

# PSY 653 Module 2: Interaction Effects (aka Moderation)

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## Part 1: In-class Demo

Use the “moderation\_demo.csv” datafile

### Load libraries

```
library(psych)
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages -----
## v ggplot2 3.3.0      v purrr  0.3.3
## v tibble  3.0.0      v dplyr  0.8.5
## v tidyr   1.0.2      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1      v forcats 0.5.0

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.3
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.6.3

## -- Conflicts -----
## x ggplot2::%+%( ) masks psych::%+%( )
## x ggplot2::alpha() masks psych::alpha()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

library(olsrr)

## Warning: package 'olsrr' was built under R version 3.6.3
##
## Attaching package: 'olsrr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
##     rivers
```

### Read in data

```
dat <- read_csv("moderation_demo.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   att1 = col_double(),
##   att2 = col_double(),
##   att3 = col_double(),
##   att4 = col_double(),
##   att5 = col_double(),
##   group1 = col_double(),
##   group2 = col_double(),
##   out1 = col_double(),
##   out2 = col_double(),
##   out3 = col_double(),
##   out4 = col_double()
## )
```

## Get descriptives

```
describe(dat)
```

##	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
## att1	1	692	1.14	1.52	0	0.88	0.00	0	9	9	1.88	5.14	0.06
## att2	2	692	1.94	0.88	2	1.88	1.48	1	9	8	2.14	13.31	0.03
## att3	3	692	1.48	1.44	1	1.30	1.48	0	9	9	2.73	11.57	0.05
## att4	4	692	1.17	1.39	1	0.98	1.48	0	9	9	2.88	13.43	0.05
## att5	5	692	1.26	1.51	1	1.06	1.48	0	9	9	1.09	1.19	0.06
## group1	6	692	2.58	1.17	2	2.50	1.48	1	9	8	1.56	6.06	0.04
## group2	7	692	1.59	0.49	2	1.62	0.00	1	2	1	-0.38	-1.86	0.02
## out1	8	692	1.39	1.41	2	1.32	0.00	0	9	9	2.57	12.68	0.05
## out2	9	692	1.21	1.55	1	0.97	1.48	0	9	9	2.96	12.17	0.06
## out3	10	692	1.38	1.43	2	1.30	0.00	0	9	9	2.62	12.54	0.05
## out4	11	692	1.39	1.48	2	1.29	0.00	0	9	9	2.64	11.91	0.06

## Examine correlation between att1 & att3

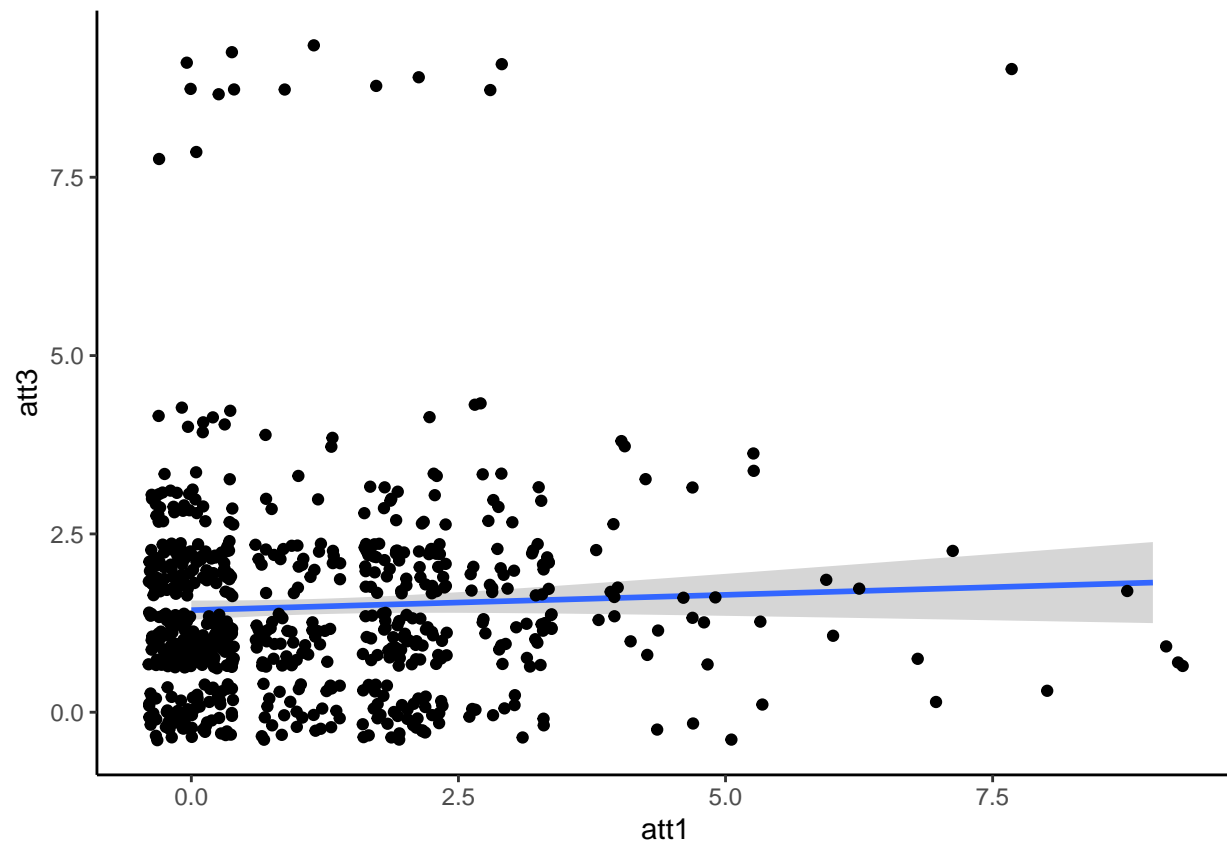
```
cor(dat$att1, dat$att3)
```

```
## [1] 0.04521701
```

