

Table 12-1. *Statewide Initiative and Election Reform Correlations*

<i>Reform^a</i>	<i>Initiative permitted</i>	<i>Average number of initiatives on the ballot, 1980–2004</i>
State legislative term limits	.594**	0.605**
Multimember senate districts	.127	0.094
Multimember house districts	.027	.048
Felon voter restoration in prison	–.008	–.004
Felon voter restoration on parole	–.157	–.134
Felon voter restoration during probation	–.196	–.241
Index of campaign finance regulations	.046	.071
Campaign finance disclosure	.330*	.340*
Public financing of campaigns	–.147	–.166
Campaign finance contribution limits	–.088	–.010
Redistricting commission for state legislative seats	.402**	.382**
Redistricting commission for congressional seats ^b	.043	.076
Index of principles governing congressional redistricting ^c	–.061	.018
Index of state election administration reforms	.007	.032
No straight-party voting	.402**	.428**
Election day voter registration	–.053	–.100
No-excuse absentee voting	.412**	.448**

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures (2007).

a. $N = 50$, unless otherwise noted.

b. $N = 44$. Seven states (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming) have a single, at-large congressional district, but Montana has a redistricting commission for congressional districts (Barabas and Jerit 2004; McDonald 2004).

c. $N = 43$. Seven states have a single, at-large congressional district.

**significant at 0.01 level (two-tailed); *significant at 0.05 level (two-tailed)