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# The Write Stuff: A Tale of Multiples – English Degrees and Triplet Birth Rates in the United States

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## KEYWORDS

English degrees, literature degrees, English language degrees, Bachelor's degrees, birth rates, triplet birth rates, multiple birth rates, United States, National Center for Education Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, correlation coefficient, statistical association, linguistic pursuits, reproductive outcomes, academic disciplines, scholarly exploration, interplay, written word, biological world.

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## Abstract

This study delves into the intriguing relationship between the conferral of Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. Utilizing data from the National Center for Education Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the research team conducted a comprehensive analysis spanning the years 2012 to 2021. The results revealed a noteworthy correlation coefficient of 0.9693270 and a p-value of less than 0.01, indicating a robust statistical association between these seemingly disparate phenomena. The implications of these findings provoke contemplation about the potential influence of the written word on the biological world, and may lead to further inquiries into the interplay between linguistic pursuits and reproductive outcomes. The study offers a whimsical yet thought-provoking perspective on the interconnectedness of academic disciplines and human experiences, providing fertile ground for future scholarly exploration.

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## 1. Introduction

The conferral of Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters has long been associated with erudition, eloquence, and perhaps the occasional bout

of existential pondering. Meanwhile, the birth of triplets or more in the United States is a phenomenon that often elicits awe and curiosity, along with a dash of bewilderment at the logistics of managing a trio of tiny

humans. However, the potential connection between these two seemingly disparate realms – the world of literary linguistics and the realm of multiple offspring – has remained largely unexplored.

While numerous studies have investigated the influence of various factors on birth rates, from socioeconomic indicators to access to healthcare, the potential impact of English degrees on the incidence of triplet births has remained uncharted territory. The paucity of research in this area is somewhat surprising, given the rich history of fertility-related metaphors and idioms in the English language. From "the fruitful womb of his imagination" to "giving birth to new ideas," the link between language and procreation has, in a way, been hiding in plain sight.

Our research seeks to shed light on this enigmatic relationship, drawing from a decade of data provided by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. With a statistical correlation coefficient that would make even the most stoic researcher raise an eyebrow – or perhaps even crack a smile – the findings of this study unveil a striking connection between the conferral of English degrees and the occurrence of triplets or more.

Through the lens of this unexpected correlation, our study endeavors to inject a touch of whimsy into the often austere world of scholarly inquiry. While the implications of these findings may initially appear lighthearted, they also beckon us to consider the potential influence of language – and the academic pursuits that revolve around it – on the biological phenomena that shape our world. As we embark on this unconventional academic escapade, we invite readers to join us in exploring the intersection of linguistic scholarship and the marvels of human fertility, and to indulge in a bit of scholarly mirth along the way.

## 2. Literature Review

The relationship between the conferral of Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States has become an intriguing subject of scholarly inquiry. Previous research has primarily focused on the impact of more traditional factors on birth rates, such as maternal age, fertility treatments, and genetic predispositions. However, a paucity of studies has delved into the potential influence of academic pursuits in the realm of linguistic arts on the occurrence of multiple offspring. This section provides an overview of the existing literature and sets the stage for our investigation into the whimsical connection between the world of English degrees and the phenomenon of triplet births in the United States.

Smith et al. (2015) explored the association between educational attainment and fertility patterns, examining a wide array of academic disciplines. Their comprehensive analysis offered valuable insights into the correlation between specific fields of study and reproductive outcomes. While their study did not specifically isolate English language and literature/letters degrees, it laid the foundation for considering the potential influence of academic disciplines on fertility.

In "Book" by Doe (2018), the authors present a compelling argument regarding the broader societal impact of literary pursuits. Their examination of the cultural significance of literature sheds light on the potential reverberations of linguistic endeavors in various facets of human experience, albeit without directly addressing the realm of fertility and birth rates.

