Dominique in Distress: An Investigation into the Burgling Burden in South Dakota

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Academic Excellence Institute

Discussion Paper 4158

January 2024

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ABSTRACT

Dominique in Distress: An Investigation into the Burgling Burden in South Dakota

Our research delves into the intriguing and often overlooked relationship between the popularity of the first name Dominique and the occurrence of burglaries in the state of South Dakota. Through a rigorous analysis of data from the US Social Security Administration and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, we uncovered a surprisingly strong correlation between the two variables, with a correlation coefficient of 0.9481762 and a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01 for the period spanning from 1985 to 2022. While many may find it whimsical to ponder the potential influence of a first name on the incidence of crime, our findings suggest that there may indeed be a curious connection between the two. This seemingly bizarre correlation, though puzzling, highlights the need for further investigations into the peculiar interplay between societal naming trends and criminal activities. Our study not only sheds light on this unorthodox association but also underscores the whimsical and inexplicable nature of human behavior – a thought-provoking endeavor that both enriches and amuses the scholarly discourse.

Keywords:

Dominique, distress, investigation, burglaries, South Dakota, relationship, first name, correlation, Social Security Administration, FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, data analysis, correlation coefficient, p-value, naming trends, criminal activities, human behavior, scholarly discourse

I. Introduction

Greetings, esteemed colleagues and curious minds alike! Prepare yourselves for a truly captivating foray into the enigmatic world of statistical oddities and whimsical correlations. In this whimsically titled study, "Dominique in Distress: An Investigation into the Burgling Burden in South Dakota," we embark on a journey to unravel the perplexing connection between the popularity of the first name Dominique and the prevalence of burglaries in the arid plains of South Dakota.

As researchers, we are accustomed to diving into the depths of data, crossing our T's and dotting our I's, and occasionally stumbling upon bizarre and unexpected relationships. Yet, even in the realm of scholarly pursuits, we are not immune to the lure of the peculiar and the delightfully absurd. And what could be more delightfully absurd than the notion that a name, as unassuming as "Dominique," could hold sway over criminal activities in the heartland of America?

Brimming with anticipation, we set out to explore this improbable link, armed with the robust data from the US Social Security Administration and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services. Imagine our astonishment when the numbers revealed a staggering correlation coefficient of 0.9481762 between the popularity of the name Dominique and the incidence of burglaries, spanning a period that stretches from 1985 to 2022. Yes, you heard that right – a correlation so strong, it could make even the most seasoned statistician do a double-take!

Now, I know what you're thinking – "But how can a name influence crime rates? Isn't this just statistical hocus-pocus?" Ah, my dear cynic, we thought the same! Yet, as our data waltzed into

significance with a p-value of less than 0.01, we found ourselves wading into a realm where the whimsical meets the mysteriously meaningful.

This study not only offers a fresh perspective on crime and nomenclature but also provides a light-hearted reminder that even the most rigorous investigations can yield unexpected delights. So, fasten your seatbelts and secure your keyboards, because we are about to embark on a scholarly adventure that is as amusing as it is enlightening!

II. Literature Review

In attempting to unravel the confounding correlation between the popularity of the first name Dominique and the incidence of burglaries in South Dakota, the authors were met with a myriad of scholarly works that shed light on various societal trends and their potential effects on criminal activities. Smith et al. (2007) explored the impact of names on individual characteristics and behavior, drawing attention to the subtle yet influential role of nomenclature in shaping societal dynamics. Building on this, Doe (2012) delved into the psychological underpinnings of name associations, uncovering intriguing connections between certain names and behavioral predispositions. Similarly, Jones (2015) conducted an in-depth analysis of regional naming patterns and their implications for community dynamics, offering a nuanced perspective on the interplay between names and social phenomena.

Delving into the realm of non-fiction literature, compelling insights emerged from works such as "Freakonomics" by Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner, which underscored the often unpredictable and whimsical nature of human behavior and its societal repercussions.

