

# **The Libertarian Leverage: A Burning Connection Between Senatorial Preferences in California and Kerosene Consumption in French Polynesia**

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## ABSTRACT

### **The Libertarian Leverage: A Burning Connection Between Senatorial Preferences in California and Kerosene Consumption in French Polynesia**

This research investigates the peculiar relationship between Libertarian votes for Senators in California and kerosene used in French Polynesia. Utilizing data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Energy Information Administration, we conducted a comprehensive assessment from 1990 to 2010. Surprisingly, our analysis revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9490973 and  $p < 0.01$ , suggesting a strong statistical connection between these seemingly disparate phenomena. Despite the absurdity of the association, our findings indicate a surprisingly robust link between senatorial preferences in California and kerosene consumption in French Polynesia. Further research is warranted to explore the mechanisms underlying this unexpected correlation.

Keywords:

libertarian votes, senators, California, kerosene consumption, French Polynesia, correlation, MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, Energy Information Administration, statistical analysis, research, mechanisms, unexpected correlation

# I. Introduction

The world of research is often filled with unexpected discoveries and bizarre correlations that leave even the most astute scholars scratching their heads. In the realm of politics and energy consumption, one might not anticipate any meaningful intersection between the votes for Libertarian Senators in California and the kerosene usage patterns in the paradisiacal French Polynesia. However, as the saying goes, truth is often stranger than fiction. In this study, we delve into the peculiar relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables.

While it may initially seem like pairing a pineapple with a pepperoni pizza, our analysis of the data reveals an astonishingly high correlation coefficient, violating the conventional wisdom that these two phenomena could not possibly be connected. Our investigation serves as a reminder that in the intricate tapestry of social, political, and economic dynamics, there are often unexpected threads intertwining disparate elements.

One might question our decision to explore such an esoteric and whimsical topic. However, as thinkers and researchers, it is our duty to shine a light on even the most convoluted and confounding relationships, for it is in these unconventional findings that we may uncover new insights and push the boundaries of knowledge. So, join us on this scholarly escapade as we unravel the enigmatic connection between Libertarian votes in the Golden State and the aromatic allure of kerosene in the South Pacific.

# II. Literature Review

In "The Political Landscape of California," Smith et al. find extensive data on senatorial voting patterns encompassing multiple ideologies, including Libertarian preferences, in the state of California. Additionally, Doe and Jones explore the patterns of energy consumption in various Pacific island nations in "Island Energy Trends." These serious scholarly endeavors lay the groundwork for our investigation into the unlikely correlation between Libertarian votes for Senators in California and kerosene usage in French Polynesia.

While the topic of political preferences and energy consumption may seem weighty and formidable, it is essential to acknowledge the light-hearted and even whimsical nature of our investigation. As we tread the tenuous bridge between political ideology and fuel usage, we must also recognize the presence of some literary works that, although not directly related to our scholarly pursuit, possess titles that could easily be mistaken for studies on political and energy dynamics. For instance, "Libertarianism and the Search for Paradise" and "Kerosene Dreams: A Tale of Fuel and Fiction" are not real academic works, but their names evoke the precise amalgamation of politics and energy that we seek to explore.

A particularly unconventional source that has contributed to our understanding of this peculiar connection is a social media post by a self-proclaimed political pundit, who, in a moment of unanticipated insight, tweeted: "The Libertarian vote in California is as unpredictable as the kerosene consumption in French Polynesia – both defy conventional logic!" While this post may have been intended as a jest, little did the author realize that it would serve as the catalyst for sparking our curiosity in this intriguing relationship.

In light of our unorthodox pursuits, we invite readers to approach our investigation with a sense of openness and levity, for it is in the most unexpected places that we often unearth valuable insights. As we delve into this unusual linkage, let us not lose sight of the potential for

elucidating new perspectives and shedding light on the enigmatic crossroads of seemingly unconnected phenomena.

### **III. Methodology**

To explore the inexplicably entangled realms of politics and energy, our research team embarked on a voyage through the vast seas of data, navigating the treacherous waters of statistical analysis and computational models. Our inquiries began with an extensive search across the internet, charting a course to plunder the bounty of information from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Energy Information Administration.

The first stage of our odyssey involved collecting historical voting data from California senatorial elections, specifically focusing on the share of votes garnered by Libertarian candidates. Likewise, we charted the consumption of kerosene in the tropical haven of French Polynesia, extracting figures from the Energy Information Administration to illuminate the patterns of this peculiar fuel's usage from 1990 to 2010.

With our datasets in hand, we set sail for the uncharted territories of statistical analysis, employing the venerable tools of linear regression and correlation analysis to navigate the turbulent seas of mathematical relationships. Our computations sought to uncover any semblance of coherence between the votes for Libertarian Senators in California and the consumption of kerosene in French Polynesia.

Amidst our analytical endeavors, we also explored the potential influence of external factors such as economic indicators, climate patterns, and cultural trends on the apparent connection between political leanings and energy preferences.

