A stylized illustration of school supplies including a yellow ruler, a blue pencil, a grey eraser, a teal protractor, and a black pen.

DO HIGHER SPENDING SCHOOLS SEE HIGHER TEST SCORES?

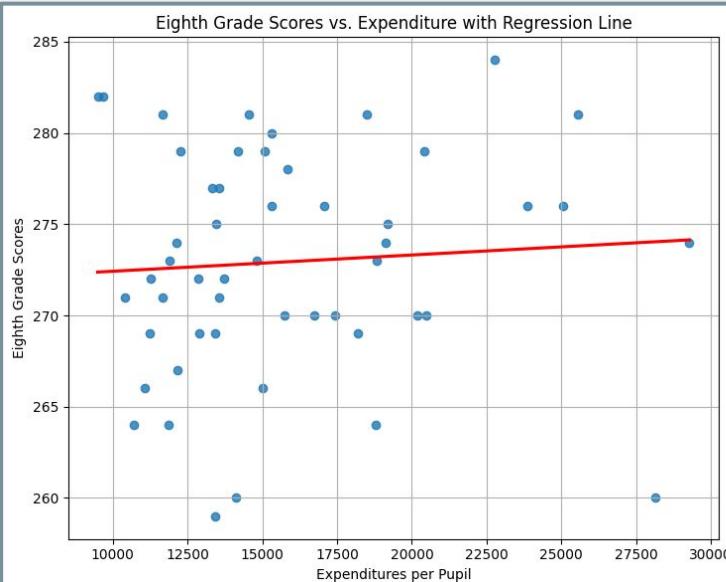
Ragan Liebsch, Emily Nguyen

KEY FINDINGS

Data points are widely scattered

$$\text{MathScore} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{Expenditure} + \epsilon$$

8th: + slope, 4th: - slope



MAIN CONCLUSIONS

Expenditure and math scores have a weak correlation

Spending does NOT strongly predict test scores

Difference in scores must be dependent on other factors

