

Slides available at
edunomicslab.org

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Note: Presentation is on-the-record but Q&A after is off-the-record unless otherwise noted

Will academic recovery stall when the federal relief funds dry up?

A look at public education spending and outcomes over a decade, nationally and state by state.

June 6, 2024

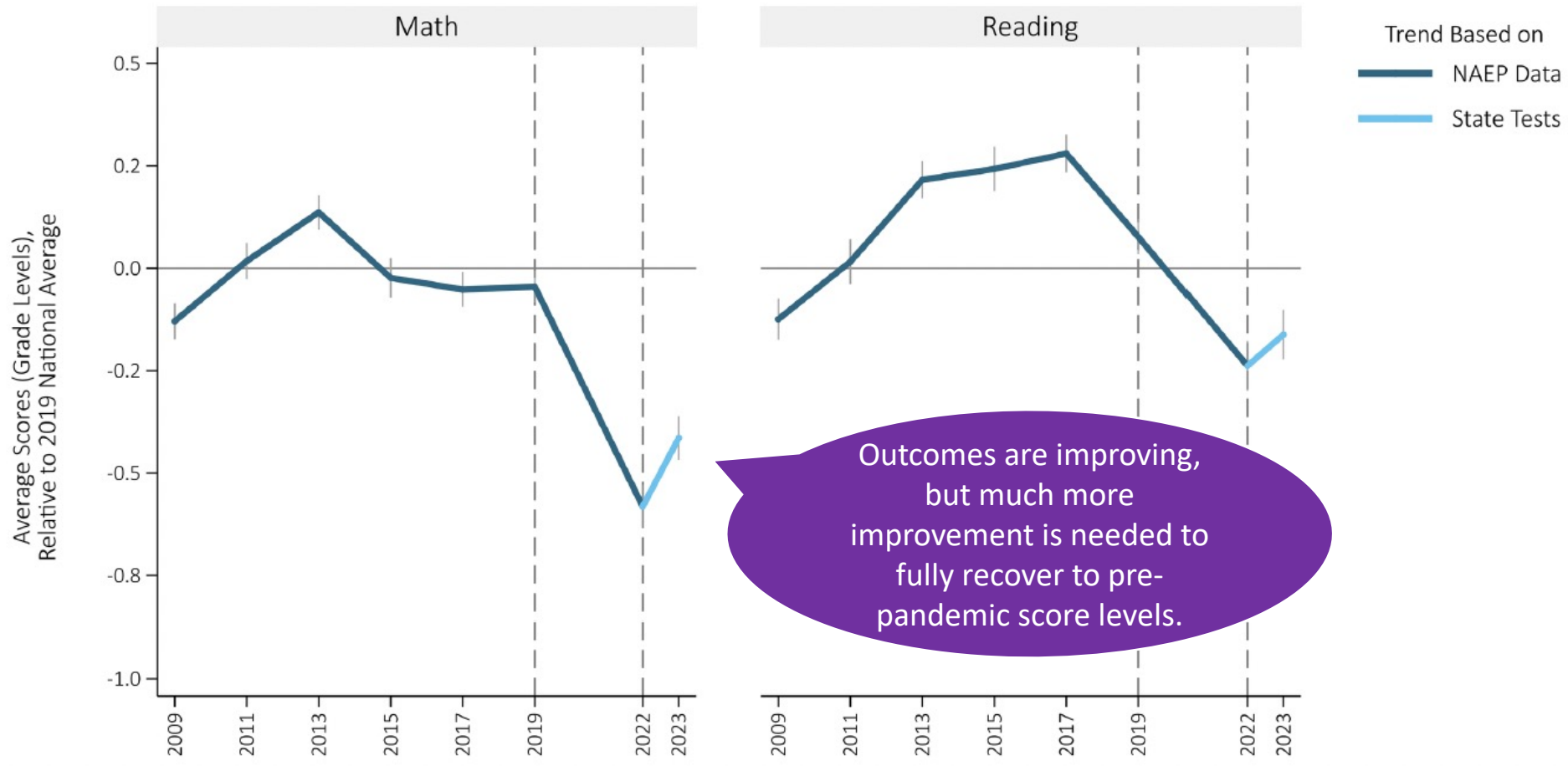


Big takeaways

- Can recovery in math and reading scores continue as relief funds dry up in Sept?
- Over two decades, the relationship between spending and scores is ~~messy~~ inconsistent. Rough ROI varies across different time periods (aka “eras”) where national context clearly played a role.
- Districts make different choices in spending. But on average, while spending has grown faster than inflation, districts have not invested those increases to raise teacher pay. Instead, they added many new staff positions.
- In the recent recovery period, the ROI on federal ESSER relief funds has been wildly uneven across districts. Different spending choices do not explain level of gains.
- What we do find is that **states matter**. In some states, districts saw much larger test score gains for the dollar than others. In states like MS, TN, NC, and WI, increases in spending corresponded to stronger recovery in both reading & math.
- We urge state leaders to engage with our state-by-state ROI data to leverage their limited dollars to drive continued recovery even as relief funds end.

The pandemic era resulted in a widespread drop in scores, followed by a partial recovery (more in math) per Ed Recovery Scorecard analysis of NAEP and State Tests.

Trend in Average Test Scores, 2009-2023, 30 States



Some of this growth was fueled by ESSER relief funds, and likely propelled continued progress in 2024. But this is far from a complete recovery.



But ESSER relief funds dry up in September.

By last month, at least a quarter of districts had spent all their ESSER and were no longer delivering services funded by federal relief funds.

Can recovery continue?

See here for how much ESSER remains in each district:
edunomicslab.org/essser-spending

So, we've been asking...

Where is there a chance of substantial new funds to offset the loss of ESSER?

1. A bigger new federal package
2. A sizable increase in state funds
3. New (or big increases) in local levies
4. None. (You can't get me to bet on any of these)

Little hope for #1 or #2. Some optimism for local funds, but in some regions there's an uptick in levy failures.

And we've also been asking...

Is it possible to get improved outcomes (math and reading scores) **without** sizable funding increases?

- a) Yes. There are policies/strategies that wouldn't require new funds.
- b) Small-ish marginal improvement could be possible.
- c) Probably not likely on a larger scale (e.g. statewide)

Responses are varied. Certainly no consensus.

Q for today:

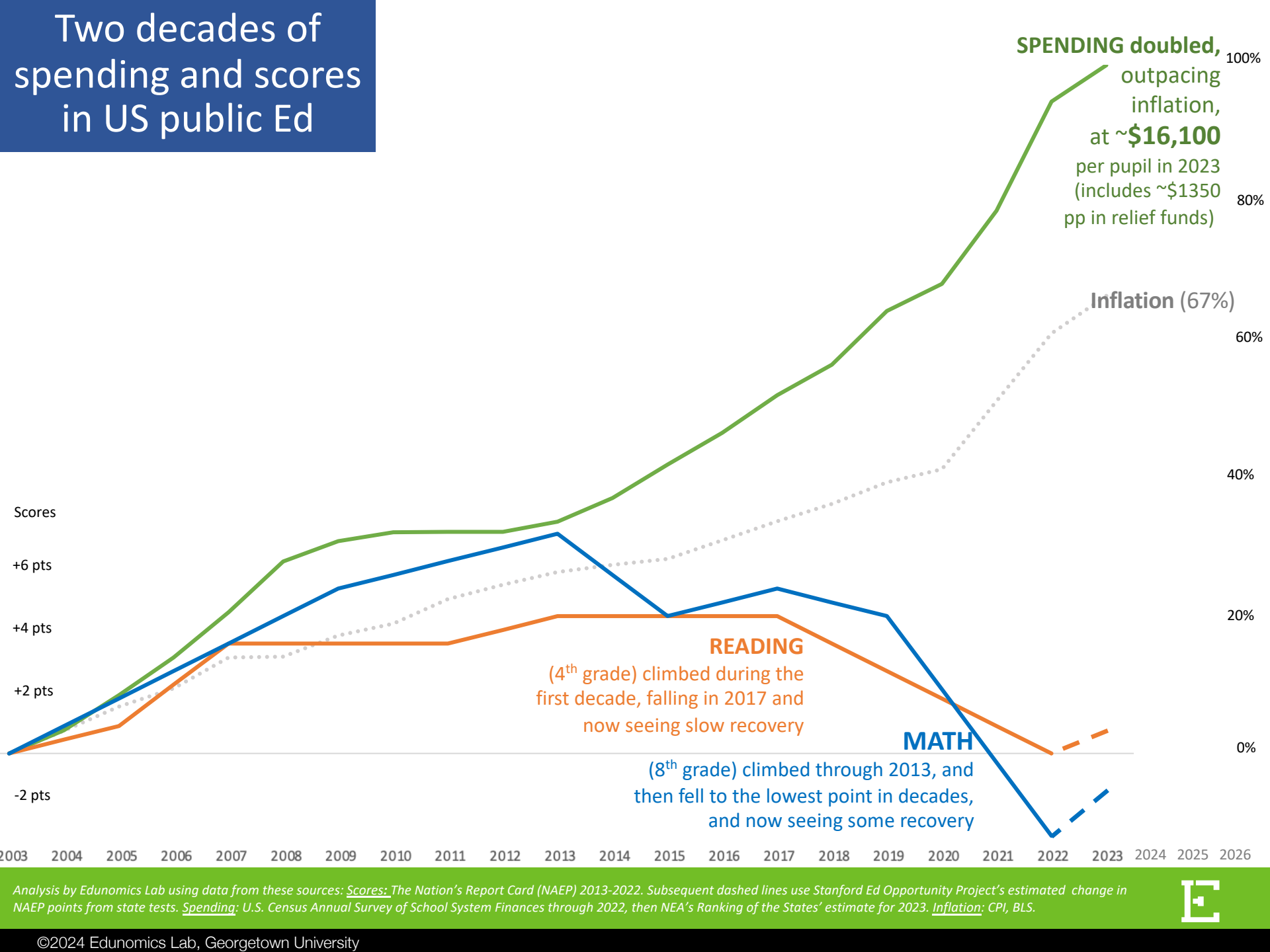
What happens when revenue is flat? Can outcomes still improve? (Historically, have widespread improvements in scores typically been propelled by revenue increases?)

We take a look at spending and scores for answers.

Obviously spending isn't only about math and reading scores, but it is a helpful place to start.



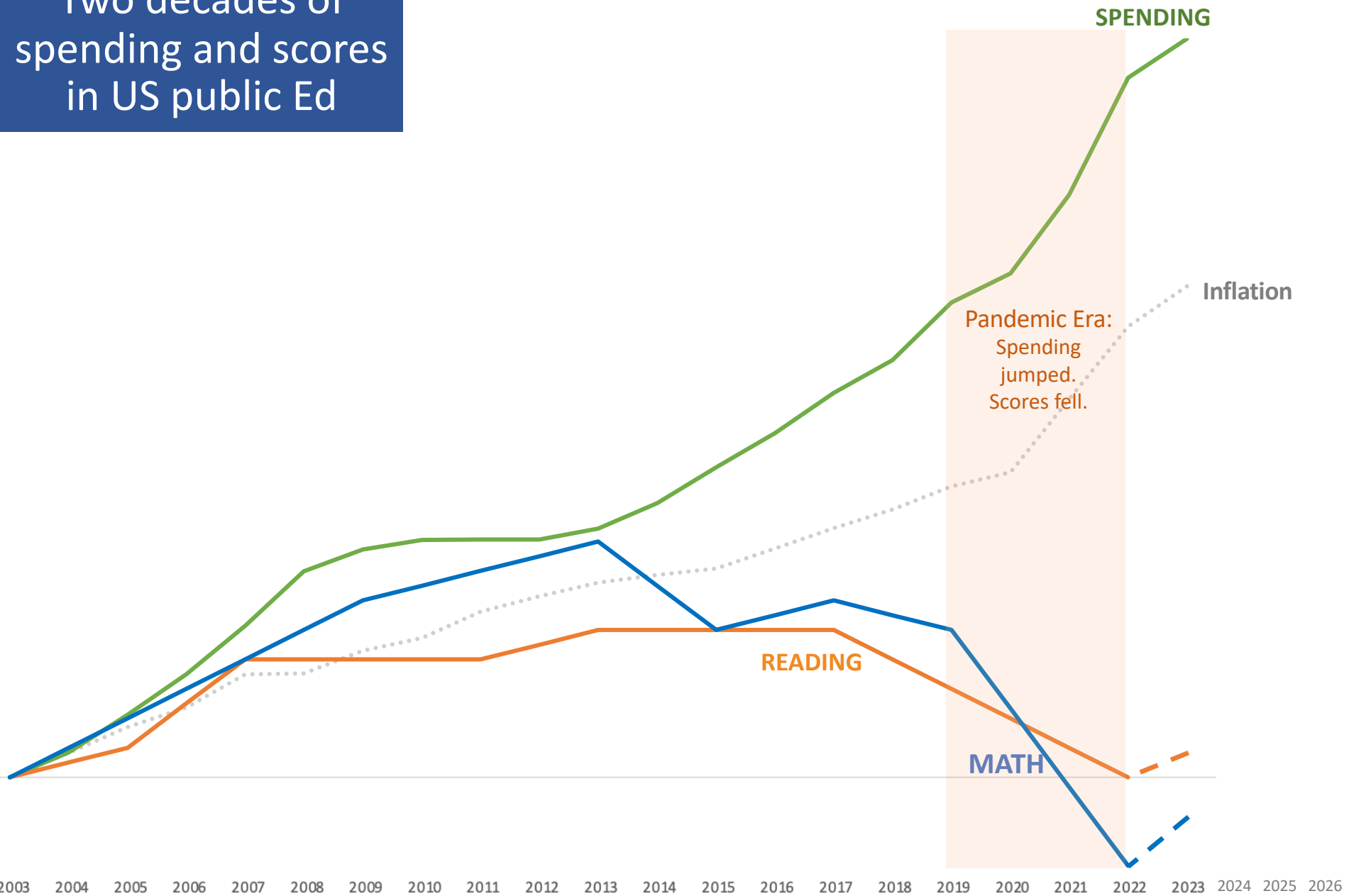
Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed

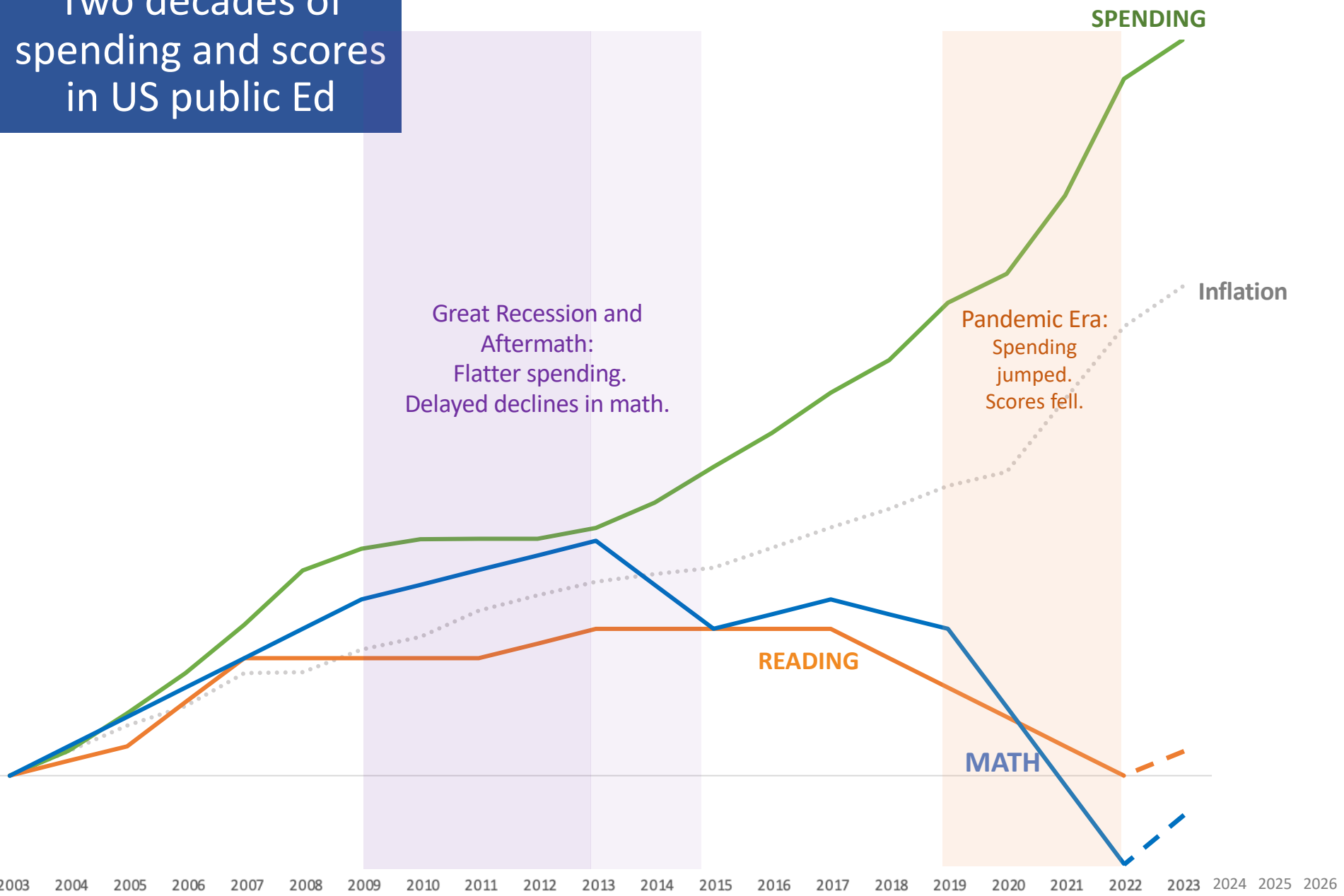


Pandemic Era:
Spending jumped.
Scores fell.

