CMPSC*390 / Lab6

DATA

Dataset from Professor Brian M. Harward's 2008 paper "Funding Poverty Law in an Era of Decentralization"

Which states have the largest discrepancy between government and citizen ideologies?

virginia	govtideo	citzio
alabama	30.86	29.4
alaska	41.73	31.54
arizona	1.79	36.17
arkansas	61.02	35.49
california		50.3
colorado	56.08	45.85
connecticut	42.62	58.98
delaware	65.88	45.69
florida	61.83	43.45
georgia		38.9
hawaii		79.84
idaho	2.38	20.37
<u>illinois</u>	17.11	52.85
indiana	43.13	38.2
iowa	23.6	41.26
kansas		35.8
kentucky		36.12
louisiana	39.4	36.3
maine		52.2
maryland	90.17	
massachusett)	-	76.27
michigan	15.77	48.45
minnesota	42.57	52.41
mississippi		23.53
missouri	69.18	
montana		38.34
nebraska	62.25	
nevada	50.91	-
new hampshire		30.32
new jersey	33.75	
new mexico	52.08	
new york	43.68	
north carolina	60.33	
north dakota		49.46
ohio	14.64	
oklahoma	10.54	
oregon	58.76	
pennsylvania	25.45	
rhode island	62.42	
south carolina	24.26	
south dakota		42.85
tennessee		32.02
texas	31.33	
utah		28.12
vermont		75.46
virginia		36.51
washington	60.56	48.98

Which states have had the largest shift between government and citizen ideologies?

What is the correlation between poverty rates and government ideologies?

If there is a correlation, does it differ if citizen ideologies are used instead?

Which states have the largest sources of outside funding?

(does this correlate with government ideology?)