

Example data set for cluster randomized experiment

<i>School</i>	<i>Indiv</i>	<i>Treat</i>	<i>Tchr_imp</i>	<i>Child knowledge of socio-emotional</i>					<i>Behavior</i>
				M1	M2	M2_GrandC	M2_GroupC	M2_ave	
1	1	1	9	38	-2.631	-1.000	-1.631	36	
1	2	1	9	38	-2.631	-1.000	-1.631	37	
1	3	1	9	37	-3.631	-2.000	-1.631	34	
1	4	1	9	41	0.369	2.000	-1.631	33	
1	5	1	9	42	1.369	3.000	-1.631	38	
1	6	1	9	38	-2.631	-1.000	-1.631	36	
2	7	1	12	35	-5.631	-5.000	-0.631	44	
2	8	1	12	41	0.369	1.000	-0.631	43	
2	9	1	12	41	0.369	1.000	-0.631	40	
2	10	1	12	42	1.369	2.000	-0.631	47	
2	11	1	12	41	0.369	1.000	-0.631	36	
2	12	1	12	40	-0.631	0.000	-0.631	42	
3	13	1	11	46	5.369	0.833	4.536	45	
3	14	1	11	45	4.369	-0.167	4.536	43	
3	15	1	11	45	4.369	-0.167	4.536	41	
3	16	1	11	47	6.369	1.833	4.536	44	
3	17	1	11	45	4.369	-0.167	4.536	40	
3	18	1	11	43	2.369	-2.167	4.536	39	
4	19	1	10	42	1.369	-0.333	1.702	39	
4	20	1	10	43	2.369	0.667	1.702	41	
4	21	1	10	44	3.369	1.667	1.702	42	
4	22	1	10	44	3.369	1.667	1.702	41	
4	23	1	10	41	0.369	-1.333	1.702	39	
4	24	1	10	40	-0.631	-2.333	1.702	36	
5	25	1	10	45	4.369	2.500	1.869	41	
5	26	1	10	46	5.369	3.500	1.869	42	
5	27	1	10	42	1.369	-0.500	1.869	37	
5	28	1	10	40	-0.631	-2.500	1.869	36	
5	29	1	10	39	-1.631	-3.500	1.869	34	
5	30	1	10	43	2.369	0.500	1.869	40	
6	31	1	10	43	2.369	2.000	0.369	37	
6	32	1	10	41	0.369	0.000	0.369	38	
6	33	1	10	40	-0.631	-1.000	0.369	35	
6	34	1	10	41	0.369	0.000	0.369	36	
6	35	1	10	42	1.369	1.000	0.369	36	
6	36	1	10	39	-1.631	-2.000	0.369	35	
7	37	1	9	46	5.369	2.333	3.036	38	
7	38	1	9	43	2.369	-0.667	3.036	35	
7	39	1	9	45	4.369	1.333	3.036	32	
7	40	1	9	44	3.369	0.333	3.036	39	
7	41	1	9	44	3.369	0.333	3.036	38	
7	42	1	9	40	-0.631	-3.667	3.036	36	

Example data set for cluster randomized experiment (continued)

