

Example 8: Path Analysis for Mediation
(complete syntax and output available for SAS, Mplus, and STATA electronically)

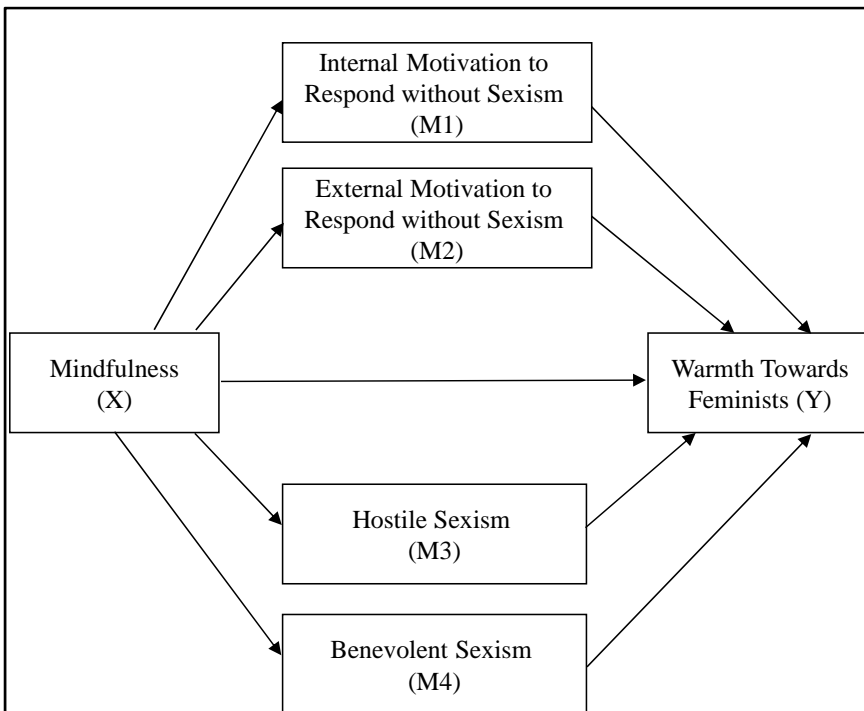


Figure 1 from: Gervais, S. J. & Hoffman, L. (2013). Just think about it: Mindfulness, sexism, and prejudice towards feminists. *Sex Roles*, 68(5), 283-295.

A sample of 653 undergraduates completed the six measures depicted in Figure 1 (residual covariances among the mediators are not shown for diagram clarity). Table 3 shows the correlations of the six variables by gender.

The research questions were as follows: (1) To what extent do these four mediators account for the relationship between mindfulness and warmth towards feminists? (2) How do these direct and indirect effects differ by gender?

Accordingly, we will begin with a single-group model, and then examine a multiple-group model in which all parameters are estimated separately for men and women. From there, one would proceed by constraining specific direct and indirect effects to be equal across genders and note the decrease in model fit in doing so.

Table 3 Inter-correlations of all factors by participant gender for main study

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Mindfulness	–	.20	.10	–.17	–.08	.15
2. Internal motivation	.04	–	.39	.06	–.40	.45
3. External motivation	–.04	.38	–	.14	.05	.11
4. Benevolent sexism	.08	–.01	.17	–	.07	–.06
5. Hostile sexism	–.11	–.21	.03	.20	–	–.44
6. Warmth toward feminists	–.00	.30	.14	–.08	–.24	–

Bold font denotes significant correlation coefficients. Correlations for men ($N=272-273$) are reported above the diagonal and correlations for women ($N=378-380$) are reported below the diagonal. Mindfulness (1 = rarely, 4 = almost always), Warmth Toward Feminists (0° = very coolly, 100° = very warmly), and Internal Motivation, External Motivation, Hostile Sexism, Benevolent Sexism (1 = disagree strongly, 7 = agree strongly)

