**Association verses Causation**

The following are headlines (or claims) from media (online or in print) articles. State whether the headline is making

1. an association and a causation statement, or
2. an association only statement.[[1]](#footnote-1)

Also, explain your reasoning for your answer.

1. Daily exercise improves mental performance. (<http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/11/30/how-exercise-benefits-the-brain/>)
2. Number of Facebook friends linked to size of brain regions. (<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/10/111020025650.htm>)
3. Cell phone radiation leads to deaths in honeybees. (<http://www.mobiledia.com/news/90232.html>)
4. Wealthy people are more likely than other folks to lie, cheat, and steal. (<http://gothamist.com/2012/02/28/rich_people_are_more_inclined_to_li.php>)
5. Cat owners tend to be more educated than dog owners. (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/science-news/7165164/Cat-owners-more-educated-than-dog-owners.html>)
6. Want to lose weight? Eat more fiber! (<http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/health-tip/HT00318>)
7. Making specific references to print in books while reading to children increases later literacy achievement. (<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/04/120417080106.htm>)

1. Adapted from Lock, Lock, Lock Morgan, Lock, & Lock (2012). *Statistics: Unlocking the Power of Data.* p. 40-41 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)