<i>School</i>	<i>Indiv</i>	<i>Treat</i>	<i>Tchr_imp</i>	<i>Child knowledge of socio-emotional</i>					<i>Behavior</i>
J	ID	T	M1	M2	M2_GrandC	M2_GroupC	M2_ave	Y	
8	43	0	10	37	-3.631	-2.000	-1.631	36	
8	44	0	10	38	-2.631	-1.000	-1.631	37	
8	45	0	10	40	-0.631	1.000	-1.631	37	
8	46	0	10	41	0.369	2.000	-1.631	40	
8	47	0	10	38	-2.631	-1.000	-1.631	33	
8	48	0	10	40	-0.631	1.000	-1.631	38	
9	49	0	9	40	-0.631	3.167	-3.798	35	
9	50	0	9	33	-7.631	-3.833	-3.798	28	
9	51	0	9	36	-4.631	-0.833	-3.798	32	
9	52	0	9	40	-0.631	3.167	-3.798	32	
9	53	0	9	36	-4.631	-0.833	-3.798	27	
9	54	0	9	36	-4.631	-0.833	-3.798	30	
10	55	0	10	38	-2.631	-1.333	-1.298	39	
10	56	0	10	38	-2.631	-1.333	-1.298	40	
10	57	0	10	41	0.369	1.667	-1.298	38	
10	58	0	10	42	1.369	2.667	-1.298	38	
10	59	0	10	39	-1.631	-0.333	-1.298	34	
10	60	0	10	38	-2.631	-1.333	-1.298	39	
11	61	0	11	31	-9.631	-5.000	-4.631	26	
11	62	0	11	41	0.369	5.000	-4.631	33	
11	63	0	11	37	-3.631	1.000	-4.631	33	
11	64	0	11	36	-4.631	0.000	-4.631	37	
11	65	0	11	33	-7.631	-3.000	-4.631	25	
11	66	0	11	38	-2.631	2.000	-4.631	32	
12	67	0	7	42	1.369	-0.167	1.536	31	
12	68	0	7	43	2.369	0.833	1.536	39	
12	69	0	7	41	0.369	-1.167	1.536	34	
12	70	0	7	43	2.369	0.833	1.536	30	
12	71	0	7	41	0.369	-1.167	1.536	36	
12	72	0	7	43	2.369	0.833	1.536	41	
13	73	0	9	42	1.369	2.167	-0.798	30	
13	74	0	9	40	-0.631	0.167	-0.798	39	
13	75	0	9	37	-3.631	-2.833	-0.798	31	
13	76	0	9	37	-3.631	-2.833	-0.798	33	
13	77	0	9	42	1.369	2.167	-0.798	34	
13	78	0	9	41	0.369	1.167	-0.798	40	
14	79	0	10	42	1.369	0.000	1.369	29	
14	80	0	10	45	4.369	3.000	1.369	35	
14	81	0	10	43	2.369	1.000	1.369	38	
14	82	0	10	41	0.369	-1.000	1.369	39	
14	83	0	10	40	-0.631	-2.000	1.369	34	
14	84	0	10	41	0.369	-1.000	1.369	31	

SPSS screen shots of two separate datasets used to build MDM file for HLM

*ALLDATA221_211_LEV1.sav [DataSet2] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

2 :

	J	M2	M2 GRANDC	M2 GROUPE	Y	va
1	1	38	-2.631	-1.000	36	
2	1	38	-2.631	-1.000	37	
3	1	37	-3.631	-2.000	34	
4	1	41	.369	2.000	33	
5	1	42	1.369	3.000	38	
6	1	38	-2.631	-1.000	36	
7	2	35	-5.631	-5.000	44	
8	2	41	.369	1.000	43	
9	2	41	.369	1.000	40	
10	2	42	1.369	2.000	47	
11	2	41	.369	1.000	36	
12	2	40	-.631	.000	42	
13	3	46	5.369	.833	45	
14	3	45	4.369	-.167	43	
15	3	45	4.369	4.369	44	
16	3	47	6.369	4.369	44	
17	3	45	4.369	4.369	44	
18	3	43	2.369	4.369	44	
19	4	42	1.369	4.369	44	
20	4	43	2.369	4.369	44	
21	4	44	3.369	4.369	44	
22	4	44	3.369	4.369	44	
23	4	41	.369	4.369	44	
24	4	40	-.631	4.369	44	
25	5	45	4.369	4.369	44	

Data View Variable View

*ALLDATA221_211_LEV2.sav [DataSet3] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