SAS PROC CALIS Single-Group Path Model:

```

TITLE1 "Single-Group Path Model";
PROC CALIS DATA=work.Mindfull MEANSTR METHOD=FIML;
* VAR = List of variables in model;
  VAR MindC Intern Extern Hostile Benev Nontrad;
* MEAN = Labeling means/intercepts per variable;
  MEAN MindC=Xint, Intern=M1int, Extern=M2int, Hostile=M3int, Benev=M4int, NonTrad=Yint;
* PVAR = Labeling variances/residual variances per variable;
  PVAR MindC=Xvar, Intern=M1var, Extern=M2var, Hostile=M3var, Benev=M4var, NonTrad=Yvar;
* PCOV = Requesting and labeling residual covariances;
  PCOV Intern Extern=CovM12, Intern Hostile=CovM13, Intern Benev=CovM14,
  Extern Hostile=CovM23, Extern Benev=CovM24, Hostile Benev=Cov34;
  
```

```

* PATH = Model specification and labels;
PATH mindc ---> NonTrad = mXtoY,
    mindc ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 XtoM2 XtoM3 XtoM4,
    Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = M1toY M2toY M3toY M4toY;
* TESTFUNC = Requesting indirect effects;
TESTFUNC XtoM1toY XtoM2toY XtoM3toY XtoM4toY;
    XtoM1toY = XtoM1*M1toY; XtoM2toY = XtoM2*M2toY;
    XtoM3toY = XtoM3*M3toY; XtoM4toY = XtoM4*M4toY;
RUN; TITLE1;

```

MPLUS Single-Group Path Model (see syntax for full code):

```

! Model code: ON = Y ON X, WITH = correlation
! Labels in parentheses (can be used to name constraints between groups)
MODEL:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
[Mind1C] (Xint); Mind1C (Xvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
[Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (M1int M2int M3int M4int Yint);
    Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (M1var M2var M3var M4var Yvar);
! Direct Mind1C --> NonTrad
NonTrad ON Mind1C (XtoY);
! Left side of model
Intern ON Mind1C (XtoM1);
Extern ON Mind1C (XtoM2);
Hostile ON Mind1C (XtoM3);
Benev ON Mind1C (XtoM4);
! Right side of model
NonTrad ON Intern (M1toY);
NonTrad ON Extern (M2toY);
NonTrad ON Hostile (M3toY);
NonTrad ON Benev (M4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
MODEL CONSTRAINT:
NEW (XtoM1toY XtoM2toY XtoM3toY XtoM4toY);
XtoM1toY = XtoM1*M1toY; XtoM2toY = XtoM2*M2toY;
XtoM3toY = XtoM3*M3toY; XtoM4toY = XtoM4*M4toY;

```

STATA SEM Single-Group Path Model:

```

* /// means continue the command + comment
* // means comment only
* sem, standardized // print standardized effects this time
* first ran using coeflegend, which displays parameter labels (see log)

display as result "Single group path model omitting coeflegend"
display as result "Adding indirect effects (that use parm labels)"
sem (mindc -> nontrad) // XtoY
(mindc -> intern extern hostile benev ) // XtoM1,M2,M3,M4
(intern extern hostile benev -> nontrad), // M1,M2,M3,M4toY
means(mindc) // print mean
var(mindc) // print variance
covariance(e.intern*e.extern e.intern*e.hostile) // residual covariances
covariance(e.intern*e.benev e.extern*e.hostile) // residual covariances
covariance(e.extern*e.benev e.hostile*e.benev) // residual covariances
method(mlmv) // full-information ML
estat egof, // R2 per variable
estat gof, stats(all), // model fit
nlcom _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern] // indirect effect XtoM1toY
nlcom _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern] // indirect effect XtoM2toY
nlcom _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile] // indirect effect XtoM3toY
nlcom _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev] // indirect effect XtoM4toY

```


Fit statistic	Value	Description
Likelihood ratio		
chi2_ms(0)	0.000	model vs. saturated
p > chi2	.	
chi2_bs(15)	439.601	baseline vs. saturated
p > chi2	0.000	
Population error		
RMSEA	0.000	Root mean squared error of approximation
90% CI, lower bound	0.000	
upper bound	0.000	
pclose	1.000	Probability RMSEA <= 0.05
Information criteria		
AIC	10871.545	Akaike's information criterion
BIC	10983.585	Bayesian information criterion
Baseline comparison		
CFI	1.000	Comparative fit index
TLI	1.000	Tucker-Lewis index
Size of residuals		
CD	0.018	Coefficient of determination

Note: SRMR is not reported because of missing values.

