

Multiple Regression: Moderation and Mediation Tutorial

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Load in required libraries

```
library(jmv)
library(rockchalk)
library(psych)
library(multilevel)
library(tidyverse)
```

Load data set into R-Environment

```
dat<-read.csv("DemoMod.csv")
dat2<-read.csv("DemoMed.csv")
```

Moderation Tutorial Markdown

We are going to use `dat` for a tutorial of moderation analyses. This data set consists of performance evaluation review data (`perf_eval`) for employees of a Marketing Firm. Additionally, we have data for the employee's original interview rating (`interview`), their age at hire (`age`), dichotomous coded sex (`gender` : 0 = Males; 1 = Females), and polytomous race (`race` : 1 = Caucasian, 2 = African-American, 3 = Asian).

Applied prompt: Our boss wants to know if the association between performance evaluation and interview ratings is moderated by the demographic variables of age and gender. We will treat performance evaluation as the criterion variable for this tutorial.

Recode Predictors and Moderators (Centering and Dummy Coding)

```
# Center all predictors/moderators that are continuous
dat$interviewC <- dat$interview - mean(dat$interview)
dat$ageC <- dat$age - mean(dat$age)

# Dummy code all categorical variables NOT already coded 0 and 1
AA_dc <- dummy.code(dat$race, group = 2)
As_dc <- dummy.code(dat$race, group = 3)
dat <- data.frame(dat, AA_dc, As_dc)
```

Calculate Descriptive Statistics and Correlation Matrix

```
dat$genderF <- factor(dat$gender,  
                      levels = c(0,1),  
                      labels = c("Women","Men"))
```

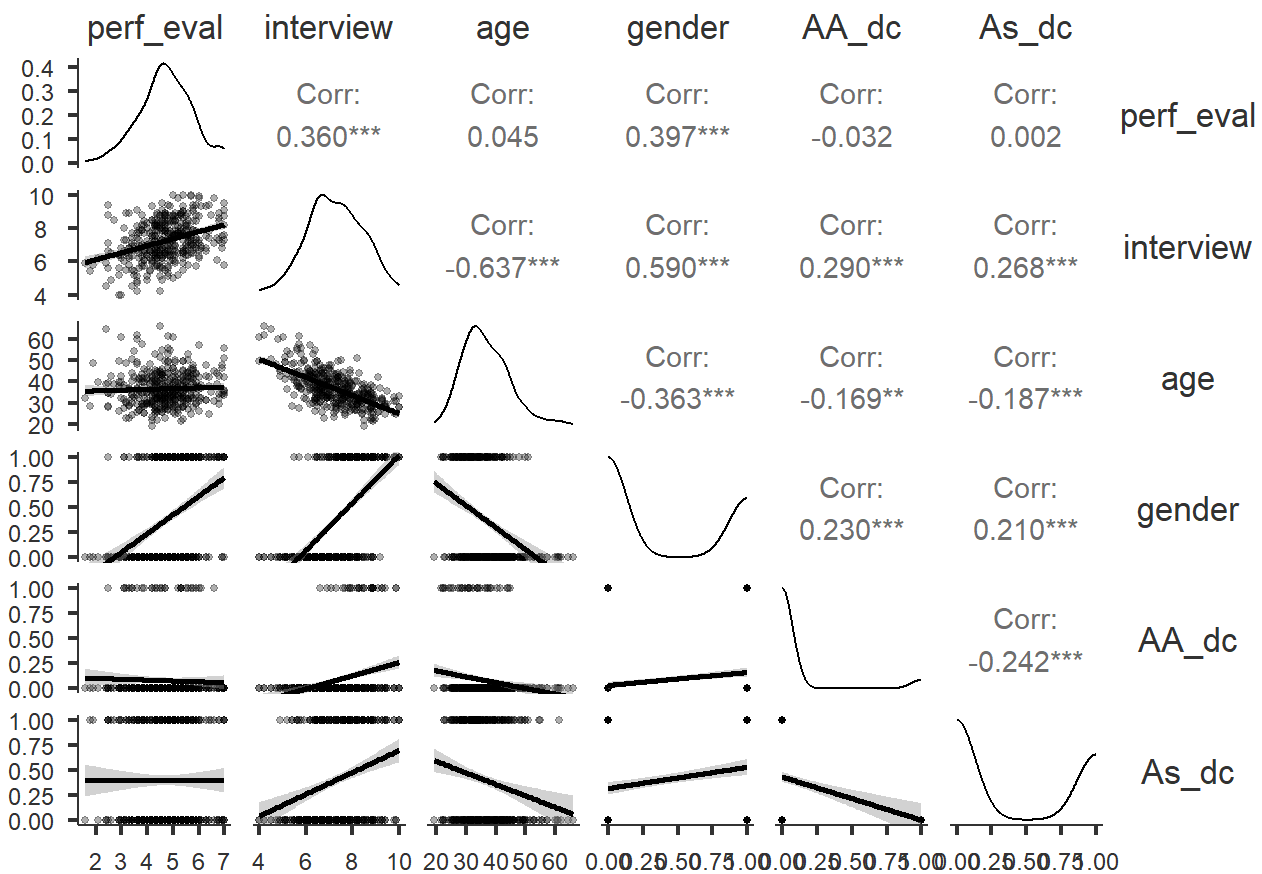
