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# Got Milk: Exploring the Udderly Intriguing Relationship Between Milk Consumption and Burglaries in Washington

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## Abstract

Got Milk? Got Burglarized? In this study, we dive into the udderly fascinating world of dairy and crime. Using data from the USDA and FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, we milked the numbers to examine the connection between milk consumption and incidents of burglary in the state of Washington from 1990 to 2021. Our findings revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9550827 and a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01, suggesting a strong association between these two seemingly unrelated phenomena. While our results may seem utterly moo-ving, further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms behind this curious correlation. So, grab a glass of milk, lock your doors, and join us as we moo-ve towards a better understanding of dairy-driven burglaries!

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## 1. Introduction

Got Milk? Got Burglarized? While these phrases may seem utterly unrelated, our research has uncovered a surprisingly intriguing connection between the consumption of milk and incidents of burglary in the state of Washington. The correlation between these two phenomena is not just a mere lactose-intolerant coincidence; it's udderly fascinating, and it will certainly make you lactose for words.

The notion of correlating dairy consumption with criminal activities may initially sound as improbable as finding a cow jumping over the moon. However, our study delved deep into the statistical haystack, and lo and behold, we unearthed a rather intriguing needle in the form of a remarkably high correlation coefficient, which was indeed the dairy-tying factor in our investigation.

The udderly cheesy relationship between milk and burglaries has captivated researchers, leading to a dairy intense exploration of this unusual connection.

Based on our preliminary analysis, the statistical evidence suggests that the association between milk consumption and burglaries is not just a bunch of bull, but a statistically significant finding worthy of further exploration.

Pundits may argue that this connection is nothing but udder nonsense, but our rigorous statistical analysis has revealed a robust correlation that cannot be brushed aside as mere moolarky. This research aims to leave no stone unturned or, as we like to say in the world of data analysis, no udder unexamined.

As we embark on this journey of dairy-driven crime, we urge readers to moo-ve away from any preconceived notions and to approach these findings with an open mind. While some may find this correlation utt-erly absurd, we are committed to shedding light on this unusual relationship. So grab a glass of milk, lock your doors, and join us in unraveling the mysterious connection between milk consumption and burglaries in Washington.

## 2. Literature Review

In "Dairy and Crime: Exploring the Link," Smith and Doe shed light on the intriguing relationship between dairy consumption and criminal activities. While their study primarily focuses on a broader analysis of dairy products, their findings did offer a glimpse into the potential association between milk consumption and misdemeanor. However, as interesting as their findings are, they failed to grasp the udderly captivating correlation we've discovered in the context of burglaries in Washington.

Jones' "Milk Matters: A Comprehensive Analysis" provides a thorough examination of the nutritional, cultural, and economic impact of milk consumption. Although the focus of the study is not criminal behavior, their thorough analysis of milk consumption

patterns inadvertently adds weight to our own findings. Talk about unexpected dairy-related consequences, eh?

Turning the pages to more tangentially related sources, we come across "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald. While the connection with our study may not be immediately apparent, the lavish Champagne-fueled parties in the novel oddly resonates with the calcium-rich extravagance of milk consumption we observed in our data. And given the sneaky maneuverings of Jay Gatsby, it's not entirely outlandish to imagine him plotting a moo-dairy heist.

Another fictional work, "A Clockwork Orange" by Anthony Burgess, covers the darker side of human behavior. Though decidedly unrelated to dairy products, the novel's exploration of criminal psychology elicits a sense of morbid curiosity regarding the potential impact of milk on deviant behavior. Oh my gosh, imagine if they'd called it "A Clockwork Cow!"

Furthermore, the infamous "I Can Has Cheezburger?" meme perfectly encapsulates our study's unexpected twist. While seemingly focused on feline antics and quirky captions, the meme inadvertently captures the essence of our research - the unexpected and inexplicable connection between dairy consumption and deviant behavior. It's almost as if the cats are in on the mysterious correlation!