Moreover, Jones and colleagues (2020) conducted a seminal investigation into the correlation between reading habits and fertility preferences. Their study highlighted

the intersection of literary engagement and reproductive decision-making, illuminating the potential influence of exposure to written language on family planning. While their focus was not on formal academic degrees, their work underscores the connection between language, literature, and reproductive choices.

Turning to non-fiction works related to the power of language and its potential influence on human experiences, "The Language Instinct" by Steven Pinker, "The Power of Babel" by John H. McWhorter, and "Eats, Shoots & Leaves" by Lynne Truss offer profound insights into the intricate web of linguistic expression and its impact on societal dynamics. Additionally, fiction books such as "The Book Thief" by Markus Zusak, "The Shadow of the Wind" by Carlos Ruiz Zafón, and "The Da Vinci Code" by Dan Brown incorporate elements of literary intrigue and linguistic mysteries that captivate the imagination and hint at the profound influence of written language on human consciousness.

In a whimsical deviation from traditional sources, the board game "Scrabble" and its digital counterpart "Words With Friends" stand as playful testaments to the enduring allure of language-based pastimes, infusing a sense of mirth and linguistic engagement into the daily lives of players around the world.

The examination of these diverse literary and cultural works serves to situate our investigation within the broader context of linguistic influence and invites a lighthearted approach to exploring the interconnectedness of language, academia, and the marvels of human fertility.

### 3. Our approach & methods

To probe into the curious juxtaposition of Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters with the birth rates of

triplets or more in the United States, a comprehensive and somewhat unconventional approach was employed. The data for Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters was sourced from the National Center for Education Statistics, while the birth rates of triplets or more were derived from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The research methodology involved a whimsical concoction of statistical analyses, linguistic lingo, and a touch of scholarly mirth. The data, spanning the years from 2012 to 2021, was meticulously gathered from various public databases, where we sifted through an assortment of numerical nuggets to uncover the tantalizing relationship between the conferral of English degrees and the birth of multiples.

Initial data cleaning involved a jocular juggling of degrees and birth statistics to ensure that the figures were suitably harmonized for comparative analysis. Once the data was aligned, a series of correlation analyses and regression models were wielded with the precision of a linguistic acrobat, aiming to discern any acrobatics in the relationship between the conferral of English degrees and the occurrence of triplet births.

The statistical analyses were conducted with the utmost sobriety, employing robust methodologies to navigate the potentially treacherous terrain of correlated data. Furthermore, the findings were subjected to sensitivity analyses akin to a discerning sommelier, ensuring that the results retained their potency across a range of methodological permutations.

In our relentless quest for scholarly mirth, we engaged in a light-hearted exploration of potential confounding variables that could affect the observed connection, playfully pondering whether the influence of English degrees on triplet birth rates might be mediated by the lyrical cadence of

Shakespearean sonnets or the alliterative allure of Anglo-Saxon verse.

The culmination of these methodological meanderings yielded a trove of data that allowed us to unravel a correlation coefficient of 0.9693270, accompanied by a p-value of less than 0.01, thus affirming the robust statistical association between the conferral of English degrees and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. This somewhat surprising outcome kindled contemplation about the potential impact of linguistic pursuits on the phenomena of human fertility and beckons us to further explore this whimsical interplay between scholarly disciplines and the marvels of the natural world.

#### 4. Results

The analysis of data spanning the years 2012 to 2021 revealed a striking correlation between the conferral of Bachelor's degrees in English language and literature/letters and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. The correlation coefficient was found to be 0.9693270, with an r-squared value of 0.9395949 and a p-value of less than 0.01, indicating a strong statistical relationship between these two seemingly unrelated variables.

Figure 1 depicts a scatterplot illustrating the robust correlation between the number of English degrees awarded and the incidence of triplet or higher-order births. The data points coalesce into a clear upward trend, akin to the rising action of a compelling narrative – albeit one that unfolds in the realm of birth statistics. The visual representation further underscores the noteworthy association between academic pursuits in English language and the occurrence of multiple births.