```
describe(dat[2:4])
```

```
##           vars  n mean  sd median trimmed  mad  min  max range  skew  
## perf_eval  1 377  4.71 1.03   4.7   4.72 1.04  1.6  7.0   5.4 -0.13  
## interview  2 377  7.26 1.21   7.3   7.26 1.33  4.0 10.0   6.0 -0.05  
## age       3 377 36.74 8.03  35.8  36.16 7.71 19.1 66.1  47.0  0.77  
##           kurtosis  se  
## perf_eval    0.04 0.05  
## interview    -0.37 0.06  
## age          0.79 0.41
```

```
describeBy(dat[2:4],  
           group = dat$genderF,  
           mat=TRUE)
```

```
##           item group1 vars  n      mean      sd median  trimmed   mad  
## perf_eval1  1  Women   1 237  4.391983 0.9622422  4.40  4.412565 0.88956  
## perf_eval2  2   Men    1 140  5.235000 0.9136790  5.25  5.233036 0.81543  
## interview1  3  Women   2 237  6.709283 1.0022846  6.70  6.717801 0.88956  
## interview2  4   Men    2 140  8.179286 0.9258476  8.20  8.198214 0.88956  
## age1       5  Women   3 237 38.983122 8.2834920 38.10 38.447644 7.85778  
## age2       6   Men    3 140 32.954286 5.9081991 32.20 32.627679 6.00453  
##           min  max range      skew  kurtosis      se  
## perf_eval1 1.6  7.0   5.4 -0.17339606  0.09600617 0.06250435  
## perf_eval2 2.5  7.0   4.5 -0.08408551 -0.09769623 0.07721997  
## interview1 4.0  9.2   5.2 -0.08274133 -0.05116894 0.06510538  
## interview2 5.5 10.0   4.5 -0.22775470 -0.23778385 0.07824840  
## age1      19.1 66.1  47.0  0.64005520  0.53172073 0.53807062  
## age2      21.6 51.1  29.5  0.53625173  0.09885299 0.49933396
```

```
corrMatrix(dat[,c(2:5,9:10)],  
           plots = TRUE,  
           plotDens = TRUE,  
           plotStats = TRUE)$plot
```



