Correlation or Cause and Effect?

For each statement, classify it as:

- Correlation only
- Possible cause and effect
- Cannot tell from the data

Then explain your decision using methodological language (e.g. variables, third variable, control, reverse causation, pattern/trend).

Statement	Causation, Correlation or Cannot tell	Why? (methodological explanation)
Students who revise more tend to score higher.		
Areas with more police officers report more crime.		
As ice cream sales increase, sunburn cases increase.		
A school introduces a breakfast club and attendance rises.		
Students who sleep more report better concentration in lessons.		
As the temperature rises, sales of cold drinks increase.		
Students who spend longer travelling to school are late more often.		
People who use fitness apps more often lose more weight.		
Students attending revision sessions tend to score higher in mock exams.		
Classes with stricter behaviour routines have fewer recorded disruptions.		

Statement	Causation, Correlation or Cannot tell	Why? (methodological explanation)
After a school introduces a phone ban, punctuality improves.		
Students who complete homework regularly achieve higher grades.		
Students in smaller classes make faster progress.		
Neighbourhoods with higher unemployment rates have higher recorded crime rates.		
Countries that spend more on education tend to have higher literacy rates.		
Areas with more CCTV cameras report lower street crime.		
Where youth services are cut, anti-social behaviour complaints increase.		
Children who attend nursery education have better educational outcomes later.		
Schools with more detentions have lower behaviour standards.		
People carrying lighters are more likely to get lung cancer.		
Children who own more books at home tend to achieve better in school.		