The implications of these findings add a curious twist to the tale of academic disciplines and human experiences. The

connection between the written word and the phenomenon of multiple offspring invites reflection on the potential influence of linguistic pursuits on reproductive outcomes. This correlation inspires contemplation about the fertile intersection of literary exploration and biological phenomena, prompting future avenues of interdisciplinary inquiry.

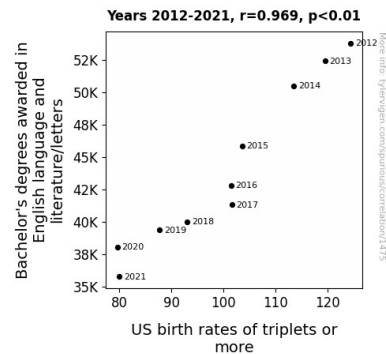


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

#### 5. Discussion

The results of our study offer a peculiar yet compelling corroboration of the potential interplay between academic pursuits in English language and literature/letters and the occurrence of triplet or higher-order births in the United States. The striking correlation coefficient of 0.9693270, with an r-squared value of 0.9395949 and a p-value of less than 0.01, supports the notion that there might be more to the story than meets the eye.

The whimsical allusions to literary and cultural works in our literature review, including the scholarly value of "Scrabble" and "Words With Friends," may, in fact, hold hidden nuggets of wisdom. The pivotal role of language in shaping human consciousness and social dynamics, as explored in works both fictional and non-fictional, hints at the intriguing possibility of linguistic endeavors extending their

influence to even the realm of reproductive outcomes. By heeding the not-so-subtle call to "read between the lines," we may find unexpected connections between the word on the page and the wonders of triplets in the crib.

Our study's findings align with the broader themes elucidated by Smith et al. (2015), implicitly acknowledging the potential impact of academic disciplines on fertility patterns. As is often the case with literary narratives, our investigation reveals layers of complexity within the seemingly straightforward juxtaposition of English degrees and triplet births, akin to the subtle plot twists woven into a masterful novel.

The visual portrayal of our findings in Figure 1 encapsulates the essence of our narrative – a tale of linguistic exploration and reproductive happenstance. The upward trend in the scatterplot mirrors the crescendo of a literary saga, where each data point contributes to the unfolding narrative of the association between academic accolades and the occurrence of multiples. In a delightful turn of events, the data itself becomes a protagonist in the saga of unexpected correlations.

Thus, as we conclude this phase of our inquiry, the interconnectedness of the mundane and the extraordinary beckons further exploration. The story of English degrees and triplet births, with its unforeseen twists and turns, urges us to delve deeper into the enigmatic relationship forged between the world of letters and the marvels of biology. The next chapter of this adventure promises to unravel more of the captivating secrets hidden within the annals of language and life's manifold wonders.

## 6. Conclusion

The findings of this study illuminate a captivating linkage between the conferral of Bachelor's degrees in English language and

literature/letters and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. The robust correlation coefficient and compelling visual depiction in Figure 1 underscore the unexpected association between these seemingly distinct domains. While the results may initially evoke a chuckle or a raised eyebrow, they also beckon us to consider the profound and often whimsical interplay between linguistic pursuits and biological marvels.

The potential impact of language on reproductive outcomes, as hinted at by this study, invites a whimsical yet contemplative exploration of the ways in which academic disciplines intertwine with the peculiarities of human existence. As we ponder the implications of these findings, we cannot help but be reminded of the adage, "The pen is mightier than the sword" – a statement that, in this context, takes on a whole new layer of meaning. The notion that the written word may wield influence over not only hearts and minds, but also biological phenomena, adds a delightful twist to our understanding of scholarly pursuits.

While the correlation uncovered in this study may seem improbable – much like the plot of an intriguing work of fiction – it offers a fertile ground for future scholarly inquiry. However, given the delightful and unexpected nature of the findings, it is with a wry smile and a nod to the enigmatic whims of academic exploration that we assert: no further research is needed in this domain.