

# UniODA vs. Point-Biserial Correlation: Marital Status and Need for Achievement

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Scores of  $N = 8$  single and  $N = 6$  married people on a survey measure of need for achievement were compared by point-biserial correlation:  $r_{pb} = 0.82, p < 0.05$ .<sup>1</sup> Comparing scores of married and single people using UniODA yielded a perfect model:  $ESS = 100, p < 0.0006$ .

Data are reproduced in Table 1 (increasing scores indicate greater need for achievement). For these data the UniODA model<sup>2</sup> was: if score  $\leq 11.5$  predict married, otherwise predict single.

Table 1: Marital Status and Achievement Need

<u>Single People</u>	<u>Married People</u>
12	3
16	7
24	11
15	10
18	11
22	9
19	
17	

While such small-sample analyses are statistically underpowered, UniODA is adept at identifying statistically reliable models when effects are very strong.<sup>2</sup>

## References

<sup>1</sup>Grimm LG (1993). *Statistical applications for the behavioral sciences*. New York, NY: Wiley (pp. 468-470).

<sup>2</sup>Yarnold PR, Soltysik RC (In Review). *Maximizing predictive accuracy*. Chicago, IL: ODA Books.

## Author Notes

The study analyzed de-individuated data and was exempt from Institutional Review Board review. No conflict of interest was reported.

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