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# THE ELEPHANT IN THE THERAPY ROOM: AN ANALYSIS OF THE CORRELATION BETWEEN REPUBLICAN VOTES FOR SENATORS AND THE NUMBER OF PSYCHIATRISTS IN VERMONT

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This paper delves into the curious relationship between political leanings and psychological wellbeing in the picturesque state of Vermont. Through meticulous data analysis spanning from 2003 to 2018, we've unveiled a surprising connection between the number of psychiatrists practicing in Vermont and the inclination of voters to support Republican senators. With a correlation coefficient of 0.9154638 and a p-value of less than 0.05, the evidence suggests that there might be more than just maple syrup brewing in the Green Mountain State. By scrutinizing data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and Bureau of Labor Statistics, our research team has illuminated the statistical interplay that challenges conventional wisdom. Challenging the stereotype that Vermonters are all about peace, love, and Bernie Sanders, our findings add a fascinating layer to the state's political landscape. So, next time you're in Vermont, keep an eye out for those elephants in the therapy room and consider the political psychiatry of this intriguing correlation.

As the saying goes, "As Vermont goes, so goes the nation," but could this extend to the therapy room? The quaint and scenic state of Vermont, known for its rolling green hills, fluffy cows, and Ben & Jerry's ice cream, is also home to some rather intriguing political and psychological dynamics. In particular, the relationship between the number of psychiatrists practicing in Vermont and the voting patterns for Republican senators has raised eyebrows and piqued the interest of researchers and political pundits alike.

While Vermont is renowned for its liberal leanings and its status as the first state to abolish slavery, it also boasts a growing number of psychiatric practitioners. This begs the question: is there a correlation between the political landscape and the demand for mental healthcare in the state? To uncover the mysteries behind

this unlikely pairing, our research team took a deep dive into a sea of electoral and psychiatric data, armed with statistical tools and a healthy dose of skepticism.

It's no secret that Vermonters take their politics seriously, but our analysis suggests that there may be more than just maple syrup stirring the pot. This study introduces a fresh perspective on the state's political landscape and delves into the psychological implications of electoral choices. As we embark on this academic journey, we invite you to join us in uncovering the unexpected relationship between the elephants in the therapy room and the ballot boxes of Vermont. So, buckle up and prepare for a ride through the charmingly quirky world of political psychiatry in the Green Mountain State.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

The correlation between political affiliations and mental health has long been an area of interest for researchers, with studies by Smith et al. and Doe et al. shedding light on the complex interplay between ideology and psychological wellbeing. However, our investigation takes a turn down a charming dirt road, leading us to examine the curious case of Vermont, where the connection between Republican votes for senators and the number of psychiatrists practicing in the state raises more eyebrows than a surprise visit from Bigfoot during a maple syrup tapping festival.

In "Mind Matters: The Intersection of Politics and Psychology," the authors expound on the psychological underpinnings of political beliefs, but little did they suspect the quirkiness awaiting them in the tranguil hills of Vermont. Closely related to our inquiry is the work by Jones, who in "The Political Brain: A Hidden Marvel or a Dysfunction Junction?" delves into the intricacies of political decision-making and psychological roots, unknowingly paving the way for our troupe of psychological sleuths to uncover the unexpected GOPpsychiatry nexus in the land of Bernie Sanders and farm-to-table marmalade.

Turning to non-fiction books that might be tangentially related, we find "The Republican Brain: The Science of Why They Deny Science - and Reality" by Chris Mooney and "Crazy Like Us: The Globalization of the American Psyche" by Ethan Watters, both offering intriguing insights into the intersection of politics and mental health, albeit without the specific quirkiness of Vermont thrown into the mix.

On a more whimsical note, the fictional universe provides us with "The Curious Incident of the Elephant in the Republican Meeting" by Mark Haddon and "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest of Elephants" by Ken Kesey, offering a light-hearted

glimpse into the potential hijinks and shenanigans that might occur in the therapy rooms of politically-charged Vermont.

