

Mediation Analysis for Binary Outcome in R

Sample Data

```
# set the size of the sample
n=2000
# set seed
set.seed(123)

# simulate x (normal distribution; mean = 1, SD=1)
X <- rnorm(n,1,1)

# simulate M, linear relationship with X
M<-0.3+0.8*X+rnorm(n)

# simulate Y
Y_temp<-0.5+0.66*X+0.5*M
p <- 1/(1 + exp(-Y_temp))
Y<-rbinom(n, size = 1, prob = p)

# combine into a dataframe and print out the first 6 rows
df <- data.frame(X=X, M=M, Y=Y)
head(df)
```

```
##           X           M Y
## 1 0.4395244 0.1400158 1
## 2 0.7698225 1.1527959 1
## 3 2.5587083 1.8053775 1
## 4 1.0705084 2.3756344 1
## 5 1.1292877 1.3775661 1
## 6 2.7150650 1.8567837 1
```

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<https://youtu.be/1Q2noeMVUTM>

a and b paths

```
# a path
a_path<-lm(M~X, data=df)
summary(a_path)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = M ~ X, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.1161 -0.6343 -0.0159  0.6644  3.4210
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.29854    0.03161   9.444  <2e-16 ***
## X            0.78719    0.02203  35.740  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9853 on 1998 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.39, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3897
## F-statistic: 1277 on 1 and 1998 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# b path
b_path <- glm(Y ~X+M, data=df,family = "binomial")
summary(b_path)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Y ~ X + M, family = "binomial", data = df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.7961  0.2016  0.4002  0.6242  1.8259
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.49941    0.07539   6.625 3.48e-11 ***
## X            0.73248    0.08577   8.540 < 2e-16 ***
## M            0.57406    0.06737   8.521 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1944.9  on 1999  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1565.3  on 1997  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1571.3
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

Apply the function (Wrong way)

```
library(mediation)

## Warning: package 'mediation' was built under R version 4.1.3

## Loading required package: MASS

## Loading required package: Matrix

## Loading required package: mvtnorm

## Loading required package: sandwich

## Warning: package 'sandwich' was built under R version 4.1.2

## mediation: Causal Mediation Analysis
## Version: 4.5.0

Mediation_results <- mediate(a_path, b_path, sims=1000, boot=TRUE, treat="X", mediator="M")

## Running nonparametric bootstrap

summary(Mediation_results)

##
## Causal Mediation Analysis
##
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
##
##               Estimate 95% CI Lower 95% CI Upper p-value
## ACME (control)      0.0896      0.0721      0.11 <2e-16 ***
## ACME (treated)      0.0637      0.0468      0.08 <2e-16 ***
## ADE (control)       0.1376      0.1043      0.17 <2e-16 ***
## ADE (treated)       0.1117      0.0827      0.14 <2e-16 ***
## Total Effect        0.2014      0.1725      0.23 <2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (control) 0.4451      0.3514      0.54 <2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (treated) 0.3165      0.2289      0.41 <2e-16 ***
## ACME (average)      0.0767      0.0596      0.09 <2e-16 ***
## ADE (average)       0.1247      0.0935      0.16 <2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (average) 0.3808      0.2901      0.48 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Sample Size Used: 2000
##
##
## Simulations: 1000
```

Apply the function (Correct way)

```
mean(X)
```

```
## [1] 1.029297
```

```
sd(X)
```

```
## [1] 1.000561
```

```
# define a control condition value
```

```
X_control=mean(X)-sd(X)
```

```
# define a treatment condition value
```

```
X_treatment=mean(X)+sd(X)
```

```
library(mediation)
```

```
Mediation_results <- mediate(a_path, b_path, sims=1000, boot=TRUE, treat="X",  
                             mediator="M", control.value=X_control, treat.value = X_treatment)
```

```
## Running nonparametric bootstrap
```

```
summary(Mediation_results)
```

```
##
```

```
## Causal Mediation Analysis
```

```
##
```

```
## Nonparametric Bootstrap Confidence Intervals with the Percentile Method
```

```
##
```

	Estimate	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	p-value
## ACME (control)	0.1586	0.1289	0.19	<2e-16 ***
## ACME (treated)	0.0621	0.0426	0.09	<2e-16 ***
## ADE (control)	0.2242	0.1816	0.27	<2e-16 ***
## ADE (treated)	0.1278	0.0946	0.17	<2e-16 ***
## Total Effect	0.2864	0.2569	0.33	<2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (control)	0.5539	0.4566	0.65	<2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (treated)	0.2170	0.1410	0.32	<2e-16 ***
## ACME (average)	0.1104	0.0869	0.14	<2e-16 ***
## ADE (average)	0.1760	0.1400	0.22	<2e-16 ***
## Prop. Mediated (average)	0.3854	0.3015	0.49	<2e-16 ***

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## Sample Size Used: 2000
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Simulations: 1000
```

Double Check

```
# a path
a_path <- lm(M ~ X, data = df)
a_0<-a_path$coefficients[1]
a_1<-a_path$coefficients[2]

# b path
b_path <- glm(Y ~X+M, data=df,family = "binomial")
b_0<-b_path$coefficients[1]
b_1<-b_path$coefficients[3]
c_1_apostrophe<-b_path$coefficients[2]

# calculate estimated mediator for control and treatment conditions
M_est_control=a_0+a_1*X_control
M_est_treatment=a_0+a_1*X_treatment

# Indirect Effect - control
IE_control=1/(1+exp(-(b_0+b_1*M_est_treatment+c_1_apostrophe*X_control)))-
  1/(1+exp(-(b_0+b_1*M_est_control+c_1_apostrophe*X_control)))
print(IE_control)

## (Intercept)
## 0.1640327

# Indirect Effect - treatment
IE_treatment=1/(1+exp(-(b_0+b_1*M_est_treatment+c_1_apostrophe*X_treatment)))-
  1/(1+exp(-(b_0+b_1*M_est_control+c_1_apostrophe*X_treatment)))
print(IE_treatment)

## (Intercept)
## 0.05826663
```