# WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS AND MEGA MILLIONS: A MATCH MADE IN STATISTICS? 

Connor Harrison, Aaron Thompson, Grace P Tucker<br>Center for the Advancement of Research


#### Abstract

In this study, we take a humorous and slightly ridiculous delve into the connection, if any, between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the winning numbers of the Mega Millions lottery. Don't worry, we haven't lost our research marbles - we know this sounds like an odd mix of apples and oranges! With data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the New York Mega Millions Lottery, we set out to answer the all-important question: Can we really predict Republican voting patterns using lottery numbers? Our findings revealed a striking correlation coefficient of 0.9056547 , and $p<0.05$ for the years 2002 to 2018. So, brace yourself for some statistical shenanigans as we unpack this wacky correlation and try to separate causation from mere coincidence. It's time to roll the dice and let the numbers decide - or maybe not.


## INTRODUCTION

In the realm of political research, one often comes across theories and hypotheses that are as outlandish as a flamingo in a snowstorm. This study straddles the line between academic inquiry and a game of Clue, as we examine the perplexing relationship, if any, between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the winning numbers of the Mega Millions lottery.

Upon first blush, this research might seem as incongruous as a cow wearing water skis - what could the political affiliations of Badger State voters possibly have to do with the whims of lady luck in a multi-state lottery? But fear not, esteemed reader, as we embark on this quirky journey armed with statistical rigor and a penchant for the delightfully absurd.

Our investigation pivots on the theoretical premise that, much like a pair of socks, patterns can be found in the most unexpected places. Utilizing data
sourced from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the New York Mega Millions Lottery, we endeavored to untangle this peculiar conundrum with all the seriousness of a clown at a board meeting.

Unearthing the connection between Republican votes and Mega Millions numbers may initially appear as daunting as trying to herd cats, but our findings have unearthed a correlation coefficient that would make any statistician do a double take. The astonishing correlation coefficient of 0.9056547 , with a p-value less than 0.05 for the period spanning 2002 to 2018, leaves us facing a bewildering question: Could there truly be a statistical thread weaving together these two ostensibly unrelated elements?

Brace yourself, dear reader, for a bumpy yet exhilarating ride through the world of statistical mischief and improbable connections. Through the judicious application of mathematical acumen and a dash of whimsy, we aim to
unravel this tantalizing correlation and discern whether it holds any water or is merely a statistical mirage in the desert of political analysis. So let us don our academic thinking caps and prepare to tread where few researchers have dared to venture, like intrepid explorers in the untamed wilds of correlation and causation.

As we stand on the precipice of this amiable yet preposterous endeavor, it becomes abundantly clear that in the world of data analysis, one must be prepared for surprises as numerous as popping corn. Therefore, with a spirit of intellectual curiosity and a pinch of mirth, we set forth on a quest to explore the nexus between political persuasions and lottery whims, and to scrutinize the laughter-inducing correlation with the utmost scientific sobriety. After all, in the grand tapestry of research, sometimes it's the unexpected connections that yield the most scintillating insights.

So, without further ado, let the games begin! Or, in the wise words of the great industrialist Willy Wonka, "The suspense is terrible... I hope it'll last."

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Amidst the sea of scholarly inquiries that tread the hallowed grounds of political and statistical analysis, our modest yet audacious study stands as a lone duck in a pond of swans. In the quest to unearth the enigmatic relationship between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the serendipitous Mega Millions lottery numbers, we wade through a myriad of literature that spans the conventional, the unexpected, and the downright peculiar.

Smith et al. (2015) delve into the nuanced world of voter behavior and political affiliations, offering a comprehensive analysis that, while devoid of lottery ticket references, sets the stage for understanding the multifaceted dynamics at play in the political landscape.

Similarly, Doe and Jones (2017) meticulously dissect the factors influencing voting patterns, providing a rich tapestry of insights that prepare the scholarly palate for the unpredictable pairing of electoral preferences and lottery luck.

Turning our attention to the realm of statistical improbabilities, "The Drunkard's Walk: How Randomness Rules Our Lives" by Leonard Mlodinow lends a thought-provoking perspective on the capricious nature of chance, which serves as a fitting backdrop to our exploration of the unexpected correlations that peek from behind the curtain of statistical ambiguity. Moreover, "Freakonomics: A Rogue Economist Explores the Hidden Side of Everything" by Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner tantalizes the reader with its examination of peculiar correlations, offering a tantalizing glimpse into the realm of the delightfully unlikely.

In the realm of fiction, the works of Haruki Murakami, known for the surreal intersections of reality and whimsy, provide an allegorical backdrop akin to the peculiar juncture we aim to explore. Furthermore, the whimsical adventures chronicled in "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" by Douglas Adams beckon us to contemplate the improbable with a raised eyebrow and a hearty chuckle, perhaps mirroring the sentiment of many who first encounter our study topic.

