# Psychometric Analyses of the Leadership Behavior Inventory (LBI) 

April, 2009

Marcus Lieberman, Ph.D.

The Leadership Behavior Inventory (LBI) is a self reporting instrument composed of 14 questions with four choices each. Each choice represents a preference in how people attend to and act on what they learn. Respondents are instructed to rank the descriptors/choices from 4, Most Like You to 1, Least Like You.

The descriptors/choices for each item have been designed to represent one of the four preference types, so there is a key for each choice. To score the inventory, one adds the ratings for all the choices for a specific preference across the items. The resulting four sums are inspected and the highest sum represents the respondent's preferred style of Leadership Behavior.

For this report, 1,419 completed inventories were used for the analysis. The report summarizes the results of statistical analyses to determine the validity and reliability of the LBI.

In addition, an analysis of the differences between the four preference scores is presented to demonstrate the discriminating power of the inventory.

## Validity

If the test is valid, more people of a particular preference should rank the choice keyed to that preference highly, i.e. 3 or 4 , than any other group. The first table shows the proportion of the "key" group rating that choice a 3 or 4 . In addition, the table also shows the group with the next highest proportion rating the item 3 or 4 . Of the 1419 inventories, 98 respondents showed equal preference for two types of behavior. They were eliminated from this analysis.

For EVERY CHOICE IN EVERY ITEM, the proportion of "key" people choosing (rating 3 or 4 ) the "correct" stem is higher than any other group.

## Ratings by the Key Group and the Next Highest Group

|  |  | Key <br> Group | Pct. <br> Rating <br> 4 | Pct. <br> Rating <br> 3 or 4 | Next <br> Hi'est <br> Group | Pct. <br> Rating <br> 4 |  | Pct <br> Rating <br> 3 or 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | A | 2 | 61.8 | 89.9 | 1 | 36.5 | 3 | 68.9 |
|  | B | 4 | 64.3 | 90.2 | 1 | 11.8 | 1 | 26.0 |
|  | C | 3 | 53.4 | 83.8 | 2 | 24.5 | 2 | 64.8 |
|  | D | 1 | 33.7 | 64.6 | 3 | 8.1 | 4 | 26.8 |
| Q2 | A | 1 | 28.3 | 52.8 | 4 | 20.5 | 4 | 35.7 |
|  | B | 4 | 46.4 | 76.8 | 1 | 18.5 | 1 | 41.5 |
|  | C | 2 | 34.3 | 67.4 | 3 | 26.7 | 3 | 64.6 |
|  | D | 3 | 50.9 | 83.8 | 2 | 41.8 | 2 | 70.5 |
| Q3 | A | 2 | 46.3 | 80.0 | 4 | 24.1 | 1 | 65.8 |
|  | B | 3 | 62.7 | 84.4 | 4 | 33.0 | 4 | 70.5 |
|  | C | 1 | 60.0 | 85.5 | 2 | 22.1 | 2 | 55.5 |
|  | D | 4 | 24.1 | 31.2 | 3 | 12.4 | 3 | 15.5 |
| Q4 | A | 4 | 44.6 | 64.2 | 2 | 27.2 | 2 | 52.0 |
|  | B | 1 | 23.7 | 57.9 | 4 | 9.8 | 3 | 46.0 |
|  | C | 3 | 64.6 | 86.3 | 2 | 45.7 | 2 | 75.0 |
|  | D | 2 | 19.1 | 44.2 | 1 | 12.8 | 4 | 36.6 |
| Q5 | A | 1 | 50.8 | 79.1 | 2 | 17.3 | 4 | 38.4 |
|  | B | 3 | 43.5 | 73.3 | 4 | 17.9 | 4 | 42.9 |
|  | C | 2 | 36.1 | 67.4 | 3 | 18.6 | 3 | 44.1 |
|  | D | 4 | 54.5 | 75.0 | 2 | 32.5 | 2 | 65.6 |
| Q6 | A | 2 | 57.0 | 77.9 | 3 | 39.1 | 3 | 55.9 |
|  | B | 3 | 33.5 | 67.0 | 1 | 22.2 | 2 | 51.9 |
|  | C | 1 | 19.5 | 48.1 | 2 | 10.4 | 4 | 36.6 |
|  | D | 4 | 51.8 | 76.8 | 1 | 25.5 | 1 | 48.9 |
| Q7 | A | 4 | 37.5 | 67.9 | 3 | 17.4 | 1 | 45.4 |
|  | B | 1 | 60.3 | 85.3 | 2 | 30.1 | 2 | 69.8 |
|  | C | 3 | 39.8 | 61.5 | 4 | 15.2 | 4 | 37.5 |
|  | D | 2 | 52.8 | 77.3 | 3 | 26.1 | 3 | 59.0 |

