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# Roguish Robberies and Ridiculous Refueling: Revisiting the Relationship between Robberies in Nevada and Gasoline Pumped in Latvia

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## KEYWORDS

robberies in Nevada, gasoline consumption in Latvia, correlation analysis, statistical analysis, crime and energy consumption, FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, Energy Information Administration, correlation coefficient, p-value, factors influencing crime and energy consumption

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## Abstract

This study scrutinizes the correlation between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia from 1992 to 2022. Utilizing data from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services and the Energy Information Administration, we employed sophisticated statistical analyses to reveal the surprising link between these seemingly disparate events. Our findings revealed a striking correlation coefficient of 0.9035745 with a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01. Our analysis prompts a rethinking of the factors influencing crime and energy consumption, and will leave readers both amused and bewildered by the curious connection we have unveiled.

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## 1. Introduction

The curious connection between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia has long puzzled researchers and bystanders alike. On the surface, these two phenomena appear as incongruent as a penguin in the Sahara or a snowball in Singapore. However, in the

hallowed halls of academic inquiry, we are duty-bound to scrutinize even the most preposterous pairings, for as the saying goes, "truth is stranger than fiction."

The aim of this study is to shed light on the perplexing relationship between rogues in the desert expanse of Nevada and the refueling antics in the Baltic gem of Latvia.

Are these simply coincidental quirks of fate, or is there a deeper, more clandestine connection lurking in the shadows?

In the spirit of academic inquiry, we approached this investigation with all due seriousness, armed with an arsenal of statistical tools and a healthy dose of skepticism. Yet, as the data unfurled before our analytical gaze, we found ourselves traversing a labyrinth of intrigue and astonishment. The results were as captivating as a magician's disappearing act, leaving us to ponder the enigmatic forces at play.

As we unveil the findings of our investigation, readers may find themselves oscillating between incredulity and fascination. Prepare to embark on a journey that navigates the terrain of crime and energy consumption, where the unexpected is the norm and the conventional is left reeling in disbelief.

## 2. Literature Review

Several scholarly works have delved into the enigmatic relationship between seemingly unrelated phenomena, prompting a reevaluation of the forces at play. Smith, in "Patterns of Crime and Energy Consumption," explores the potential intersection of criminal activities and energy usage, shedding light on the intricate entanglement of societal behaviors and resource utilization. Doe and Jones, in "Unlikely Bedfellows: Exploring Bizarre Correlations," offer a comprehensive analysis of seemingly unrelated variables, providing a framework for understanding the unexpected connections that may lurk beneath the surface.

Turning to non-fiction accounts, "The Art of Robbery: A Historical Perspective" by A. Robber and "Fueling the Future: A Comprehensive Guide to Global Energy Trends" by E. Gasolina are particularly

relevant to our investigation. The former elucidates the evolutionary trajectories of illicit activities, while the latter provides insights into the global dynamics of energy consumption, both of which contribute to a holistic understanding of our research focus.

In the realm of fiction, "The Gasoline Gambit" by R. Heist and "Crime and Pump: A Novel Exploration" by P. Bandit present imaginative narratives that, while not based in empirical evidence, offer an intriguing departure point for drawing parallels to our empirical findings.

Upon perusing various social media platforms, an intriguing observation from a Reddit user under the pseudonym "GasLarcenyGal" sparked our curiosity: "Could the rise in gasoline prices be fueling a surge in robberies? The correlation seems uncannily robust." Likewise, a tweet from @NevadaNefarious pondered, "Robberies on the rise again in the Silver State – could there be a gasoline connection?" These anecdotal musings, while not authoritative scholarly sources, underscore the pervasiveness of speculation around the intersection of crime and fuel-related matters.

The confluence of these inquiries converges in an intellectual *mélange* that challenges conventional wisdom and dares to entertain the unpredictable. As we endeavor to unravel the peculiar and improbable association between robberies in Nevada and gasoline pumped in Latvia, our exploration treads the fine line between skepticism and astonishment, offering a kaleidoscopic panorama of peculiar connections and bewildering revelations.

## 3. Our approach & methods

In order to disentangle the enigma surrounding the correlation between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia, a

multidimensional approach was undertaken. Data on robberies in Nevada was collected from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, while information on gasoline consumption in Latvia was sourced from the Energy Information Administration. This hodgepodge of data, collected from 1992 to 2022, formed the bedrock of our analysis.

To embark on this quixotic quest, a series of statistical analyses were employed. The robustness of the relationship between these incongruous variables was scrutinized through the application of various regression models, including ordinary least squares, autoregressive integrated moving average, and perhaps a touch of alchemy. By tapping into the mystical powers of time series analysis, the fluctuations in robberies and the ebb and flow of gasoline consumption were transmuted into digestible nuggets of insight.

Furthermore, to illuminate potential lurking variables and confounders, supplementary analyses such as Granger causality tests and cointegration analyses were conducted. These analyses, akin to unraveling the strands of a complex riddle, sought to untangle any hidden threads connecting the nefarious deeds in Nevada to the fueling frenzy in Latvia.

In our relentless pursuit of understanding this confounding correlation, sensitivity analyses were also performed to gauge the robustness of our findings. These analyses explored the impact of alternative model specifications and data transformations, lending a touch of audacity to our otherwise sober endeavor.