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Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



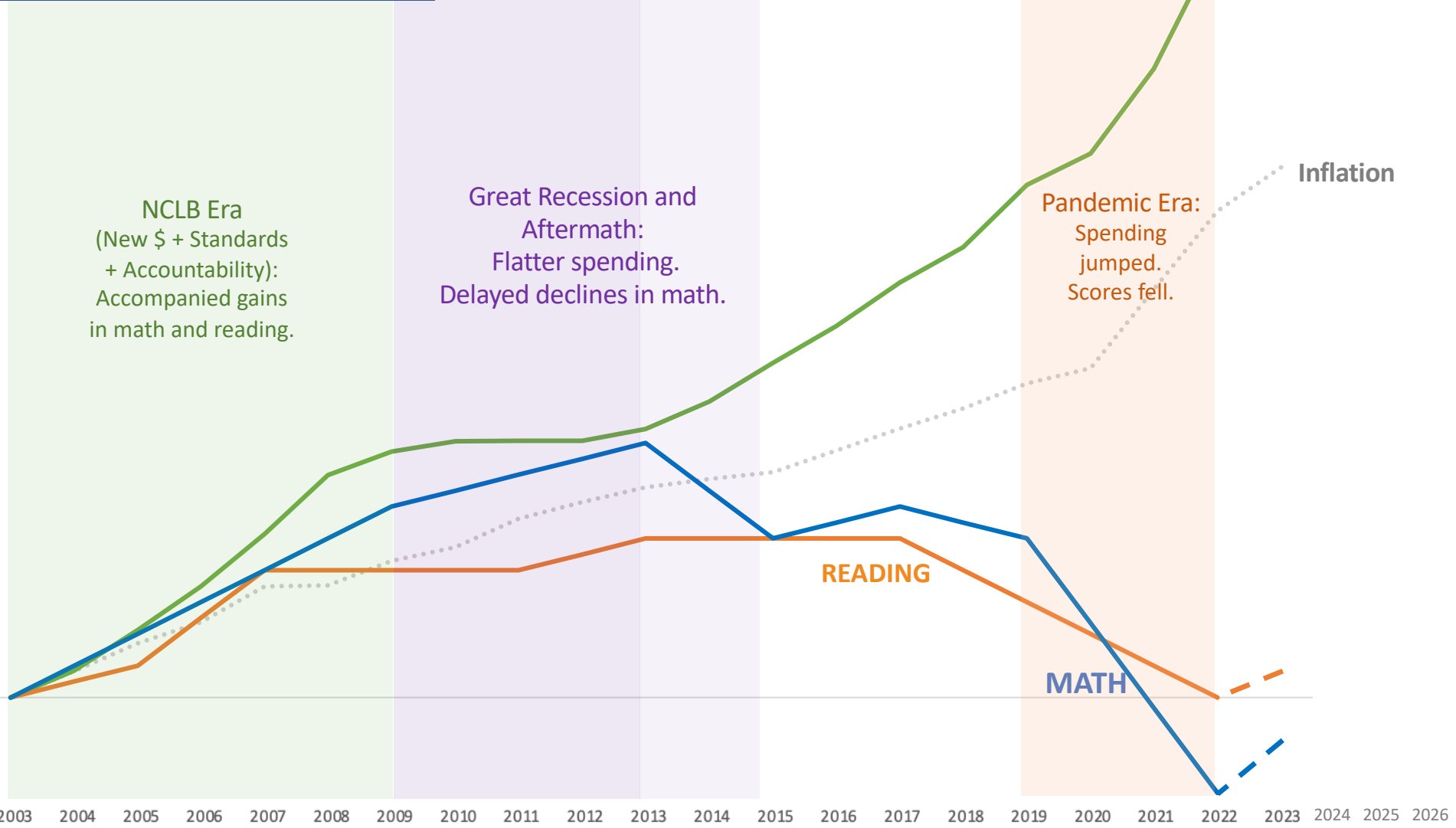
Great Recession and Aftermath: Flatter spending. Delayed declines in math.

Pandemic Era: Spending jumped. Scores fell.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



NCLB Era
(New \$ + Standards + Accountability):
Accompanied gains in math and reading.

Great Recession and Aftermath:
Flatter spending.
Delayed declines in math.

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Inflation

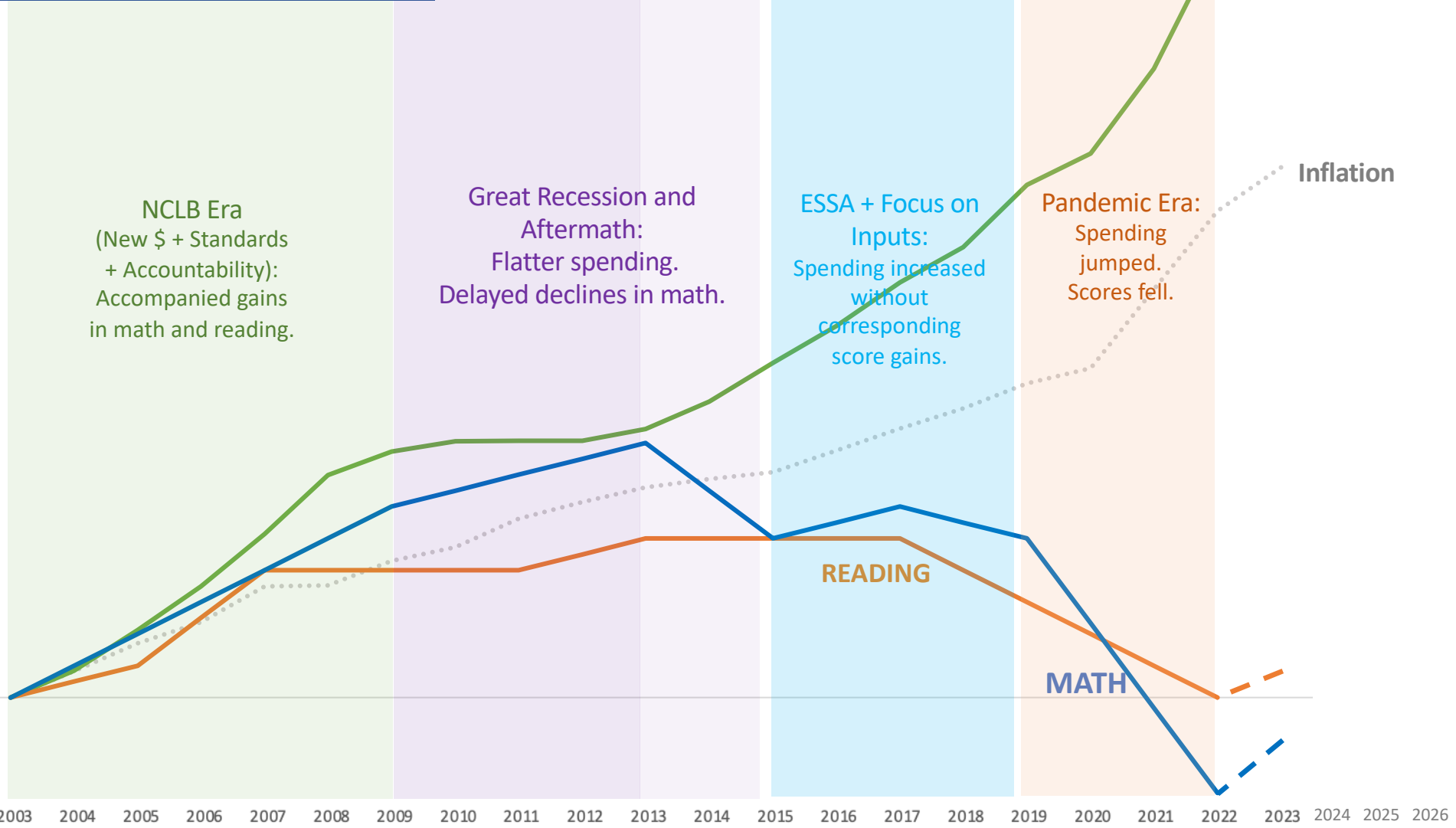
READING

MATH

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



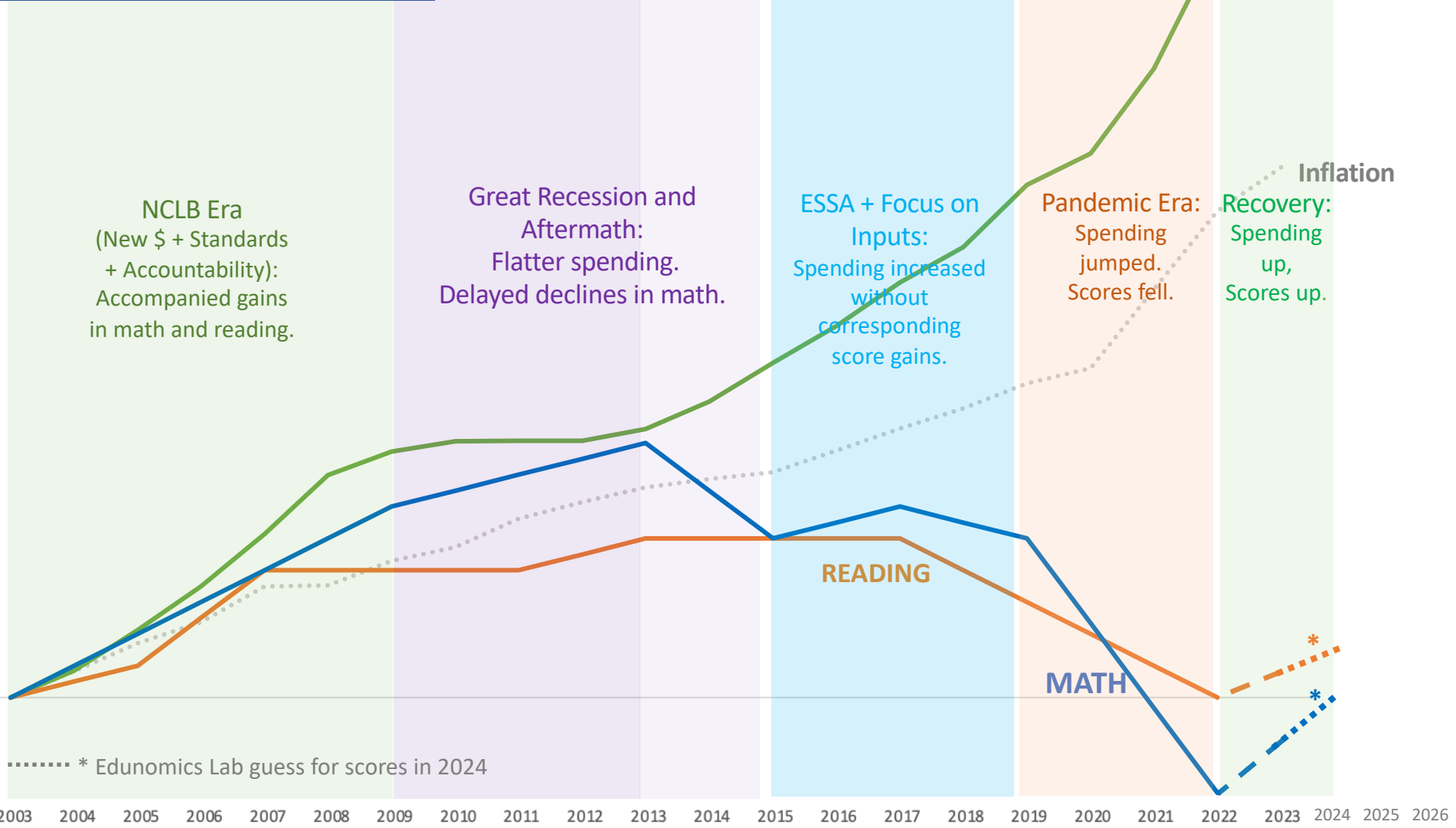
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Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



NCLB Era
(New \$ + Standards + Accountability):
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ESSA + Focus on Inputs:
Spending increased without corresponding score gains.

Pandemic Era:
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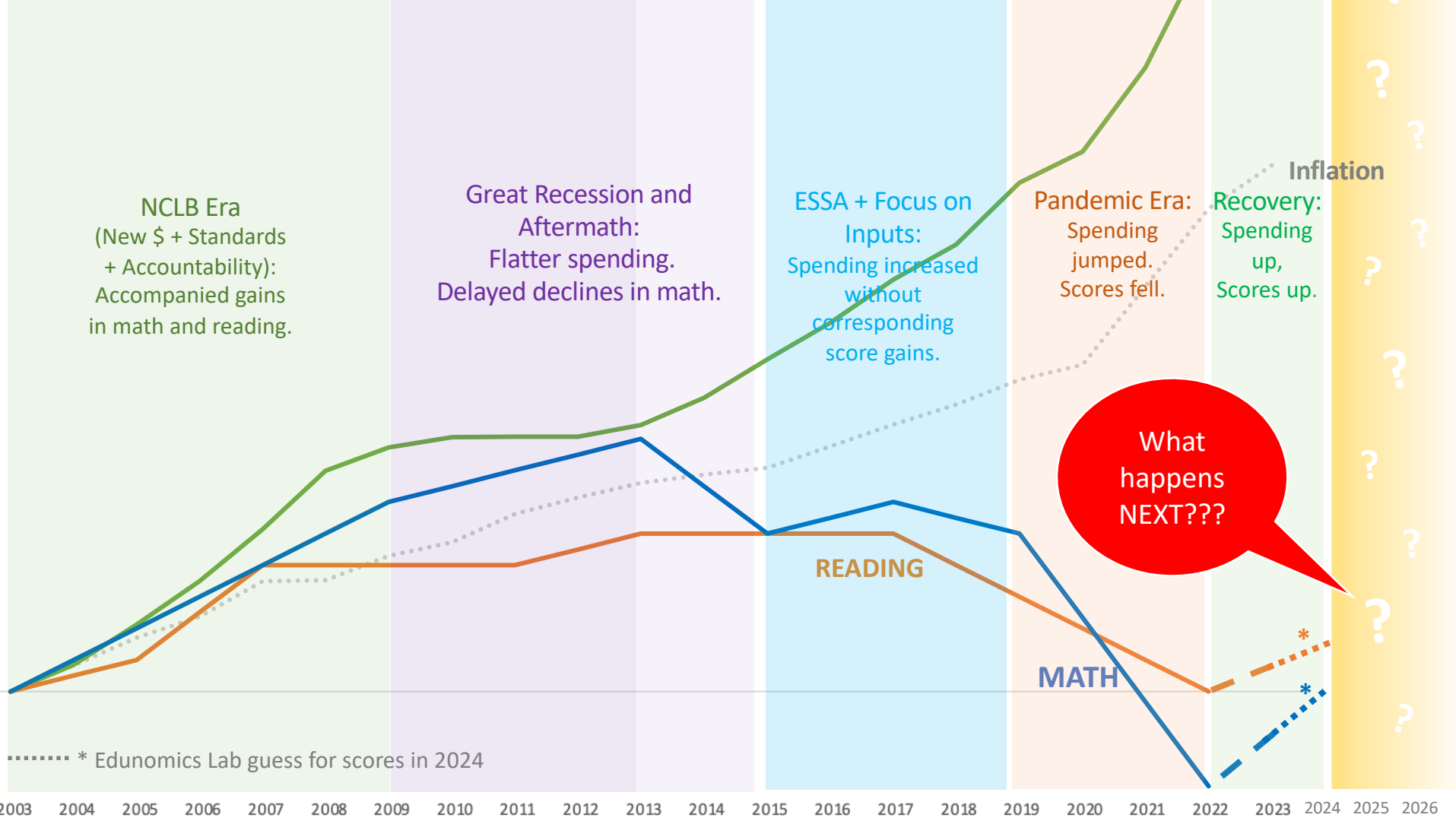
Inflation
Recovery:
Spending up,
Scores up.

* Edunomics Lab guess for scores in 2024

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



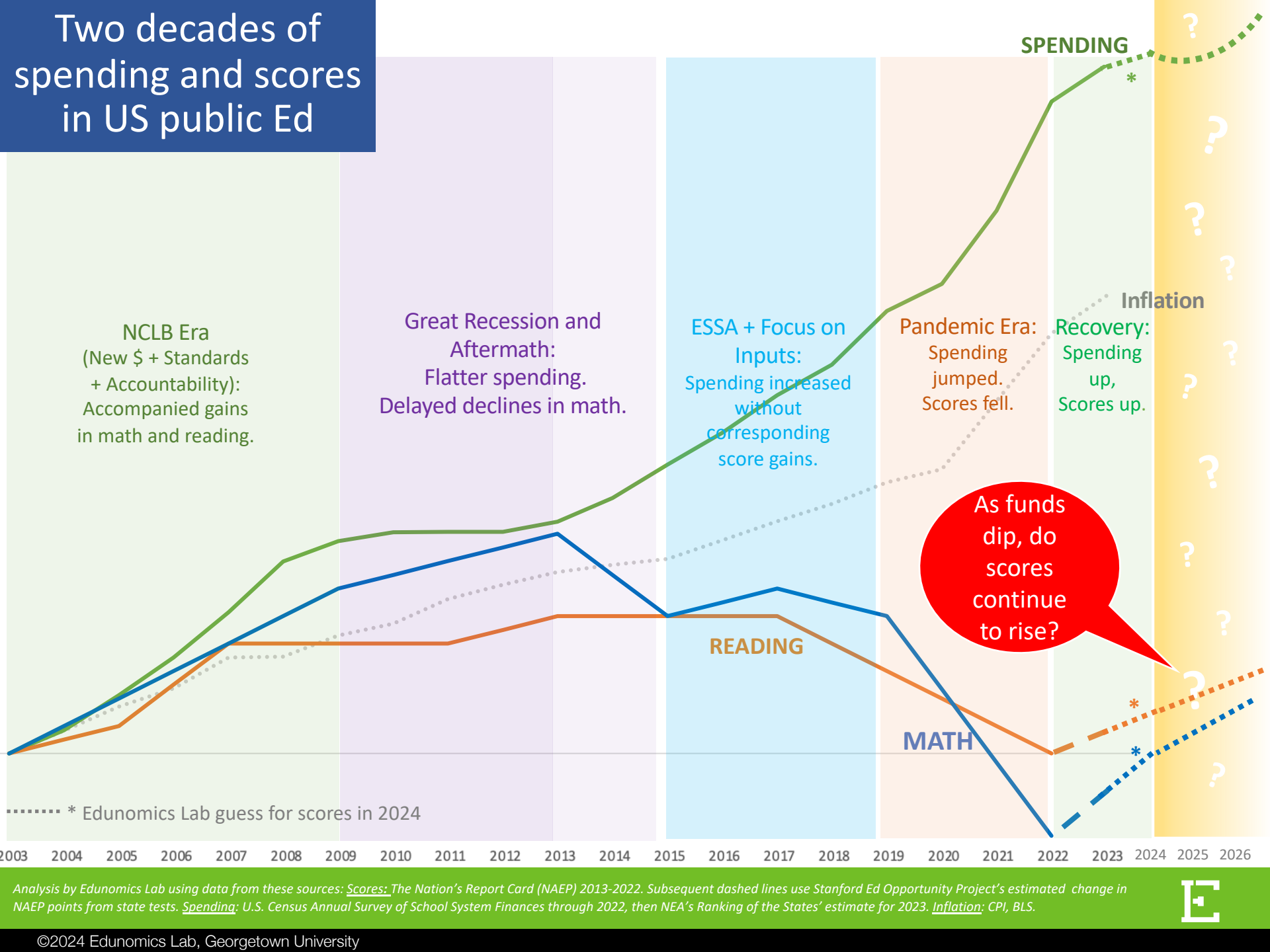
* Edunomics Lab guess for scores in 2024

What happens NEXT???