. nlcom _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern] // indirect effect XtoM1toY						
_nl_1: _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern]						
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.188651	.0699633	2.70	0.007	.0515254	.3257765
. nlcom _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern] // indirect effect XtoM2toY						
_nl_1: _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern]						
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0023923	.0070151	0.34	0.733	-.0113572	.0161417
. nlcom _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile] // indirect effect XtoM3toY						
_nl_1: _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile]						
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.1591609	.0639227	2.49	0.013	.0338747	.2844471
. nlcom _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev] // indirect effect XtoM4toY						
_nl_1: _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev]						
	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0110866	.0158691	0.70	0.485	-.0200162	.0421894

SAS PROC CALIS Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):

```

TITLE1 "Multiple-Group Path Model";
PROC CALIS DATA=work.Mindfull MEANSTR METHOD=FIML;
* VAR = List of variables in model;
  VAR MindC Intern Extern Hostile Benev Nontrad;
* GROUP creates separate models (referred to by number);
  GROUP 1 / LABEL="Men" DATA=work.Men;
  GROUP 2 / LABEL="Women" DATA=work.Women;
* Model for Men -- all parameters are now labeled separately for full non-invariance;
MODEL 1 / GROUP=1;
MEAN MindC=mXint, Intern=mM1int, Extern=mM2int, Hostile=mM3int, Benev=mM4int, NonTrad=mYint;
PVAR MindC=mXvar, Intern=mM1var, Extern=mM2var, Hostile=mM3var, Benev=mM4var, NonTrad=mYvar;
PCOV Intern Extern=mCovM12, Intern Hostile=mCovM13, Intern Benev=mCovM14,
      Extern Hostile=mCovM23, Extern Benev=mCovM24, Hostile Benev=mCovM34;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = mXtoY,
      MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = mXtoM1 mXtoM2 mXtoM3 mXtoM4,
      Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = mM1toY mM2toY mM3toY mM4toY;
* Model for Women -- all parameters are now labeled separately for full non-invariance;;
MODEL 2 / GROUP=2;
MEAN MindC=wXint, Intern=wM1int, Extern=wM2int, Hostile=wM3int, Benev=wM4int, NonTrad=wYint;
PVAR MindC=wXvar, Intern=wM1var, Extern=wM2var, Hostile=wM3var, Benev=wM4var, NonTrad=wYvar;
PCOV Intern Extern=wCovM12, Intern Hostile=wCovM13, Intern Benev=wCovM14,
      Extern Hostile=wCovM23, Extern Benev=wCovM24, Hostile Benev=wCovM34;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = wXtoY,
      MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = wXtoM1 wXtoM2 wXtoM3 wXtoM4,
      Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = wM1toY wM2toY wM3toY wM4toY;
* Indirect effects for both groups;
TESTFUNC mXtoM1toY wXtoM1toY mXtoM2toY wXtoM2toY mXtoM3toY wXtoM3toY mXtoM4toY wXtoM4toY;
          mXtoM1toY = mXtoM1*mM1toY; wXtoM1toY = wXtoM1*wM1toY;
          mXtoM2toY = mXtoM2*mM2toY; wXtoM2toY = wXtoM2*wM2toY;
          mXtoM3toY = mXtoM3*mM3toY; wXtoM3toY = wXtoM3*wM3toY;
          mXtoM4toY = mXtoM4*mM4toY; wXtoM4toY = wXtoM4*wM4toY;
RUN; TITLE1;

