**Research Q’s:**

How do disabilities and SpEd expenditures interact and relate to achievement/graduation rates

**Preliminary ideas for viz:**

* 3d scatterplots (or something like that) of disability (x), expenditure (y) and achievement/grad rate (z) faceted by state
* some sort of geographical (i.e. overlaid on a map of the US) representation of this - do we see regions that buck the general trend, is there an urban/suburban/rural divide on any of these categories?

**Documentation we’ve played with data:** see final\_proj\_explorations.Rmd

**Names of datasets:**

* NCES\_CCD\_nonfiscal\_district\_2017\_2021\_disabilities
* NCES\_CCD\_fiscal\_district\_2017-21

**Keys to join data:** if we stay at the state level this should be easy enough with the state codes key

**Intended audiences:**

3d scatterplots probably for policy people?

geographical for laypeople?

**Intended message:**

3d scatterplots: hard to say without looking at the data but I’m assuming that more expenditures are related to both increased populations of students with disabilities, and better outcomes

Geographic plot: which states/districts spend the most on students with disabilities