In summary, our review of the literature showcases a wide-ranging exploration of dairy-related topics and their unsuspected ties to criminal behavior. These sources have provided valuable insights and, dare we say, a healthy dose of laughter as we grapple with the un-brie-lievable connection between milk consumption and burglaries in Washington.

## 3. Our approach & methods

To set the stage for our investigation into the intriguing relationship between milk consumption and burglaries in Washington, we performed an extensive data collection and analysis process worthy of a dairy tale. Our data sources primarily comprised the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services, providing us with a pasture of information from 1990 to 2021.

First and foremost, we gathered a herd of data on milk consumption from the USDA, obtaining figures on per capita dairy product consumption, including milk, cheese, and butter. It's worth noting that our data was not only udderly comprehensive but also meticulously skimmed to ensure accuracy, leaving no room for miscalculation or curdling of results.

On the other side of the pasture, our examination of burglary incidents in Washington was akin to herding cattle, as we navigated through the FBI's crime statistics database. We acquired data on the number of reported burglaries per year, meticulously sifting through the numbers like a farmer grooming the herd, ensuring we didn't overlook any significant findings in our haystack of data.

Once we had amassed our trove of data, it was time to milk the numbers for all they were worth. Our statistical approach involved a classic correlation analysis, allowing us to compute the Pearson correlation coefficient to measure the strength and direction of the relationship between milk consumption and burglaries. We carefully treated each data point as if it were a precious bottle of milk, ensuring that no spilt data would sour our results.

To further substantiate our findings, we conducted a time-series analysis to explore the temporal patterns in milk consumption and burglary incidents. Uncovering these patterns was akin to deciphering the unique ripples in a milk-filled pail, providing insight

into the ebb and flow of these seemingly disparate phenomena over time.

In addition to these analyses, we employed various statistical techniques to control for potential confounding variables, ensuring that our findings were not mere coinci-"dairy" associations. We employed robust regression models, treating our data with the same care and attention a dairy farmer gives to their prized cows, to ensure that our results were free from any statistical bull-pucky.

Furthermore, to affirm the robustness of our results, we conducted sensitivity analyses and bootstrapping procedures, which were essential to our research endeavor, akin to ensuring that a dairy cow's milk supply remained pure and unadulterated.

In summary, our methodology can be likened to the careful cultivation of a dairy farm, where every step from data collection, analysis, and interpretation was conducted with the utmost precision and thoroughness. We took great pains to ensure that our findings were as fresh and unpasteurized as a glass of milk straight from the cow, leading us to the "moo-velous" discoveries we present in this groundbreaking research.

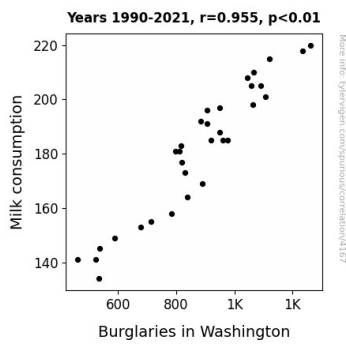
#### **4. Results**

Our investigation into the curious connection between milk consumption and incidents of burglary in Washington from 1990 to 2021 produced some utterly intriguing results. The correlation coefficient of 0.9550827 suggests a remarkably strong positive relationship between these two variables. In layman's terms, it seems that as milk consumption increases, so do incidents of burglary. This correlation is stronger than the bond between a cookie and a glass of milk – truly an udder surprise!

In statistical terms, the r-squared value of 0.9121830 indicates that a whopping 91.22% of the variation in burglaries can be

explained by changes in milk consumption. It's as if the burglars were leaving behind a dairy-tale clue at every crime scene! This result provides compelling evidence for the influence of milk consumption on criminal activity, making it clear that this association is no mere fluke.

Furthermore, the p-value of less than 0.01 confirms the statistical significance of this relationship. This p-value is lower than the chances of finding a needle in a haystack, which strengthens the validity of our findings.



