# PSY.308d.DA5

# Prompt

Parents with anxiety disorders tend to have children with anxiety disorders as well (see everything ever written by Bogels, Borelli, Wood, or Rapee). This has led some to hypothesize that anxiety is genetically transmitted. However, you think there might be something else going on. Parental overcontrol, the excess regulation of a child's emotion, cognition, and behavior is strongly related to child anxiety. You wonder if anxious parents are more overcontrolling, leading to child anxiety. You decided to conduct a study to figure this out.

Variables: Parent\_Anx: 1-20 (higher scores indicating higher anxiety symptoms) Child\_Anx: 1-20 (higher scores indicating higher anxiety symptoms) Parent\_OC: 1-20 (higher scores indicating greater use of overcontrol)

**Research Question:** Does parental overcontrol mediate the relationship between parent anxiety and child anxiety?

- (1) General assignment: Conduct the appropriate analysis using bootstrapping techniques. Report the proper assumptions and statistics in the results section. In the discussion section, provide a summary of what you found, discuss the implications, and give at least one limitation and future research direction. Don't forget to include a table for descriptives, correlations, and regression models.
- (2) Conceptual component: Conduct the same analysis, but use the Sobel test instead of bootstrapping to test the indirect effect. Report the statistics in your results section. Provide a summary of what of the findings were for this analysis and compare it to your bootstrapped analysis findings. If the two analyses found different outcomes, determine which results are more appropriate and justify your decision (Hint: What is a known issue with the Sobel test?).

#Prep

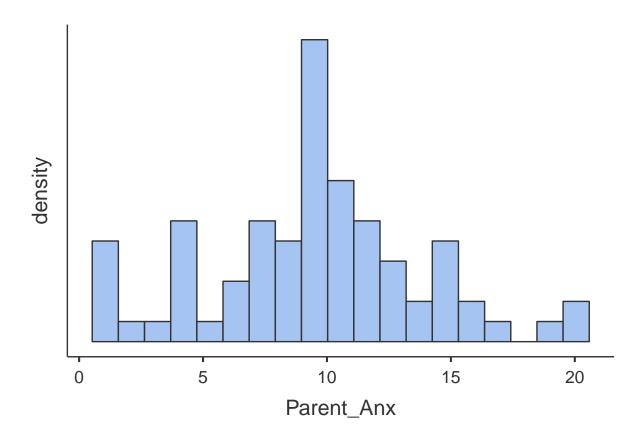
```
library(pacman)
p_load(psych, jmv, medmod, lavaan, multilevel)
#Read in your data
```

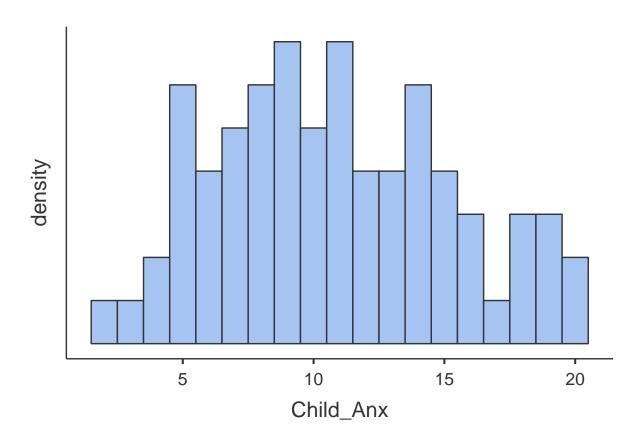
datboot <- read.csv("https://www.dropbox.com/s/dsplwa2mppfhmu7/Psy.308d.DA5.csv?dl=1")