```

MPLUS Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender; see syntax for full code):

```

! Model code: ON = Y ON X, WITH = correlation
! Labels in parentheses (can be used to name constraints between groups)
MODEL:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
[Mind1C] (mXint); Mind1C (mXvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
[Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (mM1int mM2int mM3int mM4int mYint);
Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (mM1var mM2var mM3var mM4var mYvar);
! Direct Mind1C --> NonTrad
NonTrad ON Mind1C (mXtoY);
! Left side of model
Intern ON Mind1C (mXtoM1);
Extern ON Mind1C (mXtoM2);
Hostile ON Mind1C (mXtoM3);
Benev ON Mind1C (mXtoM4);
! Right side of model
NonTrad ON Intern (mM1toY);
NonTrad ON Extern (mM2toY);
NonTrad ON Hostile (mM3toY);
NonTrad ON Benev (mM4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
MODEL CONSTRAINT:
NEW (mXtoM1Y mXtoM2Y mXtoM3Y mXtoM4Y);
mXtoM1Y = mXtoM1*mM1toY; mXtoM2Y = mXtoM2*mM2toY;
mXtoM3Y = mXtoM3*mM3toY; mXtoM4Y = mXtoM4*mM4toY;

```

```

MODEL Women:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
[Mind1C] (wXint); Mind1C (wXvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
[Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (wM1int wM2int wM3int wM4int wYint);
Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (wM1var wM2var wM3var wM4var wYvar);
! Direct Mind1C --> NonTrad
NonTrad ON Mind1C (wXtoY);
! Left side of model
Intern ON Mind1C (wXtoM1);
Extern ON Mind1C (wXtoM2);
Hostile ON Mind1C (wXtoM3);
Benev ON Mind1C (wXtoM4);
! Right side of model
NonTrad ON Intern (wM1toY);
NonTrad ON Extern (wM2toY);
NonTrad ON Hostile (wM3toY);
NonTrad ON Benev (wM4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
MODEL CONSTRAINT:
NEW (wXtoM1Y wXtoM2Y wXtoM3Y wXtoM4Y);
wXtoM1Y = wXtoM1*wM1toY; wXtoM2Y = wXtoM2*wM2toY;
wXtoM3Y = wXtoM3*wM3toY; wXtoM4Y = wXtoM4*wM4toY;

```

STATA SEM Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):

```

* first ran using coeflegend, which displays parameter labels (see log)

display as result "Multiple group path model omitting coeflegend"
display as result "Adding indirect effects (that use parm labels)"
sem (mindc -> nontrad) // XtoY
(mindc -> intern extern hostile benev ) // XtoM1,M2,M3,M4
(intern extern hostile benev -> nontrad), // M1,M2,M3,M4toY
means(mindc) // print mean
var(mindc) // print variance
covariance(e.intern*e.extern e.intern*e.hostile) // residual covariances
covariance(e.intern*e.benev e.extern*e.hostile) // residual covariances
covariance(e.extern*e.benev e.hostile*e.benev) // residual covariances
method(mlmv) // full-information ML
group(sexmw) ginvariant(none), // none= full non-invariance
estat egof, // R2 per variable
estat gof, stats(all), // model fit
estat ginvariant, // Wald or Score test for each parm's invariance
// Wald = test of constraining equal if unequal
// Score = test of allowing unequal if equal

// men and women indirect effect XtoM1toY
nlcom _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
nlcom _b[intern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.intern]
// men and women indirect effect XtoM2toY
nlcom _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
nlcom _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
// men and women indirect effect XtoM3toY
nlcom _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
nlcom _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
// men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
nlcom _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
nlcom _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]

```

STATA SEM unstandardized output for a Multiple-Group Path Model:

```

Structural equation model
Grouping variable = sexmw
Estimation method = mlmv
Log likelihood = -5332.2072
Number of obs = 653
Number of groups = 2