27 : M1

	J	T	M1	M2_AVE	var
1	1	1.00	9.00	-1.631	
2	2	1.00	12.00	-.631	
3	3	1.00	11.00	4.536	
4	4	1.00	10.00	1.702	
5	5	1.00	10.00	1.869	
6	6	1.00	10.00	.369	
7	7	1.00	9.00	3.036	
8	8	.00	10.00	-1.631	
9	9	.00	9.00	-3.798	
10	10	.00	10.00	-1.298	
11	11	.00	11.00	-4.631	
12	12	.00	7.00	1.536	
13	13	.00	9.00	-.798	
14	14	.00	10.00	1.369	
15					
16					

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is read

HLM screen shots to run each of the mediation models

TOTAL EFFECT;

WHLM: hlm2 MDM File: ALLDATA_221_211 Command File: Model221_step1.hlm

File Basic Settings Other Settings Run Analysis Help

Outcome	LEVEL 1 MODEL (bold: group-mean centering; bold italic: grand-mean centering)
>> Level-1 <<	$Y = \beta_0 + r$
Level-2	LEVEL 2 MODEL (bold italic: grand-mean centering)
INTRCPT1	$\beta_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(T) + u_0$
M2	
M2_GRAND	
M2_GROUP	
Y	

Mixed

ANALYSES FOR 2-2-1 DESIGN;

path b;

WHLM: hlm2 MDM File: ALLDATA_221_211 Command File: MODEL221_pathb.hlm

File Basic Settings Other Settings Run Analysis Help

Outcome	LEVEL 1 MODEL (bold: group-mean centering; bold italic: grand-mean centering)
>> Level-1 <<	$Y = \beta_0 + r$
Level-2	LEVEL 2 MODEL (bold italic: grand-mean centering)
INTRCPT1	$\beta_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(T) + \gamma_{02}(M1) + u_0$
M2	
M2_GRAND	
M2_GROUP	
Y	

Mixed

***ANALYSES FOR 2-1-1 DESIGN ***;

path a*;

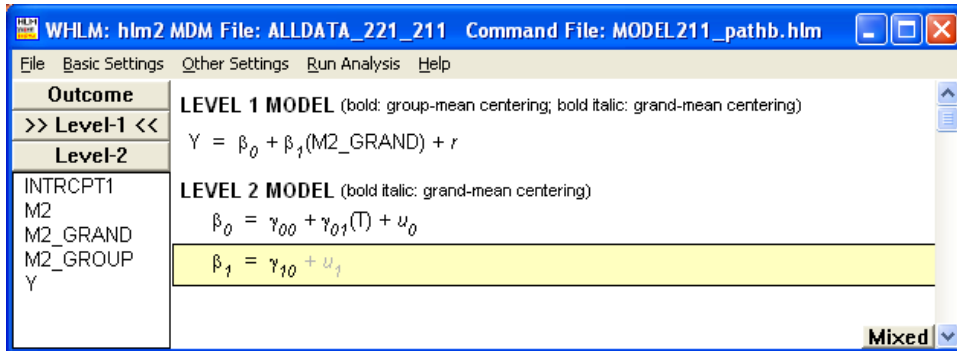
WHLM: hlm2 MDM File: ALLDATA_221_211 Command File: MODEL211_patha.hlm

File Basic Settings Other Settings Run Analysis Help

Outcome	LEVEL 1 MODEL (bold: group-mean centering; bold italic: grand-mean centering)
Level-1	$M2_GRAND = \beta_0 + r$
>> Level-2 <<	LEVEL 2 MODEL (bold italic: grand-mean centering)
INTRCPT2	$\beta_0 = \gamma_{00} + \gamma_{01}(T) + u_0$
T	
M1	
M2_AVE	