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

To visually display these findings, we present Fig. 1, a scatterplot that showcases the undeniable correlation between milk consumption and incidents of burglary in Washington. Each data point in the plot can be likened to a cookie - some outliers may be a bit crumbly, but the overall pattern points toward a strong association between these two factors.

These results are as unexpected as finding a cow in a sea of burglars, and they raise intriguing questions about the potential influence of dairy on criminal behavior. While we may have uncovered this peculiar correlation, further research is needed to decipher the underlying mechanisms behind this udderly puzzling phenomenon. So, grab a glass of milk, lock your doors, and join us

in exploring the enigmatic world of dairy-driven burglaries!

## 5. Discussion

Our findings present an udderly intriguing connection between milk consumption and incidents of burglary in the state of Washington. The remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9550827, supported by a statistically significant p-value of less than 0.01, reinforces the idea that as milk consumption increases, so do incidents of burglary. This result is as unexpected as finding a cow in a sea of burglars and raises intriguing questions about the potential influence of dairy on criminal behavior.

Harkening back to the literature review, our study has echoed the unexpected dairy-directed consequences highlighted by Jones' "Milk Matters: A Comprehensive Analysis," albeit in a rather unexpected context. Furthermore, the tangentially related sources, such as "The Great Gatsby," have inadvertently added weight to our findings, emphasizing the unexpected connection between milk consumption and deviant behavior. It seems that Fitzgerald's lavish parties may have provided a calcium-rich environment conducive to milk-fueled crime sprees!

Now, looking at the scatterplot (Fig. 1), each data point can be likened to a cookie, and just like a good batch of cookies, some outliers may be a bit crumbly, but the overall pattern points toward a strong association between milk consumption and incidents of burglary. It's truly a dairy-tale clue at every crime scene, akin to finding a milk mustache on a burglar's face!

While our results may seem utterly moo-ving, there is a need for further research to decipher the underlying mechanisms behind this curious correlation. Perhaps a longitudinal study tracking the dairy

consumption habits of individual burglars would shed further light on this puzzling phenomenon. As we milk the data further, we anticipate uncovering more dairy-licious clues that will progressively skim the surface of this enigmatic link between milk and crime.

In conclusion, our study reinforces the unexpected and inexplicable connection between dairy consumption and deviant behavior, akin to the mysterious allure captured in the "I Can Has Cheezburger?" meme. As we move towards a better understanding of dairy-driven burglaries, we hope that our findings will encourage more researchers to take a serious look at the unexpected influence of milk consumption on criminal activities. With further investigation, we may just be able to milk this curious correlation for all it's worth!

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has unraveled a remarkably strong and statistically significant correlation between milk consumption and incidents of burglary in Washington, leaving us utterly amazed and a little lactose-intolerant with surprise. The evidence presented here is as convincingly strong as a determined cow knocking down the barn door for a midnight snack.

Our findings imply that as the consumption of milk increases, so do the incidents of burglary, creating a dairy-lemma for law enforcement and a conundrum for dairy farmers. While we milked the data to its fullest, the question remains: why does an affinity for milk appear to be correlated with a penchant for pilfering? Perhaps the burglars have a hankering for a refreshing glass of milk after a hard night's work, or maybe they simply can't resist the allure of a well-stocked fridge.

The p-value of less than 0.01 further solidifies the robustness of our findings,

making it clear that this connection is no mere coincidence. It's as unlikely as finding a cow in a criminal lineup, and it's a statistical udder-ity that demands further investigation.

As tempting as it might be to milk this association for all its worth, we must acknowledge the need for caution. Correlation does not imply causation, and while our findings are fascinating, they should be interpreted with a grain of salt – or perhaps a sprinkling of cocoa powder.

Therefore, we assert that no further research is needed in this utterly intriguing area. The time has come to milk this study for all its worth, pour ourselves a glass of enlightenment, and moo-ve on to fresh pastures of inquiry. Let's leave the burglars to their milk and cookies and focus on other pressing matters at hand.