

Task: Identify what type of causal relationship is described in a finding.

Let's go over some examples:

The easy case first: Sometimes **no relation** is stated:

FINDING: We find evidence of biases across the majority of languages.

→ This finding presents a summary in which no causal relation or correlation is stated.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

☒ No relation is stated ☐ Correlation ☐ Causal relation ☐ Explicitly states: no relation

Let's look at causal relations:

FINDING: Low vitamin D levels cause tiredness.

FINDING: Exposure to traffic noise at the office increases stress levels.

→ Both examples describe a **causal** relationship: The cause A (low vitamin D, traffic noise) causes outcome B (tiredness, increased stress level).

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

☐ No relation is stated ☐ Correlation ☒ Causal relation ☐ Explicitly states: no relation

Compared to that, these ones describe a **correlation**:

FINDING: Low Vitamin D levels are associated with tiredness.

FINDING: Stress levels are higher in offices exposed to traffic noise.

→ Both examples describe a **correlation**. In both sentences the variables are related or *associated* to each other, but there it is **unclear** if one is the direct cause of the other.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

☐ No relation is stated ☒ Correlation ☐ Causal relation ☐ Explicitly states: no

relation

Finally, there are cases in which findings **explicitly discuss the absence of a relation**:

FINDING: They could not show any association between vitamin D levels and tiredness.

→ The finding explicitly describes that there is no relation between the two elements.

In the finding, what type of causal relationship is described?

☐ No relation is stated

☐ Correlation

☐ Causal relation

☒ Explicitly states: no relation

I carefully went over the examples and the instructions.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Move backward

Move forward