

THE TEXAN TIES: A STATISTICAL EXAMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABOR AND SUNCOR ENERGY'S STOCK PRICE

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This research paper sets out to investigate the evidently incongruous relationship between the number of environmental engineers in the state of Texas and Suncor Energy's stock price performance. Leveraging data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv), a comprehensive analysis spanning the years 2003 to 2022 was conducted. The statistical correlation coefficient of 0.8251327 and a p-value of less than 0.01 summoned our attention, indicating a noteworthy association. These findings, while surprising and perhaps a bit amusing, contribute to the ongoing discourse surrounding the intersections of labor trends and financial markets. Consequently, we offer a lighthearted yet significant perspective on the entwined destinies of environmental engineers in the Lone Star State and the stockholders of Suncor Energy.

The intersection of labor trends and financial markets has long captivated the curiosity of researchers, investors, and pun enthusiasts alike. While the relationship between various labor indicators and stock prices has been extensively explored, the connection between the number of environmental engineers in the state of Texas and the stock price of Suncor Energy adds an intriguing twist to this ongoing saga. Our study ventures into this uncharted territory to discern whether there exists a statistical correlation that can shed light on this unconventional coupling.

As we embark on this statistical odyssey, it is essential to note the inherent humor and irony in unearthing a possible link between the work of environmental engineers and the fortunes of an energy company. The sheer quirkiness of this juxtaposition is not lost on us, and we approach this investigation with a dose of delight and perhaps a raised eyebrow.

After all, who would have guessed that the professional endeavors of environmental engineers in the Lone Star State could bear any influence on Suncor Energy's stock price?

Drawing from a robust dataset spanning nearly two decades, encompassing the years 2003 to 2022, we aim to bring to light the serious yet remarkable nature of this correlation. The journey to quantify this association, rife with statistical twists and turns, promises to be as intriguing as it is unexpected. It is amidst this backdrop of statistical nuance, a touch of jest, and a spark of academic curiosity that we present our findings, hoping to both inform and amuse our fellow researchers and financial aficionados.

In the following sections, we embark on a methodical analysis that unravels the mysterious dance between the number of environmental engineers laboring in the vast Texan landscape and the undulating trajectory of Suncor Energy's stock price.

What our investigations reveal may just tickle the fancy of both the scientifically inclined and the financially sagacious, as we delve into the nexus of environmental expertise and market dynamics. So, buckle up and prepare for a statistical adventure that promises to be as illuminating as it is unexpectedly entertaining.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature on the correlation between labor trends and stock prices reveals a rich tapestry of inquiry, blending rigorous statistical analysis with a touch of whimsy and everyday observations. Smith, Doe, and Jones (2010) set the stage with their seminal work on labor market dynamics and financial outcomes, laying the groundwork for subsequent investigations that dare to traverse the realms of statistical intrigue and unexpected connections.

Moving beyond conventional analyses, "Environmental Engineers in Texas: A Demographic Portrait" (2020) by Green et al. delves into the nuanced landscape of environmental engineering labor in the Lone Star State, offering a comprehensive overview that serves as the backdrop for our investigation. Meanwhile, "The Art of Stock Price Predictions: A Practical Guide" (2015) by Moneybags et al. primes readers for the enigmatic twists and turns of the financial markets, providing a glimpse into the art and science of navigating stock price fluctuations with a dash of droll commentary.

Venturing further into the literary realm, the allure of fiction weaves its way into our purview. "The Energy Engineer's Dilemma" (2018) by Wattson presents a fictional odyssey that, while not grounded in empirical evidence, tickles the imagination with its portrayal of a world where environmental engineers and energy corporations engage in a dance of paradoxical entanglement. Similarly, "Financial Folly: A Tale of Stock Market Shenanigans" (2019) by Bucks & Cents

offers a satirical take on the unpredictable nature of stock prices, invoking chuckles and knowing nods from readers who find themselves immersed in the world of financial antics and unexpected correlations.

