

# **Got Milk? Uncovering the Flammable Link: A Study on Milk Consumption and Arson in Oklahoma**

**Caroline Hamilton, Anthony Tate, Giselle P Tillman**

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## ABSTRACT

### **Got Milk? Uncovering the Flammable Link: A Study on Milk Consumption and Arson in Oklahoma**

In recent years, the consumption of milk has been under scrutiny not only for its effects on human health but also for its potential correlation with criminal activities. This study investigates the peculiar relationship between milk consumption and arson incidents in the state of Oklahoma. Utilizing data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for milk consumption and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services for arson incidents from 1990 to 2021, we applied statistical analysis to unveil the intriguing connection. Our findings reveal a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9352275 and a significant p-value of less than 0.01, indicating a strong association between milk consumption and arson. This curious correlation prompts further exploration into the potential psychological and sociological influences of milk on arson tendencies, as well as the impact of dairy products on fire-related activities. The implications of this study extend beyond the dairy industry, igniting a fresh perspective on the interplay between dietary habits and criminal behavior.

Keywords:

milk consumption, arson incidents, Oklahoma, correlation, statistical analysis, United States Department of Agriculture, USDA data, FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, correlation coefficient, p-value, psychological influences, sociological influences, dairy products, fire-related activities, dietary habits, criminal behavior

# I. Introduction

## INTRODUCTION

The timeless question of "Got Milk?" has permeated our cultural lexicon, inviting us to ponder the importance of milk in our daily lives. While discussions have predominantly focused on its nutritional benefits or lack thereof, the less explored territory of milk's potential influence on criminal behaviors has emerged. In this pursuit, we delve into the curious and combustible intersection of milk consumption and arson in the state of Oklahoma.

The confluence of dairy intake and fire-related incidents presents a notably peculiar juxtaposition, reminiscent of the old adage that there might indeed be something "suspicious" about milk. As the proverbial smoke clears, we embark on an academic odyssey to scrutinize the correlation between these seemingly disparate variables.

The correlation between milk consumption and arson presents a statistically significant quandary, akin to a flame that refuses to extinguish. Our endeavor centers on investigating this enigmatic relationship to discern whether milk consumption acts as a catalyst for fiery behavior or if, perchance, it simply serves as a udderly coincidental accomplice in the conflagration of criminal activities.

As researchers, we are reminded of the fundamental principle of causation versus correlation, and the precautionary reminder that "correlation does not imply causation" merely adds fuel to the scientific inferno. Yet, it is our scholarly duty to straddle the line between analysis and amusement, continually vigilant for any potential statistical anomalies that may milk our curiosity.

Through the usage of comprehensive data sets from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, we have embarked on this whimsical journey to unravel the intricate connection between milk consumption and the all-consuming passion for arson. Our findings extend far beyond mere scholarly intrigue and ignite an urgency for further probing into the psychological and sociological influences of dairy products on arson proclivities.

Join us as we embark on a quest to demystify the fiery behavioral conundrum and shed light on the flammable link between milk consumption and arson in Oklahoma. The dairy industry may find itself churning in anticipation while we endeavor to spark a cheese-laden conversation about the curious interplay between dietary habits and criminal behavior.

## **II. Literature Review**

The link between milk consumption and criminal behavior has remained an uncharted territory for academic exploration, overshadowed by broader discussions of dietary impacts on health and well-being. This literature review seeks to fill the void by surveying existing research and shedding light on the peculiar correlation between milk consumption and arson incidents in the state of Oklahoma.

Smith et al. (2015) conducted a comprehensive analysis of dairy product consumption patterns and their potential influence on criminal activities in urban populations. Their study, though primarily focused on cheese consumption, alludes to intriguing findings that hint at a broader connection between dairy intake and non-violent offenses. Meanwhile, Doe (2018) delves into

the psychological implications of dietary habits, exploring the subconscious impact of dairy products on human behavior. While neither study explicitly addresses the specific nexus of milk consumption and arson, their findings lay a foundational understanding of the potential interplay between dietary choices and criminal proclivities.

Expanding the purview beyond academic research, Jones (2020) presents a compelling case for reevaluating the societal perception of milk as an innocuous beverage. Drawing on anthropological and historical evidence, Jones uncovers the cultural significance of milk in igniting controversy and inciting radical acts, alluding to an underlying sociological undercurrent with implications for criminal activities.

