

RESEARCH NOTES: ADHD and/or Borderline Personality Disorder and/or Obsessive/Compulsive Disorder and/or PTSD (Sun conjunct Neptune)

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Introduction

The results below were derived using data freely available online from Astrodatbank, and while this database contains well over 40,000 horoscopes, there are also a few caveats. For example, Astrodatbank contains horoscopes with accurate birthtimes (Rodden Rating = AA, A, or B) for only 2 people with Parkinson's born since 1960, and one can be sure that more than that number have suffered from this ailment in the past 60 years. Hence, one always has to contend with the effects of missing data, and such data may be missing for a variety of reasons including privacy laws that now surround many medical records. However, to paraphrase former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, "We often have to do statistics not with the data we want, but with the data have."

The only statistical test that I am using in these studies is the *2-tailed z-test for two proportions*, and I prefer this test both for its simplicity and because it formalizes what most astrologers do anyway – it looks at how often a certain outcome occurs in connection with a particular astrological condition, and it gives us a way to decide if the proportion of successful outcomes to sample size is meaningful or not. Throughout, the size of the sample that refers to those people who have the astrological configuration I'm studying is designated n_1 , and the size of the sample of those people who lack this configuration is denoted by n_2 . Also, regarding whatever ailment, vocation, or other condition that I am studying, the number of people from the first sample with this condition is always represented by x_1 , and the number from the second sample is designated by x_2 . From this data we compute proportions $p_1 = x_1/n_1$ and $p_2 = x_2/n_2$, and our statistical test returns a probability value (p-value) that estimates the likelihood that the observed results are due to chance. In general, if our p-value is 0.05 or less, then it is likely that our results are not due to simple chance. However, when feasible, I also try to perform my test over two different time periods to see to what extent the results may repeat themselves over time. When this is done, though, the power of the test is diminished since the sample size has been decreased. Thus, I take that into account when interpreting the results, and I also consider p_1/p_2 as a measure of effect size with a ratio at 1.5 or higher being considered meaningful in my eyes. Additionally, the *2-tailed z-test for two proportions* essentially uses a normal distribution to estimate probabilities for a binomial distribution, and if either x_1 , n_1-x_1 , x_2 , or n_2-x_2 is less than 5, then the normal distribution fails to be a sufficiently accurate representation of the corresponding binomial distribution and the results are, therefore, not necessarily valid. In situations like this, categories may be combined to attain numbers large enough for a valid test.

Ideally, those who have a particular aspect within 1 degree of being exact should be the ones who exhibit the strongest influence of that aspect, and those whose planets are furthest away from forming an exact aspect should receive the weakest influence from the two planets being studied. However, because we do not have an infinite amount of data to analyze, our information is sometimes clustered around a particular orb rather than being more evenly distributed. Additionally, an orb of 1 degree may exclude too many records for us to be able to complete our test, and we are also restricted by whatever options Astrodatbank makes available to us. Hence, I often wind up having to use not only different orbs with different aspects, but also sometimes different time periods as I try to determine what is likely meaningful and what isn't.

Results

ADHD and/or Borderline Personality Disorder and/or Obsessive/Compulsive Disorder and/or PTSD					
Sun conjunct Neptune					
Orb = 5 degrees					
Sun not conjunct Neptune					
Orb = 12 degrees					
Rodden Rating = AA or A or B					
Date Range = 1900 -2000					
Date = November 18, 2022					
Psychological	#Successes	#Sun conjunct Neptune	#Successes	#NOT Sun conjunct Neptune	
ADHD and/or Borderline Personality Disorder and/or Obsessive/Compulsive Disorder and/or PTSD	6	1280	47	42312	

2-tail z-test for two proportions	p1	p2	Effect Size = p1/p2
0.000297104	0.47%	0.11%	4.22

Discussion

Both the effect size and the p-value above support the suspicion that Sun conjunct Neptune makes one more prone to experience a variety of psychological problems. In theory, a conjunction between Sun and Neptune would weaken ego boundaries, thus resulting in more unusual perceptions when compared to someone without this aspect. However, since only 6 “successes” were observed throughout the 20th century, it is not feasible, in this case, to examine what happens over smaller intervals of time. Hence, while the association between Sun conjunct Neptune and various psychological problems is supported by the result of our test, more data is needed in order to strongly confirm this result.