Mixed

```
***path b***;
```

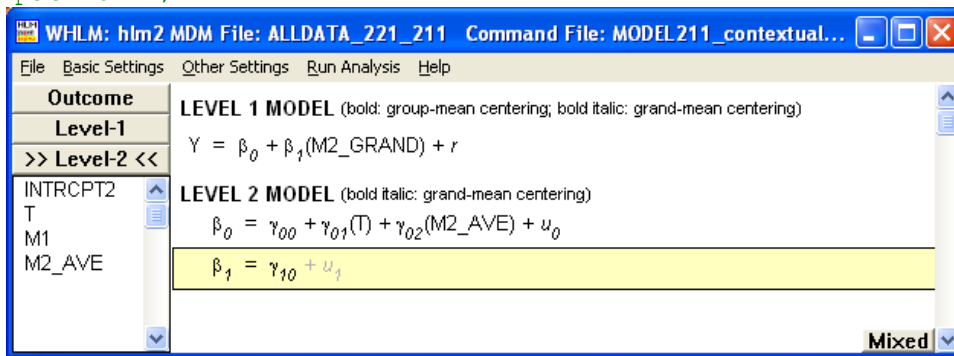


```
***ANALYSES FOR 2-1/2-1 DESIGN -- M2 IS GRANDMEAN CENTERED AND GROUP MEAN IS IN MODEL -- discrepancy model***;
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```
***path a****;
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<<Same model as for 2-1-1>>
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```
***path b***;
```

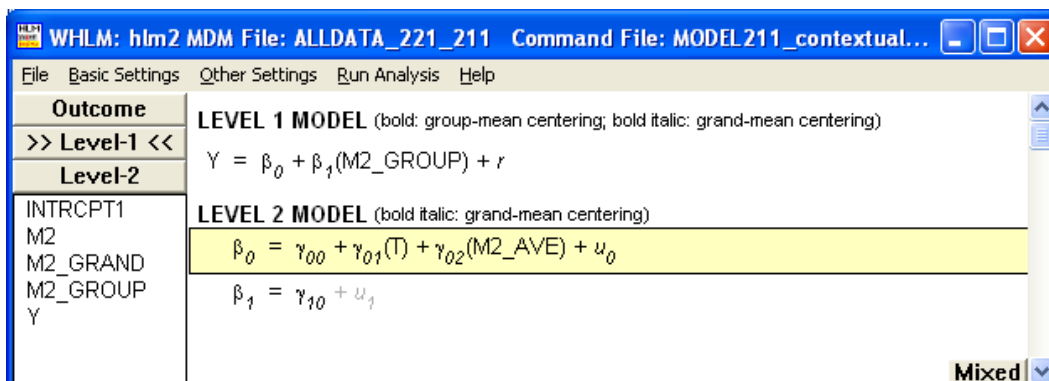


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***ANALYSES FOR 2-1/2-1 DESIGN -- M2 IS GROUPMEAN CENTERED AND GROUP MEAN IS IN MODEL -- overall model***;
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```
***path a****;
```

```
<<Same model as for 2-1-1>>
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```
***path b***;
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SAS syntax to run each of the mediation models

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***TOTAL EFFECT***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL Y = T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***ANALYSES FOR 2-2-1 DESIGN***;
***path a***;
PROC REG DATA=schls; MODEL M1 = T; RUN;

***path b***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL Y = M1 T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***ANALYSES FOR 2-1-1 DESIGN ***;
***path a***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL M2 GrandC = T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***path b***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL Y = M2 GrandC T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***ANALYSES FOR 2-1/2-1 DESIGN -- M2 IS GRANDMEAN CENTERED AND GROUP MEAN IS
IN MODEL -- discrepancy model***;

***path a***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL M2 GrandC = T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***path b***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL Y = M2 GrandC M2 ave T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***ANALYSES FOR 2-1/2-1 DESIGN -- M2 IS GROUPMEAN CENTERED AND GROUP MEAN IS
IN MODEL -- overall model***;

***path a***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL M2_GrandC = T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;

