Executive Summary

Our group project will use 2019 Census Bureau data based on school finances across each state to learn more about the impacts of schools' different financial allocations on graduation rates, juvenile arrest rates, and performance rates along with special education program funding. We will try to predict the wages of teachers in different counties using county property taxes, revenue from local resources, revenue from the state, and federal revenue. With these findings, we will give recommendations on how schools will allocate their financial resources.

Questions

- 1. What state has the lowest/highest graduation rate?
- 2. Which states gets the most and least funding? Average?
- 3. Which state has the lowest/highest juvenile arrest rate?
- 4. Do schools that spend more on special education have higher state or local revenue?
- 5. Do schools that spend more on staff improvement programs have lower arrest rates?
- 6. Which district spends the least/most on pupil support?
- 7. Do staff improvement expenditures increase graduation rates?
- 8. Does higher property tax lead to more state/local revenue?
- 9. Do school districts with higher property taxes provide less wages for staff?
- 10. What are the top three states with the highest/least special education funding?
- 11. What will be the wages of teachers based on property taxes?