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



NCLB Era
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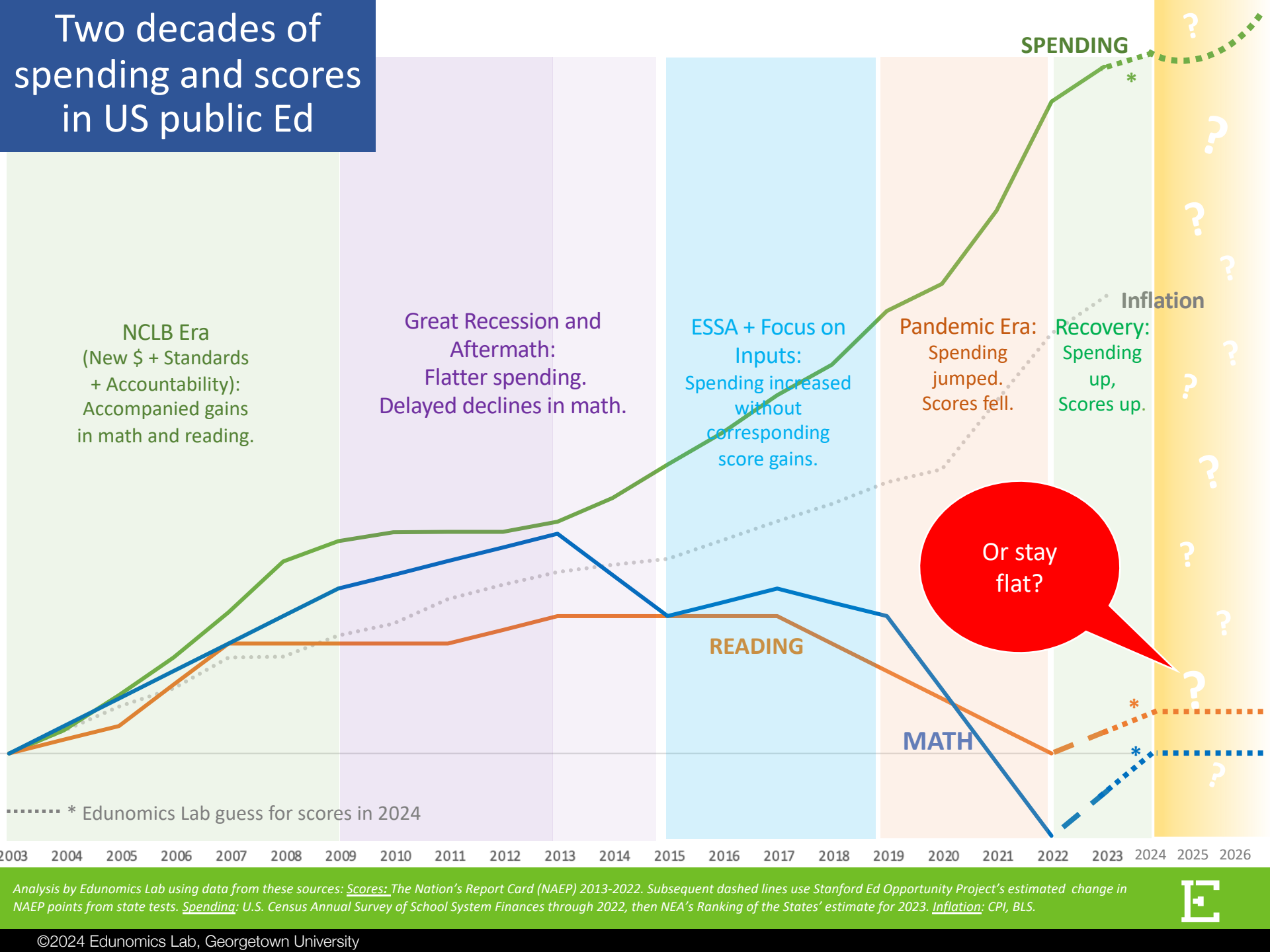
As funds dip, do scores continue to rise?

* Edunomics Lab guess for scores in 2024

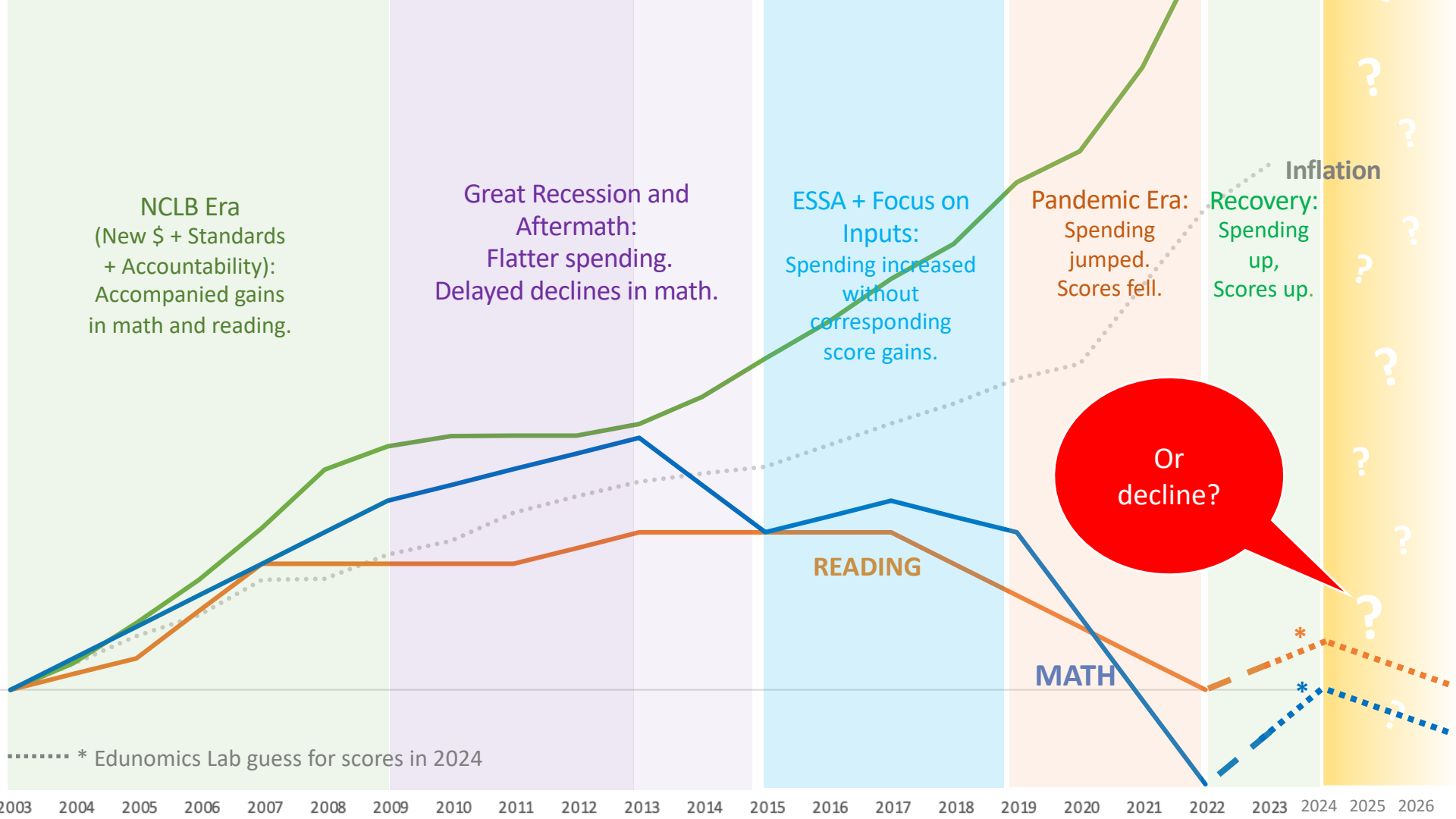
Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.



Two decades of spending and scores in US public Ed



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The raw relationship between spending and scores through the “Eras”



NCLB Era: Increased spending corresponded with improved scores from 2003 to 2010.

Steady ROI



Recession Era: Spending was flat. Reading grew. Math grew then fell.



ESSA/Inputs Era: Spending grew. Scores fell.

Lousy ROI



Pandemic Era: Scores fell. Spending stalled then grew.



Recovery Era: Spending grew. Scores grew

Some ROI!



What can we learn from prior “Eras” to help ensure continued recovery?

Qs for today:

What did school systems do with increased funds?

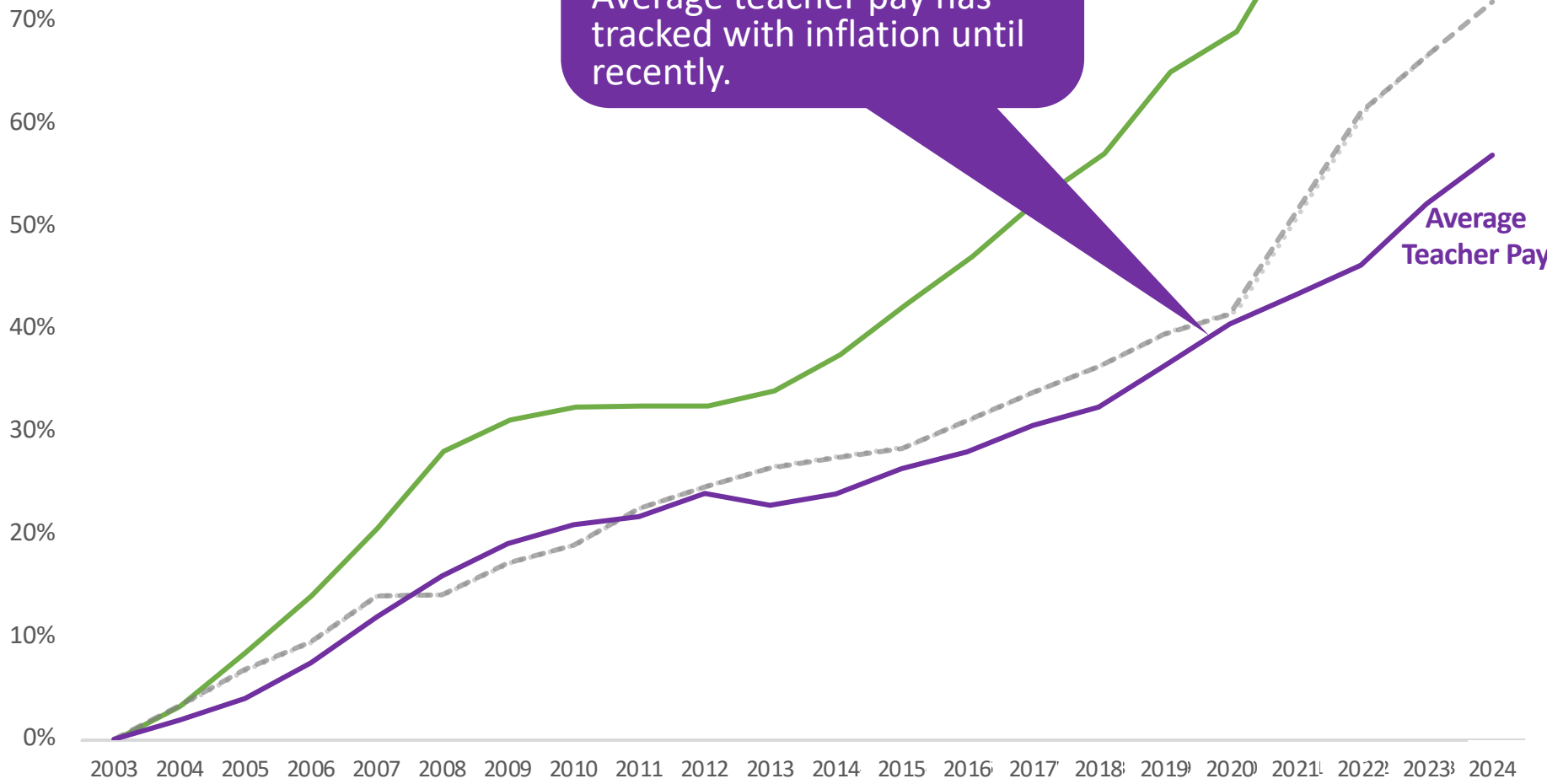
What explains stronger/weaker relationship between spending and scores in different Eras?

What would help ensure that scores continue to rise/don't fall in the coming years of constrained spending?



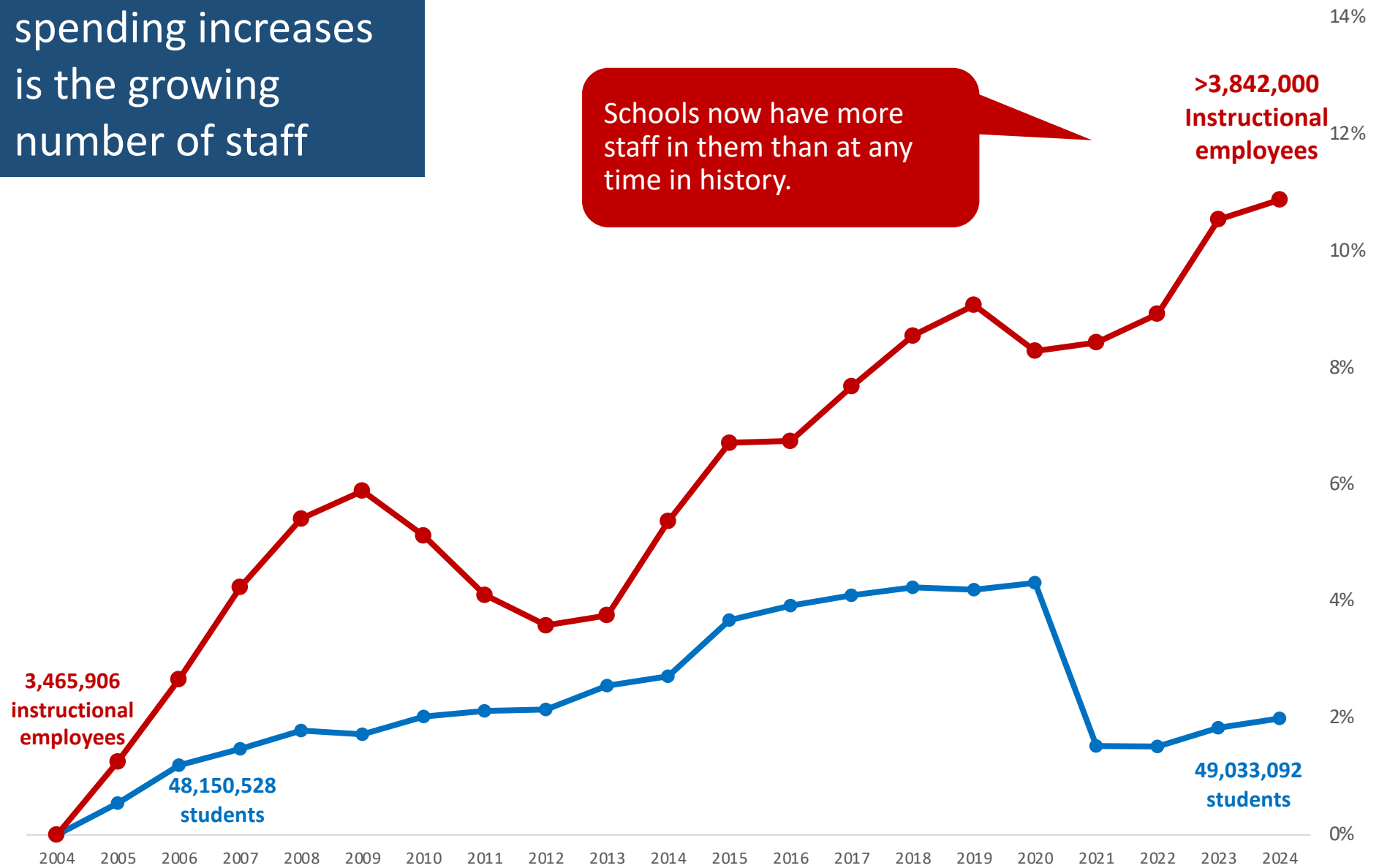
Did big increases in spending over the “Eras” go to teacher pay?

No. Spending increases over the last two decades have NOT gone to boost average teacher pay. Average teacher pay has tracked with inflation until recently.