Moderation | linReg() Technique

```
linReg(data = dat,
      dep = 'perf_eval',
      covs = c('interviewC', 'gender'),
      blocks = list(
        list('interviewC', 'gender')),
      ci = TRUE,
      r2Adj = TRUE,
      modelTest = TRUE,
      stdEst = TRUE,
      ciStdEst = TRUE)
```

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

Model	R	R ²	Adjusted R ²	F	df1	df2	p
1	0.4262549	0.1816932	0.1773173	41.52066	2	374	< .0000001

```
##
## Note. Models estimated using sample size of N=377
##
## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
##
```

Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	p	Stand. Estimate	Lower	Upper
Intercept	4.4816125	0.06627859	4.35128708	4.6119379	67.617803	< .0000001			
interviewC	0.1641895	0.04938642	0.06707963	0.2612993	3.324588	0.0009730	0.1925996	0.07	0.3065126
gender	0.6016578	0.12305528	0.35969090	0.8436248	4.889330	0.0000015	0.2832480	0.16	0.3971611

```
linReg(data = dat,
      dep = 'perf_eval',
      covs = c('interviewC', 'ageC'),
      blocks = list(
        list('interviewC', 'ageC')),
      ci = TRUE,
      r2Adj = TRUE,
      modelTest = TRUE,
      stdEst = TRUE,
      ciStdEst = TRUE)
```

```
##
## LINEAR REGRESSION
##
## Model Fit Measures
##
## | Model | R | R^2 | Adjusted R^2 | F | df1 | df2 | p |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## | 1 | 0.5062494 | 0.2562884 | 0.2523113 | 64.44156 | 2 | 374 | < .0000001 |
##
## Note. Models estimated using sample size of N=377
##
##
## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
##
## | Predictor | Estimate | SE | Lower | Upper | t | p | Stand. Estimate |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## | Intercept | 4.70503979 | 0.045766318 | 4.61504823 | 4.79503134 | 102.805731 | < .0000001 | 0.6541011 |
## | interviewC | 0.55761543 | 0.049316718 | 0.46064263 | 0.65458824 | 11.306824 | < .0000001 | 0.5403488 |
## | ageC | 0.05914438 | 0.007403700 | 0.04458628 | 0.07370247 | 7.988489 | < .0000001 | 0.3483828 |
##
```

```
# Create our interaction term(s)
```

```
dat$int_gender <- dat$interviewC*dat$gender
```

```
dat$int_age <- dat$interviewC*dat$ageC
```

```
linReg(data = dat,  
      dep = 'perf_eval',  
      covs = c('interviewC', 'gender','int_gender'),  
      blocks = list(  
        list('interviewC', 'gender'),  
        list('int_gender')),  
      ci = TRUE,  
      modelTest = TRUE,  
      r2Adj = TRUE,  
      stdEst = TRUE,  
      ciStdEst = TRUE)
```

```
##
## LINEAR REGRESSION
##
## Model Fit Measures
##
## | Model | R | R^2 | Adjusted R^2 | F | df1 | df2 | p |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## | 1 | 0.4262549 | 0.1816932 | 0.1773173 | 41.52066 | 2 | 374 | < .0000001 |
## | 2 | 0.4447164 | 0.1977727 | 0.1913204 | 30.65183 | 3 | 373 | < .0000001 |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## Note. Models estimated using sample size of N=377
##
##
## Model Comparisons
##
## | Model | Model | ΔR^2 | F | df1 | df2 | p |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## | 1 | - | 2 | 0.01607944 | 7.476224 | 1 | 373 | 0.0065501 |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
##
## | Predictor | Estimate | SE | Lower | Upper | t | p | Stand. Estimate | Lower |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
## | Intercept | 4.4816125 | 0.06627859 | 4.35128708 | 4.6119379 | 67.617803 | < .0000001 | | |
## | interviewC | 0.1641895 | 0.04938642 | 0.06707963 | 0.2612993 | 3.324588 | 0.0009730 | 0.1925996 | 0.07868659 |
## | gender | 0.6016578 | 0.12305528 | 0.35969090 | 0.8436248 | 4.889330 | 0.0000015 | 0.2832480 | 0.16933502 |
## |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
## MODEL 2
##
```

```
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
```

##	Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	p	Stand. Estimate	L
ower	Upper								
##									
##	Intercept	4.5334239	0.06838962	4.3989463	4.66790142	66.288187	< .0000001		
##	interviewC	0.2591013	0.06002020	0.1410810	0.37712171	4.316903	0.0000203	0.3039343	
0.1654926	0.44237609								
##	gender	0.7243668	0.12999579	0.4687503	0.97998327	5.572233	< .0000001	0.3410169	
0.2206779	0.46135582								
##	int_gender	-0.2837635	0.10378043	-0.4878316	-0.07969549	-2.734268	0.0065501	-0.1984969	-
0.3412456	-0.05574820								
##									

```
linReg(data = dat,  
  dep = 'perf_eval',  
  covs = c('interviewC', 'ageC', 'int_age'),  
  blocks = list(  
    list('interviewC', 'ageC'),  
    list('int_age')),  
  ci = TRUE,  
  modelTest = TRUE,  
  r2Adj = TRUE,  
  stdEst = TRUE,  
  ciStdEst = TRUE)
```



```
##
## LINEAR REGRESSION
##
## Model Fit Measures
##
##
## Model Comparisons
##
##
## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
##
##
##
##
##
## MODEL 2
##
```

Model	R	R ²	Adjusted R ²	F	df1	df2	p
1	0.5062494	0.2562884	0.2523113	64.44156	2	374	< .0000001
2	0.5310845	0.2820508	0.2762764	48.84512	3	373	< .0000001

Note. Models estimated using sample size of N=377

Model	Model	ΔR ²	F	df1	df2	p
1	- 2	0.02576237	13.38446	1	373	0.0002902

Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	p	Stand. Estimate
Intercept	4.70503979	0.045766318	4.61504823	4.79503134	102.805731	< .0000001	
interviewC	0.55761543	0.049316718	0.46064263	0.65458824	11.306824	< .0000001	0.6541011
ageC	0.05914438	0.007403700	0.04458628	0.07370247	7.988489	< .0000001	0.4621351

```
## Model Coefficients - perf_eval
```

