SUMMARY

Sample: A sample of 150 patients of heart disease were selected. Those persons who were diagnosed by qualified cardiologists as suffering from any one of the following conditions and admitted as indoor patients in public hospitals were included:

1. Ischemic heart
2. Myocardial infarction
3. Coronary stroke

The selected patients were undergoing treatment at the time of data collection.

Control group: A comparable sample of healthy persons from the same areas of residence, of the same age groups and same socio-economic condition was also selected as a control group.

Both the groups included persons of both sexes, and persons of various education and occupational status.

Design: The contrasting groups design was used. Neutoticism scores of cardiac patients and normal healthy individuals were measured.

Instrument: Data were collected with the help of the following instrument:

1. A personal data sheet (To record personal details of the respondent)
2. The Neuroticism scale of Dr. B. H. Joshi (To measure neuroticism scores)

Hypotheses: The following hypotheses were formulated and put to empirical test:

Ho₁: There is no difference in neuroticism scores of the overall samples of heart patients and normals.
Ho₂: There is no difference in neuroticism scores of male cardiac patients and male healthy persons.
Ho₃: There is no difference in neuroticism scores of male cardiac patients and normal females.
Ho₄: There is no difference in neuroticism scores of male cardiac patients and normals of 25 to 39 years age.
$H_{06}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of male cardiac patients and norms of 40 to 54 years age.

$H_{07}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of male cardiac patients and norms of over 54 years.

$H_{08}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores retired persons who are heart patients and retired normals.

$H_{09}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons doing household work who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{10}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of professionals who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{11}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of Employees who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{12}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of labourers who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{13}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons with annual income below Rs. 15000 who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{14}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons with annual income between Rs. 15000 to 30000 who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{15}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons with annual income above Rs. 30000 who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{16}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of illiterates who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{17}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons with primary education who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{18}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of secondary education who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{19}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of persons with higher education who are heart patients and who are normals.

$H_{20}$ : There is no difference in neuroticism scores of married heart patients and married normals.
Ho$_{20}$: There is no difference in neuroticism scores of widowed heart patients and widowed normals.

**Statistical analysis**: The overall neuroticism scores as well as specific neuroticism scores for each of the ten aspects or areas of neuroticism like anxiety were analysed as follows -

Means and standard deviations were calculated. The t test was applied to determine the statistical significance of difference between mean scores of cardiac patients and normal persons.

**Findings**:

Almost all of the mean differences were significant, and almost all null hypotheses were rejected -

1. Mean neuroticism score of cardiac patients was significantly above mean neuroticism score of normal persons.
2. Mean neuroticism score of cardiac patients male was significantly above mean neuroticism score of normal persons male.
3. Mean neuroticism score of cardiac patients female was significantly above mean neuroticism score of normal persons.
4. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of age between 25 and 39 years significantly more than normal persons.
5. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of age between 40 and 54 years significantly more than normal persons.
6. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of age above 54 years significantly more than normal persons.
7. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of retired significantly more than normal persons.
8. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of doing household work significantly more than normal persons.
9. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of professionals significantly more than normal persons.
10. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of employees significantly more than normal persons.
11. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of labourers significantly more than normal persons.
12. Mean neuroticism score of heart patients with annual income below Rs. 15000 significantly more than normal persons.
(13) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients with annual income between Rs. 15001 and 30000 significantly more than normal persons.

(14) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients with annual income above Rs. 30000 significantly more than normal persons.

(15) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of illiterates significantly more than normal persons.

(16) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of persons with primary education significantly more than normal persons.

(17) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of persons with secondary education significantly more than normal persons.

(18) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of persons with higher education significantly more than normal persons.

(19) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of married significantly more than normal persons.

(20) Mean neuroticism score of heart patients of widowed significantly more than normal persons.