What has driven spending increases is the growing number of staff

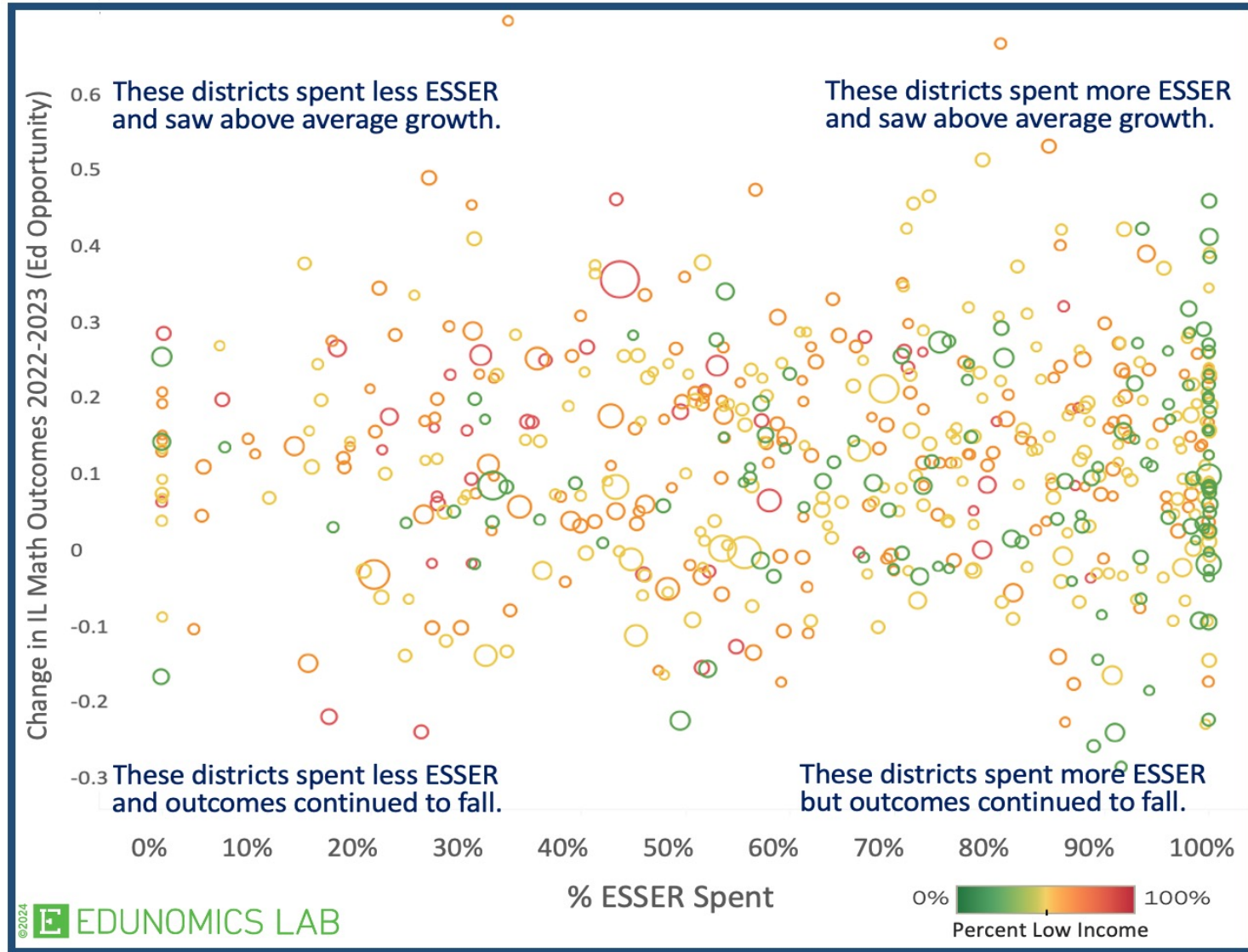
United States: Cumulative Growth in Instructional Staff vs Enrollment



What can we learn from the ROI during the “Recovery Era”

ROI on federal ESSER relief funds was wildly uneven across districts.

For instance, in IL from 2022 to 2023, some districts saw major gains in math while others spent ESSER but saw continued declines.

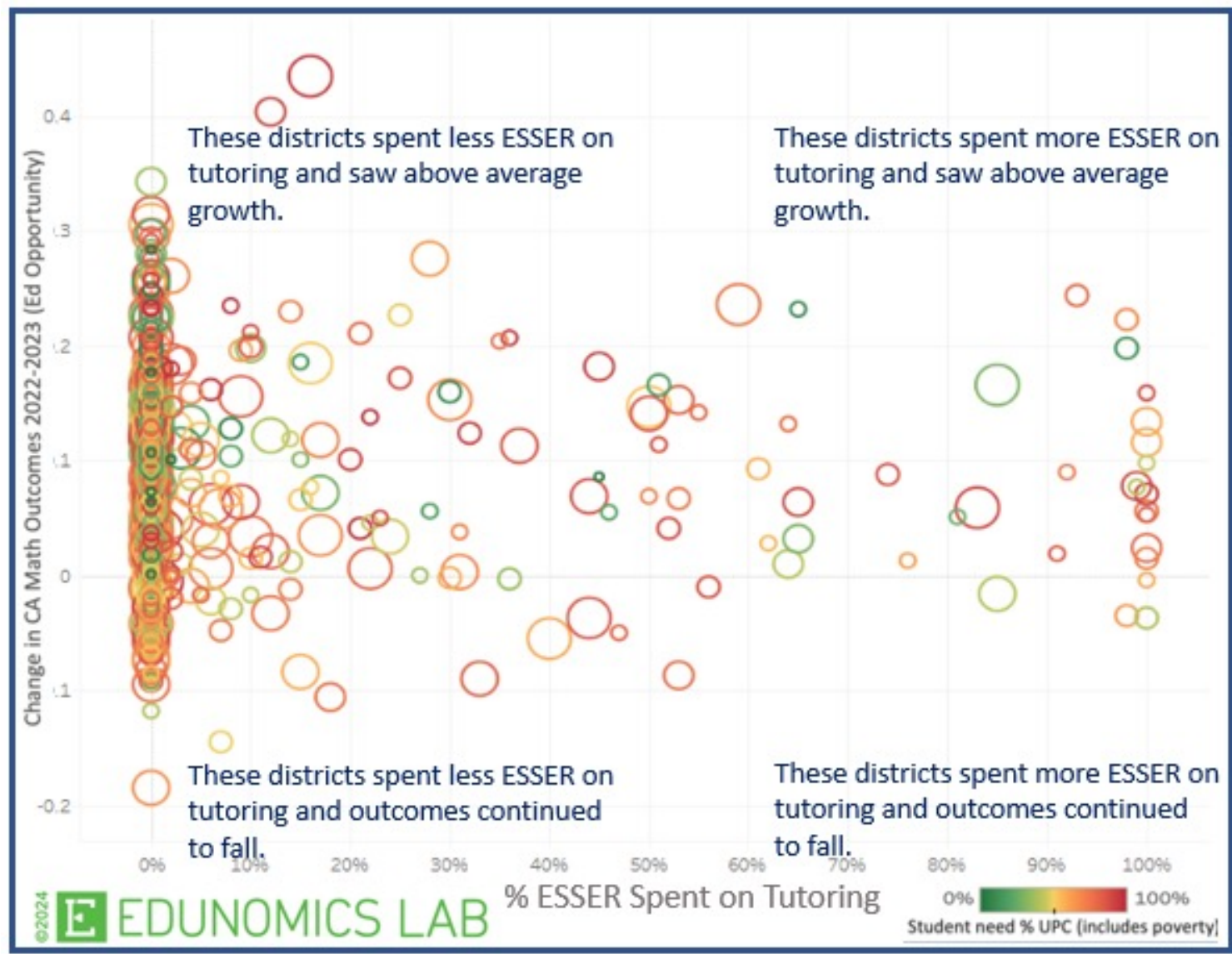


What can we learn from the ROI during the “Recovery Era”

How districts spent money did not explain level of gains.

E.g. So far in CA, disproportionately more spending on summer programs, tutoring or SEL was not associated with greater/lesser test score.

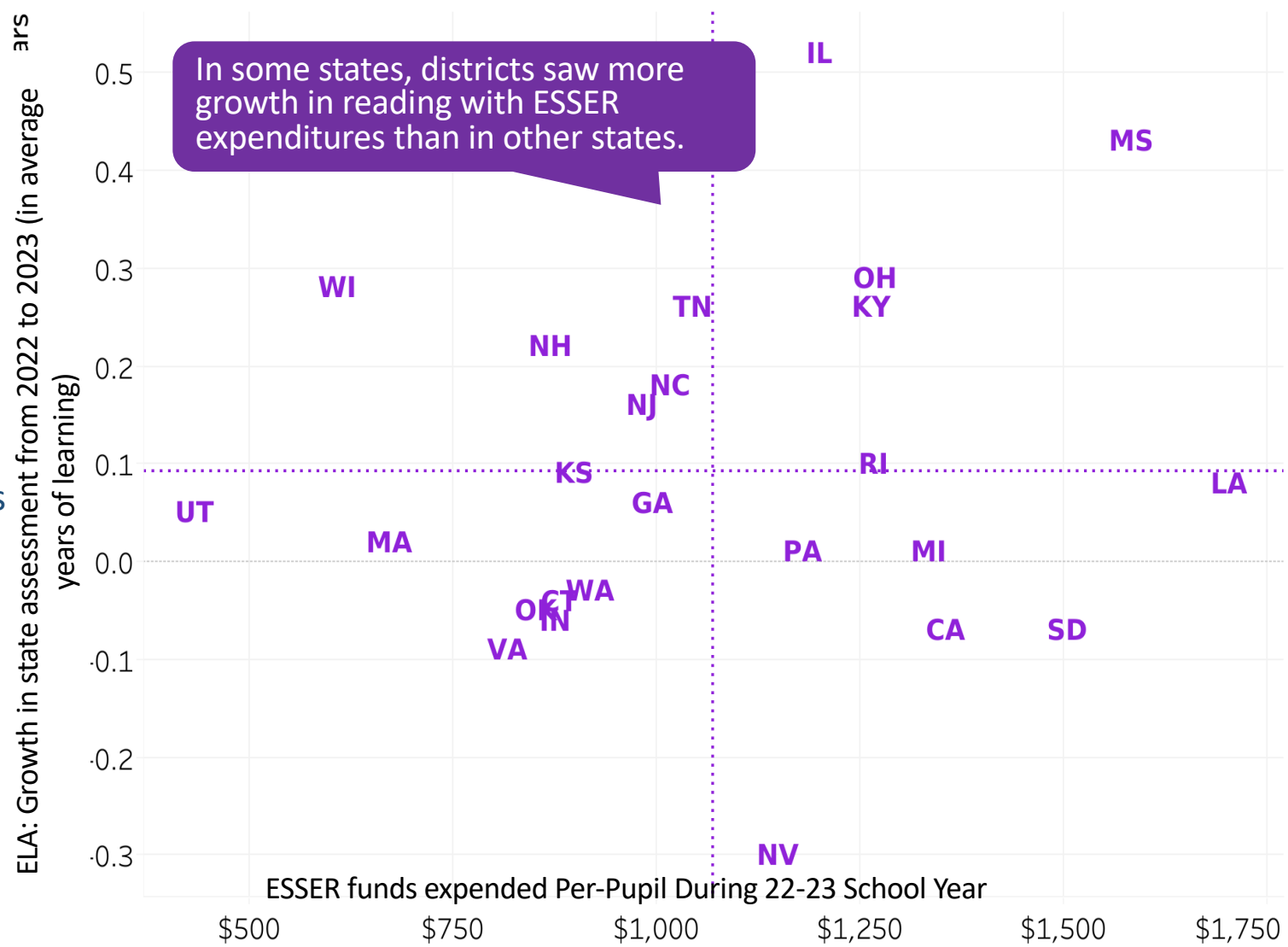
That’s not to say that the money didn’t matter, because on average districts did see score growth.



What can we learn from the ROI during the “Recovery Era”

But we did find that STATES matter when it comes to getting more gains for the dollar:

From 22 to 23, in some states, districts got much larger reading gains for the dollar, vs others where scores fell as ESSER was spent



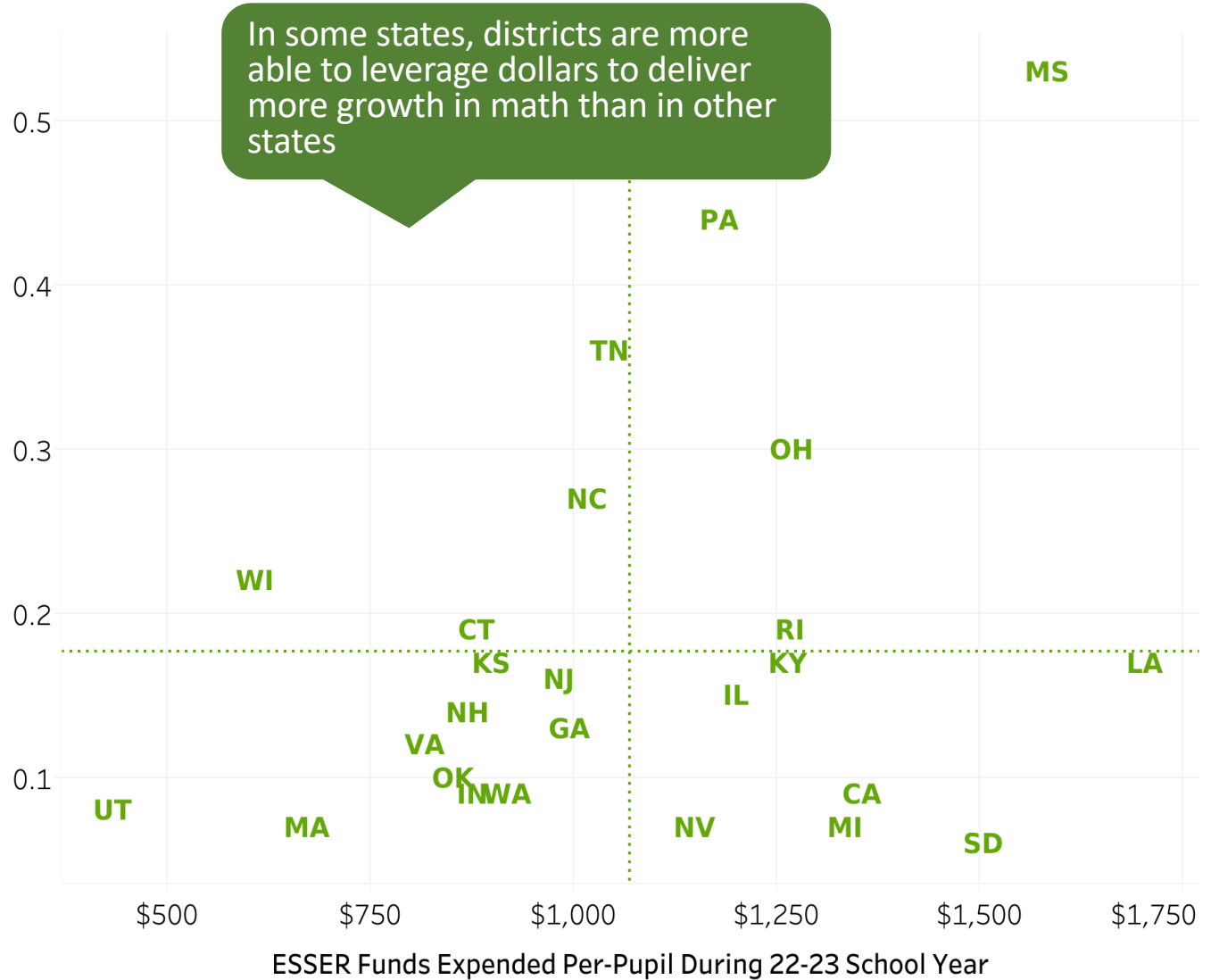
ESSER spending: <https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/>
 22-23 Enrollment: NCES Common Core of Data
 Outcomes: <https://edopportunity.org/recovery/>



What can we learn from the ROI during the “Recovery Era”

STATES matter when it comes to getting improvement in math scores for the dollar

MATH: Growth in state assessment from 2022 to 2023 (in average years of learning)

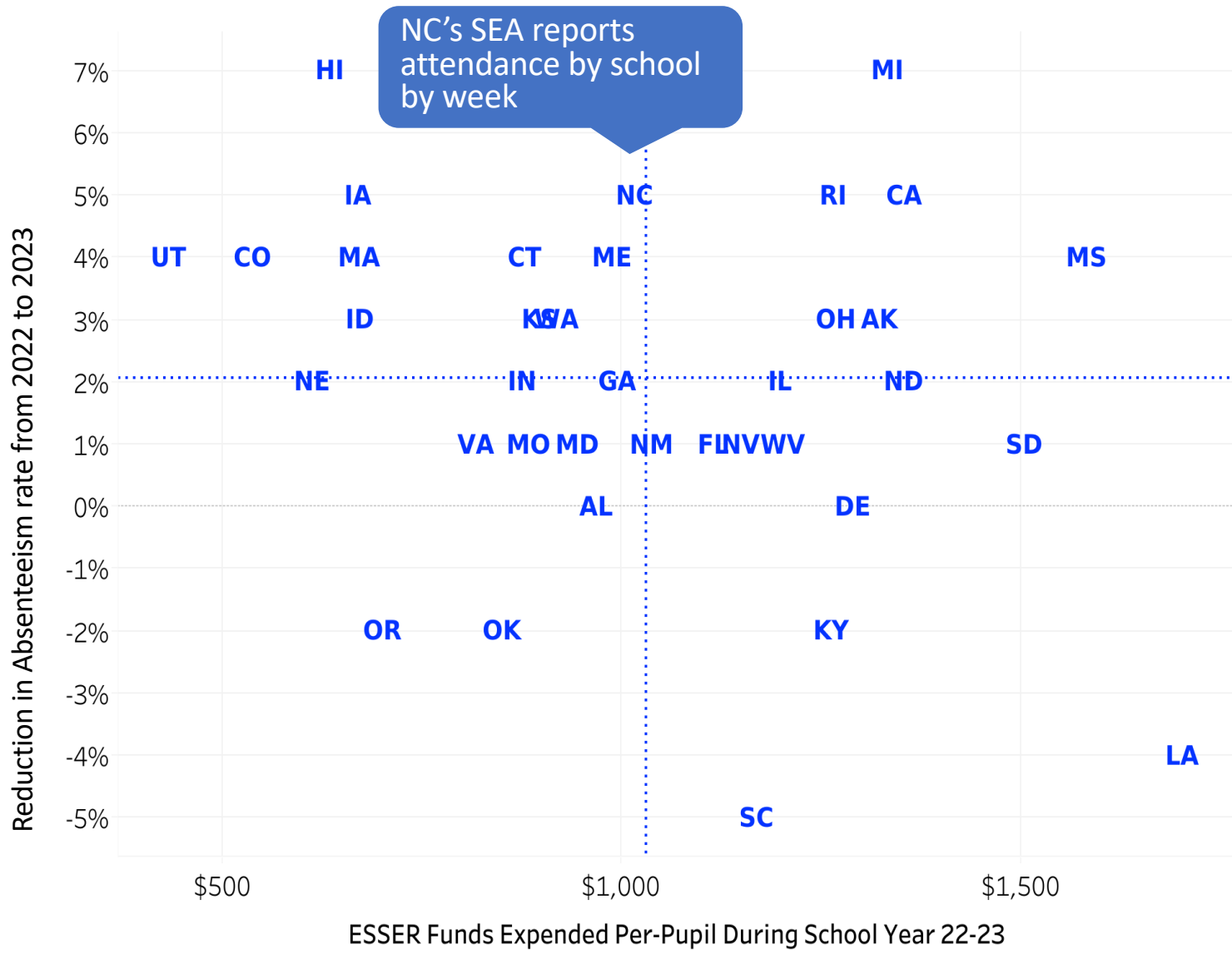


ESSER spending: <https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/>
22-23 Enrollment: NCES Common Core of Data
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What can we learn from the ROI during the “Recovery Era”

And STATES matter when it comes to improvements in attendance (for the dollar spent)



ESSER spending: <https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/>
 Chronic Absenteeism: <https://www.returntolearntracker.net/>



Which states are more/less successful at driving score gains?

