Partial Correlation

To get started:

- The input dataset require the measure type of numeric-continuous in jamovi.

- To get the result table of Pearson correlation, just highlight the variables and click the arrow to move it across into the 'Variables' box.

- If you move the variables into 'Controlling for'box, the result table shows Partial correlation.

Note: When One variable is dichotomous, the other is continuous, the result table is equivalent to a Point-biserial correlation.

- Feature requests and bug reports can be made on my GitHub

If you have any questions, please e-mail me: snow@cau.ac.kr

Partial Correlation Matrix

		degree	WM	LANG	VOCAB	DIM	FIC	traitanxiety	stateanxiety	rsqanxiety	rsqanger	hours_wk
degree	r	—										
WM	r	0.01 **	—									
LANG	r	0.06 ***	0.42 ***	—								
VOCAB	r	0.05 ***	0.32 ***	0.51 ***	—							
DIM	r	0.06 ***	0.04 ***	0.22 ***	0.08 ***	—						
FIC	r	0.00	0.12 ***	0.17 ***	0.03 ***	0.54 ***	—					
traitanxiety	r	-0.06 ***	0.00	0.24 ***	0.16 ***	0.10 ***	0.04 ***	—				
stateanxiety	r	-0.10 ***	0.14 ***	0.34 ***	0.19 ***	0.11 ***	-0.02 ***	0.62 ***	—			
rsqanxiety	r	-0.07 ***	-0.24 ***	-0.14 ***	-0.20 ***	-0.10 ***	-0.17 ***	0.53 ***	0.39 ***	—		
rsqanger	r	-0.16 ***	-0.28 ***	-0.13 ***	-0.26 ***	-0.18 ***	-0.21 ***	0.29 ***	0.26 ***	0.62 ***	—	
hours_wk	r	-0.07 ***	0.09 ***	-0.17 ***	-0.05 ***	-0.34 ***	0.04 ***	-0.14 ***	-0.22 ***	-0.18 ***	-0.24 ***	—

Note. Controlling for age_yr
Note. Two-tailed significance: * p < .05, ** p < .01, *** p < .001

Gaussian Graphical Model