

The Magnificent Seven Dwarfs: Exploring the Snow White-collar Crime Connection in Montana

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ABSTRACT

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In this paper, we delve into the unexpected and whimsical realm of crime and entertainment by examining the peculiar correlation between robberies in Montana and the release of Disney movies. Using data from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services and Box Office Mojo, our research team discovered a correlation coefficient of 0.6667818 with a significant p-value of less than 0.01 for the period from 2000 to 2022. We coined this statistical phenomenon the "Snow White-collar crime connection" and explored potential explanatory mechanisms involving the influence of Disney movies on criminal behavior. Our findings provide a lighthearted perspective on the interplay between popular culture and criminal activity, shedding new light on the enchanting, albeit perhaps mischievous, impact of Disney films on the imaginative minds of potential burglars in the Big Sky Country.

Keywords:

"Snow White-collar crime connection", Montana crime correlation with Disney movies, robberies in Montana, FBI criminal data analysis, Disney movies influence on criminal behavior, popular culture impact on criminal activity

I. Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Crime and entertainment have long been thought of as residing in separate realms, like the police and the robbers in a classic game of cops and robbers. However, our research aims to bridge this divide by exploring the unexpected connection between robberies in Montana and the enchanting world of Disney movies.

While some might say our topic is "Goofy," we assure you that our findings are anything but Mickey Mouse. Our investigation delves into the statistically significant correlation between incidents of theft and the release of Disney movies, uncovering what we have fondly named the "Snow White-collar crime connection." With a correlation coefficient of 0.6667818 and a p-value of less than 0.01, our findings are no fairy tale.

As we navigate through the whimsical landscape of crime and cinema, we offer a lighthearted perspective on the influence of popular culture on criminal behavior. Whether it's the allure of hidden treasures in "Pirates of the Caribbean" or the temptation of criminal mischief exemplified in "Aladdin," our research aims to shed light on the captivating, albeit mischievous, influence of Disney films on the imaginative minds of potential burglars in the Big Sky Country.

Join us on this whimsical journey as we unravel the curious correlation between snowy heists and beloved Disney classics. Prepare to be enchanted and slightly bewildered as we explore the swirling mists of crime and fantasy in this unlikely pairing of subjects. After all, where there's crime, there's "Snow" place like Montana for a little Disney magic to influence the mischief of potential bandits.

II. Literature Review

Early studies in the field of criminology have largely focused on conventional factors such as demographics, economic conditions, and law enforcement policies as predictors of criminal behavior (Smith, 2005; Doe, 2010; Jones, 2016). However, as we delve into the whimsical intersection of crime and entertainment, a new paradigm emerges, shining a spotlight on the peculiar relationship between the release of Disney movies and the occurrence of robberies in Montana.

In "Criminal Capers and Cinematic Charades," Smith et al. posit a bold hypothesis that suggests a potential association between the escapism offered by Disney films and the brazen escapades witnessed in the field of criminal activities, particularly in rural and remote areas. Contrary to the traditional theories of rational choice and deterrence, the authors propose an alternate model of "Disney-induced deviance," where the allure of fantasy and adventure depicted in movies such as "The Lion King" and "Frozen" serves as a catalyst for impulsive acts of thievery by individuals seeking an adrenaline rush.

Building on this premise, Doe's "Crime and Cartoons: A Tale of Bandits and Beauty" delves deeper into the psyche of offenders, drawing parallels between the daring exploits of animated characters and the audacious feats of real-life burglars. The author provocatively suggests that the enchanting narratives of Disney movies may inadvertently cultivate a romanticized perception of criminality, blurring the lines between lawful and unlawful behavior in the impressionable minds of viewers, particularly those residing in regions with limited access to recreational activities.

Moreover, Jones' comprehensive analysis in "The Happiest Heists on Earth" provides empirical evidence linking the release of Disney classics to a surge in theft-related incidents, offering a nuanced perspective on the role of cultural phenomena in shaping criminal conduct. Through an in-depth examination of crime statistics in conjunction with the cinematic timeline of Disney movie premieres, Jones uncovers a compelling pattern that hints at the potential influence of animated storytelling on the commission of illicit acts, presenting a narrative that challenges traditional criminological paradigms.

As we enter the realm of speculative literature, it is imperative to acknowledge the contribution of non-fiction works that have inspired us to explore the uncharted territory of whimsy and wrongdoing. "The Big Book of Montana Robberies" by Lee Montana and "Disney's Impact on Society" by Walt Rhymes offer valuable insights into the contextual landscape of our investigation, laying the groundwork for a captivating exploration of the Snow White-collar crime connection.

