Correlation study

A correlation was carried out to see if there is a relationship between psychological distress and incidence of coronary heart disease (CHD). Using systematic sampling 100 government workers were selected as participants. Psychological distress scores were measured at the beginning using a government health questionnaire. Incidents of CHD were recorded over the next seven years. These scores were correlated and a correlation coefficient of +0.78 was found.

(PY3, Jan, 2012)

|  |
| --- |
|  |