As devotees of both statistical analysis and pop culture, our foray into the perplexing nexus of Republican votes in Wisconsin and Mega Millions lottery numbers unavoidably led us to the realm of televised entertainment. Series such as "The Twilight Zone" and "Black Mirror" offer glimpses into alternate realities, where the inconceivable coalesces with the unsettling in a manner that strikes a resonant chord with our endeavor-albeit with a dash of dramatic flair and scripted intrigue.

So, as we inscribe our literary trajectory through the annals of scholarly discourse, let us remember that even in the most solemn of endeavors, a twist of humor and a sprinkle of the unexpected can lend scholarly inquiry a charm unparalleled. With that in mind, let us embark on this mirthful romp through the realm of literature and merriment, as we gear up to confront the bizarre yet fascinating correlation that lies before us.

## METHODOLOGY

To unravel the curious connection between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the winning numbers of the Mega Millions lottery, we employed a research methodology as surprisingly eclectic as a magician's hat. Our data collection, analysis, and interpretation were conducted with the meticulousness of a squirrel meticulously hoarding acorns for a long winter - or in our case, for a rigorous statistical inquiry.

Data Collection:
Our first foray into this whimsical endeavor involved acquiring the necessary data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the New York Mega Millions Lottery archives. The biennial data from 2002 to 2018 provided the canvas upon which we painted our statistical tableau, with the Mega Millions numbers and Wisconsin Republican voting data forming the colorful palette of our unconventional investigation.

Preprocessing:
Much like a chef preparing an exotic dish, we diligently cleaned, filtered, and scrutinized the acquired data to ensure that we were dealing with an unadulterated and statistically palatable dataset. Fret not, dear reader, for we spared no effort in ensuring that our data preparation process was as rigorous as a fitness trainer preparing an Olympian for a decathlon.

Correlation Analysis:
With the data at our fingertips, we plunged headfirst into the statistical maelstrom, employing correlation analysis to discern any discernible link between Republican voting patterns and the capricious nature of the Mega Millions lottery numbers. Our statistical models were as finely tuned as a race car hurtling down the track, aiming to unravel the potential relationship between these seemingly incongruent phenomena.

Hypothesis Testing:
Armed with the tools of statistical inference, we subjected our findings to the rigors of hypothesis testing, endeavoring to separate the chaff of mere coincidence from the wheat of significant correlation. Our hypothesis testing procedures were as meticulous as a cat cleaning its whiskers after a meal, ensuring that our conclusions were firmly rooted in the fertile soil of statistical significance.

## Interpretation:

As we gazed upon the results of our analysis, we approached the interpretation of our findings with a mixture of scholarly sobriety and irrepressible mirth. While untangling the intricate web of statistical relationships can be as perplexing as finding a needle in a haystack, we strove to reveal the potential implications of our discovered correlation with the clarity and precision of a master craftsman creating an exquisite piece of art.

## Limitations:

Every research endeavor, no matter how whimsical, must confront its own set of limitations. Our study acknowledges the inherent whimsy of its subject matter, yet we approached the analysis with the seriousness of a librarian maintaining order in a realm of literary chaos. Despite our best efforts, the inherent unpredictability of lottery outcomes and the complexity of political voting patterns
represent potential limitations to the generalizability of our findings.

## RESULTS

The analysis of the data from 2002 to 2018 revealed a remarkably strong correlation ( $\mathrm{r}=0.9056547$, r -squared $=$ $0.8202104, \mathrm{p}<0.05$ ) between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the winning numbers of the Mega Millions lottery. The scatterplot depicting this robust correlation is presented in Figure 1.

This correlation coefficient is so strong that it could make even the most skeptical researcher raise an eyebrow and exclaim, "Well, I'll be a monkey's uncle!" The pvalue being less than 0.05 adds more weight to this unlikely connection, prompting us to ponder whether there may be a more curious relationship at play here than sheer happenstance.

It's quite intriguing to think that while political ideologies were being fervently debated in the Badger State, the Mega Millions lottery was unwittingly serving as a sort of statistical crystal ball, foretelling the voting patterns of Republican Senators. It's almost as if the lottery numbers were whispering political prophecies, but hopefully not during quiet hours.


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year
Before we get too carried away, it's essential to acknowledge the cornucopia
of eyebrow-raising possibilities. Could it be that Wisconsinites with a penchant for picking lucky lottery numbers were also more inclined to cast their ballots in favor of Republican candidates? Or is this correlation merely a consequence of pure serendipity, like finding a forgotten $\$ 20$ bill in an old coat pocket?

Resisting the temptation to chalk this correlation up to flukes and flimflams, we delve deep into the statistical trenches, determined to sift through the confounding variables like ardent treasure seekers in pursuit of a mythical correlation treasure. After all, in the realm of data analysis, one person's confounding variable may be another person's pot of gold at the end of the correlation rainbow.

As we bask in the glow of this inexplicable correlation and its statistical significance, we are reminded of the words of the wise Carl Sagan, who famously remarked, "Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence." So, while this correlation may appear as whimsical as a unicorn frolicking through a meadow, we must not hastily jump to conclusions.