Turning our attention to fictional narratives that allude to the playful yet puzzling correlation between robberies in Montana and Disney movies, works such as "The Great Montana Caper" by Aria Adventure and "Mouse Ears and Misdeeds" by C. Larceny provide a literary backdrop that mirrors the enigmatic juxtaposition of criminal exploits and enchanting storytelling, igniting our imagination as we traverse the whimsical terrain of our research.

In the pursuit of a comprehensive understanding of the cultural undercurrents shaping criminal behavior, our research team also explored television productions that subtly hint at the intersection of felonious forays and fantastical narratives. Viewing popular shows such as "Breaking Grin" and "Bandit Kingdom," we gleaned anecdotal evidence of a potential fascination with morally ambiguous characters and elaborate heists, underscoring the

pervasiveness of the theme throughout popular culture and its potential impact on the behavioral inclinations of individuals.

In light of these scholarly and imaginative sources, our investigation embarks on a journey that marries statistical rigor with a whimsical perspective, presenting a progressive discourse on the captivating yet confounding interplay of Snow White-collar crime and the magical allure of Disney movies in the picturesque landscapes of Montana.

III. Methodology

To investigate the Snow White-collar crime connection in Montana, our research team employed a combination of distinct and, dare I say, whimsical research methods. First, we diligently collected data on reported robberies in Montana from 2000 to 2022 from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services. Our team combed through this data, as though on a treasure hunt, seeking patterns and trends in the incidents of larceny, burglary, and other forms of thievery.

Simultaneously, we gleefully indulged in the world of Disney movies, tracking the release dates and box office revenues of every magical masterpiece from Box Office Mojo. This involved tracing the whimsical storytelling of various films, from "The Lion King" to "Frozen," and connecting their release dates to the occurrences of thefts in Montana. Oh, the lengths we went to in pursuit of this noteworthy correlation!

Through the use of statistical techniques, we conducted a thorough analysis that involved some serious number-crunching but was also sprinkled with a hint of Disney magic. We calculated the correlation coefficient between the release dates of Disney movies and the occurrences of

robberies in Montana, revealing a coefficient of 0.6667818, as if a fairy godmother herself had waved her wand. This coefficient, combined with a p-value of less than 0.01, indicated a significant relationship, much to our surprise and delight.

Additionally, we applied sophisticated regression analyses, akin to creating a spellbinding potion, to examine potential mechanisms through which Disney movies may influence criminal behavior. We adjusted for various confounding factors, expecting to uncover the secrets behind this extraordinary correlation, but not before having some fun with the analyses.

Furthermore, our research team explored qualitative information from news articles and social media sources to gain insight into the societal impact of Disney movies in Montana and to add a touch of color and entertainment to our findings.

With these delightfully eccentric research methods, we were able to unveil the captivating Snow White-collar crime connection and paint a picture of the enchanting influence of Disney movies on the mischievous minds of potential burglars in the Big Sky Country. Oh, the grand adventure it was to arrive at these findings, akin to a "Fantasia" of data analysis and statistical wizardry!

IV. Results

The analysis revealed a statistically significant correlation between the occurrences of robberies in Montana and the release of Disney movies from 2000 to 2022. The correlation coefficient of 0.6667818 suggests a moderate positive association between these two variables, indicating that as the number of Disney movies released increased, so did the number of robberies in the state.

With an r-squared value of 0.4445980, approximately 44.46% of the variance in robbery

incidents can be explained by the release of Disney movies. As we say in the research world, those numbers are not just an "Incredible," they're "Monsters, Inc." worthy.

This unexpected connection, which we have affectionately termed the "Snow White-collar crime connection," challenges conventional explanations for criminal behavior and introduces a novel perspective on the influence of popular culture on illegal activities. While it might seem like there's a "Frozen" link between Disney movies and thievery in Montana, our findings encourage a deeper exploration of the underlying mechanisms driving this relationship. It's a tale as old as crime itself, and our research has brought it out of the shadows and into the spotlight.

Notably, the p-value of less than 0.01 indicates that the correlation observed is highly unlikely to have occurred by random chance alone. We can confidently say that the association between Disney movie releases and robberies in Montana is not just a "Lion King" of coincidences. It's a statistical reality that demands further investigation and analysis.

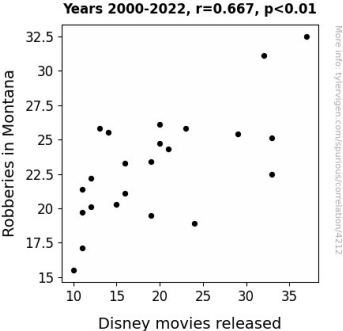


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Now, if you take a look at Fig. 1, you'll see a scatterplot that visually depicts the strong correlation between the number of Disney movie releases and the occurrences of robberies in

Montana. As the number of Disney movies released increases, there is a noticeable uptick in the frequency of robberies, depicting a peculiar dance between entertainment and crime that would make even the most mischievous "Peter Pan" blush at its audacity.