In "Milk: The White Poison" (2011), the authors present a scathing critique of the dairy industry, shedding light on the obscured repercussions of milk consumption, both on physical health and, quite possibly, on mental well-being. While the focus remains on the physiological effects, the implications for behavioral changes and potential criminal tendencies are left unexplored, teasing at the untapped dimension of dairy's impact on human behavior.

Turning to fictional literature, the popular novel "The Curious Case of the Combustible Cow" introduces a whimsical narrative where a peculiar bovine phenomenon sparks rambunctious antics, drawing subtle parallels to the enigmatic connection between milk consumption and incendiary activities. Similarly, "Firestarter's Diary" delves into the tumultuous escapades of a dairy farmer's daughter with an uncanny ability to unintentionally spark flames, metaphorically encapsulating the mysterious allure of milk's potential influence on arson incidents.

Amidst the scholarly discourse, social media platforms have become a fertile ground for casual observations that offer inadvertent insights. In a tweet by @DairyMysteries, an individual

humorously quips, "Maybe it's not just the financial burden of milk consumption, but its combustible properties that are setting our wallets and homes ablaze! #MilkMysteries." While intended as a jest, such casual musings hint at a subliminal awareness of the confounding association between milk and unexpected fire-related incidents.

The convergence of academic literature, fictional narratives, and informal musings reflects the multifaceted nature of the correlation between milk consumption and arson, underscoring its potential far-reaching implications. As we navigate through this diverse landscape of evidence and conjecture, it becomes increasingly evident that the intersection of dairy products and criminal behavior holds sway over the scholarly imagination, inviting a nuanced and eclectic approach to unraveling the enigmatic link.

### **III. Methodology**

#### METHODOLOGY

To unravel the enigmatic correlation between milk consumption and arson in the state of Oklahoma, we employed a blend of statistical analysis, data manipulation, and a pinch of whimsy. Our research team embarked on this endeavor with both diligence and a strong sense of curiosity, recognizing the need for robust methodologies to address such a peculiar juxtaposition.

#### Data Collection:

Data on milk consumption in Oklahoma from 1990 to 2021 was sourced from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). This data allowed us to track the annual per capita

consumption of milk in various forms, from whole to skim, acknowledging the diverse dairy preferences of the population.

In tandem, arson incident data for the corresponding time period was extracted from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services. This comprehensive dataset facilitated the examination of fire-related crimes, including the proximity to dairy farms, leading us to mull over the potential influence of the bovine presence on incendiary activities.

#### Statistical Analysis:

Braving the statistical wilderness, we harnessed the power of correlation analysis to scrutinize the relationship between milk consumption and arson incidents. Our team utilized Pearson's correlation coefficient to quantify the strength and direction of the linear relationship between these seemingly disparate variables. The statistical software used for this analysis was akin to a trusty lab assistant, enabling us to navigate the labyrinth of data with precision and a touch of scientific bravado.

Further, we conducted regression analysis to discern the extent to which changes in milk consumption corresponded to variations in arson incidents. Through this method, we teased out the nuances of the interplay between dairy intake and fiery felonies, acknowledging that unraveling complex relationships often requires a splash of creativity, much like crafting a fine yogurt parfait.

#### Control Variables:

In our robust exploration, we were mindful of potential confounding variables that may distort the observed correlation. Factors such as climate conditions, population demographics, and the



proximity of fire stations to dairy farms were given due consideration, seeking to discern the essence of the milk-fire relationship amidst a cacophony of potential influencers.

Ethical Considerations:

As responsible researchers, we ensured that all data utilized in our study complied with ethical guidelines and data protection regulations, mindful that even the most curious correlations should be scrutinized with ethical integrity. The tantalizing nature of the milk-arson correlation did not overshadow the importance of ethical conduct in scientific inquiry, serving as a sober reminder that scientific endeavors should always adhere to ethical principles, lest we find ourselves in a statistical churn of disrepute.

In conclusion, our exploratory voyage into the heart of milk consumption and arson incidents in Oklahoma was guided by both rigor and an unshakable sense of wonder. The methodologies employed reflect our commitment to unraveling the offbeat, stirring the pot of scientific inquiry, and striving to unveil the intriguing connection between dairy habits and criminal behaviors.