```

		Coef.	OIM Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	

Structural							
nontrad <-							
intern							
	0	.5480012	.1097146	4.99	0.000	.3329645	.763038
	1	.4488746	.0970253	4.63	0.000	.2587086	.6390407
extern							
	0	.0473828	.1130167	0.42	0.675	-.1741259	.2688915
	1	.0836082	.0987572	0.85	0.397	-.1099524	.2771687
hostile							
	0	-.8451654	.1564635	-5.40	0.000	-1.151828	-.5385025
	1	-.5347936	.1499501	-3.57	0.000	-.8286905	-.2408967
benev							
	0	-.1578276	.1593142	-0.99	0.322	-.4700778	.1544226
	1	-.1591458	.1440195	-1.11	0.269	-.4414189	.1231274
mindc							
	0	.2131587	.3014609	0.71	0.480	-.3776937	.8040111
	1	-.1263696	.239163	-0.53	0.597	-.5951205	.3423813
_cons							
	0	6.814568	1.124616	6.06	0.000	4.610361	9.018774
	1	7.172311	.9379938	7.65	0.000	5.333877	9.010746

intern <-							
mindc							
	0	.633305	.1905479	3.32	0.001	.2598381	1.006772
	1	.0986061	.1390832	0.71	0.478	-.173992	.3712041
_cons							
	0	4.39111	.1761513	24.93	0.000	4.04586	4.73636
	1	5.4137	.1332709	40.62	0.000	5.152494	5.674906

extern <-							
mindc							
	0	.2727332	.1725529	1.58	0.114	-.0654644	.6109308
	1	-.1166402	.1378333	-0.85	0.397	-.3867886	.1535081
_cons							
	0	3.870788	.1594745	24.27	0.000	3.558224	4.183352
	1	4.199539	.1316457	31.90	0.000	3.941519	4.45756

hostile <-							
mindc							
	0	-.1714754	.1238283	-1.38	0.166	-.4141744	.0712236
	1	-.1813362	.0846223	-2.14	0.032	-.3471929	-.0154795
_cons							
	0	4.333876	.1144726	37.86	0.000	4.109514	4.558238
	1	3.852628	.0810859	47.51	0.000	3.693702	4.011553

benev <-							
mindc							
	0	-.3137449	.1103874	-2.84	0.004	-.5301002	-.0973897
	1	.1383824	.0874718	1.58	0.114	-.0330592	.3098239
_cons							
	0	4.459746	.1020472	43.70	0.000	4.259737	4.659755
	1	3.848452	.0838163	45.92	0.000	3.684175	4.012729

mean(mindc)							
	0	.8168498	.0261972	31.18	0.000	.7655043	.8681953
	1	.8471805	.0229674	36.89	0.000	.8021651	.8921958

var(e.nontrad)						
0	4.124248	.356281			3.481866	4.885144
1	4.230226	.3073067			3.66883	4.877525
var(e.intern)						
0	1.857129	.1589556			1.570312	2.196333
1	1.473471	.1068968			1.278171	1.698612
var(e.extern)						
0	1.522092	.1308062			1.286145	1.801324
1	1.433397	.1043813			1.242743	1.653301
var(e.hostile)						
0	.7842846	.0671286			.6631588	.9275339
1	.5454591	.0395718			.4731617	.6288033
var(e.benev)						
0	.6232648	.0533465			.5270071	.7371039
1	.5828119	.0422816			.5055636	.6718636
var(mindc)						
0	.1873576	.0160363			.1584219	.2215784
1	.2004512	.0145423			.1738826	.2310795

cov(e.intern,e.extern)						
0	.6395836	.1101316	5.81	0.000	.4237297	.8554375
1	.5559517	.0801768	6.93	0.000	.398808	.7130954
cov(e.intern,e.hostile)						
0	-.4745932	.0784874	-6.05	0.000	-.6284257	-.3207606
1	-.1836749	.0469449	-3.91	0.000	-.2756853	-.0916645
cov(e.intern,e.benev)						
0	.1068751	.0654347	1.63	0.102	-.0213747	.2351248
1	-.0116527	.047542	-0.25	0.806	-.1048333	.081528
cov(e.extern,e.hostile)						
0	.0579838	.0667428	0.87	0.385	-.0728297	.1887972
1	.0230488	.0454018	0.51	0.612	-.0659371	.1120347
cov(e.extern,e.benev)						
0	.1540697	.0598145	2.58	0.010	.0368354	.271304
1	.1566726	.0476864	3.29	0.001	.063209	.2501362
cov(e.hostile,e.benev)						
0	.035857	.0423704	0.85	0.397	-.0471874	.1189014
1	.1184571	.0295551	4.01	0.000	.0605301	.1763841

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(0) = 0.00, Prob > chi2 = .

