**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
  + Maybe scatterplots of disability vs grad rate and expenditure vs grad rate (logistic regression plot for this one?)
* 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. LEAID also provides a way to link datasets at a district level. Consideration will need to be given as to aggregation, since schools may not have unique LEAIDs. NCESSCH IDs should be unique by school, but will not be available for the district-level data, which include expenditure data.

**Intended audiences:**

3d scatterplots probably for policy people?

geographical for laypeople? Depending on granularity level, picking parts of states or neighborhoods could be of interest to parents.

**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