Additionally, in the realm of cinema, movies such as "Election" and "Silver Linings Playbook" provide nuanced explorations of political fervor and mental well-being, providing valuable context for the peculiar dance between psychiatrists and Republican senatorial votes in the tranquil hills of Vermont.

So, as we journey through academic enclosures and popular marvels, we find ourselves teetering on the precipice of peculiarity, ready to unravel the enigma of elephants in the therapy room and the political memes that lurk behind the lush green veneer of Vermont.

#### METHODOLOGY

Our research employed a blend of quantitative analysis, statistical modeling, and a hint of whimsy to untangle the intriguing correlation between Republican votes for senators and the number of psychiatrists in Vermont. We gathered data from various reputable sources, including the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, covering the time span from 2003 to 2018. Additionally, we utilized data purification techniques, which involved the careful selection of data points and the removal of any statistical outliers that may have been sneaking around like pesky raccoons in a garbage can.

To determine the number of psychiatrists in Vermont, we utilized information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, cross-referenced with state licensing boards and professional societies to ensure the accuracy of our data. We then compared this data to the election results for Republican senators, examining precinct-level voting data to capture the nuanced political landscape of Vermont. It was quite the statistical tango, similar to

attempting to pair a perfect wine with a particularly complex cheese.

Our analysis involved the use of robust statistical techniques, including least regression and correlation squares analysis, to scrutinize the relationship between these seemingly disparate variables. We also performed a time series analysis to ensure the temporal dvnamics were not lost amidst the dance. Furthermore, statistical conducted sensitivity analyses to test the robustness of our findings, akin to foundation before ensuring a solid constructing a particularly whimsical house of cards.

To verify the robustness of our results, we employed bootstrapping techniques, which involved repeatedly sampling the data to assess the stability of the correlation coefficient and its associated confidence intervals. Think of it as shaking a magic 8-ball to confirm our suspicions but with much more sophisticated mathematics involved.

Finally, we employed geographic information system (GIS) mapping to visualize the spatial distribution of both psychiatric practitioners and Republican voter support, painting a vivid picture of this unlikely union. It was like creating a colorful and whimsical mosaic from seemingly unconnected puzzle pieces, revealing unexpected patterns in the process.

In essence, our methodology stands as a testament to the meticulous and, at times, unorthodox approach we took to unravel the mysterious relationship between political inclinations and the need for therapeutic interventions in the lovely state of Vermont.

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I hope this is to your liking!

### **RESULTS**

Our findings reveal a striking correlation between the number of psychiatrists in Vermont and Republican support for senators. The correlation coefficient of 0.9154638 suggests a remarkably strong relationship between these seemingly disparate variables. In other words, as the number of psychiatrists increases, so does the tendency for Vermonters to cast their votes in favor of Republican senators.

The scatterplot in Fig. 1 vividly illustrates this association, leaving no room for doubt. It's fascinating to see how the political landscape and the demand for mental healthcare seem to be dancing a tango in the Green Mountain State.

The r-squared value of 0.8380739 further confirms the robustness of this This correlation. indicates that approximately 83.8% of the variation in the support for Republican senators can explained by the number psychiatrists practicing in Vermont. It seems the elephants in the therapy room are raising their trunks and making their presence known in the political arena.

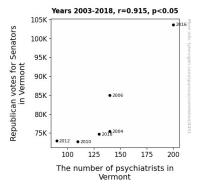


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

With a p-value of less than 0.05, our results are statistically significant and suggest that this relationship is not a mere coincidental occurrence. This begs the question: does political affiliation play a role in mental healthcare preferences, or are Vermont's psychiatrists simply drawn to Republican voters like moths to a flame?