Group #1 (sexmw=0; N=273)
Equation-level goodness of fit

depvars	fitted	Variance predicted	residual	R-squared	mc	mc2

observed						
nontrad	5.828462	1.704215	4.124248	.2923952	.5407358	.2923952
intern	1.932273	.0751445	1.857129	.0388892	.1972033	.0388892
extern	1.536028	.0139363	1.522092	.0090729	.095252	.0090729
hostile	.7897936	.005509	.7842846	.0069753	.0835181	.0069753
benev	.6417075	.0184427	.6232648	.0287401	.1695289	.0287401

overall				.0757179		

mc = correlation between depvar and its prediction
mc2 = mc^2 is the Bentler-Raykov squared multiple correlation coefficient

Group #2 (sexmw=1; N=380)
Equation-level goodness of fit

depvars	fitted	Variance predicted	residual	R-squared	mc	mc2

observed						
nontrad	4.853467	.623241	4.230226	.1284115	.3583455	.1284115
intern	1.47542	.001949	1.473471	.001321	.0363455	.001321
extern	1.436124	.0027271	1.433397	.0018989	.0435769	.0018989

hostile	.5520505	.0065914	.5454591	.0119399	.1092697	.0119399
benev	.5866505	.0038386	.5828119	.0065432	.0808901	.0065432
overall				.0283625		

mc = correlation between depvar and its prediction

mc2 = mc^2 is the Bentler-Raykov squared multiple correlation coefficient

Fit statistic	Value	Description
Likelihood ratio		
chi2_ms(0)	0.000	model vs. saturated
p > chi2	.	
chi2_bs(30)	399.257	baseline vs. saturated
p > chi2	0.000	
Population error		
RMSEA	0.000	Root mean squared error of approximation
90% CI, lower bound	0.000	
upper bound	0.000	
Information criteria		
AIC	10764.414	Akaike's information criterion
BIC	10988.493	Bayesian information criterion
Baseline comparison		
CFI	1.000	Comparative fit index
TLI	1.000	Tucker-Lewis index
Size of residuals		
CD	0.055	Coefficient of determination

Note: pclose is not reported because of multiple groups.

Note: SRMR is not reported because of missing values.

Tests for group invariance of parameters

		Wald Test			Score Test		
		chi2	df	p>chi2	chi2	df	p>chi2
Structural							
nontrad <-	intern	0.458	1	0.4985	.	.	.
	extern	0.058	1	0.8093	.	.	.
	hostile	2.051	1	0.1521	.	.	.
	benev	0.000	1	0.9951	.	.	.
	mindc	0.779	1	0.3776	.	.	.
	_cons	0.060	1	0.8070	.	.	.
intern <-	mindc	5.137	1	0.0234	.	.	.
	_cons	21.432	1	0.0000	.	.	.
extern <-	mindc	3.109	1	0.0779	.	.	.
	_cons	2.527	1	0.1119	.	.	.
hostile <-	mindc	0.004	1	0.9476	.	.	.
	_cons	11.769	1	0.0006	.	.	.
benev <-	mindc	10.305	1	0.0013	.	.	.
	_cons	21.428	1	0.0000	.	.	.
	var(e.nontrad)	0.051	1	0.8218	.	.	.
	var(e.intern)	4.011	1	0.0452	.	.	.
	var(e.extern)	0.281	1	0.5961	.	.	.
	var(e.hostile)	9.393	1	0.0022	.	.	.
	var(e.benev)	0.353	1	0.5523	.	.	.

