

A REPORT ON CORRELATIONS OF ANOMALOUS EVENTS

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Introduction:

Most investigations of haunting type paranormal phenomena include the measurement of both electromagnetic fields (EMF) and temperatures. The purpose of this study was to measure whatever correlations and connections there are between these measurements and paranormal anomalous events.

Data proved very difficult to find and interpret. The World Wide Web was used to locate public investigation reports by various paranormal investigation teams across the US. After searching through the published reports of investigations for approximately 50 teams, seven provided data that could be used for this study. Data was garnered from 25 different investigative reports, which included 86 separate anomalous events that were comprised of 132 anomalous occurrences.

Occurrences that happened within 15 minutes of each other were considered to have happened within the same event. Where such time measurements were not available, unless otherwise noted, anomalies were considered to have occurred separately. Data without at least one other correlating piece of data was discarded (such as a visual anomaly with no indication as to when it occurred in relation to any other anomalies). Not all data was available for every event.

This is an ongoing study, and new reports will be forthcoming as significant amounts of data become available.

Biases:

There was an obvious heavy reliance on unconfirmed data gathering protocol by the teams providing the investigation reports. It was impossible to confirm the accuracy of such data and how it was gathered. Much of the data was also open to interpretive errors and biases by the researcher. Any number of biases could be present with the investigative teams.

Definitions:

Physical Anomalies – any type of activity occurring physically without a readily apparent normal explanation, such as doors opening and closing on their own, tugs on the arm, etc.

Physical anomaly categories included were:

Physical personal attacks

Physical bodily non-violent contact

Presence felt
Moving objects
Doors/windows opening/closing on their own
Physical effects on equipment
Physical manifestations of a presence (footprints, fingerprints, etc.)

Visual Anomalies – any type of paranormal (outside of normal) activity involving something seen.

Visual anomaly categories:
Orbs or flashes of light
Mists and other vaporous material
Apparitions
Anomalous shadows

Auditory Anomalies – any type of paranormal activity involving sounds.

Auditory anomaly categories:
Responsive EVP (responds communicatively)
Random EVP
Responsive tapping, knocking, or other noises
Random tapping, footsteps, knocking noises, rustling noises, etc.
Music
Responsive voices
Random voices

Responsive would indicate that the sound occurred as a seemingly logical answer to communication with an investigator, such as tapping in response to questions.

Olfactory Anomalies – any type of paranormal activity involving smells.

Olfactory Categories:
Pleasant fragrances
Human associated smells (body odor, etc.)
Smokey Smells
Unpleasant/foul odors

Reliability of Data:

All non-EMF and temperature anomalies were categorized by reliability. The lowest rating of reliability was those anomalies that were witnessed by a single person and were not recorded on any type of media. The second category, more reliable than the first, was those anomalies that were witnessed by two or more people. The most credibility was assigned to evidence that was recorded on some form of media – pictures, recordings, etc.

Findings:

Baseline EMF Ranges: 0 to 10 (only one case was greater than 0.3)

EMF Spike Ranges: -0.1 to 3.4

Baseline Temp Ranges: 20 to 96

Temp Spike Ranges: -4 to -17

Anomaly Type	Data Available	Number Occurrences	%
EMF Spikes	73	23	31
Temperature Spikes	71	4	6
Physical Anomalies	86	29	34
Visual Anomalies	86	30	35
Auditory Anomalies	86	45 (3 were multiples)	49
Olfactory Anomalies	86	1	1
Multiple Anomalies	86	37	43

Reliability Ratings of non-EMF and temperature anomalies:

Witnessed only by one person: 14 (14%)

Witnessed by at least two people: 51 (51%)

Recorded evidence: 37 (37%)

Statistical correlation of EMF spikes to other anomalies: 0.15

Number of other anomalies occurring with EMF spikes: 18 (78%)

Of those anomalies, number of Physical: 12 (67%)

Visual: 9 (50%)

Auditory: 7 (39%)

Olfactory: 0

Number of other anomalies occurring with Temp Spikes: 3 (75%)

Statistical correlation of Physical anomalies to other anomalies: 0.42

Number of other anomalies present with Physical anomalies: 14 (48%)

Statistical correlation of Physical anomalies to Visual anomalies: 0.05

Number of Visual anomalies present with Physical anomalies: 8 (28%)

Statistical correlation of Physical anomalies to Auditory anomalies: 0.35

Number of Auditory anomalies present with Physical anomalies: 8 (28%)

Occurrences of physical attacks: 0

Occurrences of physical touching: 5 (17%)

Occurrences of presence felt: 1 (3%)

Occurrences of objects moving: 14 (48%)

Occurrences of doors or windows opening or closing: 2 (7%)
Occurrences of physical effects on equipment: 3 (10%)
Occurrences of physical manifestation: 1 (3%)

Statistical correlation of Visual anomalies to other anomalies: 0.37
Number of other anomalies present with Visual anomalies: 20 (67%)
Statistical correlation of Visual anomalies to Physical anomalies: 0.05
Number of Physical anomalies present with Visual anomalies: 8 (27%)
Statistical correlation of Visual anomalies to Auditory anomalies: 0.23
Number of Auditory anomalies present with Visual anomalies: 11 (37%)
Occurrences of orbs or lights: 15 (50%)
Occurrences of vaporous material: 2 (7%)
Occurrences of apparitions: 1 (3%)
Occurrences of anomalous shadows: 12 (40%)

Statistical correlation of Auditory anomalies to other anomalies: 0.53
Number of other anomalies present with Auditory anomalies: 19 (45%)
Statistical correlation of Physical anomalies to Auditory anomalies: 0.35
Number of Physical anomalies present with Auditory anomalies: 8 (19%)
Statistical correlation of Visual anomalies to Auditory anomalies: 0.23
Number of Visual anomalies present with Auditory anomalies: 11 (26%)
Occurrences of responsive EVP: 9 (20%)
Occurrences of non-responsive EVP: 6 (13%)
Occurrences of responsive anomalous noises: 3 (7%)
Occurrences of non-responsive noises: 21 (47%)
Occurrences of music: 1 (2%)
Occurrences of responsive voices: 0
Occurrences of non-responsive voices: 8 (18%)

Conclusions:

Statistical correlations result in a calculation of between -1 and 1. Any result less than – negative 0.25 and positive 0.25 is normally considered to be significant. A negative correlation would indicate that in the presence of one occurrence, another would be less likely. Whereas, a positive correlation would indicate a propensity for anomalies to occur together.

Although there were not enough high base levels of EMF to measure any correlations, there is a statistically insignificant correlation between EMF spikes and other anomalies. However, in each case of a spike in EMF, nearly 80% of the spikes were accompanied by another anomaly. The reason for the disparity between statistical correlation and the large percentage of accompanied anomalies is that there were 63 anomalies that were not accompanied by a spike in EMF. So, even though spikes were not usually present with other anomalies, EMF spikes do appear to be very predictive of other activity when they occur.

With only 4 occurrences of temperature spikes, data is really too sparse for decent conclusions. Although the data was reported here, no significant findings can be garnered from such little data.

There appears to be very significant statistical correlation between all forms of non-EMF and temperature anomalies. From this particular study, it would appear that most paranormal anomalies are somehow related. It is also interesting to note that in 43% of the events, multiple anomalies were present together. The significance of these findings is left to the observer.

Nearly half of all events contain auditory anomalies. The most common forms of anomalous activity seem to be EMF spikes, objects moving, orbs or lights, and non-responsive noises.

As more significant data becomes available, different categories of anomalies can be measured for correlations. Much more information will become available as more data is discovered.