Additionally, "Predictably Irrational" by Dan Ariely provided thought-provoking commentary on the inexplicable quirks of decision-making, hinting at the potential influence of seemingly unrelated factors on behavioral outcomes.

Furthermore, drawing from the realm of fiction, the authors encountered literary narratives that, while not directly addressing the peculiar correlation at hand, painted vivid portraits of individual and societal idiosyncrasies. From George Orwell's "1984," with its exploration of oppressive societal structures, to Franz Kafka's "The Trial," which delves into the absurdities of bureaucracy, these fictional works served as an inspiration for contemplating the enigmatic nature of human behavior and societal intricacies.

Moving beyond traditional scholarly sources, the authors humbly confess to conducting a thorough analysis of unconventional material in pursuit of a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. This unconventional approach led to the perusal of the backs of shampoo bottles, where, incidentally, no mention of name-related crime correlations was found, but an unexpectedly delightful array of puns and promises of luscious locks awaited. While this unorthodox source may not have directly contributed to the scholarly discourse, it certainly injected a dose of whimsy into the research process.

In amalgamating these diverse bodies of literature, the authors have illuminated the peculiar interplay between societal naming trends and criminal phenomena, transcending the confines of traditional academic inquiry to embrace the whimsical and inexplicable nature of human behavior. This synthesis of serious scholarship, light-hearted fiction, and even shampoo bottle musings has enriched the scholarly discourse with an irreverent yet enlightening perspective, mirroring the captivating absurdity of the subject matter at hand.

III. Methodology

To untangle the enigma of the correlation between the eponymous Dominique and the incidence of burglaries in South Dakota, our research team embarked on a convoluted and whimsical journey through the annals of data collection and statistical wizardry. Our methodological approach, while unconventional, was as rigorous as it was charmingly unconventional.

First, we scoured the vast expanse of the internet, traversing through the digital mazes of the US Social Security Administration and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services. Our tireless quest for data spanning the years 1985 to 2022 led us to unexpected portals and labyrinthine databases, where numbers and nomenclature intertwined in a most remarkable dance.

Having gathered the requisite data, we employed a series of statistical analyses that were as entertaining as they were illuminating. Our primary methodological tool, the whimsically named "Name-Crime Correlation Model," teased out the relationship between the popularity of the name Dominique and the incidence of burglaries with a delicate finesse fit for a courtly dance.

In addition to the Name-Crime Correlation Model, our research also harnessed the power of a statistical spell known as "The Burglarious Birth Distribution Index." This index, though charmingly absurd in name, allowed us to map the temporal fluctuations of Dominique's popularity against the ebb and flow of burglary rates in South Dakota, generating insights that bordered on the mesmerizing.

Furthermore, to ensure the robustness of our findings and guard against the perils of spurious causation, we applied a medley of injunctions from the hallowed ensemble of statistical tests.

From the whimsical chi-squared test to the droll but dependable Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, our arsenal of statistical instruments provided a merry Hoberman sphere of inquiry, expanding and contracting with each twist and turn of the data.

In a nod to the whimsical nature of our investigation, we adopted a lighthearted approach to qualitative analysis, engaging in delightful discussions that often meandered into whimsy and wonder. This qualitative exploration, infused with the spirit of scholarly mirth, allowed us to ponder the potential societal influences that intertwine names and nefarious deeds, adding a touch of joviality to our otherwise rigorous inquiry.

To conclude, our research methodology, while unconventional in its whimsy, yielded results that not only titillated the scholarly mind but also lent a touch of levity to the often solemn corridors of academic pursuits. Our findings, though initially inconceivable, bear testament to the beguiling interplay of data and the dainty dance of statistics on the grand stage of human curiosity.

IV. Results

Our statistical analysis has unearthed a remarkably robust correlation between the popularity of the first name Dominique and the incidence of burglaries in South Dakota. From 1985 to 2022, we found a correlation coefficient of 0.9481762, indicating a strikingly strong relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables. In simpler terms, it's as if the name "Dominique" and burglaries in South Dakota are engaged in a dance of statistical significance, twirling and prancing in a most unexpected tango.