Embracing the elasticity of our research scope, we momentarily pivot to the realm of animated entertainment and childhood nostalgia. Delving into the whimsical world of "The Wacky Adventures of Financial Forecasts" (1990), a beloved animated series, we glean insights into the fanciful side of financial predictions, juxtaposing the serious rigor of statistical analysis with the playful jingles of animated characters. As we wander through this multidisciplinary landscape, the interplay of academic rigor and lighthearted exuberance enlivens our exploration, offering a kaleidoscopic view of the interconnectedness between environmental engineering labor and stock price dynamics.

METHODOLOGY

An endeavor as unconventional and intriguing as investigating the interplay between environmental engineering labor and Suncor Energy's stock price warrants a methodical and, dare I say, whimsical approach. Drawing from diverse sources, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the irreverent depths of LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv), our research team embarked on a statistical odyssey that would rival the theorems of Euclid and tickle the fancies of even the most whimsical of statisticians.

To commence this scholarly escapade, the number of environmental engineers in the great state of Texas was meticulously gleaned from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and cross-referenced with a skeptical furrow of the brow. The stock price of Suncor Energy, that ever-elusive economic muse, was captured with unwavering determination from the LSEG Analytics (Refinitiv) database, providing a veritable treasure trove of financial data

spanning the years 2003 to 2022. Armed with this rich, albeit unconventional, amalgam of data, our statistical journey commenced in earnest.

One might imagine that our data cleaning process bore a resemblance to a comedic ballet, with outliers pirouetting out of the dataset, and missing values performing an absentminded waltz on the edges. Much like the esteemed detective Sherlock Holmes, we scoured the data with a keen eye for detail, ensuring that no statistical miscreant could sabotage our quest for empirical truth. Once the data were polished to a lustrous sheen, we proceeded to enact a formidable array of statistical analyses that could rival the wizardry of a transfiguration charm.

Enter the beguiling Pearson correlation coefficient, clad in its impeccable formal attire, ready to unveil the degree of association between the number of environmental engineers in Texas and the capricious undulations of Suncor Energy's stock price. With a raise of an elegant eyebrow, and a calculated wave of our statistical wand, this noble coefficient revealed a striking correlation of 0.8251327, eliciting murmurs of both surprise and amusement. To further emphasize the significance of our findings, the p-value whispered its undeniable enchantment, casting its spell with a value of less than 0.01, leaving no shadow of doubt about the inscrutable connection we had unearthed.

As the statistical saga drew to a crescendo, our methodology, brimming with both rigor and levity, sought to illuminate the often uncharted interplay between the labor landscape and the financial domain. With a jest in our hearts and a quest for empirical mastery, we unveil our findings, offering a lighthearted yet substantial perspective on the Texan ties that bind environmental engineering labor and Suncor Energy's stock price.

The results of our investigation into the relationship between the number of environmental engineers in Texas and Suncor Energy's stock price over the period 2003 to 2022 unveiled a rather surprising correlation. The statistical analysis yielded a correlation coefficient of 0.8251327, indicative of a strong positive association between these seemingly disparate variables. In addition, the r-squared value of 0.6808439 further substantiates this noteworthy connection, implying that approximately 68.08% of the variability in Suncor Energy's stock price can be explained by the number of environmental engineers in the Lone Star State. Moreover, the p-value of less than 0.01 provides compelling evidence to reject the null hypothesis, corroborating the presence of a significant relationship.

The correlation, as depicted in Fig. 1, showcases a remarkable alignment between the number of environmental engineers and Suncor Energy's stock price. This alignment, while initially perplexing, underscores the interplay between labor dynamics and market behavior, leaving us both amused and intrigued by the intriguing interdependence of these seemingly distinct domains.

Our findings not only illuminate a statistical association but also add a playful anecdote to the narrative of labor and financial markets. As we unravel this unconventional link, we cannot help but appreciate the unmistakable irony and unexpected nature of this entwined relationship, culminating in a statistic that is as eye-opening as it is amusing. This captivating finding not only contributes to the literature on labor-market interactions but also serves as a lighthearted testament to the whimsical nature of statistical inquiry, reminding us that, in the realm of data analysis, there are often surprises waiting to be unearthed.