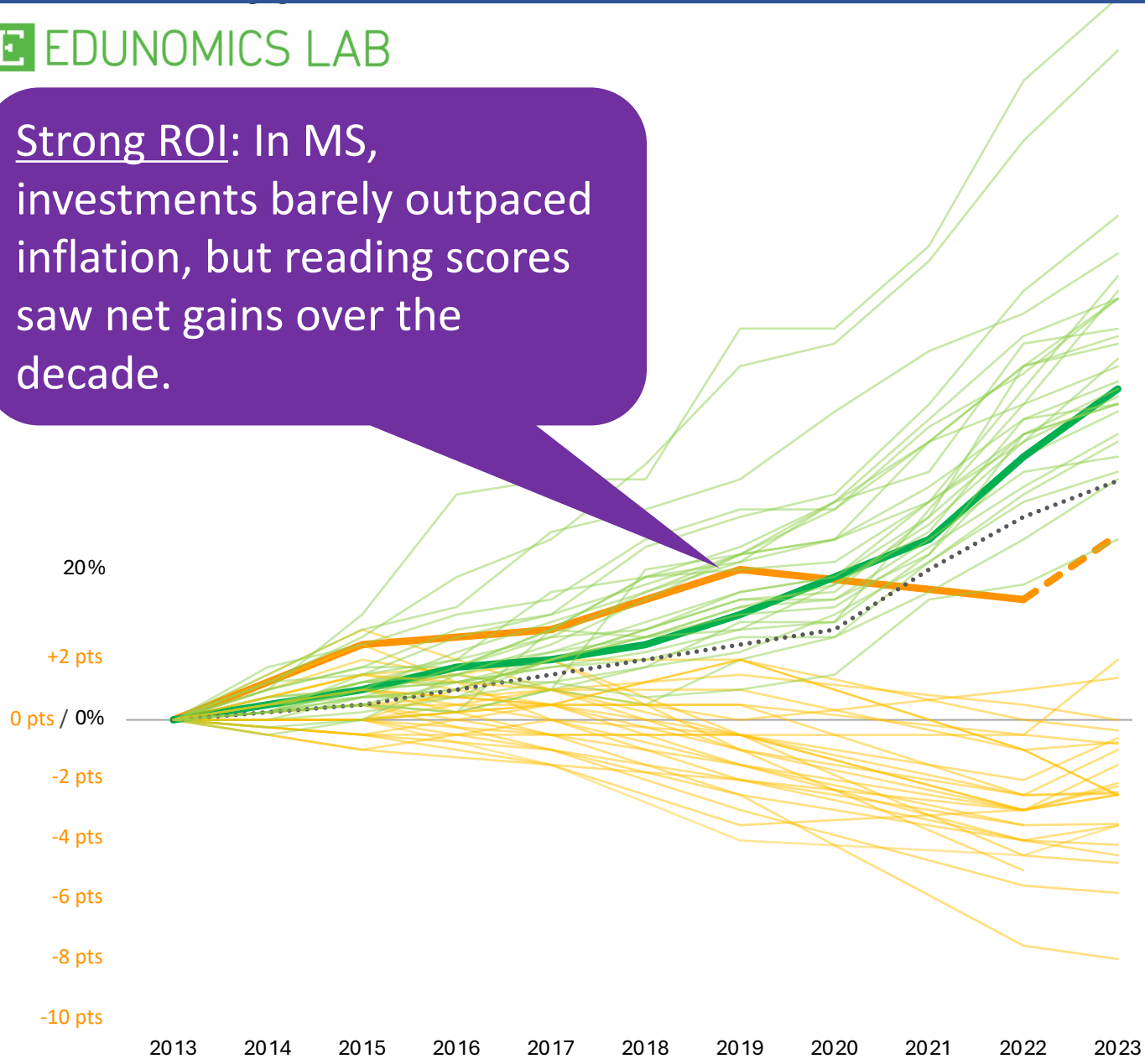
How do ROI patterns play out across different states?

Clearly they start with different spending and scores, but to what extent does added spending correspond to changes in scores?

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Mississippi highlighted

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Strong ROI: In MS, investments barely outpaced inflation, but reading scores saw net gains over the decade.



In 2023, in Mississippi schools:
Spending was **~\$11,700** per pupil, up 44% (~\$2,000 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

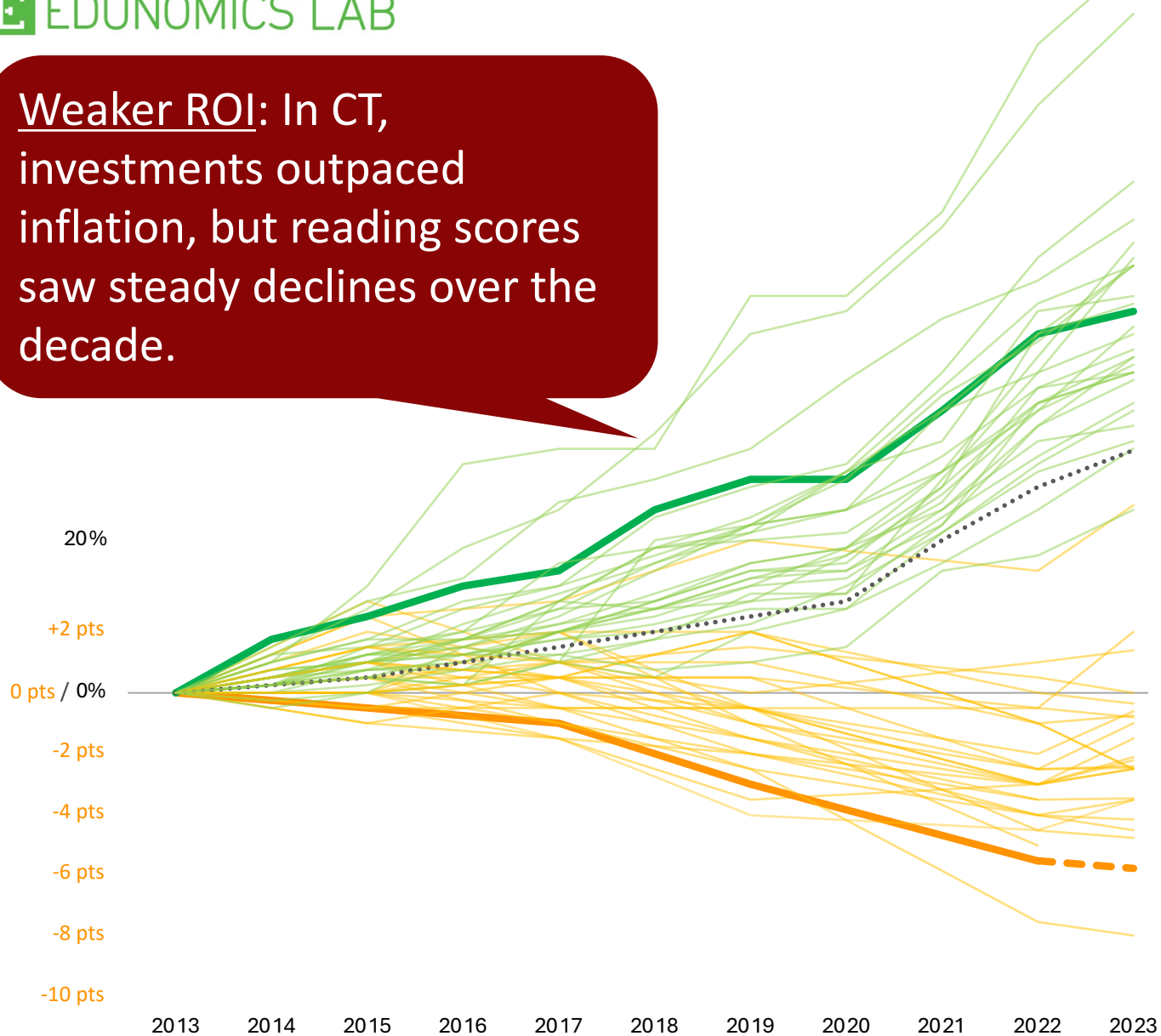
Reading 4th grade scores saw strong gains earlier in the decade amidst limited growth in spending. Scores fell in the pandemic but have more than rebounded with recent investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Connecticut highlighted

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Weaker ROI: In CT, investments outpaced inflation, but reading scores saw steady declines over the decade.



In 2023, in Connecticut schools:
Spending was ~\$24,900 per pupil, up 50% (~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

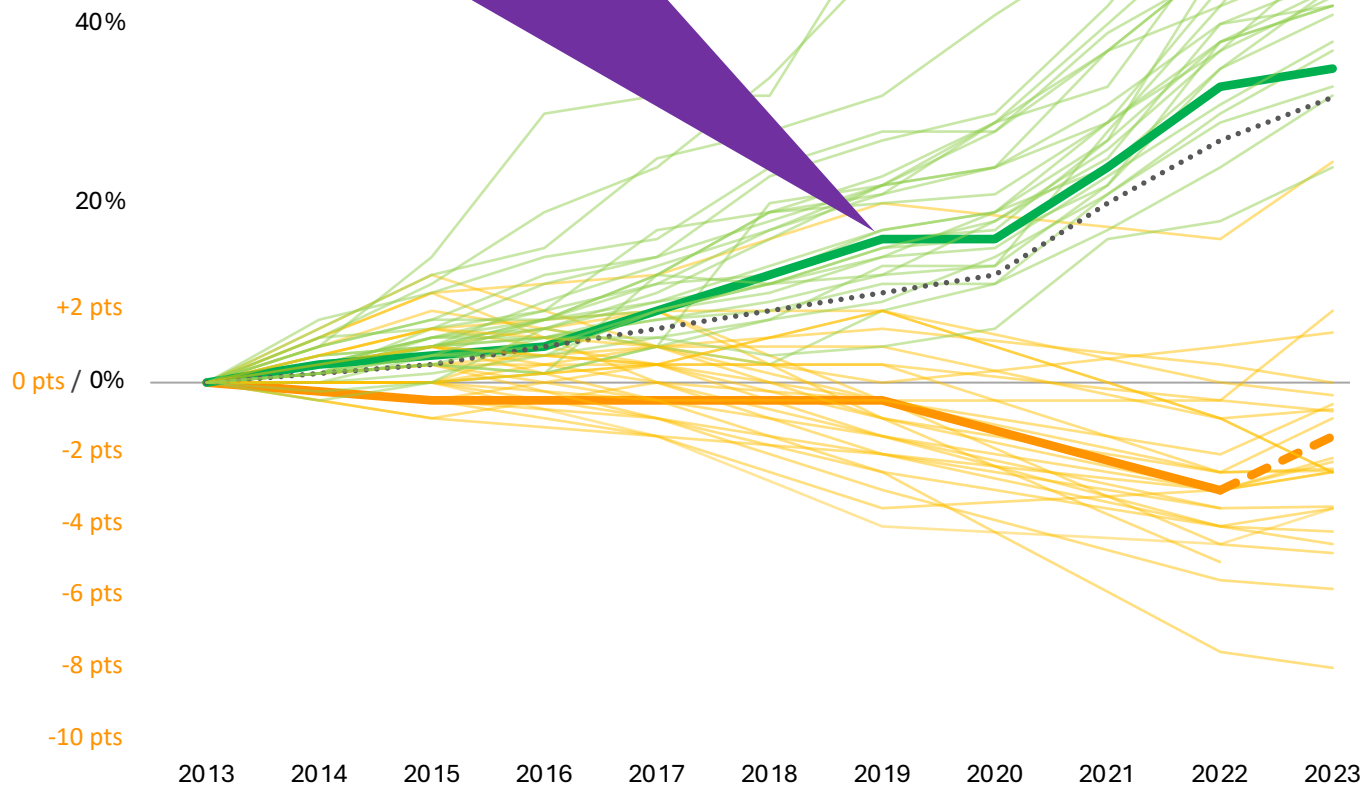
Reading 4th grade scores fell through the decade amidst strong spending increases and continued to fall despite pandemic recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Tennessee highlighted

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Solid ROI: In TN, more modest recovery spending still resulted in a strong jump in reading scores in 2023.



In 2023, in Tennessee schools:

Spending was ~\$11,500 per pupil, up 35% (~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores fell in the pandemic and have seen stronger growth with recovery investments.

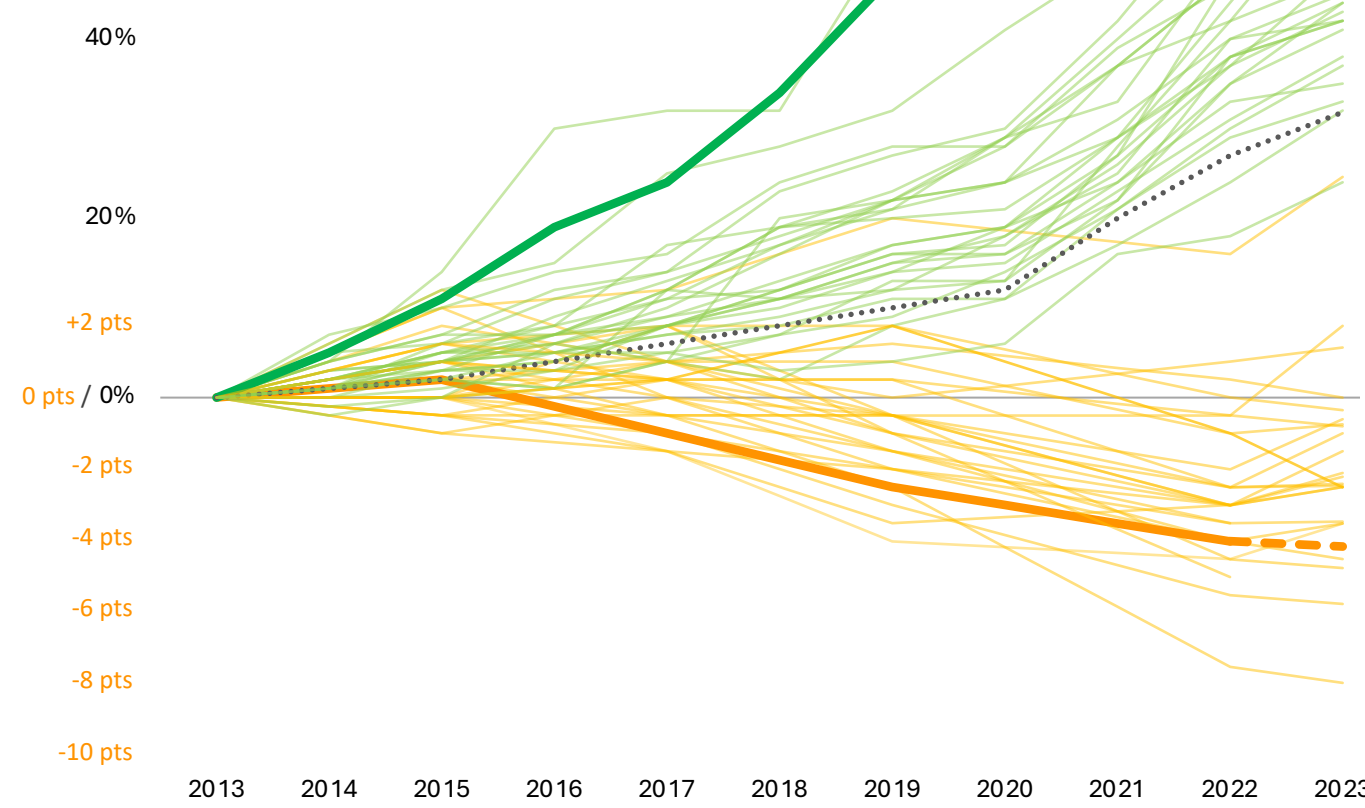
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A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Washington highlighted

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Weaker ROI: In WA, steep spending increases paralleled steady declines in reading even with ESSER investments.

In 2023, in Washington schools: **Spending** was ~\$18,300 per pupil, up 89% (~\$900 pp from relief funds)



Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores fell through the decade amidst very strong growth in spending and continued to fall despite pandemic era investments.