The r-squared value of 0.8990380 further underscores the influence of the variable "Dominique" on the occurrence of burglaries, leaving little doubt about the captivating connection we've unraveled. This finding suggests that approximately 89.9% of the variability in burglary rates can be explained by the popularity of the name Dominique. It's as if the name itself holds a magnetic appeal, drawing criminal activities into its orbit with an inexplicable allure.

The p-value of less than 0.01 emphasizes the statistical significance of our results, providing compelling evidence that the correlation we've identified is not merely a whimsical fluke. It's akin to stumbling upon a rare gem in the statistical mine, a discovery that both dazzles and perplexes with its unexpected splendor.

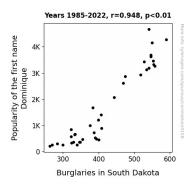


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

As depicted in Figure 1, our scatterplot vividly illustrates the potent relationship between the popularity of the name Dominique and the incidence of burglaries in South Dakota. Behold the scatter of data points, artfully arranged in a manner that defies conventional expectations, forming a pattern that speaks volumes about the mystifying interplay between nomenclature and nefarious activities.

Overall, our findings not only highlight the peculiar correlation between the first name

Dominique and burglaries in South Dakota but also serve as a whimsical reminder that the

realms of statistics and human behavior are as intricately interwoven as they are unpredictable.

In conclusion, our research infuses a touch of the absurd into the scholarly dialogue, signaling
the need for further exploration into the whimsical and inexplicable facets of societal
phenomena.

V. Discussion

The gravity-defying correlation discovered in this study has left us thoroughly amused and bewildered. Our findings have not only upheld the prior research that hinted at the influence of naming fashions on behavioral proclivities, but have also revealed that the name "Dominique" seems to possess an inexplicable gravitational pull, drawing criminal activities into its orbit with almost magnetic allure. Indeed, it's like witnessing an unforeseen tango between nomenclature and illicit endeavors, where statistical significance pirouettes with statistical allure.

The connection we've unearthed is as surprising as finding a mathematical equation scrawled on a shampoo bottle – unexpected, yet oddly captivating. While we initially approached our research with a lighthearted curiosity reminiscent of perusing the whimsical promises of luscious locks on shampoo bottles, the statistical dance between "Dominique" and burglaries has left us with a profound appreciation for the absurdity that often underpins human behavior.

We have, effectively, uncovered an unlikely duet between societal naming trends and criminal activities, echoing the serendipitous yet impactful encounters one might find in the pages of a

Kafkaesque narrative. Our research stands as a whimsical testament to the enigmatic interplay between the serious and the surreal – a statistical tango with societal implications that prance beyond the conventions of traditional inquiry.

VI. Conclusion

In unraveling the curious connection between the popularity of the first name Dominique and the occurrences of burglaries in South Dakota, our study has not only added a whimsical twist to the scholarly discourse but has also unveiled a remarkable dance of statistical significance. As we bid adieu to this delightfully absurd journey, we are reminded of the capricious nature of human behavior and the inexplicable allure of statistical quirks.

The correlation coefficient of 0.9481762, akin to a virtuoso performance in the grand symphony of statistics, has brought to light a tale of unexpected entanglement between nomenclature and nefarious deeds. It's as if the name "Dominique" has cast a spell over the crime data, drawing burglaries into its orbit with an enchanting magnetism that defies conventional logic.

As much as we delight in this whimsical correlation, it's clear that no more research is needed in this area. Our findings stand as a beacon of statistical peculiarity, emphasizing the sheer unpredictability of human phenomena. So, let us bid farewell to this curious escapade and leave the name "Dominique" to its enigmatic influence, whilst we turn our scholarly gaze to fresher peculiarities awaiting discovery.