##	Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	p	Stand. Estimate
	Lower Upper							
##	Intercept	4.79527182	0.051339311	4.694321061	4.89622258	93.403510	< .0000001	
##	interviewC	0.57216327	0.048682601	0.476436511	0.66789002	11.752931	< .0000001	0.6711662
	0.55887559	0.7834568						
##	ageC	0.06947120	0.007811884	0.054110345	0.08483205	8.893014	< .0000001	0.5428255
	0.42280076	0.6628503						
##	int_age	0.01467149	0.004010271	0.006785914	0.02255706	3.658478	0.0002902	0.1755282
	0.08118600	0.2698704						

Moderation | lm() Technique

```
#Interview x Gender Moderation Models
```

```
no_mod1 <- lm(perf_eval ~ interviewC + gender, data = dat)
```

```
no_mod1Z <- lm(scale(perf_eval) ~ scale(interviewC) + scale(gender), data = dat)
```

```
mod1 <- lm(perf_eval ~ interviewC*gender, data = dat)
```

```
mod1Z <- lm(scale(perf_eval) ~ scale(interviewC*gender), data = dat)
```

```
#Interview x Age Moderation Models
```

```
no_mod2 <- lm(perf_eval ~ interviewC + ageC, data = dat)
```

```
no_mod2Z <- lm(scale(perf_eval) ~ scale(interviewC) + scale(ageC), data = dat)
```

```
mod2 <- lm(perf_eval ~ interviewC*ageC, data = dat)
```

```
mod2Z <- lm(scale(perf_eval) ~ scale(interviewC*ageC), data = dat)
```

```
# Direct model comparisons
```

```
anova(no_mod1, mod1)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: perf_eval ~ interviewC + gender
## Model 2: perf_eval ~ interviewC * gender
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F   Pr(>F)
## 1      374 324.95
## 2      373 318.56   1     6.3852 7.4762 0.00655 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
anova(no_mod2, mod2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: perf_eval ~ interviewC + ageC
## Model 2: perf_eval ~ interviewC * ageC
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F   Pr(>F)
## 1      374 295.33
## 2      373 285.10   1     10.23 13.384 0.0002902 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Model Statistic Summaries for unstandardized regression coefficients
# Uncomment additional summary calls for standardized regression coefficients

summary(no_mod1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = perf_eval ~ interviewC + gender, data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.93543 -0.63543 -0.00836  0.59461  2.75731
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  4.48161    0.06628  67.618 < 2e-16 ***
## interviewC   0.16419    0.04939   3.325 0.000973 ***
## gender       0.60166    0.12306   4.889 1.5e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9321 on 374 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1817, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1773
## F-statistic: 41.52 on 2 and 374 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(mod1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = perf_eval ~ interviewC * gender, data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.70489 -0.55275  0.02541  0.58815  2.84361
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    4.53342    0.06839  66.288 < 2e-16 ***
## interviewC      0.25910    0.06002   4.317 2.03e-05 ***
## gender          0.72437    0.13000   5.572 4.83e-08 ***
## interviewC:gender -0.28376    0.10378  -2.734 0.00655 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9242 on 373 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1978, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1913
## F-statistic: 30.65 on 3 and 373 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#summary(no_mod1Z)
#summary(mod1Z)

summary(no_mod2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = perf_eval ~ interviewC + ageC, data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.9396 -0.5133 -0.0155  0.5659  2.5057
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  4.705040   0.045766 102.806 < 2e-16 ***
## interviewC   0.557615   0.049317  11.307 < 2e-16 ***
## ageC         0.059144   0.007404   7.988 1.71e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8886 on 374 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2563, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2523
## F-statistic: 64.44 on 2 and 374 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

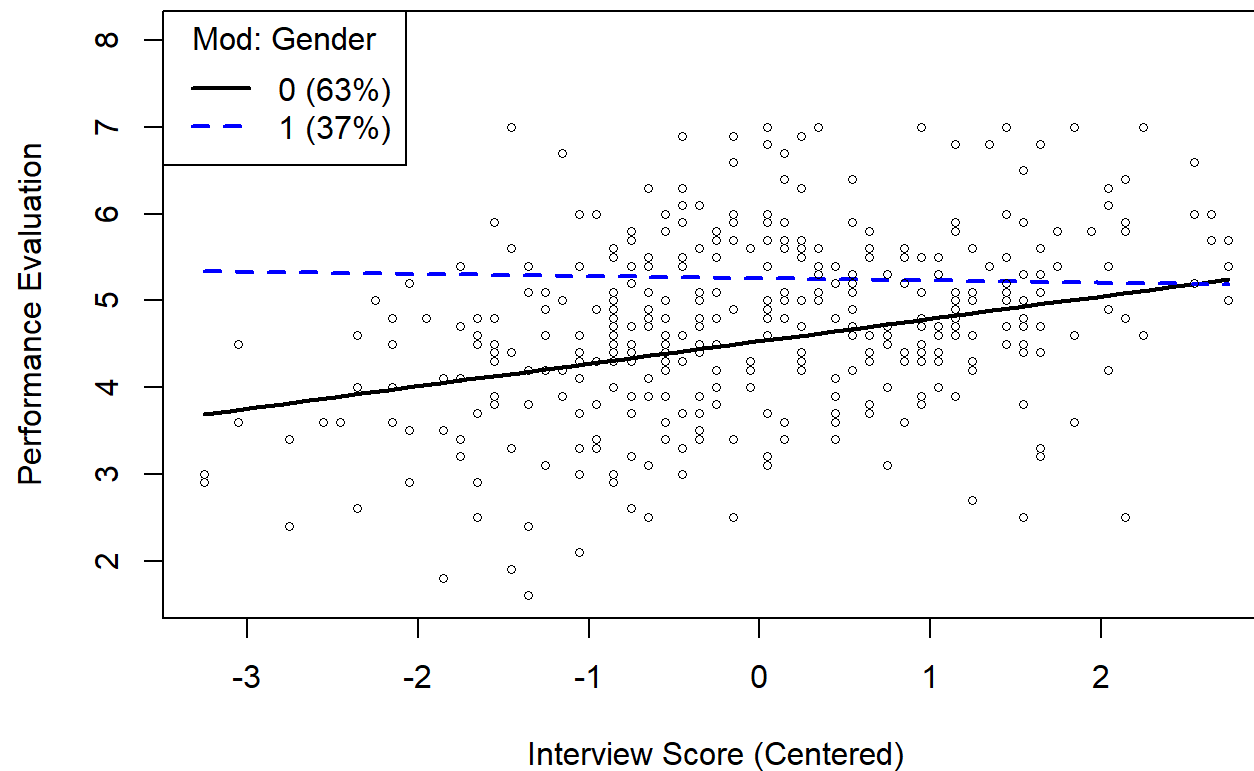
```
summary(mod2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = perf_eval ~ interviewC * ageC, data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.98160 -0.48292 -0.02569  0.54557  2.44720
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   4.795272   0.051339  93.404 < 2e-16 ***
## interviewC     0.572163   0.048683  11.753 < 2e-16 ***
## ageC          0.069471   0.007812   8.893 < 2e-16 ***
## interviewC:ageC 0.014671   0.004010   3.658 0.00029 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8743 on 373 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2821, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2763
## F-statistic: 48.85 on 3 and 373 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
#summary(no_mod2Z)
#summary(mod2Z)
```

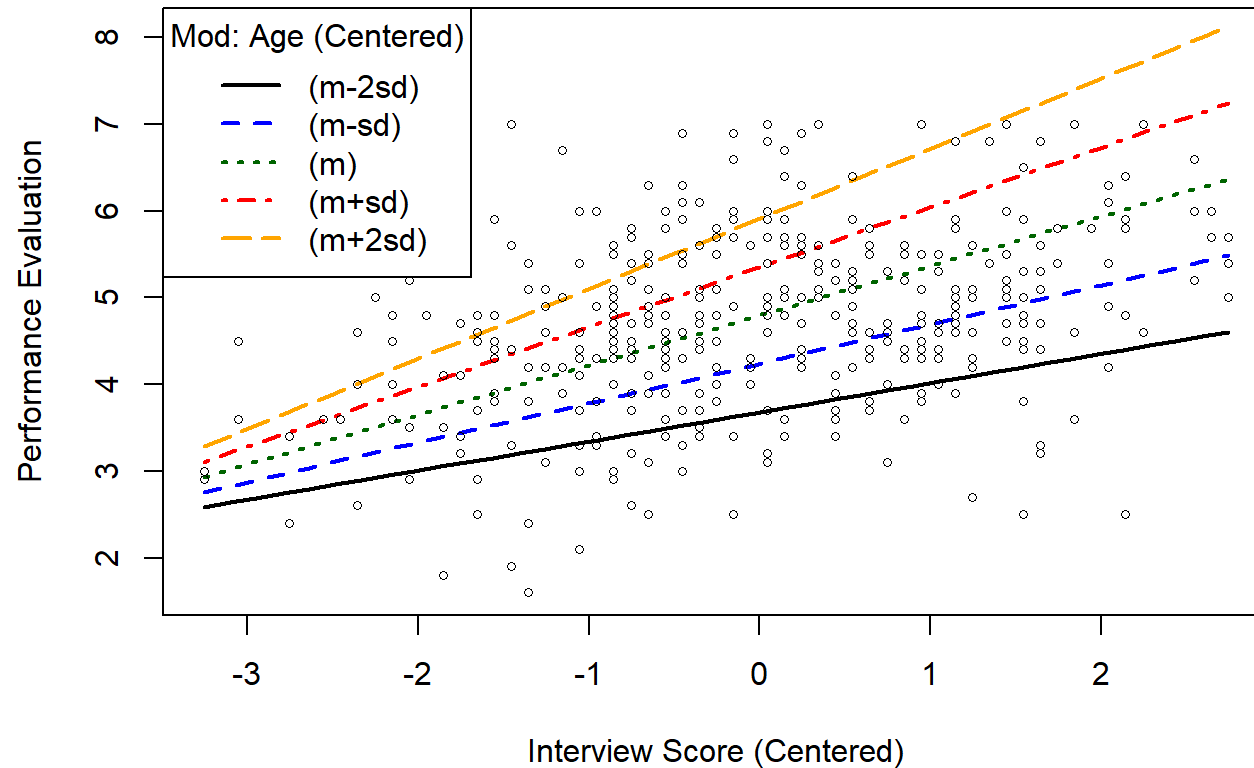
```
# Visualization of Moderation Plots
plotSlopes(mod1,
            plotx = "interviewC",
            modx = "gender",
            main = "Gender Moderates Interview Rating Impact on Performance Eval",
            xlab = "Interview Score (Centered)",
            ylab = "Performance Evaluation",
            modxVals = "std.dev.",
            legendArgs = list(title = "Mod: Gender"))
```

Gender Moderates Interview Rating Impact on Performance Eval



```
plotSlopes(mod2,  
  plotx = "interviewC",  
  modx = "ageC",  
  main = "Age Moderates Interview Rating Impact on Performance Eval",  
  xlab = "Interview Score (Centered)",  
  ylab = "Performance Evaluation",  
  modxVals = "std.dev.",  
  n = 5,  
  legendArgs = list(title = "Mod: Age (Centered)"))
```


Age Moderates Interview Rating Impact on Performance Eval



Mediation Tutorial Markdown

We are going to use `dat2` for a tutorial on mediation analyses. This data set consists of customer product review data. A product was reviewed by customers based on how much they enjoy the product (`Enjoy`), the quality of the product (`Qual`), how excited the customer was to purchase the item (`Excite`), how happy the purchase made the customer (`Happy`), and how much intent went into the purchase (`Intent`).

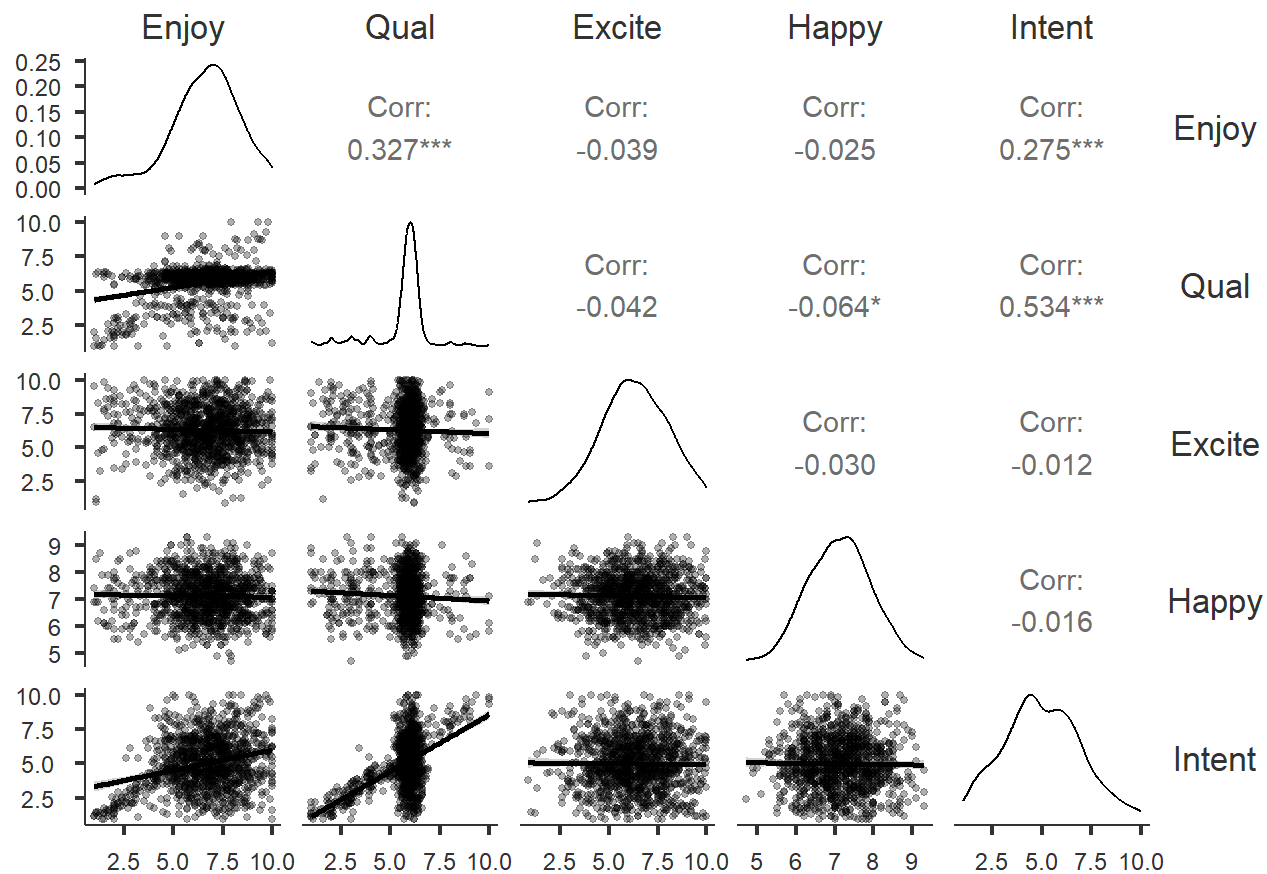
Applied prompt: The product manager wants to know how enjoyment of the product impacts quality ratings and whether the association between these variables can be accounted for by the intent of purchasing the product. We will treat quality as the criterion variable for this tutorial, with enjoyment and intent as predictor and mediator, respectively.

Calculate Descriptive Statistics and Correlation Matrix