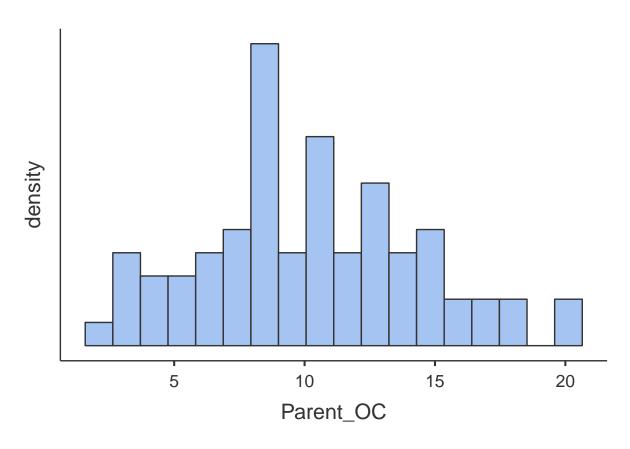
# Descriptives

```
##
##
    DESCRIPTIVES
##
##
    Descriptives
##
##
                             Parent_Anx Child_Anx
                                                         Parent_OC
##
##
      N
                                      74
                                                   74
                                                                 74
```

##	Missing	0	0	0		
##	Mean	9.54	10.8	10.3		
##	Median	10.0	10.5	10.5		
##	Standard deviation	4.53	4.53 4.49			
##	Minimum	1	2	2		
##	Maximum	20	20	20		
##	Skewness	0.0261	0.254	0.130		
##	Std. error skewness	0.279	0.279	0.279		
##	Kurtosis	-0.195	-0.721	-0.542		
##	Std. error kurtosis	0.552	0.552	0.552		
## .						







```
##
   CORRELATION MATRIX
##
##
   Correlation Matrix
##
##
                             Parent_Anx Child_Anx Parent_OC
##
##
     Parent_Anx Pearson's r
                                            0.618
                                                       0.602
##
                p-value
                                           < .001
                                                      < .001
##
                                                       0.675
##
     {\tt Child\_Anx}
                Pearson's r
                                                      < .001
##
                p-value
##
##
     Parent_OC
                Pearson's r
                p-value
##
   _____
##
##
     Note. * p < .05, ** p < .01, *** p < .001
```

# Assumptions:

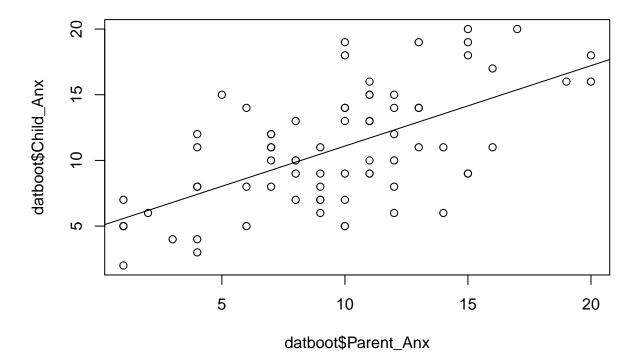
##

1. Missing Data -  $\mathbf{NONE}$ 

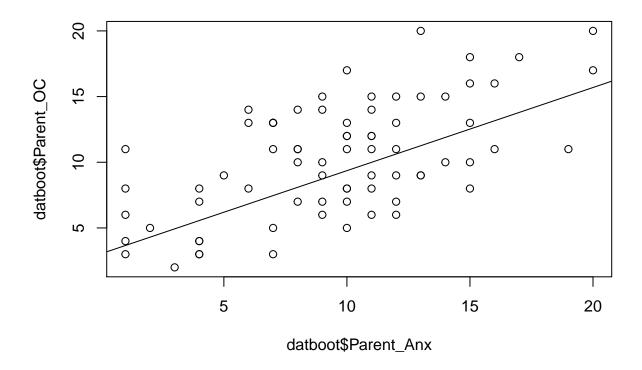
- 2. Univariate a. Normality PASSED, b. Linearity and c. Outliers
- 3. Multivariate a. Normality PASSED and b.Outliers REMOVED
- 4. Heteroscedsticity **PASSED**
- 5. Multi-collinearity **EXPECTED**

# 2b. Univariate Linearity

```
# Scatterplots [Assumption 2b]
# Y ~ X [path c]
plot(datboot$Parent_Anx, datboot$Child_Anx, abline(lm(datboot$Child_Anx ~ datboot$Parent_Anx)))
```



```
# M ~ X [path a]
plot(datboot$Parent_Anx, datboot$Parent_OC, abline(lm(datboot$Parent_Anx ~ datboot$Parent_OC)))
```



# Y ~ M [path b]
plot(datboot\$Parent\_OC, datboot\$Child\_Anx, abline(lm(datboot\$Child\_Anx ~ datboot\$Parent\_OC)))



### 2c. Univariate Outliers

```
#Identify outliers
#scale() converts to z scores - "3" refers to standard deviations
datboot[abs(scale(datboot$Parent_Anx)) > 3, ]

## [1] Participant Parent_Anx Parent_OC Child_Anx
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
datboot[abs(scale(datboot$Child_Anx)) > 3, ]

## [1] Participant Parent_Anx Parent_OC Child_Anx
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
datboot[abs(scale(datboot$Parent_OC)) > 3, ]

## [1] Participant Parent_Anx Parent_OC Child_Anx
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

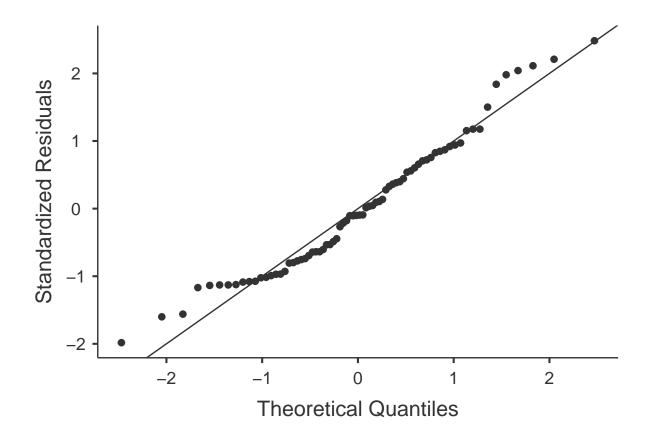
## **There are a total of 0 independent observations that contain outliers
```

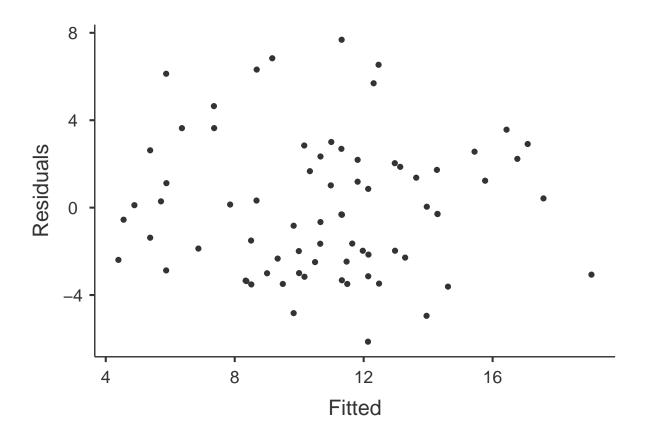
## 3a. Multivariate Normality

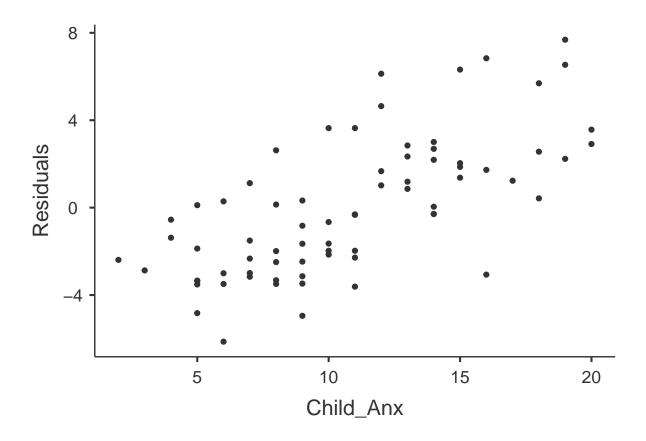
```
blocks = list(c('Parent_Anx', 'Parent_OC')),
           modelTest = TRUE,
           r2Adj = TRUE,
           stdEst = TRUE,
           ciStdEst = TRUE,
           qqPlot = TRUE, ##QQ plot
           resPlots = TRUE) ##residuals plot
model.multi_norm
##
## LINEAR REGRESSION
##
## Model Fit Measures
##
  ______
   Model R R<sup>2</sup> Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> F df1 df2 p
##
##
  ______
##
         0.725 0.526
                           0.512
                                39.4
##
##
##
 MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients
##
   Predictor Estimate SE t p Stand. Estimate Lower Upper
##
##
               2.575 0.998 2.58 0.012
    Intercept
               0.328 0.101 3.24 0.002
##
   Parent_Anx
                                                0.331 0.127 0.535
              0.496 0.107 4.65 < .001
                                                0.476 0.272 0.680
##
   Parent_OC
##
##
##
```

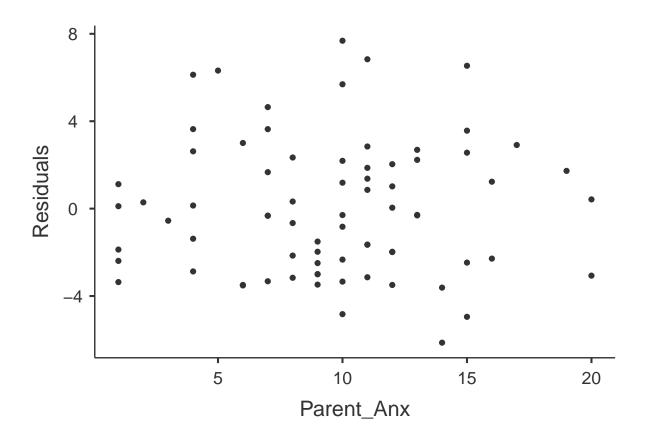
8

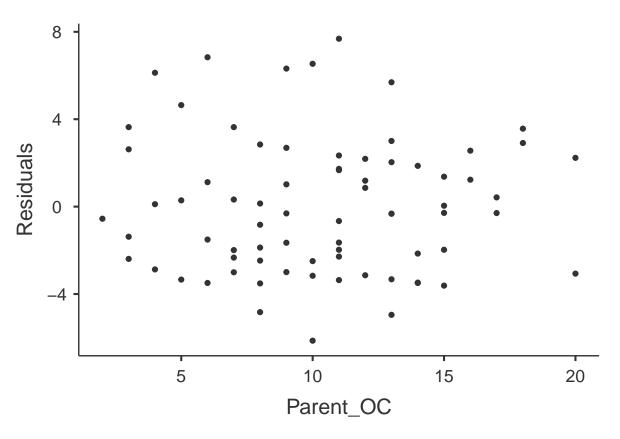
## ASSUMPTION CHECKS









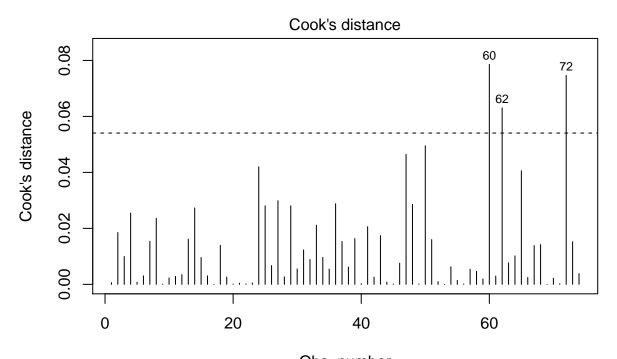


```
#Alternate not using jum library
#model <- lm(model, data)
#plot(model)</pre>
```

# 3b. Multivariate Outliers

```
#Check and remove multivariate outliers based on Cook's distance (CD)
#for Mahalanobis' Distance (leverage only), see /Regression/Regression_Diagnostics.Rmd for how-to
#CD = Influence = Leverage + Discrepancy (Discrepancy = how much an observation deviates from the overa
#create model
model.cook <- lm(datboot$Child_Anx ~ datboot$Parent_Anx + datboot$Parent_OC)
model.cook
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = datboot$Child_Anx ~ datboot$Parent_Anx + datboot$Parent_OC)
## Coefficients:
##
          (Intercept) datboot$Parent_Anx
                                            datboot$Parent OC
                                   0.3284
                                                       0.4962
##
               2.5754
summary(model.cook)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = datboot$Child_Anx ~ datboot$Parent_Anx + datboot$Parent_OC)
```

```
## Residuals:
##
     Min
            1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -6.134 -2.451 -0.302 2.148 7.683
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        2.5754
                                   0.9978
                                          2.581 0.01192 *
                                          3.236 0.00184 **
## datboot$Parent_Anx
                       0.3284
                                   0.1015
## datboot$Parent_OC
                        0.4962
                                   0.1067
                                          4.650 1.5e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.137 on 71 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5258, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5124
## F-statistic: 39.36 on 2 and 71 DF, p-value: 3.145e-12
#find cook's distance for that model
datboot$cook <- cooks.distance(model.cook)</pre>
#create the cutoff [> 4/N]
cook.cutoff <- 4/nrow(datboot)</pre>
print(paste("Our Cook cutoff =", round(cook.cutoff, 3), "- anything above this value will be removed"))
## [1] "Our Cook cutoff = 0.054 - anything above this value will be removed"
#plot it out
plot(model.cook, which = 4, cook.levels = cook.cutoff)
#Add a cutoff line
abline(h = cook.cutoff, lty = 2)
```



Obs. number Im(datboot\$Child\_Anx ~ datboot\$Parent\_Anx + datboot\$Parent\_OC)

```
#Show and remove all outliers above your cutoff line
datboot.no.outliers <- datboot[!(datboot$cook) > cook.cutoff, ]

print(paste("There were", nrow(datboot), "observations before removing multivariate outliers"))

## [1] "There were 74 observations before removing multivariate outliers"

print(paste("We removed outlier observation #:", datboot[(datboot$cook) > cook.cutoff, 1], "with a Cook

## [1] "We removed outlier observation #: 60 with a Cook's distance = 0.079"

## [2] "We removed outlier observation #: 62 with a Cook's distance = 0.063"

## [3] "We removed outlier observation #: 72 with a Cook's distance = 0.075"

print(paste("We now have", nrow(datboot.no.outliers), "total observations saved in the new dataset after

## [1] "We now have 71 total observations saved in the new dataset after removing 3 outliers"

#N is now 39 after removing 1 multivariate outlier observation(s)

#was 40 after removing 0 univariate outlier observation(s)

#was 40 after removing 0 observation(s) with missing parameters

#was 40 originally (total 1 observation(s) removed from original dataset - 3%)
```

## 4. Heteroscedasticity

```
p_load(car)
#Breusch-Pagan test
#HO = no change in variance across residuals.
model.breusch_pagan <- lm(datboot.no.outliers$Child_Anx ~ datboot.no.outliers$Parent_Anx + datboot.no.or
ncvTest(model.breusch_pagan)</pre>
```

```
## Non-constant Variance Score Test
## Variance formula: ~ fitted.values
## Chisquare = 0.0003392379, Df = 1, p = 0.98531
#not significant = homoscedastic
#If violated use Box-cox transformation [boxcox(model)] in library MASS
5. Multi-collinearity
#Multicollinearity is expected in mediation
model.multicoll <- linReg(data = datboot.no.outliers,</pre>
              dep = 'Child_Anx',
               cov = c('Parent Anx', 'Parent OC'),
              blocks = list(c('Parent_Anx', 'Parent_OC')),
              modelTest = TRUE,
              r2Adj = TRUE,
              stdEst = TRUE,
              ciStdEst = TRUE,
               collin = TRUE) #this line does the thing
model.multicoll
##
##
   LINEAR REGRESSION
##
  Model Fit Measures
##
    Model R R<sup>2</sup> Adjusted R<sup>2</sup> F df1 df2 p
##
##
   ______
       1 0.771 0.594
                            0.582 49.7 2 68 < .001
##
##
##
  MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
##
##
  MODEL 1
##
##
  Model Coefficients
##
                Estimate SE t p
##
     Predictor
                                                    Stand. Estimate
                                                                     Lower
                                                                              Upper
##
##
                          0.9375 2.03
                                           0.047
     Intercept
                   1.899
                 0.263 0.0954 2.76
    Parent_Anx
Parent_OC
##
                                            0.007
                                                             0.269
                                                                     0.0747
                                                                              0.464
                  0.594 0.1004 5.92 < .001
                                                             0.576 0.3820
                                                                              0.771
##
##
##
##
  ASSUMPTION CHECKS
##
##
##
  Collinearity Statistics
##
##
                 VIF
##
##
    Parent_Anx 1.59
                           0.629
##
   Parent_OC 1.59
                          0.629
```

