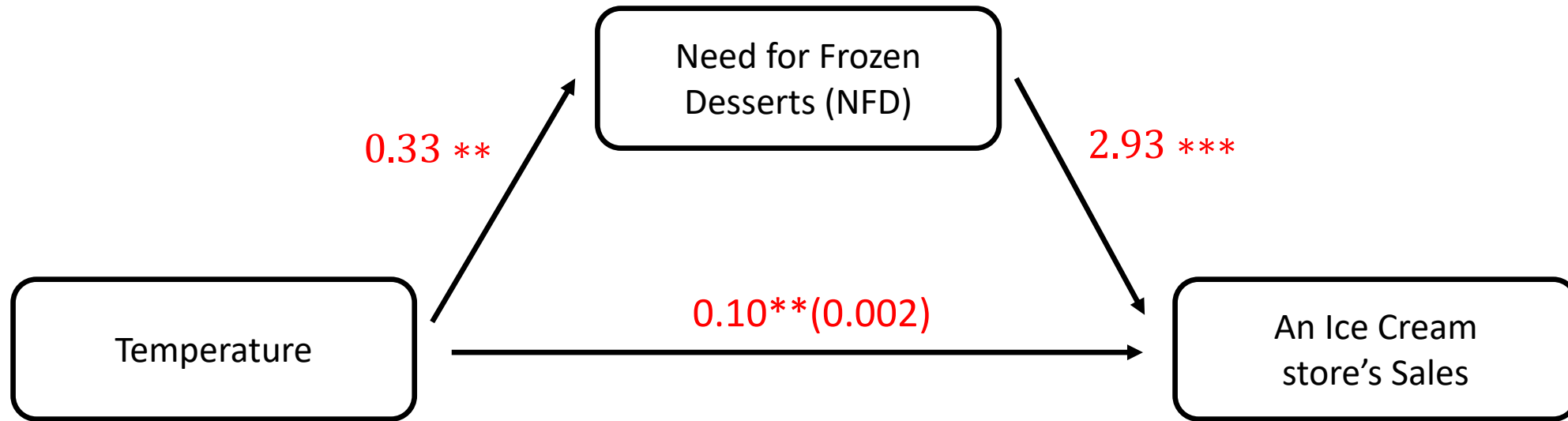
Hypothetical Data

- **Note:** This data is generated via R programming (i.e., not real data). Please do **not** interpret the findings from a theoretical perspective.
- IV = Temperature
- DV = Sales
- Mediator = Need for Frozen Desserts (NFD)
 - How much do you want to have frozen desserts?
 - 0 = Not at all, 6 = Very much

Notes:

(1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVgoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.

(2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.



* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

We conducted a mediation analysis using PROCESS (5000 bootstrap samples) and found that NFD is the significant mediator for the effect of temperature and ice cream sales (95% CI [.0357, .1569]).

Notes:

- (1) This PDF is part of a YouTube tutorial (<https://youtu.be/N0bVgoKI1Uw>). This PDF is for individual, personal usage only.
- (2) The author accepts no responsibility for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided.