

What is the relationship between district-wide math test scores and district expenditures per student?

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i \quad (\text{Population Regression Model})$$

$Y = \text{math score}$
 $X = \text{exp per student}$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i \quad (\text{OLS line w/o estimates})$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = 629 + 5(X_i) \quad (\text{OLS w/ estimates})$$

$$X_i = 5 \text{ (\$5,000)}$$

$$629 + 5(5) = 654 \text{ math test score}$$

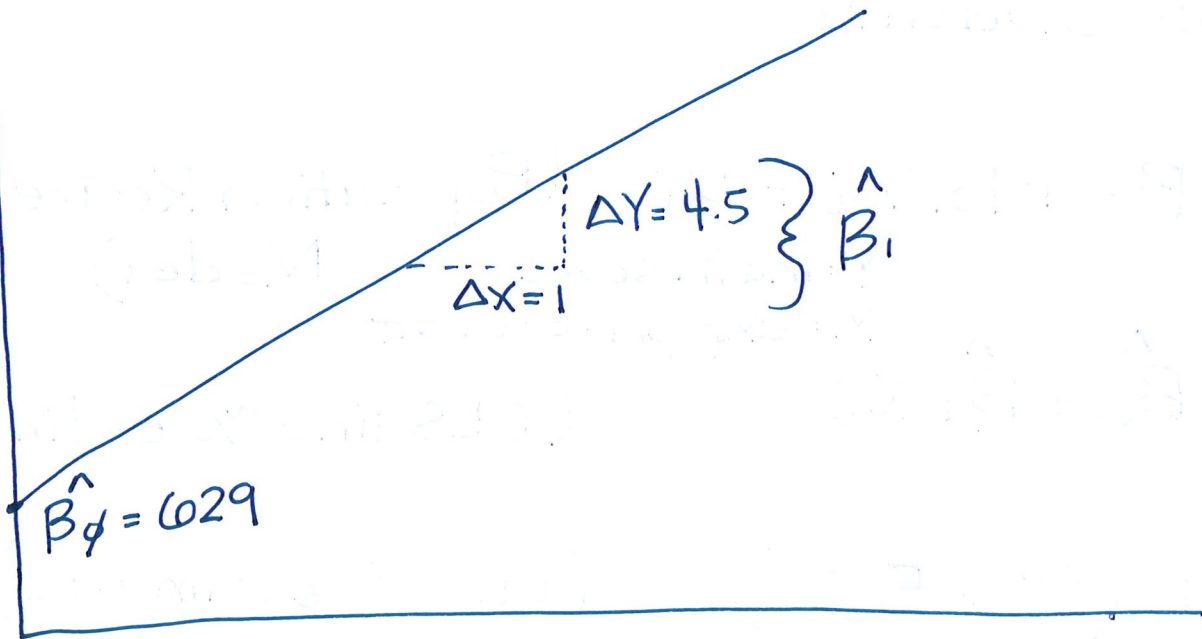
When expenditures
per student = \$5,000

district-wide
math

$\hat{\beta}_0 = 629$ average test score when expenditures
per student = \$0

$\hat{\beta}_1 = \sim 4.5$ = a \$1000 increase in expenditures
per student is associated
with a 4.5 point
increase in
district-wide math
test score

Math
test
score



X = exp. per
student
\$000s