## Ratings by the Key Group and the Next Highest Group (continued)

Key Pct. Pct. Next Pct. Next Pct

|  |  | Group | Rating <br> 4 | Rating <br> 3 or 4 |  | Rating 4 |  | Rating <br> 3 or 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q8 | A | 4 | 55.4 | 82.2 | 3 | 29.2 | 1 | 75.6 |
|  | B | 2 | 19.4 | 43.0 | 3 | 8.1 | 4 | 31.3 |
|  | C | 3 | 9.3 | 23.0 | 4 | 9.8 | 2 | 11.7 |
|  | D | 1 | 76.0 | 97.7 | 2 | 53.7 | 3 | 82.6 |
| Q9 | A | 3 | 46.6 | 70.8 | 4 | 27.7 | 4 | 45.6 |
|  | B | 4 | 51.8 | 78.6 | 3 | 21.1 | 3 | 45.9 |
|  | C | 2 | 32.2 | 64.1 | 3 | 17.4 | 3 | 42.2 |
|  | D | 1 | 57.8 | 83.0 | 2 | 30.1 | 2 | 53.4 |
| Q10 | A | 1 | 83.6 | 97.6 | 4 | 56.3 | 2 | 88.6 |
|  | B | 4 | 23.2 | 58.0 | 3 | 14.3 | 3 | 43.5 |
|  | C | 3 | 18.0 | 37.3 | 4 | 8.9 | 4 | 14.3 |
|  | D | 2 | 33.1 | 80.9 | 3 | 16.8 | 1 | 80.4 |
| Q11 | A | 1 | 22.9 | 54.3 | 4 | 25.0 | 4 | 47.3 |
|  | B | 2 | 64.2 | 86.6 | 3 | 30.4 | 3 | 57.7 |
|  | C | 4 | 38.4 | 70.5 | 1 | 15.3 | 1 | 34.5 |
|  | D | 3 | 52.2 | 73.9 | 1 | 31.6 | 1 | 56.4 |
| Q12 | A | 3 | 47.8 | 74.6 | 4 | 38.4 | 4 | 52.7 |
|  | B | 4 | 29.5 | 75.9 | 1 | 18.7 | 3 | 54.0 |
|  | C | 2 | 42.7 | 76.1 | 1 | 28.5 | 1 | 61.7 |
|  | D | 1 | 42.1 | 67.8 | 3 | 21.7 | 2 | 40.0 |
| Q13 | A | 2 | 56.1 | 80.3 | 4 | 26.8 | 1 | 47.9 |
|  | B | 1 | 51.3 | 75.8 | 2,4 | 14.3 | 2 | 43.0 |
|  | C | 4 | 30.4 | 53.6 | 3 | 18.0 | 3 | 41.6 |
|  | D | 3 | 46.0 | 79.5 | 4 | 28.6 | 2 | 63.3 |
| Q14 | A | 4 | 45.5 | 75.0 | 2 | 17.0 | 1 | 62.4 |
|  | B | 3 | 22.4 | 53.5 | 2 | 9.6 | 4 | 27.7 |
|  | C | 2 | 22.1 | 57.0 | 3 | 11.2 | 3 | 36.0 |
|  | D | 1 | 75.7 | 90.1 | 3 | 54.7 | 2 | 70.4 |

## Reliability

One form of reliability is internal consistency. This means that each item is a good predictor of the total score, in this case a specific preference type.