```
describe(dat2[2:6])
```

```
##      vars      n mean   sd median trimmed  mad  min  max range  skew kurtosis
## Enjoy      1 1150 6.60 1.77   6.8   6.70 1.63 1.00 10.0  9.00 -0.59    0.45
## Qual       2 1150 5.65 1.24   5.9   5.85 0.44 1.00 10.0  9.00 -1.45    3.73
## Excite     3 1150 6.30 1.70   6.3   6.32 1.78 0.87 10.0  9.13 -0.13   -0.25
## Happy      4 1150 7.12 0.79   7.1   7.12 0.89 4.70  9.3  4.60  0.02   -0.31
## Intent     5 1150 5.00 1.91   4.9   4.97 1.93 1.00 10.0  9.00  0.15   -0.41
##
##      se
## Enjoy  0.05
## Qual   0.04
## Excite 0.05
## Happy  0.02
## Intent 0.06
```

```
corrMatrix(dat2[2:6],
            plots = TRUE,
            plotDens = TRUE,
            plotStats = TRUE)$plot
```



Mediation | linReg() Technique

#Indirect Path (a): $M \sim X$

```
linReg(data=dat2,
      dep=Intent,
      covs=c(Enjoy),
      blocks=list(
        list('Enjoy')),
      ci = TRUE,
      modelTest = TRUE,
      r2Adj = TRUE,
      stdEst = TRUE,
      ciStdEst = TRUE)
```

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

Model	R	R ²	Adjusted R ²	F	df1	df2	p
1	0.2748678	0.07555232	0.07474705	93.82258	1	1148	< .0000001

```
##
## Note. Models estimated using sample size of N=1150
##
##
## MODEL SPECIFIC RESULTS
##
## MODEL 1
##
## Model Coefficients - Intent
##
```

Predictor	Estimate	SE	Lower	Upper	t	p	Stand. Estimate	Lower	Upper
Intercept	3.0442381	0.20904014	2.6340946	3.4543817	14.562936	< .0000001			
Enjoy	0.2963183	0.03059178	0.2362962	0.3563404	9.686206	< .0000001	0.2748678	0.2191	0.3305449

```
##
```

```
# Step 1: Y ~ X (Path c) <br>
# Step 2: Y ~ X + Med (Paths b and c')
linReg(data=dat2,
  dep=Qual,
  covs=c(Enjoy,Intent),
  blocks=list(
    list('Enjoy'),
    list('Intent')),
  ci = TRUE,
  modelTest = TRUE,
  r2Adj = TRUE,
  stdEst = TRUE,
  ciStdEst = TRUE)
```

Mediation | lm() Technique