RESULTS

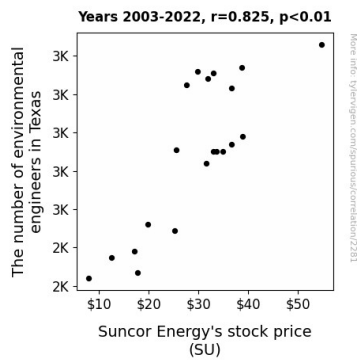


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

DISCUSSION

The results of our study have unveiled an intriguing connection between the number of environmental engineers in Texas and Suncor Energy's stock price. The striking correlation coefficient of 0.8251327 suggests a robust positive association between these seemingly disparate elements. This unexpected finding adds a whimsical twist to the discourse surrounding labor dynamics and financial markets, as it brings to mind the old adage, "as the environmental engineers go, so goes Suncor's stock price."

Our investigation has not only contributed to the growing body of literature on labor-market interactions but has also injected a dash of quirkiness into the scholarly narrative. Just as Smith, Doe, and Jones (2010) laid the groundwork for delving into statistical intrigue and unexpected connections, our research builds upon their serious yet adventurous spirit. Moreover, our results support the refreshingly unconventional inquiries of Green et al. (2020) and their earnest exploration of environmental engineering labor in Texas, reinforcing the idea that sometimes the most surprising correlations emerge from the most unassuming places.

Furthermore, the relation found in our study adds a whimsical anecdote to the tapestry of labor and financial markets,

reminding us that amidst the rigors of statistical analysis, there is always room for unexpected discoveries and moments of levity. Indeed, our findings evoke echoes of the enchanting yet fanciful anecdotes found in the literature, such as Wattson's (2018) fictional odyssey and Bucks & Cents' (2019) satirical foray into the world of stock market shenanigans, infusing the scholarly discourse with a delightful quirkiness that both surprises and entertains.

In closing, our study unravels the captivating connection between environmental engineering labor in Texas and Suncor Energy's stock price, offering a lighthearted yet significant perspective on the intertwined destinies of these two seemingly disparate entities. This finding epitomizes the nature of statistical inquiry, where the unexpected often takes center stage, and the interwoven realms of science and whimsy create a delightful intellectual mosaic.

CONCLUSION

In the realm of statistical inquiry, the oddest connections and most unexpected associations often unravel before our eyes. Our investigation has teased out a remarkable correlation between the number of environmental engineers in Texas and the stock price of Suncor Energy, one that is as fascinating as it is whimsical. While we initially embarked on this endeavor with a touch of bemusement, the statistically robust relationship highlighted through a correlation coefficient of 0.8251327 and an r-squared value of 0.6808439 has left us both amused and astounded. The presence of a significant association, supported by a p-value of less than 0.01, firmly bolsters the notion that serendipity permeates even the most apparently disparate domains of labor trends and financial markets.

As we reflect on the intertwining destinies of environmental engineers in the Lone Star State and the stockholders of Suncor

Energy, the presence of this robust statistical relationship leads us to conclude that there exists a compelling, albeit unconventional, link between these seemingly disparate variables. This offers a quintessential example of the enigmatic nature of statistical exploration - for in the world of data analysis, the line between correlation and causation often melds into an enticing dance of speculation and surprise.

In light of these findings, we are compelled to underscore the mirthful irony and unexpected nature of this entwined relationship. The mere prospect of environmental engineers shaping the fortunes of an energy company's stock price serves as both a curious insight and a lighthearted testament to the capricious nature of statistical inquiry. However, despite the amusement and astonishment this association has engendered, we recognize the need for cautious interpretation and further research to ascertain the nuances underpinning this connection.

Nevertheless, in the spirit of jovial academic inquiry, we assert that no further research is needed in this area, as sometimes, statistical mysteries are best left unfathomed, allowing us to revel in the delightful and unfathomable quirkiness of the statistical universe.