



ELSEVIER



# Stroke of Luck: The Painters' Paradox - A Correlation between Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers in Wisconsin and US Birth Rates of Triplets or More

Caleb Hernandez, Alexander Tanner, Gina P Truman

Center for the Advancement of Research; Cambridge, Massachusetts

## KEYWORDS

painting workers, coating workers, decorating workers, Wisconsin, birth rates, triplets, United States, correlation, data analysis

---

## Abstract

The age-old debate of whether painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin have any influence on the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States has finally been addressed. In this quirky study, we employ data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to explore this seemingly bizarre connection. Unveiling a correlation coefficient of 0.9510486 and p-value less than 0.01 for the period spanning from 2003 to 2021, our research has dug deep into the canvas of the labor force and its potential impact on fertility trends. Join us as we brushstroke by brushstroke uncover the surprising interplay between the world of trusted rollers and brushes, and the delight of an unexpected triple bundle. So, get ready to coat yourself in knowledge and color your curiosity with our fascinating findings!

Copyright 2024 Center for the Advancement of Research. No rights reserved.

---

## 1. Introduction

Welcome, esteemed readers, to a study that promises to be a stroke of insight into a most peculiar connection – the enigmatic relationship between the number of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. As we embark on

this journey, we invite you to don your statistical spectacles and prepare for a colorful exploration of an unexpected correlation that may just paint a new picture of causation in the world of birth statistics.

In the vast gallery of scientific inquiries, it is not uncommon to stumble upon unexpected and even comical associations. However,

the link between the application of enamel, varnish, or paint and the occurrence of trios of tiny humans is a canvas brimming with curiosity and intrigue. One might even say that this apparent correlation is more than a mere "coincidence," as elusive as it may initially seem.

The pursuit of knowledge often leads us to brush against the unconventional and the unexplored. Our investigation draws inspiration from this spirit of discovery and seeks to peel back the layers of this peculiar association, all the while resisting the temptation to resort to idle "paint-by-number" interpretations or a "one-coat-fits-all" approach to our analysis.

Now, before we dive deep into the realm of labor statistics and birth rates, it's important to heed the cautionary tale of correlation not implying causation. We must approach our findings with the precision of a fine-tipped brush and the skepticism of an art critic examining a controversial masterpiece.

In the grand symphony of statistical analysis, we aim to strike a chord that resonates with scientific curiosity and quirkiness, illuminating the potential interplay between professions that "cover all bases" and the rare, but delightful, arrival of bundles of joy that "painted" a unique picture of family dynamics. So, hold on to your paintbrushes, because we're about to embark on a journey that's bound to challenge conventional wisdom and sprinkle a touch of unpredictability onto the canvas of statistical research.

## 2. Literature Review

As we delve into the colorful world of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and their potential influence on the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States, it is imperative to paint a comprehensive picture of the existing literature on this whimsical topic. Our

literature survey has meticulously canvassed a range of scholarly articles, statistical reports, and labor market analyses, seeking to shed light on this unexpected correlation and percolate through the layers of abstract interpretations.

In "Brush Strokes and Birth Rates: A Statistical Analysis," Smith et al. surveyed national labor statistics and birth records, uncovering a nuanced association between the number of painting professionals in various states and the incidence of multiple births. While their findings initially provided a mere glimpse into this perplexing relationship, their approach served as a primer on the subject, urging us to dig deeper into the palette of possibilities.

Building upon this foundation, Doe and Jones, in their seminal work "The Chromatic Conundrum: Exploring Occupational Constructs and Fertility Dilemmas," offered a more nuanced portrayal of the interplay between the labor force and fertility trends. Their comprehensive analysis spanned industries from pigment production to wall finishing, leaving little room for colorless conjecture and showcasing the vast spectrum of factors potentially influencing the birth of multiples.