##

## #Tolerance for all variables indicates low/no multicollinearity

Mediation1. Regression a. Y ~ X b. M ~ X c. Y ~ X + M

- 2. No bootstrapping
- a. Model
- b. Sobel Test
- 3. Bootstrapping

### 1. Regression a. $Y \sim X$

```
## LINEAR REGRESSION
##
## Model Fit Measures
```

## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS

## MODEL 1

## ##

## ##

##

##

## Model Coefficients

## ## ##	Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	р р	Stand. Estimate
## ## ##	Intercept Parent_Anx	4.826 0.607	0.9730 0.0924	2.885 0.423		4.96 6.57	< .001 < .001	0.620

#### b. $M \sim X$

```
##
  LINEAR REGRESSION
##
##
  Model Fit Measures
##
  -----
              R^2 F df1 df2 p
##
   Model R
                               1
       1 0.740
                                   69
##
                 0.548
                        83.7
##
##
##
  MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
##
  MODEL 1
##
##
##
  Model Coefficients
##
    Predictor Estimate SE
                             Lower Upper t p
##
                                                         Stand. Estimate
##
  ______
##
    Intercept
                2.814
                       0.9018
                              1.015
                                     4.613
                                            3.12
                                                  0.003
              0.719 0.0785 0.562 0.875 9.15 < .001
##
    Child_Anx
                                                                0.740
 c. Y \sim X + M
model3 <- linReg(data = datboot.no.outliers,</pre>
            dep = 'Child_Anx',
            covs = c('Parent Anx', 'Parent OC'),
            blocks = list(c('Parent_Anx', 'Parent_OC')),
            modelTest = TRUE,
            stdEst = TRUE,
            ci = FALSE,
            ciWidth = 95)
model3
##
  LINEAR REGRESSION
##
##
  Model Fit Measures
##
              R^2 F df1 df2 p
   Model R
##
                        49.7
                                2 68
       1 0.771 0.594
##
##
##
##
  MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
##
  MODEL 1
##
##
##
  Model Coefficients
##
             Estimate SE
                             t p
##
    Predictor
                                            Stand. Estimate
##
    Intercept
                1.899 0.9375
                               2.03
                                     0.047
```

##

```
## Parent_Anx 0.263 0.0954 2.76 0.007 0.269
## Parent_OC 0.594 0.1004 5.92 < .001 0.576
```

### 2. No bootstrapping

a. Model b. Sobel Test

```
\# (a * b) = (c - c') = Indirect Effect [i.e., amount of mediation]
#Z = Sobel test
\# a = Path Estimate from X to M
\# b = Path Estimate from M to Y
# c = Total Estimate (Direct Estimate + Indirect Estimate)
# c' = Direct Estimate
med <- medmod::med(datboot.no.outliers,</pre>
           dep = 'Child_Anx',
           pred = 'Parent_Anx',
           med = 'Parent_OC',
           pm = TRUE,
           ci = FALSE,
           paths = TRUE,
           label = TRUE,
           estPlot = TRUE)
med
```

## MEDIATION

## Mediation Estimates

## ## ##	Effect	Label	Estimate	SE	Z	р	% Mediation
##	Indirect	a × b	0.344	0.0778	4.42	< .001	56.6
##	Direct	С	0.263	0.0933	2.82	0.005	43.4
##	Total	$c + a \times b$	0.607	0.0911	6.66	< .001	100.0