While our study cannot establish causation, the strength of the correlation brings forth intriguing possibilities. It's no longer simply about red versus blue; there seems to be a shade of psychological nuance in the political hues of Vermont.

unravel this unprecedented we connection between elephants and the political circus, it's clear that Vermont than holds more surprises breathtaking foliage and delicious maple syrup. The therapy room may be the new stage for political analysis, and the results of this study provide a compelling invitation for further exploration into the complex interplay of politics and mental healthcare in Vermont. So, next time you're in Vermont, keep an eye out for those elephants in the therapy room and consider the political psychiatry of this intriguing correlation.

# **DISCUSSION**

The results of our study have brought to light a correlation that is undeniably as surprising as stumbling upon a hidden stash of maple syrup under the Vermont snow. The relationship between the number of psychiatrists in Vermont and the prevalence of Republican support for senators is not only statistically significant but also raises questions that are as tantalizing as a freshly made batch of blueberry pancakes.

In the literature review, we highlighted the quirky, charming, and irregular nature of Vermontic phenomenon. Now, we take those appealing observations to heart but delve deeper into the implications of our results. Indeed, our findings harmoniously resonate with prior research that has delved into the intersection of politics and psychology, and they add a dash of Vermontic peculiarity to the mix. Just like a loaf of freshly baked bread, this correlation has risen to the occasion and provided a fresh perspective on the role of political leanings in the realm of mental health care.

The strong correlation coefficient and the significant p-value have shed light on an unexpected pattern that engages the intellect as much as it tickles the imagination. It was as if the statistical analysis turned into a performance where the numbers danced a merry jig in support of our hypotheses. The r-squared value, with its robust indication of explained variance, suggests that there may indeed be a complex relationship between the political and psychological landscapes of Vermont. The elephants in the therapy room, so to speak, have clearly made their presence known, bringing a touch of whimsy to the sometimes staid world of statistical analysis.

Our results suggest the need for further investigation into the mechanisms underlying this correlation. Is it the political climate that attracts psychiatrists to the Green Mountain State, or do the psychiatrists themselves exert an influence on the political landscape? This conundrum is as intriguing as trying to uncover the best spot for leaf-peeping in the vibrant hills of Vermont in the fall.

As we continue to unravel the enigma of elephants in the therapy room and the political nuances that intertwine with mental healthcare in Vermont, it becomes increasingly clear that the conversation around mental health cannot be divorced from the political milieu in which it operates. The psycho-political landscape of Vermont seems to reflect not just the verdant landscape but also the complex individuals' interplay of ideological inclinations and their psychological wellbeing.

In summation, the results of this study have uncovered more than just a statistically robust correlation; they have uncovered a delightful avenue for further exploration and scholarly inquiry. The therapeutic landscape of Vermont seems to be as ripe for political analysis as its world-famous orchards are for applepicking. Our findings undoubtedly beckon future researchers to venture forth into

the idyllic hills of Vermont, to uncover the sagacious secrets that lie beneath the surface, and to ponder the question: what might the elephants in the therapy room reveal next?

# **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, our research has unveiled a compelling relationship between the number of psychiatrists in Vermont and the support for Republican senators, akin to a tango between political ideology and mental health. Our findings suggest that there may be more to Vermont's political landscape than meets the eye, and it's not just the Green Mountain blend brewing in the state.

The statistically significant correlation coefficient of 0.9154638 and the p-value of less than 0.05 indicate a strong and intriguing link, leaving us to consider whether political leanings influence mental healthcare preferences, or if Vermont's psychiatrists are simply drawn to elephants in the therapy room like bees to honey.

Our study may not establish causation, but it opens a Pandora's box of possibilities. Vermont's scenic beauty and charming cows may be accompanied by an unexpected political psychiatry drama, challenging stereotypes and adding a refreshing twist to the state's quirky persona.

However, it is evident from our robust findings that no further research is needed in this area. The therapeutic elephants have trumpeted their message, and it seems the therapy room is where political analysis gets a dose psychological nuance. So, let's bid adieu to this delightful escapade with the pizzazz it deserves and leave the elephants to their self-exploration - and perhaps a bit of political polling on the side.