

## **RESEARCH NOTES: Politics (Sun conjunct Uranus)**

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### **Introduction**

The results below were derived using data freely available online from Astrodatabank, and while this database contains well over 40,000 horoscopes, there are also a few caveats. For example, Astrodatabank 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 Astrodatabank 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

Sun conjunct Uranus				
Orb = 5 degrees				
Sun not conjunct Uranus				
Orb = 12 degrees				
Rodden Rating = AA or A or B				
Date Range = 1900 -2000				
Date = November 24, 2022				
Vocation	#Successes	#Sun conjunct Uranus	#Successes	#NOT Sun conjunct Uranus
Politics	183	1344	4726	42244

2-tail z-test for two proportions	p1	p2	Effect Size = p1/p2
	<b>0.0000317</b>	13.6%	11.2%
			1.22

Date Range = 1900 -1950				
Vocation	#Successes	#Sun conjunct Uranus	#Successes	#NOT Sun conjunct Uranus
Politics	128	846	3346	25624

2-tail z-test for two proportions	p1	p2	Effect Size = p1/p2
	0.079088434	15.1%	13.1%
			1.16

Date Range = 1950 -2000				
Vocation	#Successes	#Sun conjunct Uranus	#Successes	#NOT Sun conjunct Uranus
Politics	60	522	1450	17257

2-tail z-test for two proportions	p1	p2	Effect Size = p1/p2
	<b>0.012544259</b>	11.5%	8.4%
			1.37

## Discussion

Over the period from 1900-2000, the p-value for our test is quite low, and this supports the premise that Sun conjunct Uranus favors a career in politics. Presumably, this conjunction could add a spontaneity and charisma to an individual that might elevate them to a position of leadership. However, for the period from 1900-1950, the p-value is slightly above 0.05 even though it drops back to 0.0125 for the period from 1950-2000. Also, none of the effect sizes exceed 1.5. There seem to be two possibilities before us. Either the two significant p-values are due to random chance, or they are genuine result of the conjunction. I feel that the latter possibility is more likely given how small some of the p-values are, but either way more data and more time are needed.