cov(e.intern,e.extern)	0.377	1	0.5393	.	.	.
cov(e.intern,e.hostile)	10.119	1	0.0015	.	.	.
cov(e.intern,e.benev)	2.147	1	0.1428	.	.	.
cov(e.extern,e.hostile)	0.187	1	0.6652	.	.	.
cov(e.extern,e.benev)	0.001	1	0.9729	.	.	.
cov(e.hostile,e.benev)	2.557	1	0.1098	.	.	.

```
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM1toY
. nlcom _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
  _nl_1:  _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.3470519	.1254253	2.77	0.006	.1012229	.592881

```
. nlcom _b[intern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.intern]
  _nl_1:  _b[intern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.intern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0442618	.0631597	0.70	0.483	-.079529	.1680526

```
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM2toY
. nlcom _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
  _nl_1:  _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0129229	.0318837	0.41	0.685	-.0495681	.0754138

```
. nlcom _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
  _nl_1:  _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	-.0097521	.0162089	-0.60	0.547	-.0415209	.0220168

```
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM3toY
. nlcom _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
  _nl_1:  _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.1449251	.1080397	1.34	0.180	-.0668289	.356679

```
. nlcom _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
  _nl_1:  _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0969775	.0527961	1.84	0.066	-.006501	.200456

```
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
. nlcom _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
  _nl_1:  _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0495176	.0529333	0.94	0.350	-.0542298	.153265

```
nlcom _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]
_nl_1:  _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	-.022023	.0243101	-0.91	0.365	-.06967	.025624

SAS PROC CALIS Multiple-Group Path Model (XtoM1toY path now equal across genders):
only new parts of code shown

```
TITLE1 "Multiple-Group Path Model -- XtoM1toY equal by gender";
TITLE2 "Model chi-square provides test of 2 new constraints";
MODEL 1 / GROUP=1;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = wXtoY,
MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 mXtoM2 mXtoM3 mXtoM4,
Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = M1toY mM2toY mM3toY mM4toY;
MODEL 2 / GROUP=2;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = wXtoY,
MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 wXtoM2 wXtoM3 wXtoM4,
Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = M1toY wM2toY wM3toY wM4toY;
```

MPLUS Multiple-Group Path Model (XtoM1toY path now equal across genders):
only new parts of code shown

```
MODEL:
  Intern ON Mind1C (XtoM1);
  NonTrad ON Intern (M1toY);
MODEL Women:
  Intern ON Mind1C (XtoM1);
  NonTrad ON Intern (M1toY);
```

STATA SEM Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):
only new parts of code shown

```
display as result "Multiple group path model omitting coeflegened"
display as result "Testing equality of indirect effect XtoM1toY"
display as result "Model chi-square gives test of 2 new constraints"
sem (mindc -> nontrad) // XtoY
(0: mindc -> intern@a extern hostile benev) // XtoM1,M2,M3,M4 for group0
(1: mindc -> intern@a extern hostile benev) // XtoM1,M2,M3,M4 for group1
(0: nontrad <- intern@b extern hostile benev) // M1,M2,M3,M4toY for group0
(1: nontrad <- intern@b extern hostile benev), // M1,M2,M3,M4toY for group1
```

STATA SEM unstandardized output for a Multiple-Group Path Model (relevant parts only):

```
Log likelihood = -5334.9925
( 1) [nontrad]0bn.sexmw#c.intern - [nontrad]1.sexmw#c.intern = 0
( 2) [intern]0bn.sexmw#c.mindc - [intern]1.sexmw#c.mindc = 0
```

		OIM			[95% Conf. Interval]	
		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	
Structural						
nontrad <-	intern					
	[*]	.4923674	.0727678	6.77	0.000	.3497452 .6349897
intern <-	mindc					
	[*]	.283537	.1135763	2.50	0.013	.0609316 .5061425

Note: [*] identifies parameter estimates constrained to be equal across groups.
LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(2) = 5.57, Prob > chi2 = 0.0617