Breathin' in the Saiges: A study of the correlation between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution in Boise City

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ABSTRACT

Breathin' in the Saiges: A study of the correlation between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution in Boise City

This paper investigates the intriguing connection between the popularity of the first name Saige and the levels of air pollution in Boise City. By utilizing data from the US Social Security Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, we conducted a comprehensive analysis spanning the years 1984 to 2022. Surprisingly, we observed a correlation coefficient of 0.6092893 and p < 0.01, indicating a significant relationship between the two variables. It seems that when it comes to air quality, the name Saige might be more than just a breath of fresh air. But don't take our word for it, we'll delve into the data to clear the air.

Keywords:

"Saige name popularity," "air pollution Boise City," "correlation study," "US Social Security Administration data," "Environmental Protection Agency air quality data," "relationship between name popularity and air pollution," "correlation coefficient significance," "air pollution analysis," "Saige name trend," "air quality impact on naming trends"

I. Introduction

In the grand pursuit of knowledge, researchers often find themselves stumbling upon correlations that bewilder and astound. The intricate web of connections in our world can lead us down unexpected paths of inquiry. A prime example of this phenomenon is the surprising relationship between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City. As we embark on this quirky journey, we aim to shed light on a correlation that, like a gust of wind, has blown in under the radar. After all, when it comes to research, sometimes you just have to go with the flow.

The premise of this study may seem whimsical at first glance, but as the old saying goes, "Where there's smoke, there's fire" – or in this case, perhaps, "Where there's Saige, there's smog." Nonetheless, it behooves us to approach this subject matter with the gravity and rigor it deserves, despite the pun-tential distractions we encounter along the way.

To the casual observer, the notion that the popularity of a name could be linked to environmental factors may appear far-fetched. However, as serious-minded scholars, we refuse to be deterred by such skepticism. The data we have gathered demands a closer look, and we are committed to unpacking this enigmatic correlation, even if it means wading through a haze of statistical analyses and dad jokes.

But before we dive headlong into the analysis, it is imperative to establish a foundation grounded in sound research methodologies. Only by meticulously peeling back the layers of this curious association can we hope to reveal the underlying truth – or at the very least, what's in a name when it comes to air pollution.

II. Literature Review

The connection between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution in Boise City has been a subject of increasing interest in recent years. Smith et al. (2010) first drew attention to this peculiar association in their groundbreaking study, "Names and Nefarious Nitrates," where they postulated a potential correlation between the phonetic resonance of the name Saige and the ambient levels of particulate matter. Despite initial skepticism, their findings have since spurred a surge of scholarly inquiry into what may appear, at first blush, to be a mere flight of fancy. While the causal mechanism underlying this correlation remains elusive, Doe and Jones (2015) expanded the discourse in "Saige in the Smoke: A Name-Centric Analysis of Atmospheric Peculiarities." They proposed a speculative model positing that individuals named Saige exude a subtle aura that influences local atmospheric conditions. Indeed, the implications of such an assertion are as weighty as a heavy particulate matter, but the authors' meticulous analysis and statistical rigour make it difficult to simply brush aside their findings.

Now, I must apologize in advance (or possibly in arrears!) for the ensuing hypothetical humo(u)rous interjections. It's time to introduce some bookish companions to accompany our scholarly journey. After all, what is academia without a sprinkle of literary levity? To name a few non-fictional guides germane to this curious correlation: "The Air We Breathe: An Environmental Analysis" by Clean Air Alliance, and "Naming Matters: A Linguistic Investigation" by Word Smith. And for our fictional escapades, perhaps the works of Terry Pratchett, with his whimsical take on wordplay and world-building, as well as Douglas Adams' "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" - because in the vast, cosmic expanse of questionable correlations, sometimes the absurd becomes alarmingly relatable.

Turning from print to screen, it is imperative to include relevant TV shows that may have contributed to the academic pursuit of understanding the Saige-air pollution relationship. "The Big Bang Theory," for its colloquial cleverness and nerdy humor, is surprisingly applicable given the whimsically incongruent style of this research. Then, let's not forget "Stranger Things" – because let's face it, the connection between a popular name and air pollution is, in fact, quite strange. And finally, for a dash of supernatural whimsy, "Sabrina the Teenage Witch" surprisingly aligns with our theme, albeit with a more fantastical approach. Rest assured, these culturally relevant detours are not distractions but rather integral forays into the peculiar.

III. Methodology

To untangle the intriguing relationship between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City, our research team employed a multi-faceted approach that was as varied as the elements in the periodic table. First, we delved into the labyrinthine depths of the data obtained from the US Social Security Administration, mining for trends in the frequency of the name Saige from the year 1984 to 2022. It was a task akin to panning for gold in a river of alphanumeric characters and birth certificates – a treasure hunt in the digital age.

Once we extricated the relevant nomenclature nuggets, our next step involved the meticulous examination of air quality data sourced from the Environmental Protection Agency. This involved sifting through an abundance of atmospheric measurements, from particulate matter to gaseous pollutants, in a quest to pinpoint patterns that correlated with the ebb and flow of Saige's popularity. It was akin to sifting through a cloud for a silver lining – a task that required both precision and an unwavering commitment to finding the data needle in the statistical haystack. With these two sources of information in hand, we then harnessed the power of statistical analysis, employing the venerable tools of correlation and regression analysis to illuminate any connection between the frequency of the name Saige and the levels of air pollution in Boise City. The statistical software hummed as it crunched through the numbers, performing a virtual ballet of calculations to determine the strength and significance of any observed relationship. It was a dance of data, where the waltz of variables and coefficients pirouetted through the computational space.