In light of these findings, we are left with a remarkable puzzle that demands further scrutiny. This correlation between Republican votes in Wisconsin and the Mega Millions lottery numbers unveils a whole new dimension of statistical intrigue, prompting us to consider whether there might be a deeper, subterranean link between politics and chance. Perhaps, in this world of political unpredictability, the lottery numbers were offering a glimpse into the capricious whims of the electorate. Or is it all just a statistical sleight of hand, leading us down a rabbit hole of statistical tomfoolery? Only time, further research, and perhaps a splash of wry humor will reveal the true nature of this whimsical correlation.

## DISCUSSION

Our findings have brought to light a connection that seems to defy conventional wisdom, much like a cat inexplicably choosing a watermelon over a cardboard box. Let's harken back to our literature review, where we playfully entertained the idea of Haruki Murakami's surreal intersections of reality and whimsy, and Steven D. Levitt and Stephen J. Dubner's examination of peculiar correlations in "Freakonomics." Little did we know that these seemingly whimsical references would bear relevance to our own study, much like finding a forgotten slice of pizza in the back of the fridge that turns out to be surprisingly fresh.

The substantial correlation coefficient of 0.9056547 we unearthed aligns remarkably with previous research on statistical improbabilities and unlikely correlations. The captivating allure of chance, as expounded upon in Leonard Mlodinow's "The Drunkard's Walk," seems to subtly permeate the unexpected marriage of political affiliations and lottery numbers in our study. It's as if statistical caprice and political choices mingled at a masquerade ball, and we were fortunate enough to glimpse the enigmatic dance unfold before our very eyes.

Our results support and even amplify the sense of the unexpected and the utterly peculiar that we encountered in our literary sojourn. The statistical revelation we've stumbled upon is reminiscent of a plot twist in a mystery novel - so startling and unexpected that it leaves us questioning whether we missed the subtle hints along the way, much like a cinematic cliffhanger that leaves us eagerly awaiting the sequel.

As we navigate this confounding correlation, we are reminded of the words of Carl Sagan, who cautioned us about the need for extraordinary evidence when faced with extraordinary claims. In a world of statistical whimsy and electoral intrigue, our findings beckon us to delve deeper into the unforeseen, to peel back
the layers of chance and choice, and to discern whether this correlation is a statistical whimsy or a bona fide manifestation of the uncanny.

The confluence of Republican votes in Wisconsin and Mega Millions lottery numbers unravels a tapestry of uncertainty that tantalizes the scholarly mind, much like a mystery novel whose pages we can't help but turn with bated breath. As we linger in the ambience of this extraordinary correlation, we must remain vigilant, ready to interrogate the statistical tapestry we've unraveled and ascertain whether there's more than meets the eye, or rather, the set of numbers.

So, as we conclude this discussion - for now - we're left with more questions than answers, akin to finishing a roller coaster ride only to realize that the journey has just begun. With the bewildering correlation between Republican votes in Wisconsin and Mega Millions lottery numbers, we stand at the cusp of statistical whimsy and political mystique, poised to unearth the mysteries that lie beyond the improbable, the unlikely, and the delightfully peculiar.

## CONCLUSION

In the grand tradition of academic inquiry, we find ourselves in the midst of a delightful statistical escapade that seems more at home in a comedy club than a research summit. Our whimsical journey through the correlation between Republican votes for Senators in Wisconsin and the Mega Millions lottery numbers has unveiled a correlation coefficient so striking, it might as well be wearing a neon sign saying, "I'm statistically significant, folks!"

As we tiptoed through the statistical minefield, we couldn't help but marvel at the sheer absurdity of this correlation. It's like discovering that cows can predict the weather based on their mooing patterns -
utterly bewildering yet strangely captivating.

Our findings, with a correlation coefficient that could make even the staunchest skeptic crack a bemused smile, beckon us to consider the possibility of an unseen force at play, like a statistical magician performing parlor tricks right under our noses.

But before we start penning an offbeat screenplay about political lotteries and statistical oddities, it's prudent to remember that correlation does not imply causation. While this correlation may seem as compelling as a magic show in a statistical circus, we must resist the allure of jumping to hasty conclusions.

In conclusion, our research, while shedding light on this delightfully peculiar correlation, ultimately leaves us with more questions than answers. The enigmatic connection between political persuasions and lottery whims is a riddle wrapped in a statistical mystery inside an electoral enigma. These findings demand further investigation to unmask the true nature of this statistical whimsy.

Therefore, with a touch of regret and a dollop of statistical mischief, we assert that no more research is needed in this area.

After all, in the words of the esteemed Sherlock Holmes, "The game is afoot" but perhaps it's best left to the whims of statistical serendipity and the occasional leap of academic fancy.

In essence, our research methodology transcended the boundaries of conventional analysis, embracing the delightful absurdity of untangling the correlation between Republican votes in Wisconsin and the capricious nature of Mega Millions lottery numbers with equal parts rigorous precision and whimsical
exploration. So, with data in hand and statistical tools at the ready, we embarked on this improbable journey with a blending of scientific rigor and lighthearted curiosity.

