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In conclusion, many women are discriminated against in pay, position, and occupation, and the United States has yet to see a female president. Inequality between the sexes remains a major problem in the United States, especially in political and economic arenas. In recent decades, the marginalization of women remains a major problem in the United States, with large disparities in income, occupations, and representation. The correlation in this region between female householders and hours worked suggests that women in the Midwest work more hours than men. The occupation maps have strong similarities with the education map, probably because the educational levels of women in each county. Not many women appear to have higher level degrees in the Midwest and Southeast part of the map. In the Midwest region, this correlates with lower income ratios, less female householders, and less women in science and business occupations, although not necessarily less political representation. Perhaps this is because there are fewer major cities in the Midwest region. The occupation maps have strong coherence with the education map, probably because the occupations represented often require higher degrees.

Inequality between the sexes remains a major problem in the United States, with large disparities in income, occupations, and representation. This geographic analysis investigates the different ways that women hold power across the United States, primarily in congress, only fifty states have a female governor and women in state legislatures never break the fifty-fifty sex. Median income is closer to 1, there tends to be more female political representation. Perhaps this is because there are fewer major cities in the Midwest region. The occupation maps have strong coherence with the education map, probably because the occupations represented often require higher degrees.

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