Since the correlation between att1 and att3 is small, there is room for a moderation effect.

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = att1, y = att3)) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  geom_jitter() +
  theme_classic()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



Create the cross product of att1 & att3

```
dat <- mutate(dat, att1att3 = att1*att3)
```

Run moderated regression in which att1, att3, and att1\*att3 predict out4 ###  
Main Effects model

```
modME <- lm(out4 ~ att1 + att3, data = dat)
ols_regress(modME)
```

```
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R                               0.453          RMSE                1.317
## R-Squared                       0.206          Coef. Var          94.839
## Adj. R-Squared                   0.203          MSE                1.735
## Pred R-Squared                   0.179          MAE                0.905
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
##              Sum of      DF      Mean Square      F      Sig.
```

```
## -----
## Regression      309.277      2      154.638   89.148   0.0000
## Residual       1195.156     689      1.735
## Total          1504.432     691
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
```

model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
(Intercept)	0.655	0.080		8.185	0.000	0.498	0.812
att1	0.049	0.033	0.050	1.480	0.139	-0.016	0.114
att3	0.458	0.035	0.448	13.190	0.000	0.390	0.527

```
## -----
```

### Interaction model

```
modINT <- lm(out4 ~ att1 + att3 + att1*att3 , data = dat)
ols_regress(modINT)
```

```
##                               Model Summary
## -----
## R              0.462      RMSE              1.311
## R-Squared      0.213      Coef. Var         94.435
## Adj. R-Squared 0.210      MSE              1.720
## Pred R-Squared 0.176      MAE              0.907
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
```

	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	321.154	3	107.051	62.243	0.0000
Residual	1183.278	688	1.720		
Total	1504.432	691			

```
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
```

model	Beta	Std. Error	Std. Beta	t	Sig	lower	upper
(Intercept)	0.757	0.089		8.539	0.000	0.583	0.931
att1	-0.032	0.045	0.041	-0.716	0.474	-0.121	0.056
att3	0.393	0.043	0.439	9.210	0.000	0.309	0.477
att1:att3	0.049	0.019	0.090	2.628	0.009	0.012	0.085

```
## -----
```

```
library(sjPlot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'sjPlot' was built under R version 3.6.3
```