```
# Standardized Direct Path (c)
lm1Z <- lm(scale(Qual)~scale(Enjoy), dat2)
lm1 <- lm(Qual ~ Enjoy, dat2)

# Standardized Indirect Path (a)
lm2Z <- lm(scale(Intent) ~ scale(Enjoy), dat2)
lm2 <- lm(Intent ~ Enjoy, dat2)

# Standardized Direct Path (c') and Indirect Path (b)
lm3Z <- lm(scale(Qual) ~ scale(Enjoy) + scale(Intent), dat2)
lm3 <- lm(Qual ~ Enjoy + Intent, dat2)

# Model Comparison for Mediation Effect
anova(lm1Z, lm3Z)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: scale(Qual) ~ scale(Enjoy)
## Model 2: scale(Qual) ~ scale(Enjoy) + scale(Intent)
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1   1148 1026.37
## 2   1147  781.13  1    245.23 360.1 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# Model Statistic Summaries
summary(lm1Z)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = scale(Qual) ~ scale(Enjoy), data = dat2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4.2213 -0.1969  0.1601  0.4667  3.2727
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -6.633e-16  2.788e-02   0.00      1
## scale(Enjoy)  3.267e-01  2.789e-02  11.71 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9455 on 1148 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1067, Adjusted R-squared:  0.106
## F-statistic: 137.2 on 1 and 1148 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(lm2Z)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = scale(Intent) ~ scale(Enjoy), data = dat2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.62268 -0.69007 -0.02905  0.63435  2.86714
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -7.178e-16  2.836e-02   0.000      1
## scale(Enjoy)  2.749e-01  2.838e-02   9.686 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9619 on 1148 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.07555, Adjusted R-squared:  0.07475
## F-statistic: 93.82 on 1 and 1148 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(lm3Z)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = scale(Qual) ~ scale(Enjoy) + scale(Intent), data = dat2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.2158 -0.3949  0.0633  0.5528  2.2875
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -3.184e-16  2.434e-02   0.000      1
## scale(Enjoy)   1.946e-01  2.532e-02   7.686 3.24e-14 ***
## scale(Intent)  4.805e-01  2.532e-02  18.976 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8252 on 1147 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3202, Adjusted R-squared:  0.319
## F-statistic: 270.1 on 2 and 1147 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

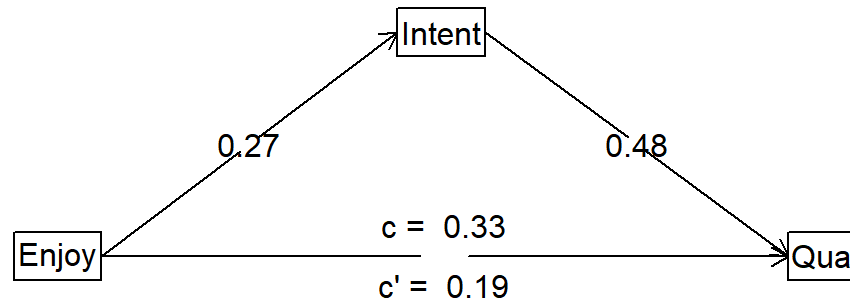
```
# Conducting Sobel's Indirect Effect Test
sobel(pred=dat2$Enjoy, med=dat2$Intent,out=dat2$Qual)
```

```
## `$Mod1: Y~X`
##           Estimate Std. Error  t value      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.1429833 0.13326961 31.08723 1.944383e-154
## pred        0.2284179 0.01950322 11.71181 5.230990e-30
##
## `$Mod2: Y~X+M`
##           Estimate Std. Error  t value      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.1943037 0.12660257 25.230955 4.319906e-112
## pred        0.1360759 0.01770375 7.686275 3.240738e-14
## med         0.3116312 0.01642218 18.976240 4.756102e-70
##
## `$Mod3: M~X`
##           Estimate Std. Error  t value      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.0442381 0.20904014 14.562936 3.267375e-44
## pred        0.2963183 0.03059178 9.686206 2.211602e-21
##
## $Indirect.Effect
## [1] 0.09234202
##
## $SE
## [1] 0.01070349
##
## $z.value
## [1] 8.627283
##
## $N
## [1] 1150
```

Visualization of Mediation Model

```
mediate(Qual ~ Enjoy + (Intent),
       data = dat2,
       std = TRUE,
       main = "Predicting Quality from Enjoyment Mediated by Intention"
)$plot
```


Predicting Quality from Enjoyment Mediated by Intention



NULL