***path b***;
PROC MIXED NOCLPRINT COVTEST; CLASS J;
MODEL Y = M2_GroupC M2_ave T /SOLUTION ddfm=bw ;
RANDOM INTERCEPT /SUB=J ; RUN; QUIT;
```

Reference List for Further Reading on Tests of Mediation in Multisite and Cluster Randomized Trials (*readings may be repeated if relevant to more than one topic*)

Basic issues in mediation (including issues in causal assumptions)

- Baron R. M., & Kenny, D. A. (1986). The moderator-mediator variable distinction in social psychological research: Conceptual, strategic, and statistical considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *51*, 1173-1182.
- Holland, P. W. (1988). Causal inference, path analysis, and recursive structural equation models. *Sociological Methodology*, *18*, 449-484.
- Kenny, D.A., Kashy, D.A., and Bolger, N. (1998). Data analysis in social psychology. In D.T. Gilbert, S.T. Fiske, G. Lindzey (Eds.), *The Handbook of Social Psychology* 4th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill. pp. 233-65.
- MacKinnon, D.P. (2008). *Introduction to Statistical Mediation Analysis*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Sobel, M.E. (1982). Asymptotic confidence intervals for indirect effects in structural equation models. In S. Leinhardt (ed.), *Sociological methodology*. Washington, DC: American Sociological Association. pp. 290-312.

Measures of effect sizes (and their standard errors) in mediation models

- Alwin, D. F., & Hauser, R. M. (1975). The decomposition of effects in path analysis. *American Sociological Review*, *40*, 37-47.
- MacKinnon, D. P., Warsi, G., & Dwyer, J. H. (1995). A simulation study of mediated effect measures. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *30*, 41-62.
- Tofighi, D., MacKinnon, D. P., & Yoon, M. (in press). Covariance between regression coefficients estimates in a single mediator model. *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology*.

1-1-1 modeling with multisite trials

- Bauer, D.J., Preacher, K.J., and Gil, K.M. (2006). 'Conceptualizing and testing random indirect effects and moderated mediation in multilevel models: New procedures and recommendations. *Psychological Methods*, *11*, 142-63.
- Kenny, D.A., Korchmaros, J.D., and Bolger, N. (2003). Lower level mediation in multilevel models. *Psychological Methods*, *8*, 115-28.
- Krull, J.L., and MacKinnon, D.P. (2001). Multilevel modeling of individual and group level mediated effects. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *36*, 249-77.
- Pituch, K.A., Whittaker, T.A., and Stapleton, L.M. (2005). A comparison of methods to test for mediation in multisite experiments, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *40*, 1-23.

2-2-1 and 2-1-1 modeling with cluster-randomized trials

- Krull, J.L., and MacKinnon, D.P. (1999). Multilevel mediation modeling in group-based intervention studies. *Evaluation Review*, *23*, 144-58.
- Krull, J.L., and MacKinnon, D.P. (2001). Multilevel modeling of individual and group level mediated effects. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *36*, 249-77.
- Pituch, K.A., Stapleton, L.M., and Kang, J.Y. (2006). A comparison of single sample and bootstrap methods to assess mediation in cluster-randomized trials, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *41*, 367-400.

Testing mediation using 3-level models

- Moerbeek, M. (2004). The consequence of ignoring a level of nesting in multilevel analysis. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *39*, 129-149.
- Pituch, K.A., Tate, R.L., & Murphy, D.L. (forthcoming). Three-Level Models for Indirect Effects in School- and Class-Randomized Experiments in Education, *Journal of Experimental Education*.
- Raudenbush, S. W., Martinez, A., & Spybrook, J. (2007). Strategies for improving precision in group-randomized experiments. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *29*, 5-29.
- Van Landeghem, G., De Fraine, B., & Van Damme, J. (2005). The consequence of ignoring a level of nesting in multilevel analysis: A comment. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, *40*, 423-434.

Distribution of the product approaches to estimate standard errors and/or build confidence intervals