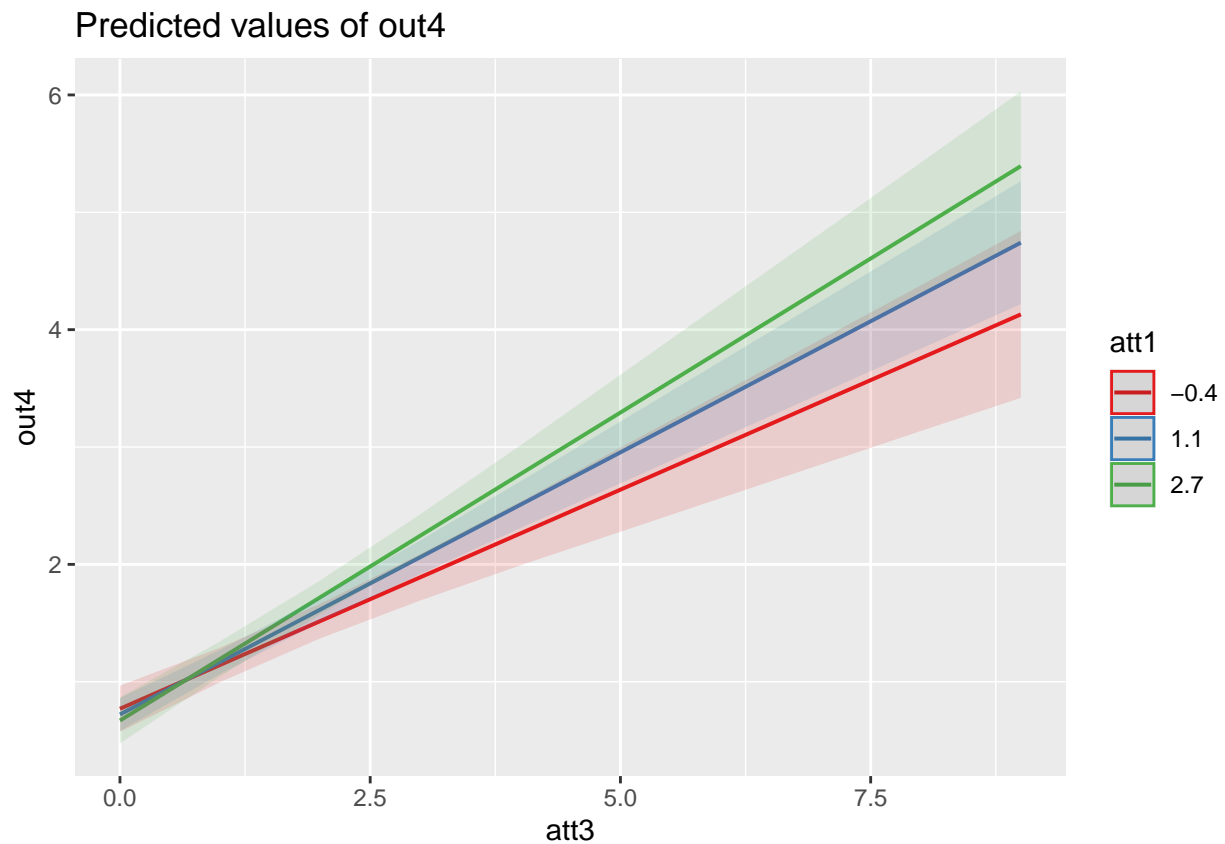
```
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'lme4':
##   method                      from
##   cooks.distance.influence.merMod car
##   influence.merMod              car
##   dfbeta.influence.merMod       car
##   dfbetas.influence.merMod      car

## Learn more about sjPlot with 'browseVignettes("sjPlot")'.
library(sjmisc)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'sjmisc'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   is_empty
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   replace_na
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##   add_case
```

```
plot_model(modINT, type = "pred", terms = c("att3", "att1"),
           show.intercept = TRUE, se = FALSE)
```



## Compare the two models

```
anova(modME,modINT)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: out4 ~ att1 + att3
## Model 2: out4 ~ att1 + att3 + att1 * att3
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
## 1      689 1195.2
## 2      688 1183.3   1    11.877 6.9058 0.008783 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

The model that includes the interaction effect accounts (modINT) for a significantly larger amount of variance in out4 compared to the model that only includes the main effects (modME) of the two predictors.

## Part 2: Try it yourself

Use the “moderation\_sleepdata.csv” datafile In this example, you will examine how sleep hygiene, anxiety, and the interaction between sleep hygiene and anxiety influence how well participants slept.

### Read in data

```
sleep_data <- read_csv("moderation_sleepdata.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   age = col_double(),
##   anxiety = col_double(),
##   hygiene = col_double(),
##   sleep = col_double(),
##   lifesat = col_double()
## )
```

### Get descriptives