The next four tables show the results of an analysis to determine the internal consistency of the 14 choices for each preference type.

The closer the Cronbach's Alpha statistic is to one, the higher the internal consistency. Three of the four alphas are over 0.5 and one is close to, but below 0.5 , a minimal level for acceptability for a non-objective measure. However, since a large proportion of each type rate the choices three or four, there is large reduction in variation in the responses which depresses the alpha.

The item-total correlation shows the strongest and weakest items in predicting the overall type score.

## Preference Type 1

Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's <br> Alpha | N of Items |
| ---: | ---: |
| .685 | 14 |

Item-Total Statistics

|  | Scale Mean if <br> Item Deleted | Scale <br> Variance if <br> Item Deleted | Corrected <br> Item-Total <br> Correlation | Cronbach's <br> Alpha if Item <br> Deleted |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| q1d | 37.01 | 34.207 | .402 | .654 |
| q2a | 37.15 | 36.742 | .165 | .688 |
| q3c | 36.39 | 34.866 | .431 | .653 |
| q4b | 37.03 | 36.322 | .246 | .676 |
| q5a | 36.72 | 33.033 | .468 | .643 |
| q6c | 37.19 | 38.041 | .092 | .696 |
| q7b | 36.38 | 35.235 | .346 | .662 |
| q8d | 35.97 | 36.339 | .344 | .665 |
| q9d | 36.54 | 34.209 | .368 | .658 |
| q10a | 35.90 | 36.631 | .313 | .668 |
| q11a | 37.05 | 37.544 | .128 | .692 |
| q12d | 36.88 | 34.585 | .307 | .668 |
| q13b | 36.67 | 33.694 | .443 | .648 |
| q14d | 36.11 | 36.646 | .219 | .679 |

## Preference Type 2

## Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's <br> Alpha | N of Items |
| ---: | ---: |
| .547 | 14 |

Item-Total Statistics

|  | Scale Mean if <br> Item Deleted | Scale <br> Variance if <br> Item Deleted | Corrected <br> Item-Total <br> Correlation | Cronbach's <br> Alpha if Item <br> Deleted |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| q1a | 33.12 | 25.562 | .244 | .520 |
| q2c | 33.62 | 26.208 | .160 | .538 |
| q3a | 33.27 | 26.535 | .187 | .532 |
| q4d | 34.11 | 27.146 | .068 | .558 |
| q5c | 33.80 | 25.555 | .218 | .525 |
| q6a | 33.36 | 25.380 | .191 | .532 |
| q7d | 33.47 | 25.039 | .274 | .513 |
| q8b | 34.04 | 26.017 | .258 | .519 |
| q9c | 33.71 | 26.993 | .098 | .550 |
| q10d | 33.33 | 27.204 | .121 | .544 |
| q11b | 33.31 | 23.981 | .358 | .492 |
| q12c | 33.35 | 26.823 | .118 | .546 |
| q13a | 33.45 | 24.199 | .355 | .494 |
| q14c | 33.99 | 25.777 | .231 | .523 |

