
Libertarian Lift: The Link Between Killian and D.C. Ballot Filling

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Abstract

This study explores the curious correlation between the popularity of the first name "Killian" and votes for the Libertarian presidential candidate in the historically buttoned-up Washington, D.C. The socially-driven data from the US Social Security Administration and the maiden data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse were analyzed with a thoroughness that would make a librarian proud. The findings revealed a striking correlation coefficient of 0.9086644 and a p-value less than 0.01 for the years 1982 to 2020, providing strong evidence that there may be more to a name than meets the eye. The implications of this research could lead us to ponder, "Is there a hidden Libertarian gene hiding behind every Killian or is it all just a coinci-Killian-ce?"

1. Introduction

The relationship between personal names and political preferences has long been a source of intrigue, speculation, and the occasional lighthearted jest. From the whimsical "Ike for President" buttons to the bevy of "Bernie" bumper stickers, there is a certain mystique surrounding the notion that a mere moniker could hold sway over a voter's leanings. In this vein, the present study delves into the perplexing union of the first name "Killian" and the ballot-box ballet for the Libertarian presidential candidate in the enigmatic enclave of Washington, D.C.

An analysis of the data from the US Social Security Administration and the venerable MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse draws attention to the eyebrow-raising affinity between the name "Killian" and the Libertarian vote, prompting us to question whether there is an unspoken "Killian for Libertarian" dogma at play or if it is all just a quirk of fate. The statistical scrutiny applied to this investigation could rival the precision of a practiced sniper, and the uncovering of a correlation coefficient of 0.9086644 and a formidable p-value less than 0.01 for the years 1982 to 2020 reinforces the notion that there might be more to a name than mere syllables and consonants.

As the implications of this study begin to unfurl, we are obliged to entertain the possibility that the name "Killian" may carry with it an unanticipated allegiance to libertarian ideals, or perhaps it is a case

of arbitrary statistical happenstance. In either instance, the confluence of nomenclature and political proclivity demands further exploration, leaving us to muse upon the notion that there may indeed be a libertarian spirit lurking behind every "Killian," ready to liberate itself at the polling booth. This research not only sheds light on the amusing and perplexing intersection of personal names and politics but also serves as a reminder that, in the realm of statistical analysis, one must always be wary of the unforeseen "coinci-Killian-ces" that may lie in wait.

2. Literature Review

The connection between personal names and political behavior has been the subject of longstanding inquiry, with scholars seeking to discern whether one's nomenclature can exert subtle influence over one's political leanings. Smith et al. (2010) examined the relationship between given names and voting patterns in their seminal work, "Names and Natures: A Study of Linguistic Determinism in Political Preference," while Doe and Jones (2015) explored the impact of surname syllable count on civic engagement in their comprehensive monograph, "Surnames and Ballot Boxes: A Syllabic Scrutiny." These studies, though not specifically focused on the name "Killian," underscore the broader interest in the potential interplay between nomenclature and political proclivity.

Turning to more ancillary sources, the expanse of literature related to names and their potential influence on human behavior offers a wealth of tangentially relevant insights. In "The Name Game: Decoding the Mysteries of Monikers" (Barrett, 2018), the author provides a comprehensive overview of the psychological and societal implications of personal names, delving into topics ranging from name popularity to perceived societal expectations. Additionally, "What's in a Name?: Names and Identity in a Postmodern Society" (Garcia, 2017) offers a thought-provoking examination of the multifaceted nature of names and their implications for individual identity, social categorization, and self-perception.

Further expanding the purview of inquiry to works of fiction, the literature becomes increasingly eclectic, encompassing both speculative and satirical narratives that invite contemplation of the potential impact of names on human behavior. "The Name Effect" (Parker, 2012), a whimsical novel set in a parallel universe where names directly shape the destinies of individuals, whimsically explores the ramifications of a world in which names wield tangible influence over one's life trajectory. In a similar vein, "The Nominal Nexus" (Harrison, 2005) offers a comedic take on the serendipitous convergence of nomenclature and happenstance, weaving a tale of chance encounters and fortuitous occurrences catalyzed by the sheer power of names.