- MacKinnon, D.P., Fritz, M.S., Williams, J., & Lockwood, C.M. (2007). Distribution of the product confidence limits for the indirect effect: Program PRODCLIN. *Behavior Research Methods*, 39, 384-89.
- MacKinnon, D.P., Lockwood, C.M., Hoffman, J.M., West, S.G., and Sheets, V. (2002). A comparison of methods to test mediation and other intervening variable effects. *Psychological Methods*, 7, 83-104.
- MacKinnon, D.P., Lockwood, C.M., & Williams, J. (2004). Confidence limits for the indirect effect: Distribution of the product and resampling methods. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 39, 99-128.
- Meeker, W. Q., Cornwell, L. W., & Aroian, L. A. (1981). *Selected tables in mathematical statistics, Vol. VII: The product of two normally distributed random variables*. Providence, RI: American Mathematical Society.
- Pituch, K.A., Whittaker, T.A., and Stapleton, L.M. (2005). A comparison of methods to test for mediation in multisite experiments, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 40, 1-23.
- Springer, M. D., & Thompson, W. E. (1966). The distribution of independent random variables. *SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics*, 14, 511-526.

Bootstrapping approaches to estimate standard errors and/or build confidence intervals

- Bollen, K. A., & Stine, R. (1990). Direct and indirect effects: Classical and bootstrap estimates of variability. *Sociological Methodology*, 20, 115-140.
- Carpenter, J. R., Goldstein, H., & Rasbash, J. (2003). A novel bootstrap procedure for assessing the relationship between class size and achievement. *Applied Statistics*, 52, 431-443.
- MacKinnon, D.P., Lockwood, C.M., and Williams, J. (2004). Confidence limits for the indirect effect: Distribution of the product and resampling methods, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 39, 99-128.
- Pituch, K.A., Stapleton, L.M., and Kang, J.Y. (2006). A comparison of single sample and bootstrap methods to assess mediation in cluster-randomized trials, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 41, 367-400.
- Shrout, P. E., & Bolger, N. (2002). Mediation in experimental and nonexperimental studies: New procedures and recommendations. *Psychological Methods*, 7, 422-445.

Test of joint significance to test the hypothesized mediation effect

- MacKinnon, D.P., Lockwood, C.M., Hoffman, J.M., West, S.G., and Sheets, V. (2002). A comparison of methods to test mediation and other intervening variable effects. *Psychological Methods*, 7, 83-104.
- Pituch, K.A., Stapleton, L.M., and Kang, J.Y. (2006). A comparison of single sample and bootstrap methods to assess mediation in cluster-randomized trials, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 41, 367-400.
- Pituch, K.A., Whittaker, T.A., and Stapleton, L.M. (2005). A comparison of methods to test for mediation in multisite experiments, *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 40, 1-23.

Testing mediation with dichotomous, ordered, and non-normal continuous variables

- MacKinnon, D.P., Lockwood, C.M., Brown, C.H., Wang, W., and Hoffman, J.M. (2007). The intermediate endpoint effect in logistic and probit regressions. *Clinical Trials*, 4, 499-513.
- Pituch, K.A., and Stapleton, L.M. (2008). The performance of methods to test upper-level mediation in the presence of nonnormal data. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 43, 237-67.

Latent variable approaches for mediation models

- Cheung, M. W. L. (2007). Comparison of approaches to constructing confidence intervals for mediating effects using structural equation models. *Structural Equation Modeling*, 14, 227-246.
- Cheung, M. W. L. (2009). Constructing approximate confidence intervals for parameters with structural equation models. *Structural Equation Modeling*, 16, 267-294.
- Goldstein, H, Kounali, D., & Robinson A. (2008). Modeling measurement errors and category misclassifications in multilevel models. *Statistical Modeling*, 8, 243-61.

Mediation models with multiple mediators

- Preacher, K. J., & Hayes, A. F. (2008). Asymptotic and resampling strategies for assessing and comparing indirect effects in multiple mediator models. *Behavior Research Methods*, 40, 879-891.