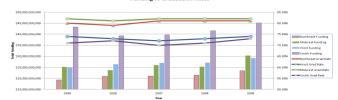
# **Student Performance and Educational Funding**

ACT	Educational Funding	
Source of Funding		
Independent Variables	Significance	
Federal Funding per Student		R <sup>2</sup>
State Funding per Student		38.67%
Total Revenue per Student		
Department of Education		
Department of Agriculture		
Other Department		
Per Capita Personal Income		

Graduation Rate	<b>Educational Funding</b>	
Source of Funding		
Independent Variables	Significance	
Federal Funding per Student		R <sup>2</sup>
State Funding per Student		7.45%
Loc Funding per Student		
Department of Health and Human Services		
Department of Agriculture		

#### Funding vs Graduation Rates



As seen in Figure 3, the higher the funding per region, the lower the graduation rate. There is a large split between the Northeast Midwest regions and the South Midwest regions.

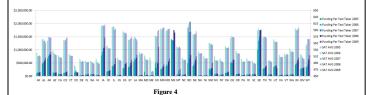


Figure 4 above shows the funding per SAT test taker graphed in front of the graph of the average SAT score by state across the years of 2005-2009 (left to right for each state.) The funding by test taker can be greatly skewed by high and low amounts of test takers



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# **Funding Breakdown**

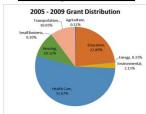
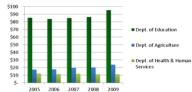


Figure 1

Population Correlation	97.56%	
Student Correlation	96.92%	

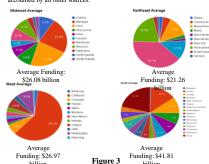
# **Education**

### **Top 3 Funding Sources**



#### Figure 2

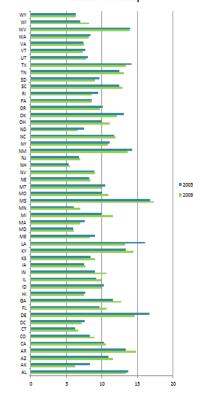
As seen in Figure 2, the top three funding sources to Education are listed. The Department of Education accounts for about 73% of all funding towards Education Grants in the United States. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health and Human Services follow behind with, 16% and 10%, respectively. The other 1% is accounted by all other sources.



As seen in **Figure 3**, the average funding was primarily put into the south, while the Northeast received the least amount of funding.

# **Poverty Results**

#### Families in Poverty



In the above figure is the percent of families in poverty per state in 2005 and 2009.

## Summary of Findings

Student Performance and Educational Funding: The R<sup>2</sup> number shows that the relationship with educational funding and ACT scores is greater than the relationship between the funding and graduation rates. This may show that educational funding has a greater effect on better performing students.

Funding vs. Graduation Rates: As the funding increased or decreased the impact, if any, was not noticeable until years after the funding was given.

Funding vs. SAT: Typically, according to the graph, the SAT average increased with the more money that was given, but not substantially enough to report on.