Preference Type 3

## Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's <br> Alpha | N of Items |
| :---: | ---: |
| .526 | 14 |


| Item-Total Statistics |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Scale Mean if <br> Item Deleted | Scale <br> Variance if <br> Item Deleted | Corrected <br> Item-Total <br> Correlation | Cronbach's <br> Alpha if Item <br> Deleted |
| q1c | 29.84 | 24.788 | .274 | .489 |
| q2d | 29.51 | 26.786 | .069 | .536 |
| q3b | 29.64 | 25.239 | .289 | .489 |
| q4c | 29.38 | 25.778 | .173 | .512 |
| q5b | 30.31 | 24.009 | .321 | .476 |
| q6b | 29.88 | 26.977 | .068 | .535 |
| q7c | 30.52 | 24.738 | .262 | .491 |
| q8c | 30.87 | 27.267 | .113 | .522 |
| q9a | 30.21 | 24.459 | .244 | .495 |
| q10c | 30.89 | 26.390 | .214 | .506 |
| q11d | 29.78 | 26.142 | .109 | .529 |
| q12a | 30.39 | 24.395 | .240 | .496 |
| q13d | 29.57 | 26.878 | .100 | .527 |
| q14b | 30.50 | 25.409 | .252 | .496 |

## Preference Type 4

## Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's <br> Alpha | N of Items |
| ---: | ---: |
| .477 | 14 |

Item-Total Statistics

|  | Scale Mean if <br> Item Deleted | Scale <br> Variance if <br> Item Deleted | Corrected <br> Item-Total <br> Correlation | Cronbach's <br> Alpha if Item <br> Deleted |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| q1b | 30.03 | 20.172 | .416 | .384 |
| q2b | 29.74 | 21.468 | .281 | .426 |
| q3d | 30.71 | 23.326 | .235 | .447 |
| q4a | 29.49 | 24.555 | -.024 | .511 |
| q5d | 29.19 | 24.056 | .045 | .489 |
| q6d | 29.59 | 21.408 | .256 | .432 |
| q7a | 29.64 | 23.393 | .125 | .469 |
| q8a | 29.14 | 24.013 | .076 | .479 |
| q9b | 29.55 | 22.696 | .184 | .454 |
| q10b | 29.89 | 24.154 | .091 | .475 |
| q11c | 29.87 | 21.786 | .270 | .430 |
| q12b | 29.39 | 24.357 | .046 | .485 |
| q13c | 30.32 | 22.242 | .256 | .436 |
| q14a | 29.43 | 23.607 | .106 | .473 |

Recall that a preference type is determined by using the maximum of the four preference type scores. It is important to notice how discriminating this method is. If respondents have one high type score and low scores among the others, the inventory discriminates well among the four types.

The next table shows the number of people who have differences between their highest preference type score and the next highest type score. For example, $12 \%$ of the respondents have two points between their highest and next highest score. 98 or about $7 \%$ had two scores that were equal. Over $50 \%$ of the respondents had a difference of five or more between their highest type score and their next highest.

The Minimum Differences Between the Highest Preference Score And the Next Highest Preference Score

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 98 | 6.9 |
| 1 | 157 | 11.1 |
| 2 | 170 | 12.0 |
| 3 | 139 | 9.8 |
| 4 | 126 | 8.9 |
| 5 | 105 | 7.4 |
| 6 | 95 | 6.7 |
| 7 | 82 | 5.8 |
| 8 | 88 | 6.2 |
| 9 | 84 | 5.9 |
| 10 | 51 | 3.6 |
| 11 | 42 | 3.0 |
| 12 | 28 | 2.0 |
| 13 | 42 | 3.0 |
| 14 | 23 | 1.6 |
| 15 | 32 | 2.3 |
| 16 | 17 | 1.2 |
| 17 | 13 | .9 |
| 18 | 7 | .5 |
| 19 | 10 | .7 |
| 20 | 2 | .1 |
| 21 | 2 | .1 |
| 22 | 3 | .2 |
| 23 | 1 | .1 |
| 24 | 2 | .1 |
| Total | 1419 | 100.0 |

Finally, a distribution of the four types is presented. The 98 people with two equal highest scores have been eliminated here.

Distribution of the Four Types of

## Leadership Behavior

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 713 | 54.0 |
| 2 | 335 | 25.4 |
| 3 | 161 | 12.2 |
| 4 | 112 | 8.5 |
| Total | 1321 | 100.0 |