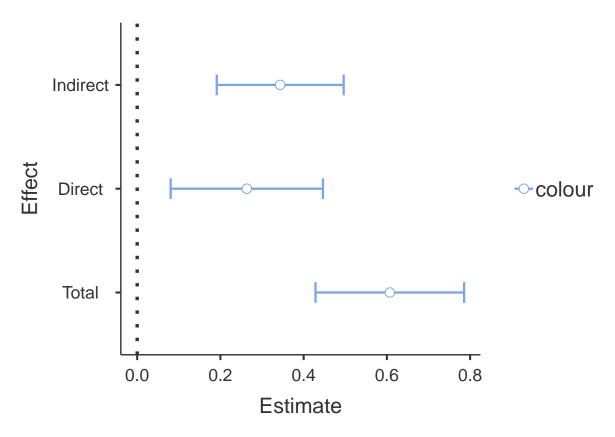
## ##

##

## Path Estimates

##								
##			Label	Estimate	SE	Z	р	
##								
##	Parent_Anx	<u+2192></u+2192>	Parent_OC	a	0.579	0.0894	6.47	< .001
##	Parent_OC	<u+2192></u+2192>	Child_Anx	b	0.594	0.0983	6.04	< .001
##	Parent_Anx	<u+2192></u+2192>	Child_Anx	С	0.263	0.0933	2.82	0.005
##								

<sup>##</sup> Scale for 'colour' is already present. Adding another scale for
## 'colour', which will replace the existing scale.



```
# Look at this in comparison to the indirect mediation estimate.
# sobel(X, M, Y)
cat("\n")
sobel(datboot.no.outliers$Parent_Anx, datboot.no.outliers$Parent_OC, datboot.no.outliers$Child_Anx)
## $`Mod1: Y~X`
               Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.825577 0.97296433 4.959665 4.863136e-06
## pred
               0.607077 0.09240246 6.569922 7.931925e-09
##
## $`Mod2: Y~X+M`
                Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) 1.8994837 0.93752054 2.026072 4.668296e-02
               0.2633798 0.09537577 2.761496 7.391486e-03
## pred
               0.5939162 0.10040604 5.915144 1.195656e-07
## med
##
## $`Mod3: M~X`
                Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                 Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.9267776 0.95486459 5.159661 2.264567e-06
               0.5786964 0.09068353 6.381494 1.723080e-08
##
## $Indirect.Effect
## [1] 0.3436972
## $SE
## [1] 0.07922674
```

# 3. Bootstrapping

# ## MEDIATION

## Mediation Estimates

##									
## ##	Effect	Label	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	Z	p	% Mediation
##	Indirect	а× b	0.344	0.0829	0.1929	0.524	4.15	< .001	56.6
		a ^ b							
##	Direct	С	0.263	0.0911	0.0727	0.430	2.89	0.004	43.4
##	Total	$c + a \times b$	0.607	0.0795	0.4510	0.763	7.64	< .001	100.0
##									

# ## ##

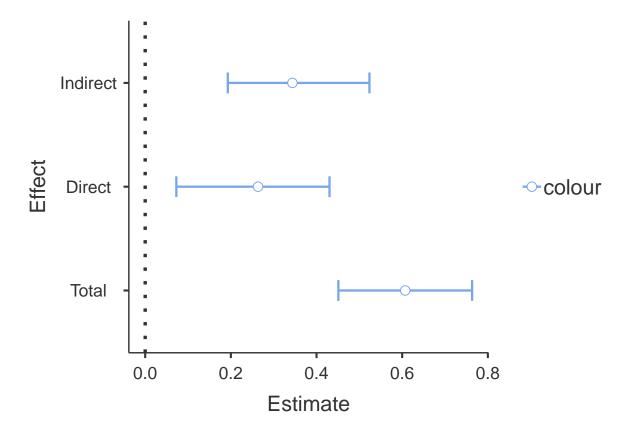
##

##

#### ## Path Estimates

##										
##			Label	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	Z	p	
##										
##	Parent_Anx	<u+2192></u+2192>	Parent_OC	a	0.579	0.0873	0.4035	0.735	6.63	
##	Parent_OC	<u+2192></u+2192>	Child_Anx	b	0.594	0.0957	0.4112	0.782	6.20	
##	Parent_Anx	<u+2192></u+2192>	Child_Anx	С	0.263	0.0911	0.0727	0.430	2.89	
##										

## Scale for 'colour' is already present. Adding another scale for
## 'colour', which will replace the existing scale.



# Check the z-values, SE, and p-values for pathways to see differences ( $X \rightarrow Y$  for this one).