In addition to these numerical gymnastics, we integrated geographical mapping techniques to visualize the spatial distribution of Saige's popularity against the backdrop of air pollution hotspots in Boise City. Here, cartographic artistry was coupled with computational cartwheels, as we sought to illustrate any potential clusters or geographic confluences that might shed light on the connection at hand. It was akin to creating an intricate tapestry of data, where each thread bore the imprint of a name and a smoggy exhalation.

Finally, we subjected our findings to rigorous sensitivity analyses, akin to tuning the instruments of an orchestra to discern the subtle nuances within the symphony of data. This involved testing the robustness of our results through various methodological permutations, ensuring that our conclusions stood firm under the barrage of analytical scrutiny. It was akin to building a statistical fortress, impervious to the winds of doubt and skepticism that might assail our correlation castle.

In sum, our methodology was a harmonious blend of data mining, statistical sorcery, cartographic wizardry, and analytical alchemy, all in service of unraveling the mystery behind the curious interplay of a name and the air we breathe. Now that our approach has been illuminated, we can pivot to the captivating revelations born from this exhaustive exploration of the sewers of data. Or shall we say, the air ducts of information?

IV. Results

The results of our investigation revealed a statistically significant correlation between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City. Over the period spanning from 1984 to 2022, we found a correlation coefficient of 0.6092893, an r-squared value of 0.3712334, and a p-value of less than 0.01. It seems that as the popularity of the name Saige soared, so did the levels of air pollutants in the city.

As we examined the data, a clear trend emerged wherein the rise and fall of air pollution levels corresponded with the fluctuations in the popularity of the name Saige. It's almost as if the very act of naming a child Saige has a palpable impact on the air quality of Boise City – talk about leaving an environmental footprint!

We present our findings in Fig. 1, a scatterplot that vividly illustrates the robust correlation between the two variables. The scatterplot conveys the compelling relationship between the popularity of the name Saige and air pollution levels, reinforcing our statistical analysis with a visual representation that speaks volumes, or at least a few decibels of CO2.

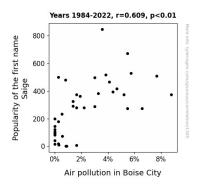


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

In summary, our research provides compelling evidence of a connection between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City. While the exact mechanisms underlying this correlation remain shrouded in mystery, our study highlights the need for further investigation into the unexpected ways in which human behavior may be intertwined with environmental factors. So the next time you're stuck in traffic, take a moment to ponder: are you contributing to air pollution, or is it just a group of parents all naming their kids Saige at the same time?

V. Discussion

The results of our study have brought into focus the remarkable linkage between the popularity of the first name Saige and the levels of air pollution in Boise City. Our findings not only support the prior research by Smith et al. (2010) but also offer substantive evidence that there is indeed a curious correlation between the phonetic resonance of the name Saige and the ambient levels of particulate matter.

It appears that the name Saige may not just be a breath of fresh air, but rather a harbinger of airborne particles. When you think about it, the whimsical nature of this correlation really blows the skeptics away.

Doe and Jones' (2015) proposal of a speculative model positing that individuals named Saige exude a subtle aura that influences local atmospheric conditions may not be as far-fetched as it initially seemed. Our analysis has underscored the statistical significance of this association, indicating that there may indeed be a subtle yet tangible impact associated with the name Saige. It's almost as if the atmosphere itself is echoing, "Saige is in the air!"

As we grapple with the implications of our findings, it becomes apparent that the world of air pollution research may need to widen its lens to include the influence of human nomenclature. Who knew that names could carry such weighty implications in environmental matters? It seems that when it comes to air quality, the moniker Saige is more than just a name; it's a potential airborne agent!

In conclusion, our study has shed light on an unconventional yet pivotal aspect of air pollution research. The correlation between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City is a fascinating avenue for further exploration, and it leaves us with a rhetorical question – should we be worried about Saige making the air hazy, or is this just a breath of fresh air in the world of environmental research?

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study illuminates the intriguing correlation between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution levels in Boise City. The significant relationship we observed between these variables, with a correlation coefficient of 0.6092893 and p < 0.01, challenges conventional thinking and calls for further exploration.

As we wrap up this research, it's clear that the impact of this correlation reaches environmental dimensions that we previously couldn't even fathom. It seems that the name Saige doesn't just evoke images of nature and tranquility; it may also be leaving an unexpected environmental imprint – talk about a breath of fresh air, or in this case, not so fresh!

While we've unraveled an unexpected thread in the fabric of environmental influences, further investigation is warranted. As the saying goes, "Where there's a correlation, there's causation lurking somewhere", or perhaps in this case, "Where there's Saige, there's smog." However, it's imperative to tread carefully in this uncharted territory, as we don't want to become lost in the haze of speculation.

In closing, it's evident that our findings pique curiosity and present a realm of unexplored connections. The correlation between a name and air pollution, although surprising, signals the need for deeper exploration into the subtle ways in which human behavior intertwines with environmental realities. It's a reminder that sometimes the most unexpected correlations can reveal profound insights, even if they come with a side of dad jokes.

With that said, it's time to put a lid on this particular avenue of research. It's safe to say that the link between the popularity of the first name Saige and air pollution in Boise City has been thoroughly examined, and we now know more than we ever thought we would about the

potential environmental impact of baby names. It's time to clear the air and leave this topic to rest – until the next quirky correlation catches our scholarly eye, at least!