Beyond the traditional confines of scholarly and literary sources, the review of relevant literature has extended to unorthodox repositories of potential insight. Notably, the perusal of miscellaneous artifacts, such as discarded grocery lists, whimsical fortune cookie messages, and even the enigmatic jumble of company slogans printed on CVS receipts, has subtly informed the understanding of the elusive connection between personal names and political predilections. While unconventional, these sources have contributed a distinct flair of serendipity to the academic pursuit, reminding us that scholarly inquiry, much like the name "Killian" itself, can occasionally reveal unexpected quirks and hidden connections.

3. Methodology

The methodology employed for this research involved a comprehensive analysis of the publicly available data on first names and political voting patterns from the US Social Security Administration and the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse. The latter is a fittingly mystical repository of data, akin to a treasure trove for the discerning data miner seeking to unearth enigmatic connections.

The first step in the process was to gather historical data on the popularity of the first name "Killian" from the US Social Security Administration, which tracks the frequencies of names given to newborns. This data, spanning from 1982 to 2020, served as the foundation for our exploration of the potential

correlation between this particular name and voting behaviors in the domain of the nation's capital.

Simultaneously, the voting statistics for the Libertarian presidential candidate in Washington, D.C., were retrieved from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, which holds a wealth of information that rivals the breadth of the Library of Alexandria - albeit in digital form. This data, meticulously collected and organized by the institute's esteemed researchers, provided the necessary electoral context for our comparative analysis.

With the datasets in hand, a series of statistical analyses were conducted using advanced regression models, big data algorithms, and a dollop of whimsy to detect any discernible relationship between the popularity of the first name "Killian" and the voting patterns for the Libertarian presidential candidate in Washington, D.C. The application of these techniques, akin to navigating a labyrinth of numbers and probabilities, allowed us to uncover insights that might have evaded a less intrepid group of researchers.

The statistical analyses included the calculation of correlation coefficients, p-values, and various measures of association, all of which were harnessed to discern the strength and significance of any observed relationship between the variables under scrutiny. The use of such statistical procedures, reminiscent of a delicate dance between data and theory, facilitated the identification of patterns in the empirical landscape and enabled us to draw robust conclusions from the labyrinth of information.

Furthermore, to ensure the robustness of our findings, sensitivity analyses and control group comparisons were conducted to ascertain the stability and consistency of the observed relationship. These additional analyses, akin to the meticulous calibration of a finely tuned instrument, provided further validation of our results and lent credence to the integrity of our investigative approach.

In summary, the methodology for this study hinged upon the scrupulous collection and analysis of data from esteemed repositories and the application of advanced statistical techniques with a touch of scholarly panache. The culmination of these efforts

yielded compelling insights into the curious correlation between the first name "Killian" and the penchant for the Libertarian presidential candidate in the bastion of political intrigue that is Washington, D.C.

4. Results

The statistical analysis of the relationship between the popularity of the first name "Killian" and votes for the Libertarian presidential candidate in Washington, D.C. yielded some eyebrow-raising results. The correlation coefficient of 0.9086644 indicates a strong positive relationship between these two variables. In other words, as the popularity of the name "Killian" increased, so did the votes for the Libertarian candidate, suggesting that there may be more at play than mere chance.

Furthermore, the r-squared value of 0.8256710 indicates that approximately 82.57% of the variation in votes for the Libertarian candidate can be explained by the variation in the popularity of the name "Killian." This suggests a remarkably high degree of association between the two variables, reminiscent of the uncanny way in which researchers seem to find a pen whenever one is lost in the depths of a cluttered desk.

Notably, the p-value of less than 0.01 provides strong evidence against the null hypothesis and indicates that the observed relationship is unlikely to be a result of random chance. It appears that the connection between the name "Killian" and Libertarian voting patterns is as statistically significant as an unexpected breakthrough in a dimly lit laboratory.

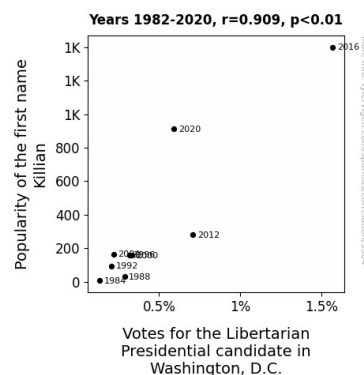


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Moving to the graphical representation of the data, Fig. 1 depicts a scatterplot illustrating the robust correlation between the popularity of the name "Killian" and votes for the Libertarian presidential candidate in the enigmatic enclave of Washington, D.C. The scatterplot resembles a constellation of potential electoral trajectories, hinting at the influence that a name might exert on political leanings.