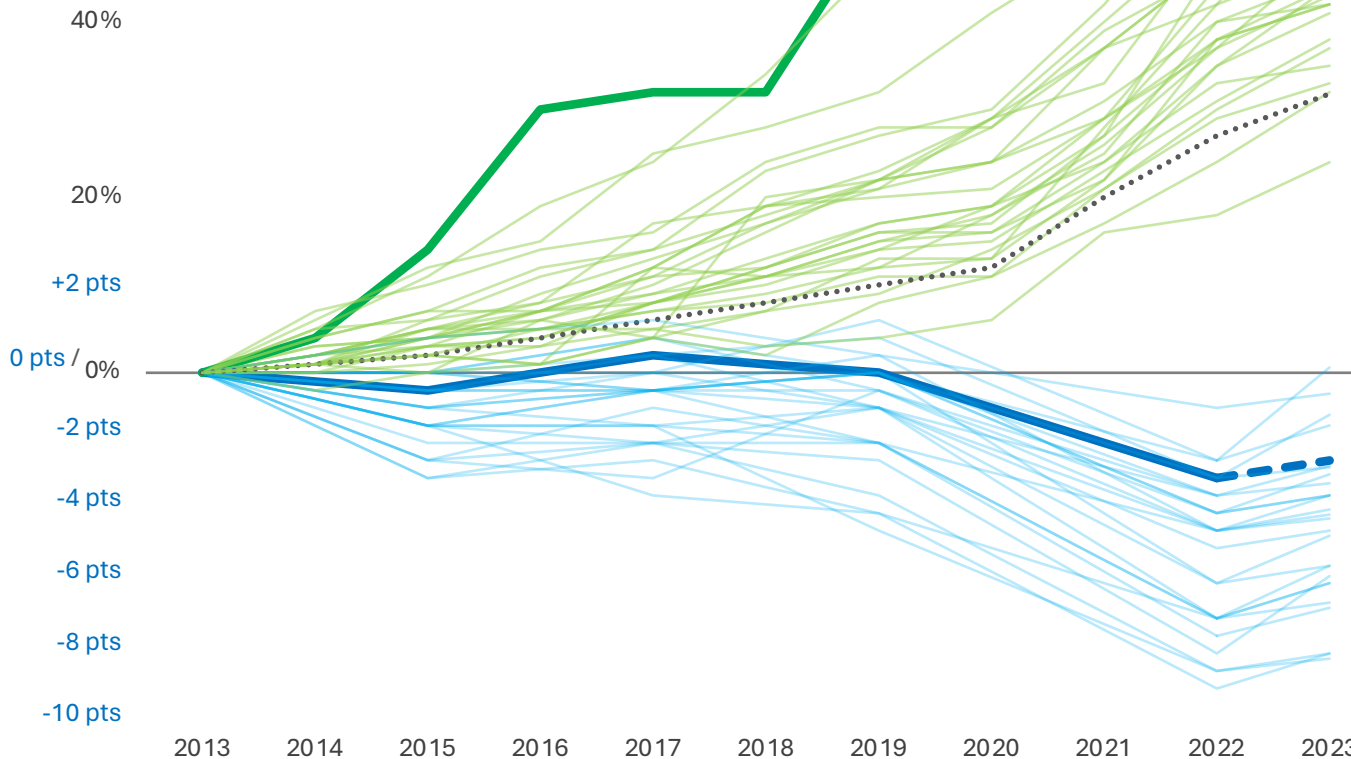
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A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: California highlighted

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Weaker ROI: CA has the largest growth in spending over the decade, but those investments have not driven math gains.

In 2023, in California schools: **Spending** was ~\$18,100 per pupil, up 96% (~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)



Inflation (up 32%)

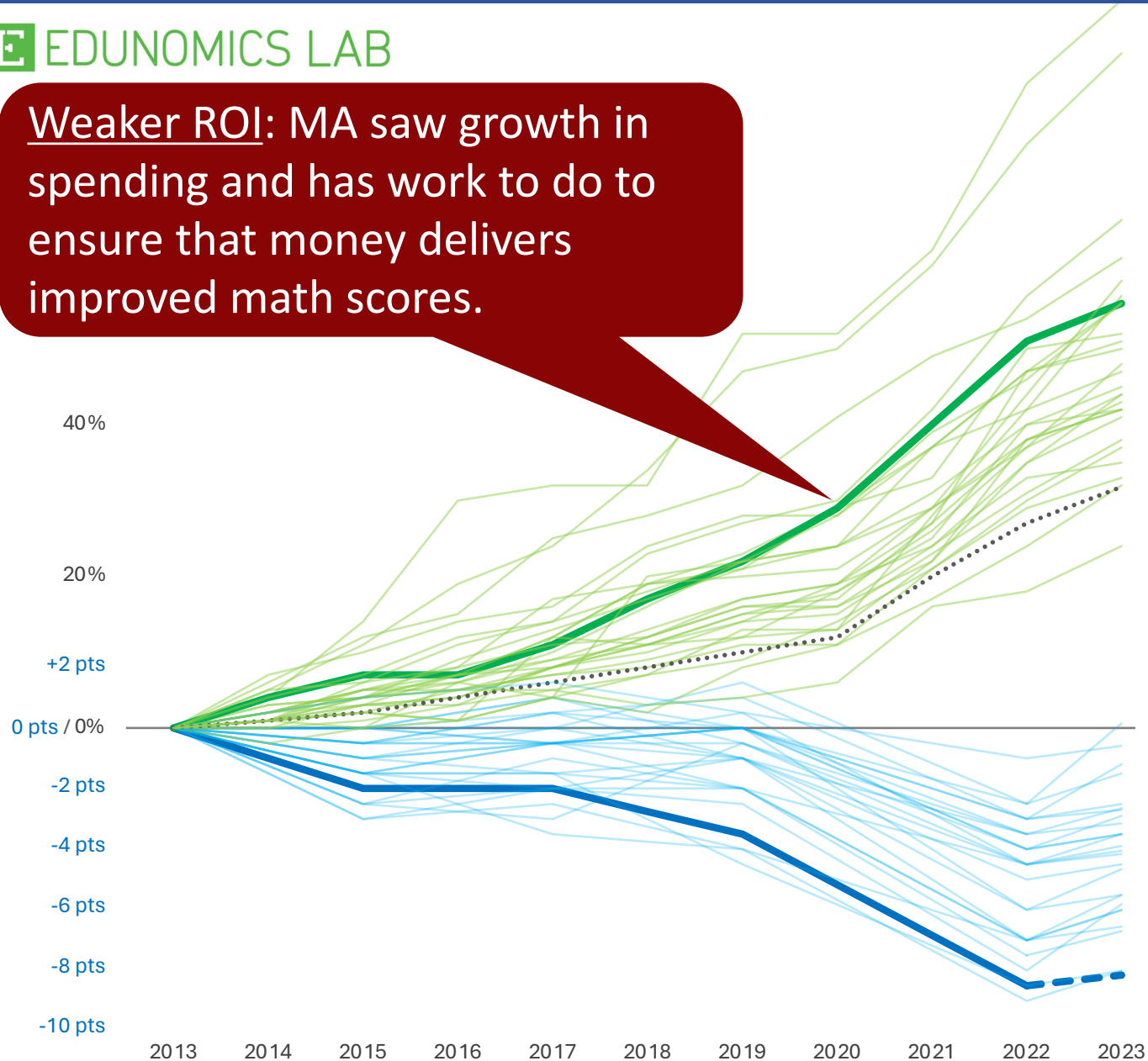
Math 8th grade scores were essentially flat from 2013 to 2019 amidst large increases in spending. Scores fell during the pandemic but have seen average recovery in 2023 with heavy increases in investment.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Massachusetts highlighted

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Weaker ROI: MA saw growth in spending and has work to do to ensure that money delivers improved math scores.



In 2023, in Massachusetts schools:

Spending was **~\$22,700** per pupil, up 56% (~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell throughout the decade with spending that outpaced inflation. They then saw modest growth in 2023 amidst recovery investments.

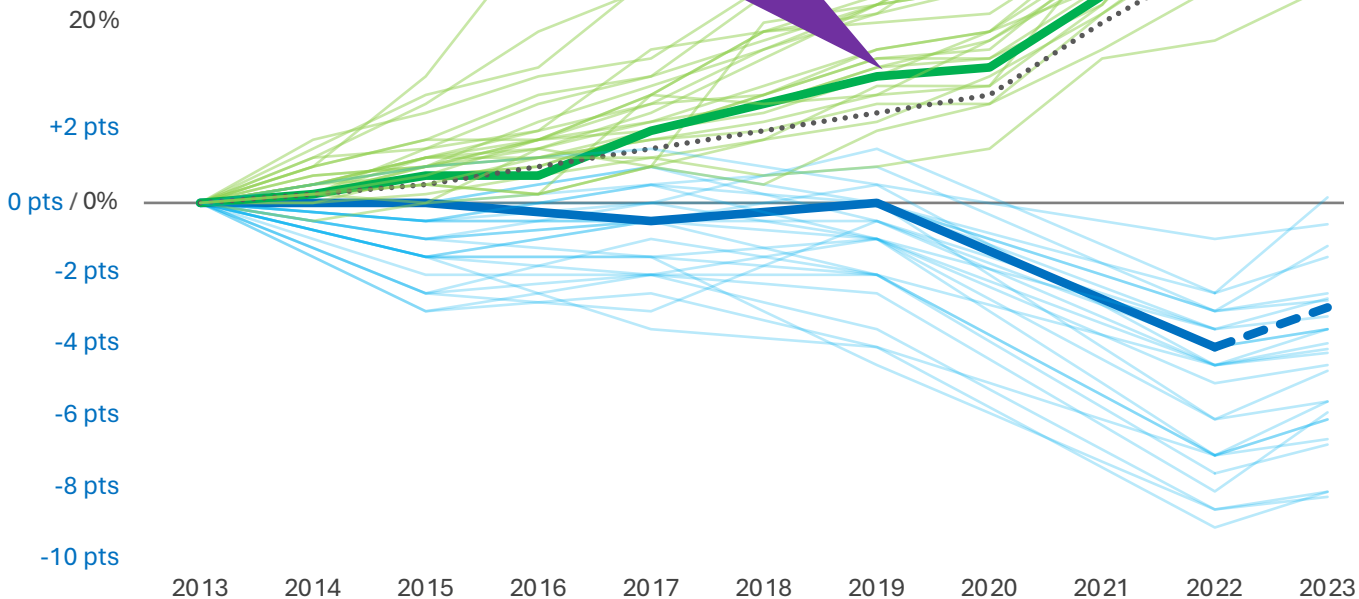
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A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Wisconsin highlighted

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Solid ROI: In WI, math scores held steady before the pandemic (amidst spending that grew only with inflation), and recovery spending is already delivering improvement in math.

In 2023, in Wisconsin schools:
Spending was ~\$15,300 per pupil, up 38% (~\$1,000 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)



Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw average gains in 2023 with recovery spending.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS.

So, will academic recovery continue or stall when relief funds dry up?

Our guess: It's up to the states.

State spending and scores graphs are attached to the end of the deck (where we have data).

Ahem... AZ, NM, and VT have not posted complete 2023 test scores files publicly.

Q&A

Note: Q&A is off the record unless otherwise stated

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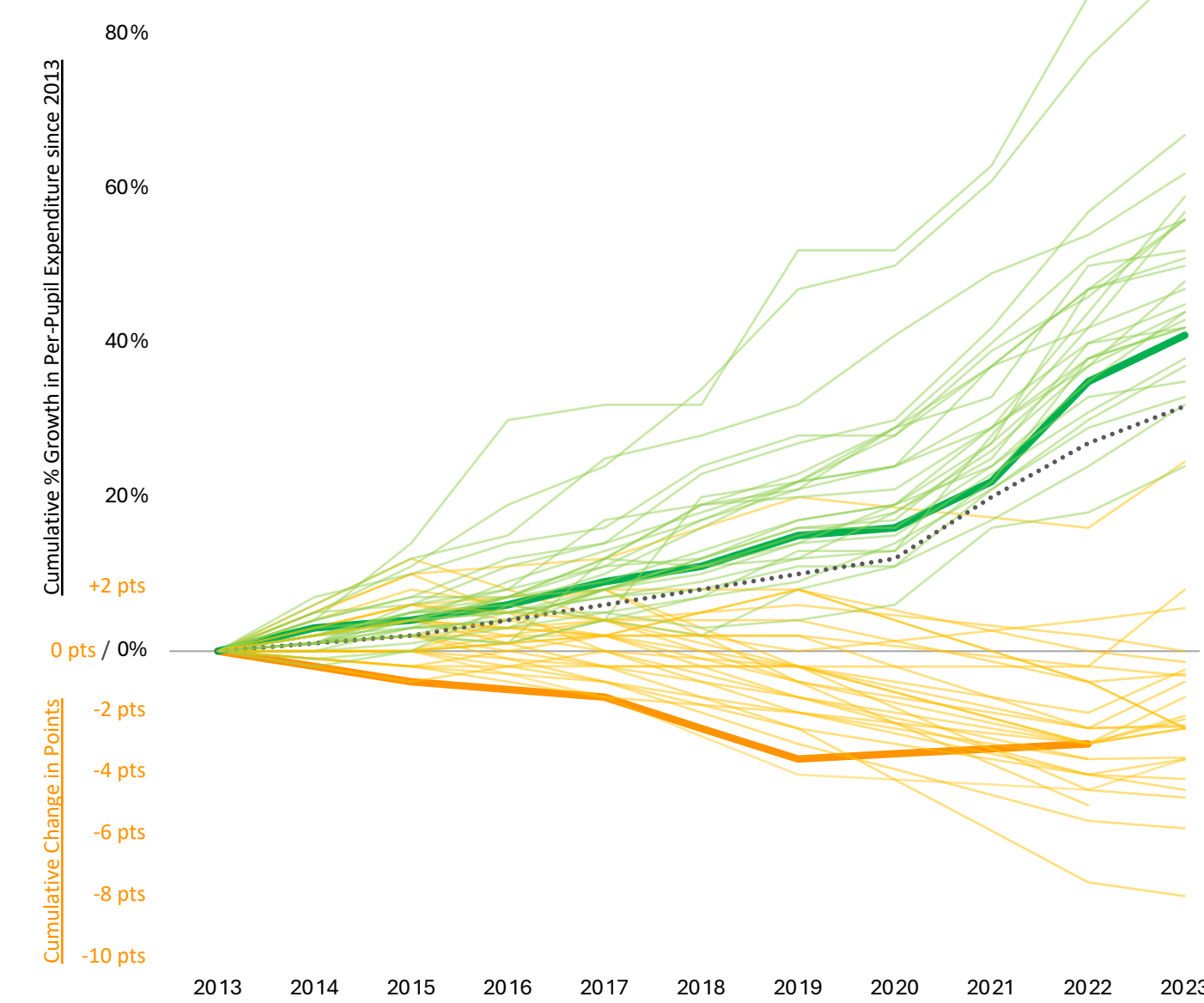
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A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Alabama highlighted

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In 2023,
in Alabama schools:
Spending was
~\$12,300 per pupil, up 41%
(~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)

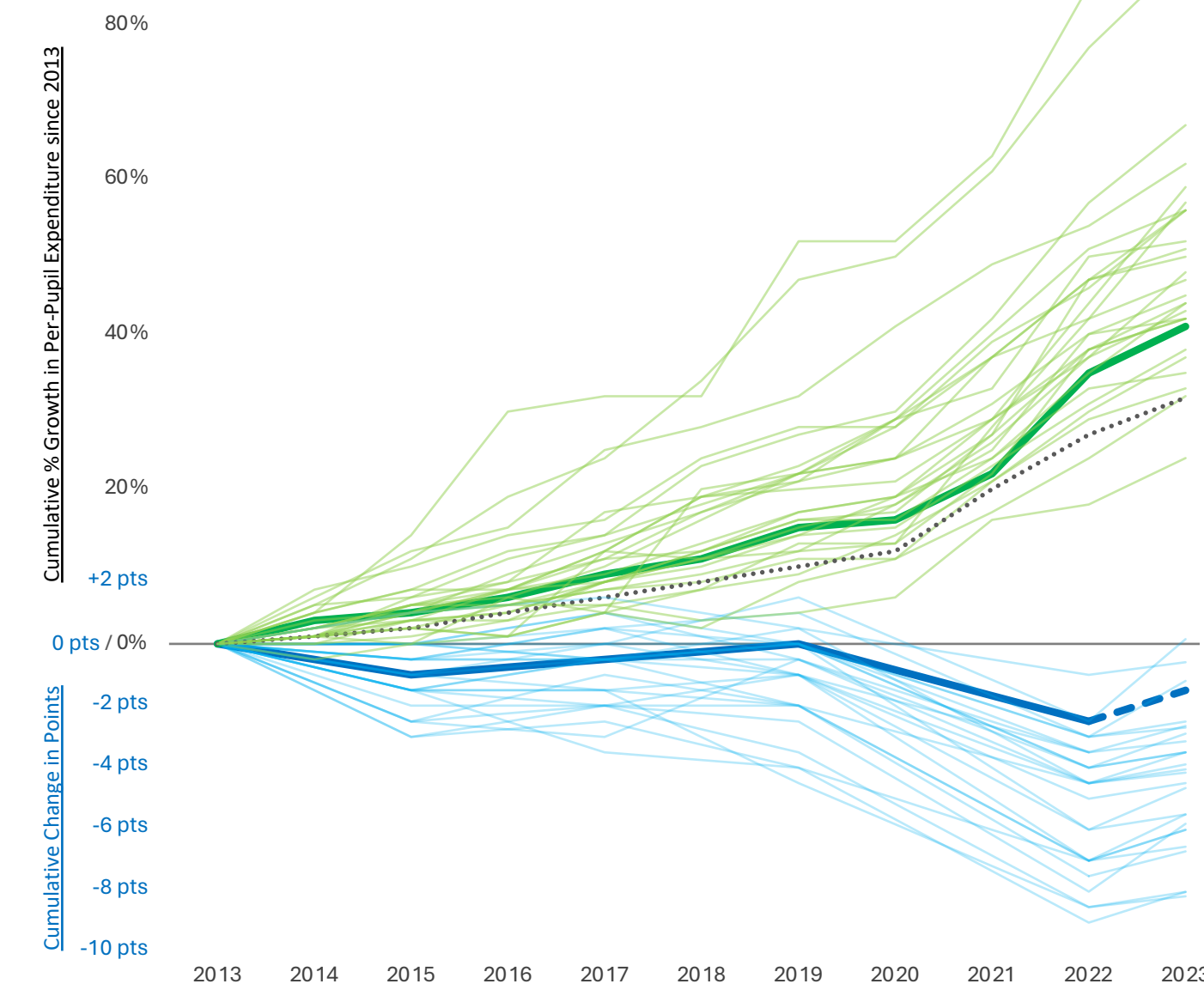
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade and saw
improvement since 2019 as
spending increased.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