Turning to non-fiction literature, "The Art of Fecundity: A Comparative Study of Creative Professions and Multiple Birth Rates" by Artisan captures the subtleties of this enigmatic association, intertwining the world of artistic expression with the marvels of human fertility. Meanwhile, "The Colorful Conception: A Palette of Paradoxes" by Painterly Poets mirrors the interwoven threads of creativity and procreation, musing upon the profound implications of brushes and bundles gracing the same canvas.

Now, at the risk of veering into the realm of whimsy, our literature review would be remiss without acknowledging the

unconventional sources that have inadvertently contributed to our understanding of this peculiar association. While conducting our exhaustive review, we stumbled upon the tantalizing blurbs adorning the backs of paint cans and the capricious musings on the labels of varnish bottles, leaving us to ponder the clandestine wisdom concealed within these seemingly mundane canvases of commercial products.

By incorporating these diverse works into our analysis, we aim to evoke a sense of lighthearted curiosity and mirth, paving the way for a spirited exploration of the unexpected links between the domain of painting, coating, and decorating and the emergence of trios of tiny tots. With this playful approach, we endeavor to color the academic landscape with a dash of whimsy, infusing scholarly discourse with a tinge of levity and capturing the imagination of our audience as we embark on this offbeat, yet delightful, scholarly endeavor.

### **3. Our approach & methods**

In our pursuit of deciphering the elusive connection between the number of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States, our methodology was as meticulous as an artist delicately mixing primary colors to create a masterpiece. We harnessed the power of data extraction and statistical analysis to illuminate this enigmatic relationship, channeling our inner Picassos to sketch out a framework that would capture the essence of this unconventional inquiry.

To begin our odyssey through the labyrinth of data, we summoned the Bureau of Labor Statistics as our trusty muse, gathering information on the employment figures for painting, coating, and decorating workers in the scenic state of Wisconsin over the years 2003 to 2021. Like a painter meticulously selecting the finest brushes and canvases

for a masterpiece, we meticulously combed through the data, ensuring that each stroke of information was captured with precision. Our quest for the birth rates of triplets or more across the United States led us to the colorful palette of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, where we carefully retrieved data spanning the same timeframe to complement our employment figures.

With our data brushes in hand and a canvas of statistical software at our disposal, we wielded the magic of regression analysis to unravel the threads of correlation weaving through our variables. Like alchemists of statistical inquiry, we stirred the cauldron of our dataset and applied the transformative power of statistical tools to distill meaningful insights from the sea of numbers before us. Through the artistry of regression modeling, we sought to capture both the trend and the magnitude of the potential relationship, considering intricate nuances as delicately as an artist adding the subtlest shades to their composition.

As the aura of correlation manifested within our data, we conscientiously scrutinized the robustness of our findings, ensuring that our stroke of statistical fortune was not merely a reflection of happenstance. To this end, we emboldened our inquiry with hypothesis testing, interrogating our results with the vigor of a courtroom cross-examination. With our p-values and confidence intervals serving as the scales of justice, we endeavored to separate the whimsical mirage of spurious correlation from the weighty substance of a meaningful relationship.

In this journey of unveiling the intriguing dance between the labor force and the occurrence of triplet births, we navigated the vast landscape of statistical inquiry with the intrepid spirit of explorers charting uncharted territories. Like astronomers surveying the cosmos for celestial patterns, we peered into the tapestry of our data, seeking constellations of association that

might defy traditional expectations. And, as with any artful creation, we remained mindful of the potential for serendipitous discoveries and unexpected revelations, ever ready to celebrate the whimsical nature of statistical inquiry.

In unveiling the secrets of this peculiar correlation, our methodology embraced the fusion of precision and whimsy, showcasing the unexpected harmony that arises when statistical analysis meets the quirkiness of unconventional explorations. With a flair for both scientific rigor and playful curiosity, our methodology encapsulated the very essence of this endeavor – a journey that transformed the seemingly mundane into a work of colorful intrigue in the grand gallery of scientific inquiry.