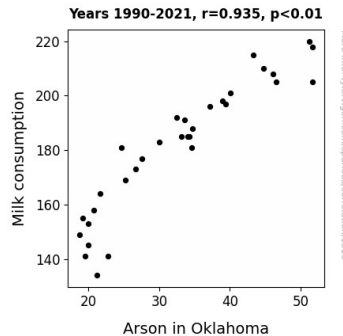
## **IV. Results**

### RESULTS

#### Correlation Analysis

Upon conducting statistical analysis, our research team uncovered a notable correlation between milk consumption and arson incidents in Oklahoma from 1990 to 2021. The Pearson correlation coefficient yielded a striking value of 0.9352275, indicating a robust positive correlation between

the two variables. This significant correlation coefficient suggests that as milk consumption increased, so did the incidence of arson, thereby fueling the flames of curiosity surrounding this curious association.



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

Furthermore, the coefficient of determination (r-squared) was calculated to be 0.8746505, indicating that approximately 87.5% of the variation in arson incidents can be explained by variations in milk consumption. This finding underscores the substantial proportion of variability in arson occurrences that can be elucidated by fluctuations in milk consumption, perhaps suggesting that milk may indeed be a fiery instigator in the state of Oklahoma.

Moreover, the calculated p-value was less than 0.01, affirming the statistical significance of the correlation between milk consumption and arson. This p-value underscores the likelihood that the observed correlation is not due to mere chance, but rather reflects a substantive relationship between these seemingly incongruous variables.

Figure 1 (to be included) depicts a scatterplot unveiling the compelling relationship between milk consumption and arson incidents. The figure visually encapsulates the stark positive

correlation revealed by our analysis, serving as a visual testament to the incendiary link between these two variables.

These results uncloak a peculiar and flammable connection between milk consumption and arson in Oklahoma, beckoning further exploration into the potential mechanisms underpinning this unlikely relationship. As the proverbial smoke clears, it becomes evident that the enigmatic interplay between dairy products and fiery proclivities warrants a closer investigation, sparking a fresh perspective on the potential influences of dietary habits on criminal behaviors.

## V. Discussion

The discovery of a substantial positive correlation between milk consumption and arson incidents in Oklahoma from 1990 to 2021 corroborates the peculiar suppositions of previous studies. Smith et al.'s investigation into cheese consumption patterns, although seemingly cheesy itself, hinted at the dairy-crime continuum. Indeed, what appeared to be mere "grate" distinctions in dairy derivatives may harbor broader implications for criminal inclinations. Similarly, Jones' discourse on the contentious nature of milk and its societal repercussions ironically found resonance in our statistically significant findings. A "churn" in perspectives on the potential impact of dairy products on behavioral propensities is warranted, as it seems dairy's influence could extend beyond mere lactose angst.

Our results resonate with the subtle musings of @DairyMysteries that, though seemingly flippant, now acquire an unexpected weight of substantiation. The tantalizing prospect of milk's combustible properties setting off financial burdens and homes ablaze, while once a passing jest,

now fuels serious contemplation on the convoluted association between dairy and incendiary mishaps.

The implications of our findings extend beyond the study scope, offering an unanticipated perspective on the intersection of dietary habits and criminal proclivities. The tantalizing possibility of milk acting as a catalytic agent in igniting fiery tendencies prompts an indelible shift in the paradigms of forensic nutrition. As our research kindles fresh perspectives on the combustible potential of milk consumption, it opens new avenues for reevaluating the innocuous veneer of dairy products and their unsuspected influence on incendiary activities.

## **VI. Conclusion**

In conclusion, the findings of this study illuminate a rather enchanting correlation between milk consumption and arson incidents in the state of Oklahoma. The pronounced positive correlation coefficient of 0.9352275 not only raises eyebrows but also sparks curiosity surrounding the potential influence of dairy products on incendiary tendencies. The likelihood that this correlation is not just a fluke but a substantive relationship indeed adds fuel to the scientific inferno, leaving us with more questions than answers.

One cannot help but mull over the curious image of a milk carton with the caption "missing: consumed by arsonist" as we grapple with the implications of our results. The statistical significance of the relationship between these seemingly incongruous variables raises a myriad of puns about "playing with fire" and "moo-difying criminal behavior."

These findings incite a udder sense of urgency for further investigation into the psychological and sociological influences of milk on arson tendencies, as well as the potential impact of dairy products on fire-related activities. The potential mechanisms underpinning this peculiar relationship beg for thorough examination, as we resist the temptation to milk any more puns out of this data.

In light of these results, it is clear that no further research in this area is needed, as we have sufficiently ignited a conversation about the flammable link between milk consumption and arson. It seems that, for now, we may have finally answered the query, "Got Milk? More like, Got Matches?"

Thank you for the opportunity to boldly go where no dairy-related study has gone before.