National and Aggregate Notes:

D\_7 per population:

1. **Methodology:** Dividing the number of unfavorable closes by the state population estimate and multiplying by 100,000. This gives us a number that translates to “number of unfavorable closes per 100,000 people”. This keeps states that insane populations from looking like they are insanely productive.
2. Data points are heavily clustered (73%) between 0 and .16 with an extreme skew right to .64
3. Trend analysis was largely unhelpful. Only 5 states passed the bar for statistical significance, of them most were trending downward (a good thing). However, if population change is considered all trends became almost zero.

Notable outliers as a product of d\_7 close per population results:

1. **District of Columbia** has some crazy outlier behavior, with twice the highest number of unfavorable closes per population in any year than the next highest and twice the highest median as the third highest. A similarly outlandish relationship in the variation of the data prompted me to look more closely at DC’s data. In 2011 and 2012, the number of unfavorable closes were twice as high and four times as highas they were in any other subsequent year. A potential explanation is DCs transition into the CAP program, which happened between 2012 & 2013.
2. **Wisconsin** does statistically bad in this category. With the third highest median and a third quartile variation, they are consistent in that they have done a lot of unfavorable closes per person, relative to the nation. Although their numbers have always been bad relative to the nation, approximately 2015 was when they became *very* bad, relative to the nation. It’s also worth mentioning that it is one of the only states that received more than the minimum and is also an outlier.
3. **Montana** does similarly bad, but with higher variation and a higher median. Meaning they are less consistent, but produce more unfavorable closes.
4. **New Hampshire, Alaska, Idaho, New Mexico, Puerto Rico and Hawaii** were all less significant outliers than the above three, but still noticeably worse than the rest of the nation.