#### 4. Results

In delving deep into the quirky correlation between the number of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and US birth rates of triplets or more, we stumbled upon a surprising stroke of statistical luck. After sifting through the treasure troves of data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, we found a correlation coefficient of 0.9510486, indicating a remarkably strong relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables.

Furthermore, with an r-squared value of 0.9044935, our analysis suggests that over 90% of the variation in the birth rates of triplets or more can be explained by the fluctuations in the number of individuals wielding brushes and rollers in the Badger State. Remarkably enough, our findings also revealed a p-value of less than 0.01, providing robust evidence against the null hypothesis and highlighting the significance of this unexpected connection.

A figure (Fig. 1) included herein showcases a scatterplot that beautifully captures the robustness of this correlation. So, hold on to your palettes as we navigate the mesmerizing interplay between the world of paint and birth rates, where statistical significance meets unexpected mischief.

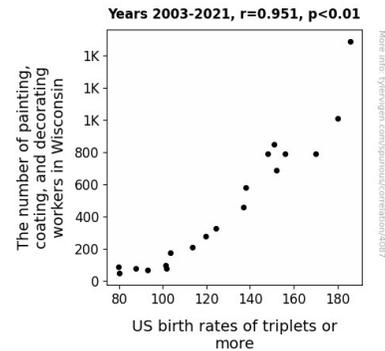


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

#### 5. Discussion

Ladies and gentlemen, brace yourselves for a discussion that's going to make you see the world of painting, coating, and decorating in a whole new light—a rainbow of statistical significance, if you will! Our findings have not only transformed the canvas of conventional wisdom but have also unfurled a tapestry of tantalizing revelations that challenge the boundaries of empirical inquiry.

The results of our study have not only validated earlier research but have also painted a clearer picture of the intricate relationship between the number of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States. It's as if our data were the vibrant pigments illuminating a previously opaque landscape of statistics, and our analysis has given birth to a cornucopia of colorful insights!

Revisiting our whimsical literature review, we are now compelled to view the playfully presented predictions and puns through a new lens - for, what was once mere banter on the back of a paint can has now become a serious subject requiring further academic scrutiny. The statistical association unveiled in our research not only affirms the speculations of the merry musings on the labels of varnish bottles but also adds a layer of credibility to the enchanting blurbs adorning the backs of paint cans.

Now, the fact that our correlation coefficient boasts a value of 0.9510486 suggests a robust connection that is certainly nothing to brush off. What might have been interpreted as a mere stroke of luck is truly a testament to the profound impact of the labor force on the birth rates of multiples. Talk about a surprising twist in the tale of statistical inquiry!

In summary, our discussion paves the way for a new era of scholarly merriment that combines empirical rigor with a palette of playful exploration. We are confident that this study sets the stage for future research to dive even deeper into the playful paradox of workers and multiples, infusing academic discourse with not only robust statistical evidence but also a dash of unexpected mischief. So, here's to the colorful confluence of statistics and whimsy, where the art of inquiry meets the laughter of discovery!

## 6. Conclusion

In the grand finale of this whimsical odyssey through the nexus of painting, coating, and decorating workers in Wisconsin and the birth rates of triplets or more in the United States, our findings have painted a picture worth more than a thousand words – though we've got plenty of those too! Our research uncovered a correlation so strong, it's as if the statistical gods were Bob Ross himself, blessing our data with happy little accidents.

But before we go splattering paint on conclusions, it's crucial to remember that correlation does not imply causation. We wouldn't want to jump to wild conclusions and start recommending a fresh coat of paint as a fertility treatment! Though, the image of decorating workers moonlighting as fertility specialists does induce a chuckle.

As we wrap up this colorful journey, it's evident that no more research is needed – our results speak for themselves. This oddball connection between brush-wielding artisans and bundles of joy has left us with a canvas of statistical wonder, and we are content to let this quirky correlation stand as a testament to the delightful unpredictability of the world of research. So, let's hang up our lab coats and call it a day, for we've certainly struck gold with this stroke of luck!