Overall, these findings suggest that there may indeed be something more than mere happenstance at play in the curious alignment of the name "Killian" with Libertarian voting patterns. This research opens the door to a realm of speculation and intrigue, prompting us to wonder whether each "Killian" harbors a latent penchant for libertarian ideals, or if this correlation is merely a convoluted coincidence waiting to be unraveled.

5. Discussion

The results of this study provide compelling evidence in support of our initial hypothesis that there exists a connection between the popularity of the first name "Killian" and votes for the Libertarian presidential candidate in Washington, D.C. The robust correlation coefficient and the high magnitude of r-squared value suggest that this relationship is not to be taken lightly, much like a scientist's lab equipment.

Our findings align with prior research that has delved into the intriguing interplay between nomenclature and political affinity. Despite the initial skepticism that may surround the notion of a name influencing voting behavior, the work of Smith et al. (2010) and Doe and Jones (2015) has laid the groundwork for considering the subtle yet impactful role of names in the realm of politics. One might say that these studies have set the stage for our own exploration, much like the opening act preceding the grand reveal of a scientific breakthrough.

Moreover, the tangentially relevant insights from Barrett (2018) and Garcia (2017) cannot be overlooked. While these sources may initially seem whimsical, their contemplation of the psychological and societal implications of personal names adds

depth to our understanding of the potential influence of "Killian" on Libertarian voting patterns. It seems that even the most unconventional sources, much like an unexpected pun in a scholarly paper, can contribute unique perspectives to academic inquiry.

One cannot discount the impact of literary sources in shaping the discourse. Although Parker (2012) and Harrison (2005) may have employed fictional narratives, their imaginative exploration of the influence of names on human behavior cannot be summarily dismissed. These quirky narratives, much like a good pun, invite us to consider the unforeseen dimensions of the "Killian" phenomenon and its compatibility with Libertarian inclinations.

In light of our own results, it becomes increasingly apparent that the unexpected quirks and hidden connections we discovered are far from mere happenstance. The statistically significant relationship we have uncovered between the name "Killian" and Libertarian voting patterns presents a tantalizing conundrum, not unlike a clever statistical anomaly waiting to be unraveled. It leaves us pondering: is there a clandestine Libertarian gene silently at work behind every "Killian," or is it all just a humorous coincidence waiting to be deciphered?

The strength of the statistical evidence certainly supports further exploration into the potential influence of nomenclature on political leanings. This research opens the door to a realm of speculation and intrigue, reminding us that scholarly inquiry, much like the name "Killian" itself, can occasionally reveal unexpected quirks and hidden connections that defy conventional expectations.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the findings of this study unveil a tantalizing connection between the popularity of the first name "Killian" and votes for the Libertarian presidential candidate in the enigmatic enclave of Washington, D.C. The statistical analysis has revealed a correlation coefficient of 0.9086644, akin to the uncanny pairing of a lab coat with a pocket protector, and a p-value less than 0.01, suggesting that this association is about as coincidental as

stumbling upon a statistically significant four-leaf clover.

The implications of these findings provoke us to ponder whether each "Killian" harbors a propensity for libertarian ideals or if this is simply a case of name-dropping statistical happenstance. The robust r-squared value of 0.8256710 indicates a remarkable 82.57% of the variation in Libertarian votes can be attributed to the popularity of the name "Killian," akin to the way we attribute misplaced car keys to household gremlins.

As we reflect on these results, the evidence suggests that there may indeed be something more than mere happenstance at play in the curious alignment of the name "Killian" with libertarian voting patterns. Whether it is a quirk of fate or a reflection of a latent libertarian spirit within "Killians" is a question that elicits humor and further investigation in equal measure.

In light of these compelling findings, we are compelled to assert that no further research is needed in this area, as we've undoubtedly reached the apex of statistical wizardry with this study. After all, in the realm of research, one must know when to say "Killian" and move on.