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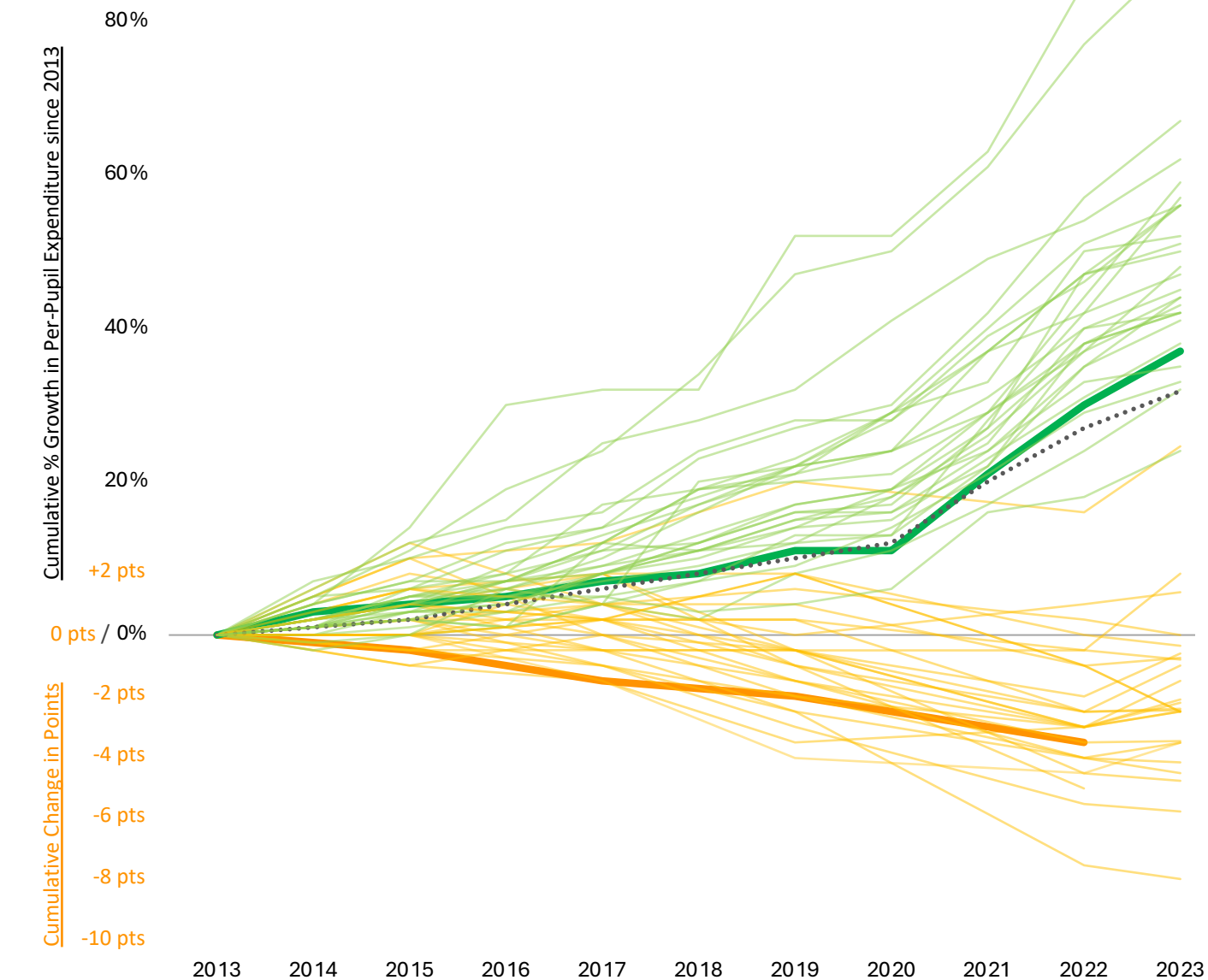
In 2023,
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Spending was
~\$12,300 per pupil, up 41%
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Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Arkansas highlighted

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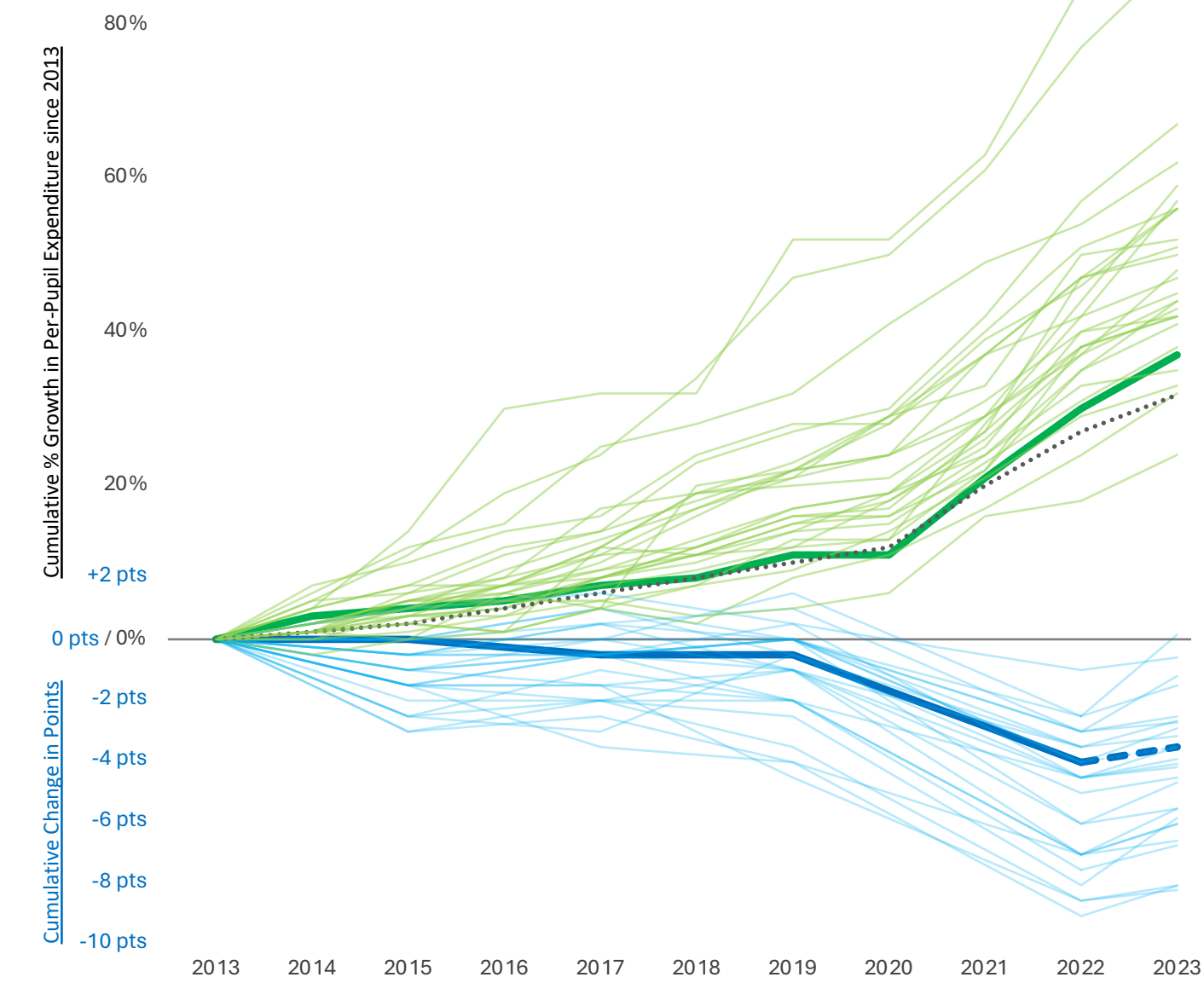
In 2023,
in Arkansas schools:
Spending was
~\$12,800 per pupil, up 41%
(~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade amidst
negligible spending gains
beyond inflation and continued
to fall during the pandemic era.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

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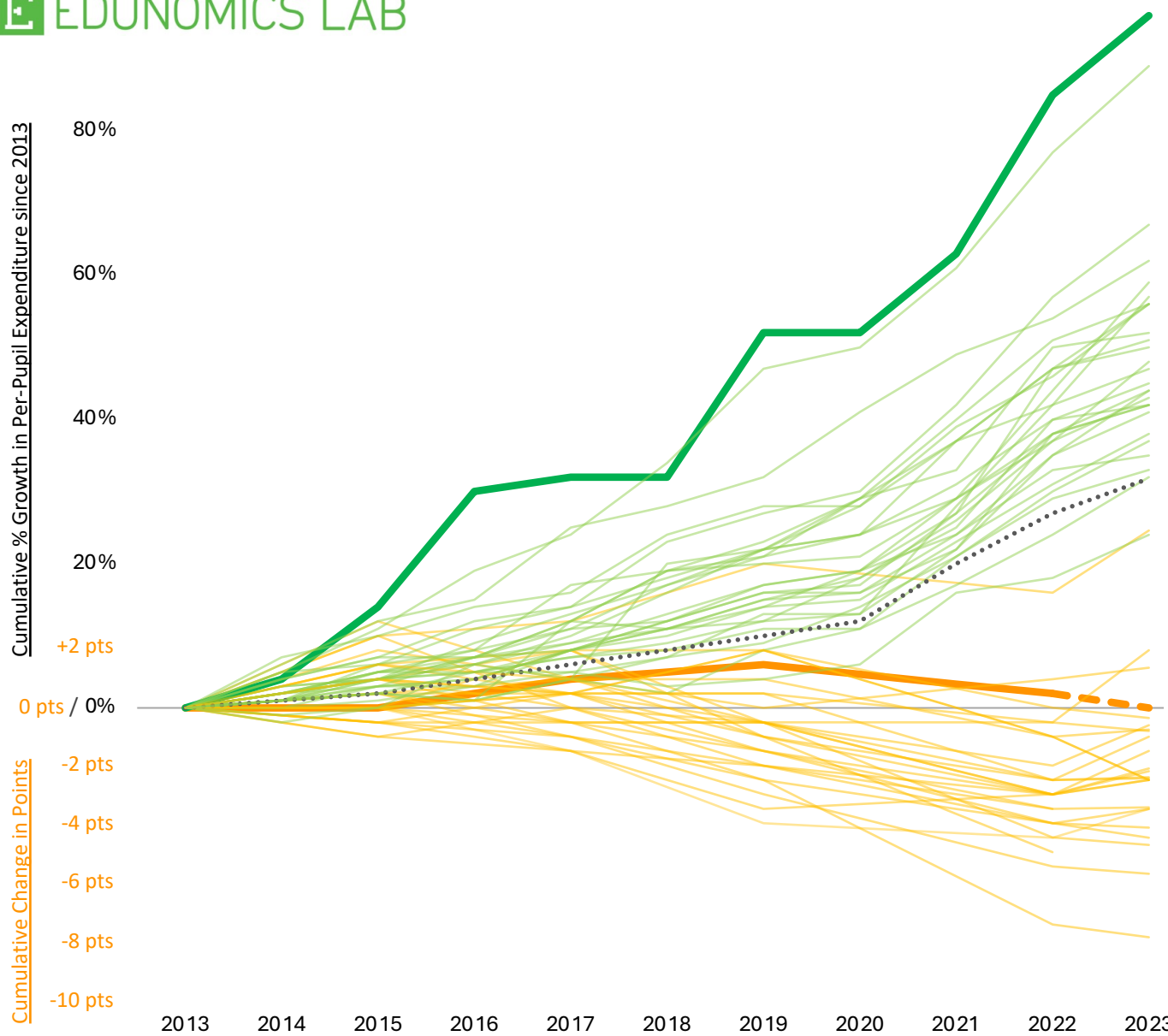
In 2023,
in Arkansas schools:
Spending was
~\$12,800 per pupil, up 37%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores were nearly flat before 2019 as spending paced with inflation. Scores then fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with modest recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: California highlighted

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In 2023,
in California schools:
Spending was
~\$18,100 per pupil, up 96%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)

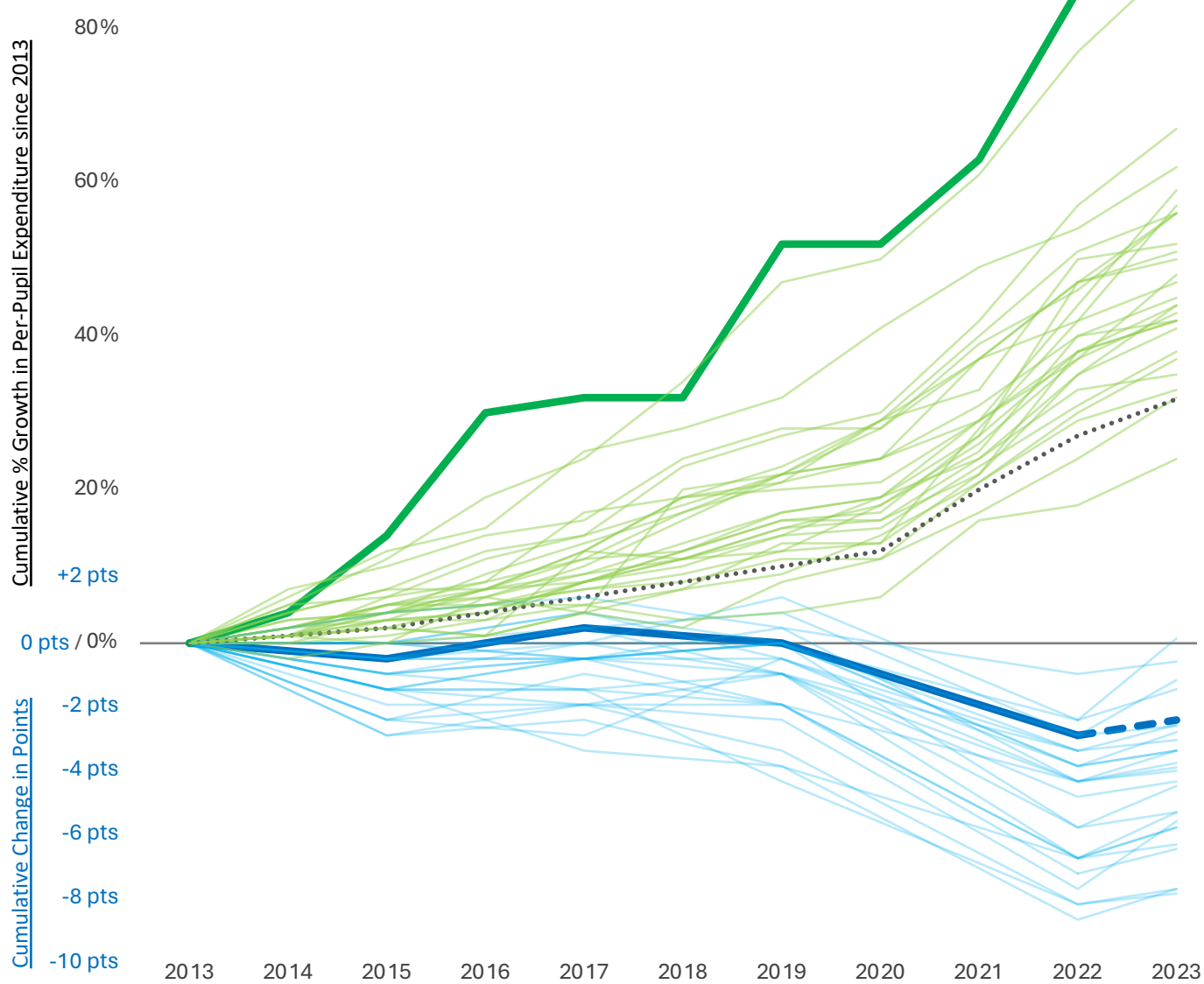
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
climbed through 2019 as
spending increased. Scores then
fell during the pandemic era
and have continued to fall with
additional investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: California highlighted

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In 2023,
in California schools:
Spending was
~\$18,100 per pupil, up 96%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)