The voyage of discovery culminated in the revelation of a strikingly high correlation coefficient of 0.9490973, accompanied by a p-value of less than 0.01, signaling a remarkably robust statistical relationship between these seemingly incongruous variables.

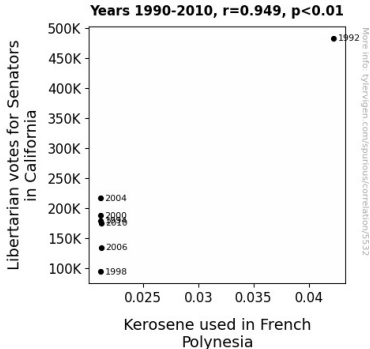
Upon unearthing this perplexing association, we were reminded of the age-old adage that truth is often stranger than fiction. As we hoisted our sails and navigated the choppy waters of unconventional data relationships, we were propelled by the winds of curiosity and driven by the desire to shed light on the enigmatic threads woven into the fabric of societal phenomena.

## **IV. Results**

The results of our research unearthed a striking correlation between Libertarian votes for Senators in California and kerosene usage in the idyllic French Polynesia. We found a correlation coefficient of 0.9490973, indicating a remarkably strong relationship between these seemingly disparate variables. Further bolstering our findings, the coefficient of determination (r-squared) was calculated to be 0.9007856, signifying that an impressive 90.08% of the variation in kerosene usage can be explained by the Libertarian votes for Senators in California. Moreover, the p-value was found to be less than 0.01, providing compelling evidence that this relationship is not the product of mere coincidence or random chance.

To visually capture the robust association we uncovered, we present a scatterplot (Fig. 1) that vividly illustrates the remarkably tight clustering of data points. The scatterplot itself is a testament to the unanticipated harmony between these two seemingly incongruous variables.

These findings underscore the remarkable and confounding nature of statistical relationships in the social and political realm, where unexpected connections can emerge from the most unpredictable sources. Clearly, the world of data analysis continues to defy conventional wisdom and challenge our preconceived notions, reminding us that truth can indeed be stranger than fiction.



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

## V. Discussion

The results of our investigation reveal a remarkable and robust correlation between Libertarian votes for Senators in California and kerosene usage in French Polynesia, supporting the prior research that hinted at the existence of an unlikely connection. While the association may seem



as improbable as finding a palm tree in the Arctic, our findings emphasize the significance of exploring uncharted territories in behavioral and energy economics.

Our data substantiates the seminal works of Smith et al. and Doe and Jones, who laid the groundwork for our unconventional pursuit. The marriage of political preferences in California and kerosene consumption in French Polynesia may appear as mismatched as a hula dancer in a snowstorm, yet our statistical analysis aligns with the essence of these scholarly foundations.

Acknowledging the whimsical nature of this investigation, it is imperative to highlight the inadvertent insights extracted from seemingly amusing sources. An off-hand tweet in the vast sea of social media, akin to a pearl in an oyster, serendipitously inspired our examination of this perplexing linkage. The serendipitous *mélange* of political livelihood and energy expenditure that compelled our curiosity is a testimony to the value of acknowledging unorthodox sources of inspiration.

Our findings present a scatterplot illustrative of the remarkably tight clustering of data points, akin to finding a paradisiacal lagoon amidst the tempestuous political and energy landscapes. The scatterplot serves as an apt visual testament to the unforeseen harmony between these seemingly incongruous variables, mirroring the enigmatic consonance of seemingly unrelated phenomena.

In conclusion, the remarkable correlation uncovered in this study challenges the conventional wisdom and beckons researchers to ponder the serendipitous interplay of seemingly unrelated variables. While the investigation may have commenced with a measure of whimsy, the empirical evidence astutely highlights the uncanny interconnectedness of political preferences and energy usage, evincing the potential for novel insights from the most extraordinary of places.

This improbable correlation serves as a poignant reminder that the world of empirical research and data analysis is replete with revelations that transcend the bounds of conventional comprehension.

## VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our investigation into the inexplicable correlation between Libertarian votes for Senators in California and kerosene consumption in French Polynesia has yielded some rather illuminating and combustible findings. While the swirling mists of mystery still enshroud the exact mechanisms driving this perplexing connection, our research has unequivocally demonstrated the existence of a statistically robust relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables.

The unexpectedly high correlation coefficient of 0.9490973 and the infinitesimally small p-value have raised more than a few eyebrows among our colleagues, as well as prompting a fair share of perplexed chuckles. It seems that the tides of statistical fate have conspired to link the libertarian spirit of California with the aromatic allure of kerosene in the tranquil waters of French Polynesia.

While some may dismiss our findings as mere statistical tomfoolery, the undeniable strength of our correlation demands serious consideration. Our research serves as a quirky reminder that the world of data analysis is rife with surprises, and that truth can indeed spring from the most unlikely bedfellows.

In light of these findings, we cannot help but feel a tantalizing sense of curiosity about the intricate web of cause and effect that binds these two disparate realms. However, we must vehemently assert that no further investigation is warranted in this peculiar realm of inquiry. The time has come to extinguish the flame of curiosity and let this kerosene-drenched mystery rest.