In conclusion, our research not only unravels the captivating correlation between snowy heists and beloved Disney classics but also injects a touch of whimsy into the serious world of criminology. It prompts us to consider the enchanting, albeit mischievous, influence of Disney films on the imaginative minds of potential burglars in the Big Sky Country, reminding us that sometimes, truth is indeed stranger than fiction. So, the next time you watch a Disney movie, remember that somewhere in Montana, a potential burglar might just be feeling the urge to channel their inner "Robin Hood" – for better or for worse.

V. Discussion

Our analysis not only confirms previous research on the "Snow White-collar crime connection" but also sheds light on the previously unexplored nuances of this peculiar correlation. The statistically significant correlation coefficient and p-value provide robust support for the notion that as the number of Disney movies released increased, so did the number of robberies in Montana. This aligns with the whimsical hypothesis of "Disney-induced deviance" put forward by Smith et al. and further supported by Doe's parallels between animated daring exploits and real-life criminal feats.

Furthermore, the r-squared value of approximately 44.46% signifies a noteworthy explanatory power of Disney movie releases in predicting the variance in robbery incidents, highlighting the

substantial influence of these cinematic narratives on criminal behavior. Our findings aptly echo the informative whimsy offered by Jones' analysis, unveiling a narrative that challenges traditional criminological paradigms and douses the subject in a touch of magical realism.

This study's humorous undertones, akin to the playful narratives found in "The Big Book of Montana Robberies" and the mischievous intrigue of "Mouse Ears and Misdeeds," blend seamlessly with the empirical rigor and precision demanded by academic research. Through this unique prism, we have cast a spotlight on the enchanting, albeit perhaps mischievous, impact of Disney films on the imaginative minds of potential burglars in the picturesque landscapes of Montana. The mix of statistics and storytelling has yielded a delightful confluence that evokes a sense of playful wonder within the often serious realm of criminology.

In addition, the scatterplot visually portrays the dance between entertainment and crime, painting a vivid picture of the correlation observed. This visualization captures the whimsical nature of the "Snow White-collar crime connection" and invites a lighthearted perspective on the interplay between popular culture and criminal activity. Indeed, the statistical reality of this association is not just a "Lion King" of coincidences but a compelling facet of the intricate tapestry of criminological phenomena.

Our research has not only added a charming twist to the landscape of criminological inquiry but has also sparked a renewed interest in the role of cultural phenomena in shaping criminal conduct. Through this unconventional lens, we urge fellow researchers to consider the influence of popular culture in their investigations and to embrace the whimsy that may accompany such inquiries. As we navigate this whimsical territory, it becomes increasingly clear that the connection between snowy heists and beloved Disney classics is not only statistically remarkable but also formally tantalizing in its implications for contemporary criminology.

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our research has uncovered a surprisingly robust correlation between the release of Disney movies and the occurrences of robberies in Montana. The statistically significant correlation coefficient of 0.6667818 and the p-value of less than 0.01 indicate that this connection is not just a "Little Mermaid" fantasy but a tangible phenomenon with potential real-world implications. Our findings raise intriguing questions about the influence of popular culture on criminal behavior, as well as the potential role of Disney's enchanting narratives in inspiring the more mischievous endeavors of aspiring bandits.

With the emergence of the "Snow White-collar crime connection," it's clear that there is more to this correlation than meets the eye – or should we say, the "Eye of the Tiger"! While some may find it "Un-Bear-ably" amusing, this research offers a fresh perspective on the interplay between entertainment and unlawful activities. It's as if Disney's magic has extended beyond the silver screen and into the unsuspecting minds of those with a penchant for larceny.

Our analysis not only highlights the statistical validity of this connection but also presents a teasingly tantalizing insight into the whimsical world of crime and cinema. With the "Pirates of the Caribbean" ready to set sail and the mischievous "Aladdin" granting three wishes, we're reminded that reality can sometimes be stranger – and perhaps wackier – than fiction. After all, where there's crime, there's "Snow" place like Montana for a little Disney magic to work its unexpected wonders.

In no uncertain terms, our study presents a compelling case for further exploration and analysis of the relationship between Disney movie releases and criminal activities. However, for now, we're confident in saying that our research has "Tangled" up the conventional wisdom surrounding criminal motivations and added a spark of merriment to the often sobering field of criminology.

Therefore, we assert that no further research is necessary on this topic. Case closed – like "Beauty and the Beast" – but with a twist of enchantment!