```
describe(sleep_data)
```

```
##      vars  n mean   sd median trimmed  mad   min   max range  skew
## age      1 600 44.94 12.87  45.20   45.12 16.46 20.00 67.80 47.80 -0.10
## anxiety  2 600  3.88  0.90   3.86    3.89  0.93  1.05  6.84  5.79 -0.07
## hygiene  3 600  5.99  1.57   6.05    6.04  1.57  1.68  9.74  8.06 -0.23
## sleep    4 600 68.88 12.14 69.00   69.09 11.86 34.00 99.00 65.00 -0.16
## lifesat   5 600  4.06  0.92   4.05    4.04  0.96  1.68  6.61  4.93  0.13
##
##      kurtosis  se
## age          -1.14 0.53
## anxiety      -0.06 0.04
## hygiene      -0.29 0.06
## sleep        -0.17 0.50
## lifesat       -0.23 0.04
```

## Examine correlation between anxiety and hygiene

```
cor(sleep_data$anxiety, sleep_data$hygiene)
```

```
## [1] 0.0888915
```

Since the correlation between the two variables is relatively small, there is room for a moderation effect

## Create the cross-product of hygiene and anxiety

```
sleep_data <- mutate(sleep_data, anxiety_hygiene = hygiene*anxiety)
```

## Run moderated regression in which hygiene, anxiety, and hygiene\*anxiety predict sleep ### Main effects model

```
slp_mod1 <- lm(sleep ~ hygiene + anxiety, data = sleep_data )  
ols_regress(slp_mod1)
```

```
##                               Model Summary  
## -----  
## R                               0.759          RMSE              7.915  
## R-Squared                       0.576          Coef. Var        11.491  
## Adj. R-Squared                   0.575          MSE              62.644  
## Pred R-Squared                   0.572          MAE              6.245  
## -----  
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error  
## MSE: Mean Square Error  
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error  
##  
##                               ANOVA  
## -----  
##                               Sum of  
##                               Squares          DF      Mean Square          F          Sig.  
## -----  
## Regression      50878.425              2      25439.213      406.092      0.0000  
## Residual        37398.448             597          62.644  
## Total           88276.873             599  
## -----  
##  
##                               Parameter Estimates  
## -----  
##          model          Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta          t          Sig          lower          upper  
## -----  
## (Intercept)    44.465          1.808              24.596      0.000      40.915      48.016  
## hygiene        5.791          0.206              0.751      28.071      0.000      5.386      6.196  
## anxiety       -2.653          0.359             -0.198     -7.394      0.000     -3.358     -1.948  
## -----
```

## Interaction model

```
slp_mod2 <- lm(sleep ~ hygiene + anxiety + anxiety_hygiene, data = sleep_data )  
ols_regress(slp_mod2)
```

```
##                               Model Summary
```

```
## -----
## R                0.761      RMSE                7.893
## R-Squared        0.579      Coef. Var            11.459
## Adj. R-Squared   0.577      MSE                 62.297
## Pred R-Squared   0.574      MAE                 6.225
## -----
## RMSE: Root Mean Square Error
## MSE: Mean Square Error
## MAE: Mean Absolute Error
##
##                               ANOVA
## -----
##                Sum of
##                Squares      DF      Mean Square      F      Sig.
## -----
## Regression      51148.102      3      17049.367      273.681      0.0000
## Residual        37128.771     596      62.297
## Total           88276.873     599
## -----
##
##                               Parameter Estimates
## -----
##      model      Beta      Std. Error      Std. Beta      t      Sig.      lower      upper
## -----
##      (Intercept)  33.424      5.604      5.964      0.000      22.418      44.431
##      hygiene      7.587      0.887      0.984      0.000      5.844      9.329
##      anxiety      0.237      1.435      0.018      0.165      0.869      -2.580      3.055
## anxiety_hygiene  -0.468      0.225     -0.336     -2.081      0.038     -0.909     -0.026
## -----
```

## Compare the two models

```
anova(slp_mod1,slp_mod2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: sleep ~ hygiene + anxiety
## Model 2: sleep ~ hygiene + anxiety + anxiety_hygiene
##   Res.Df  RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     597 37398
## 2     596 37129   1    269.68 4.3289 0.0379 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

At a significance threshold of  $p < 0.05$ , the model that included the interaction effect (slp\_mod2) explained a significantly larger amount of variance in sleep than the model that only tested the main effects of anxiety and sleep hygiene (slp\_mod1).