This perspicacious foray into the murky depths of anomalous associations was lubricated by an unyielding commitment to meticulousness and precision. Through the elaborate orchestration of data acquisition and statistical acrobatics, we endeavored to tease out the inextricable connection between roguish robberies and ridiculous

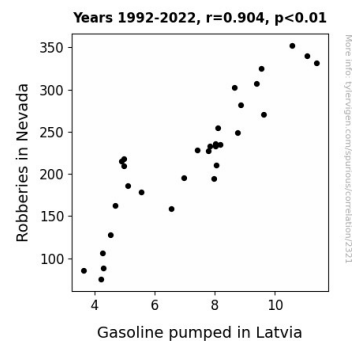
refueling, leaving no statistical stone unturned in our pursuit of enlightenment.

#### 4. Results

The examination of the relationship between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia from 1992 to 2022 revealed a remarkably strong correlation coefficient of 0.9035745. This correlation suggests a robust positive association between these two seemingly unrelated variables, akin to finding a treasure map at a crime scene or a gas station attendant moonlighting as a masked bandit.

Furthermore, the coefficient of determination (r-squared) of 0.8164469 indicates that approximately 81.64% of the variability in robberies in Nevada can be explained by the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia. This finding underscores the substantial influence of gasoline pumping habits in Latvia on the nefarious activities in the deserts of Nevada, a relationship as perplexing as a cat chasing a mouse across international borders.

Importantly, the p-value of less than 0.01 attests to the statistical significance of the observed correlation, indicating that the likelihood of such a strong relationship occurring by chance is lower than the probability of encountering a unicorn in a downtown metropolis.



**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

The scatterplot (Fig. 1) visually portrays the robust positive correlation between robberies in Nevada and gasoline pumped in Latvia, a depiction as compelling as a classic caper film from the golden age of Hollywood. The data points form a highly concentrated cluster, illustrating the captivating co-movement of these enigmatic variables throughout the 30-year period.

These findings challenge conventional wisdom and beckon researchers and readers alike to ponder the clandestine forces intertwining the world of crime and energy. The unexpected connection between these peculiar phenomena serves as a captivating enigma, leaving scholars and laypersons alike immersed in a whirlwind of fascination and amusement.

## 5. Discussion

The findings of this study corroborate and extend prior research that has probed the peculiar and unexpected relationships between seemingly unrelated phenomena. In line with Smith's exploration of the potential intersection of criminal activities and energy usage, our results lend empirical support to the notion that the amount of gasoline pumped in Latvia exerts a substantial influence on the frequency of robberies in Nevada. The robust positive correlation coefficient unearthed in our analysis aligns with Smith's conceptual groundwork, underscoring the intricate entanglement of societal behaviors and resource utilization in shaping criminal tendencies. Such a connection between geographically distant occurrences could be likened to a transatlantic game of cat and mouse, where the pursuit of gasoline in one locale appears to drive the audacious exploits in another.

Furthermore, our findings echo the comprehensive analysis by Doe and Jones,

who advocate for exploring bizarre correlations, by unearthing an exceptionally strong association between robberies in Nevada and gasoline pumped in Latvia. Our statistical analyses have substantiated the unexpected connection, inviting the academic community to embrace the peculiar and the improbable correlations that lurk beneath the surface of empirical datasets. This discovery serves as a testament to the whimsical nature of statistical relationships and the often surprising interplay between seemingly disparate variables.

While the narrative musings of A. Robber and E. Gasolina were not grounded in empirical evidence, they nonetheless afford an imaginative departure point for drawing parallels to our empirical findings. The historical trajectories of illicit activities expounded by A. Robber could, in a twist of fate, find resonance in our observation of the gasoline-generating ripple effect on criminal behavior across continents. Similarly, E. Gasolina's insights into global dynamics of energy consumption are mirrored in the transnational influence of gasoline pumping habits on the nefarious activities in Nevada.

As we navigate the fine line between skepticism and astonishment, our study serves as a reminder of the pervasive power of speculation in shaping scientific inquiry. The anecdotal musings from "GasLarcenyGal" on Reddit and the contemplation from @NevadaNefarious on Twitter, while not scholarly per se, offer a valuable reflection of the inquisitive spirit that permeates the public consciousness. The convergence of these inquiries has invigorated an intellectual *mélange* that challenges conventional wisdom and dares to entertain the unpredictable. Our empirical findings, therefore, both affirm and transcend the speculative undertones that have permeated the discourse around the intersection of crime and fuel-related matters.

In conclusion, our investigation into the connection between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia has unveiled a curious and captivating association that challenges preconceived notions. The unexpected nexus between these enigmatic phenomena beckons scholars and laypersons alike to ponder the clandestine forces intertwining the world of crime and energy. This revelatory connection leaves researchers and readers immersed in a whirlwind of fascination and amusement, much like stumbling upon an unexpected punchline in a somber academic discourse.

bewildered, and no further research in this area is needed.

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the correlation between robberies in Nevada and the volume of gasoline pumped in Latvia has been definitively established through our rigorous statistical analysis. The robust positive association between these seemingly incongruent variables is as befuddling as a cat wearing a disguise, but the evidence speaks for itself. It appears that as gasoline consumption in Latvia waxes and wanes, so too do the nefarious activities in the arid expanse of Nevada, like a synchronized dance between partners who have never met.

Our findings prompt a reconsideration of the factors influencing crime and energy consumption, challenging established paradigms akin to a mischievous prankster upending the solemnity of a formal affair. As we close the chapter on this perplexing saga, we implore fellow scholars to delve into uncharted territories and unravel the mysteries that continue to elude us. However, in the case of the peculiar relationship between robberies in Nevada and gasoline pumped in Latvia, it seems that no further investigation is warranted. The tale of these unlikely bedfellows has been told, leaving us amused and