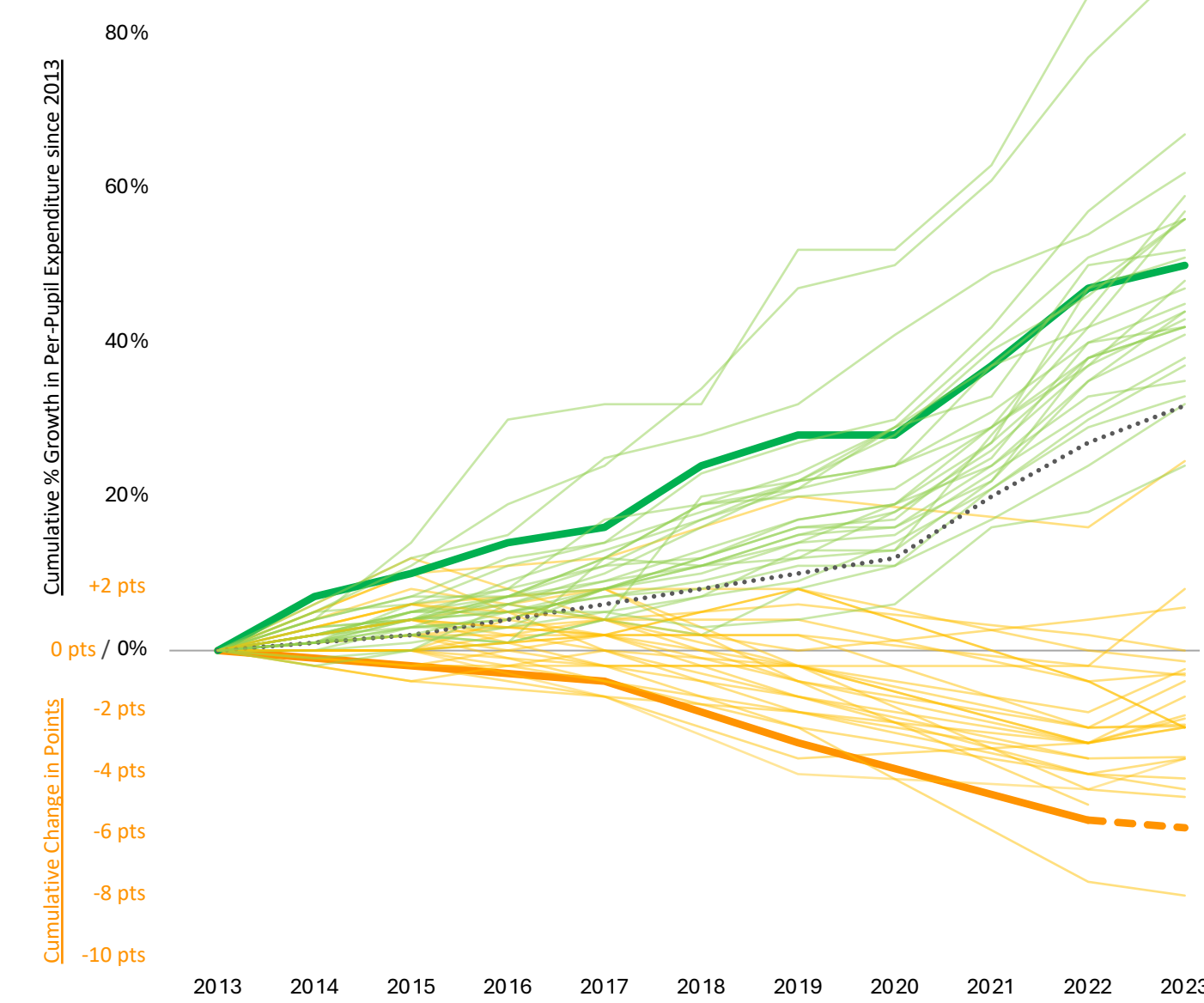
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores were essentially flat from 2013 to 2019 amidst large increases in spending. Scores fell during the pandemic but have seen average recovery in 2023 with heavy increases in investment.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Connecticut highlighted

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In 2023,
in Connecticut schools:

Spending was
~\$24,900 per pupil, up 50%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)

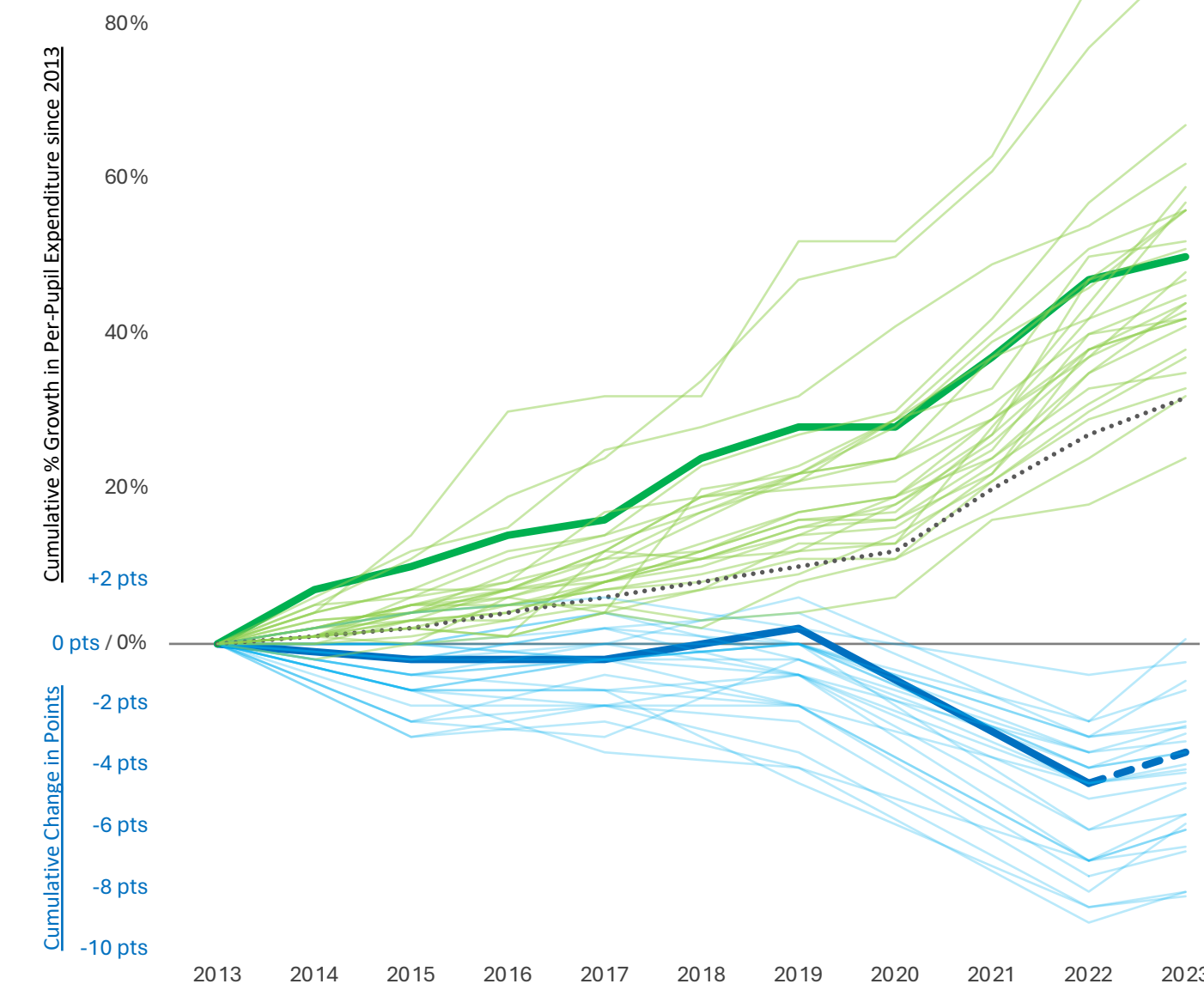
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade amidst
strong spending increases and
continued to fall despite
pandemic recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Connecticut highlighted

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In 2023,
in Connecticut schools:
Spending was
~\$24,900 per pupil, up 50%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)

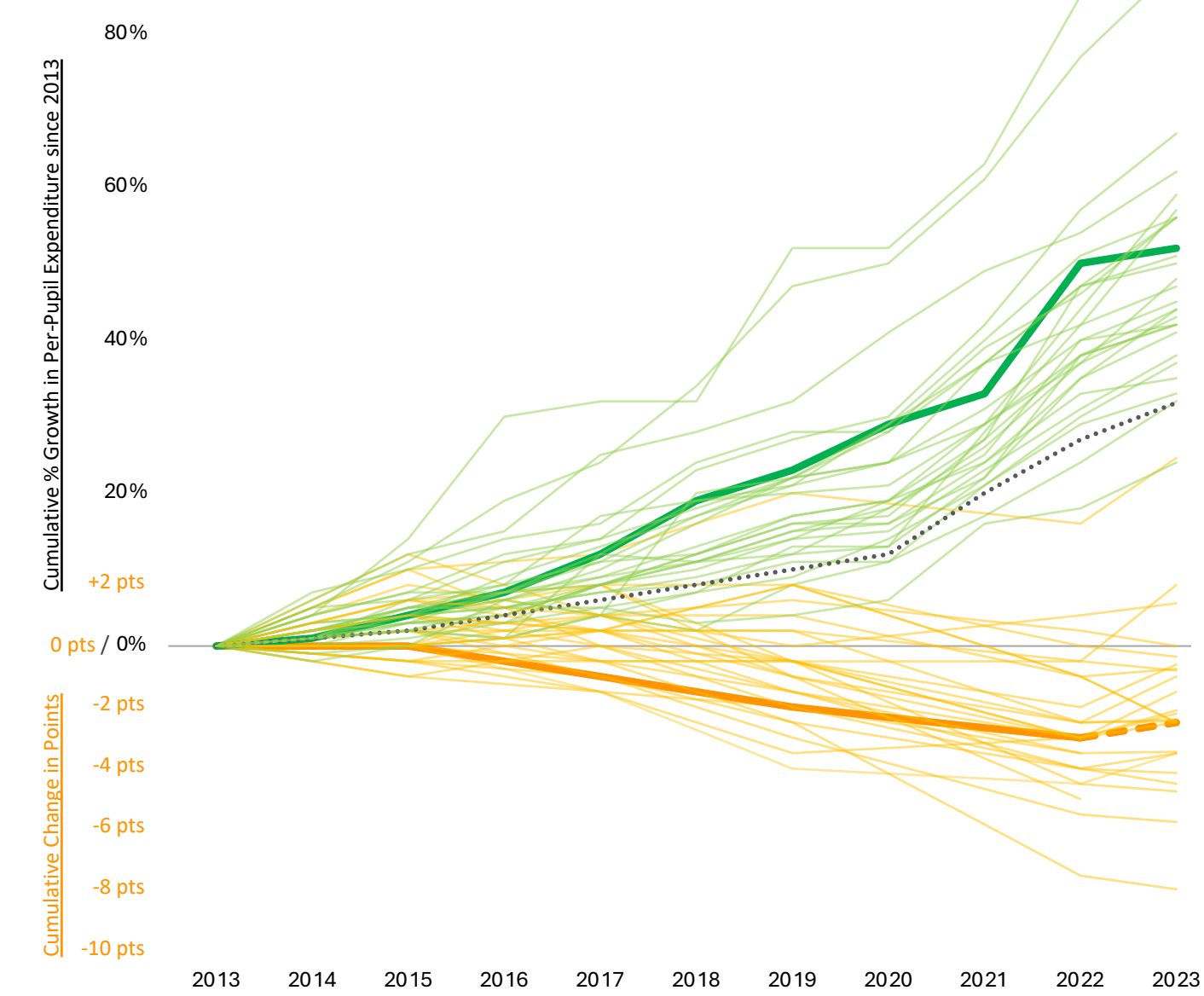
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores were essentially flat from 2013 to 2019 amidst strong spending growth. Scores fell in the pandemic and have since seen some gains with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Georgia highlighted

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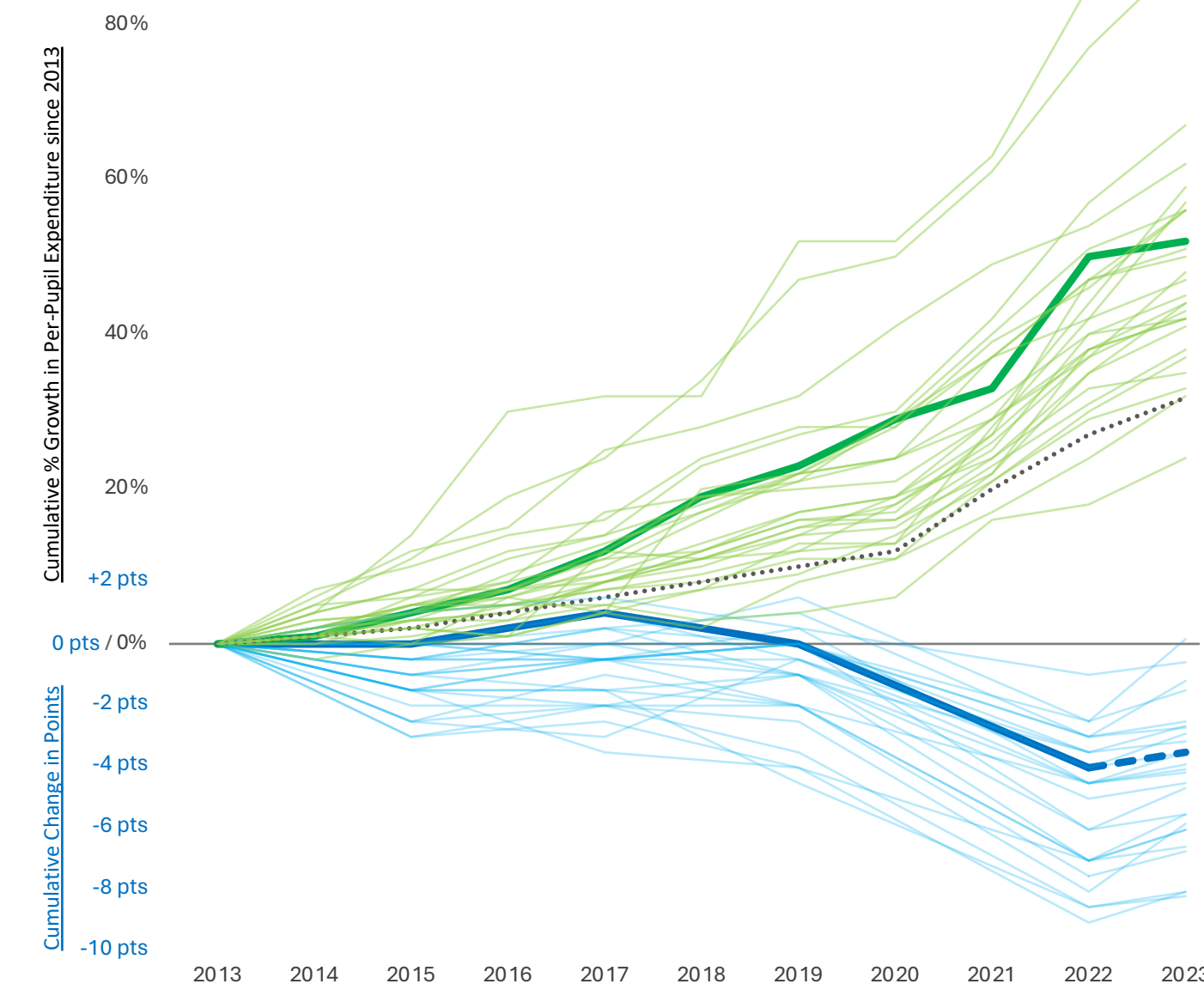
In 2023, in Georgia schools:
Spending was ~\$13,800 per pupil, up 52% (~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores fell through the decade amidst strong spending increases but are now seeing modest gains with additional pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Georgia highlighted

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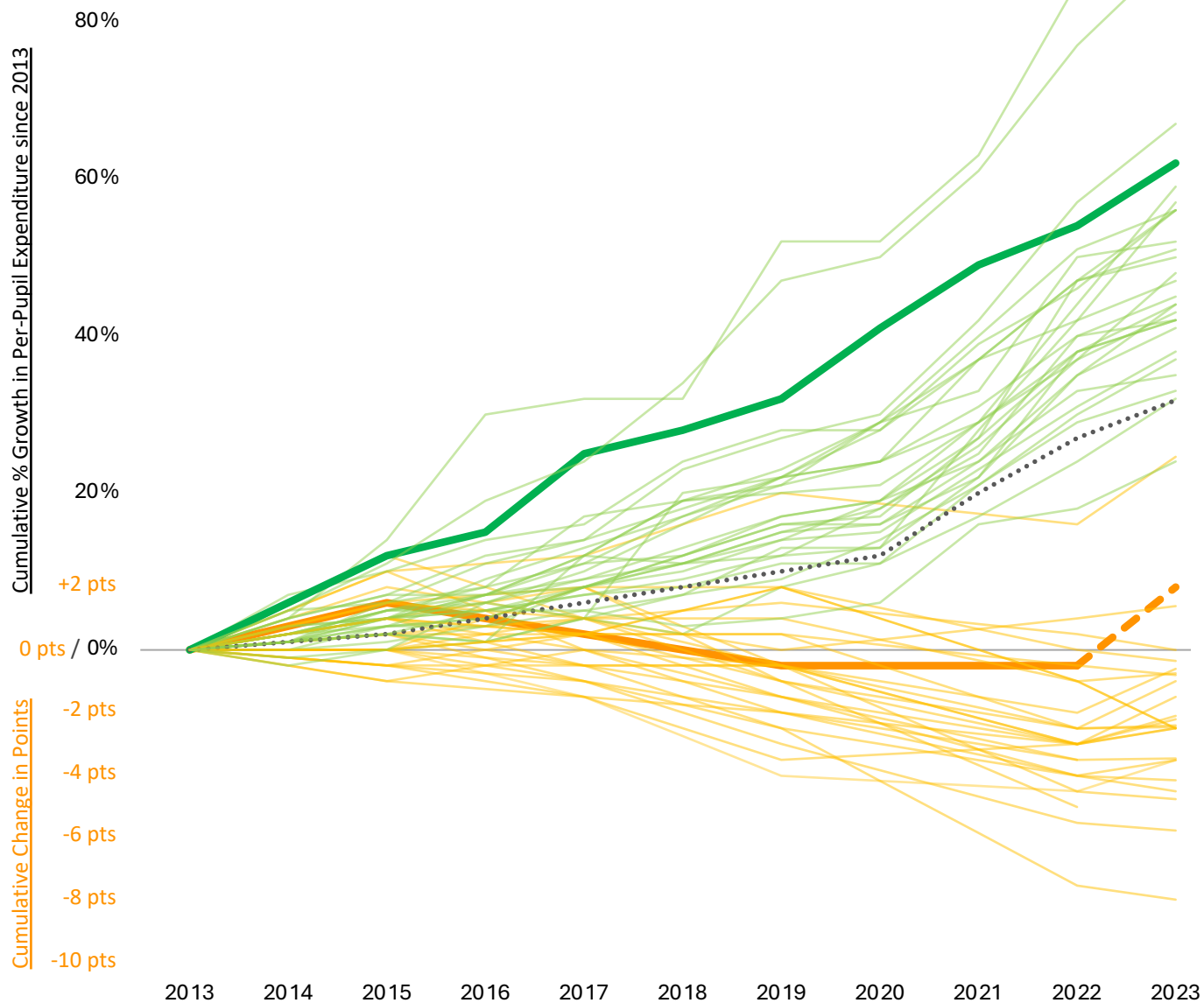
In 2023, in Georgia schools:
Spending was
~\$13,800 per pupil, up 52%
(~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores started falling in 2017 and continued to fall during the pandemic. They have seen modest improvement with sizable recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Illinois highlighted



In 2023,
in Illinois schools:

Spending was
~\$19,900 per pupil, up 62%
(~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)

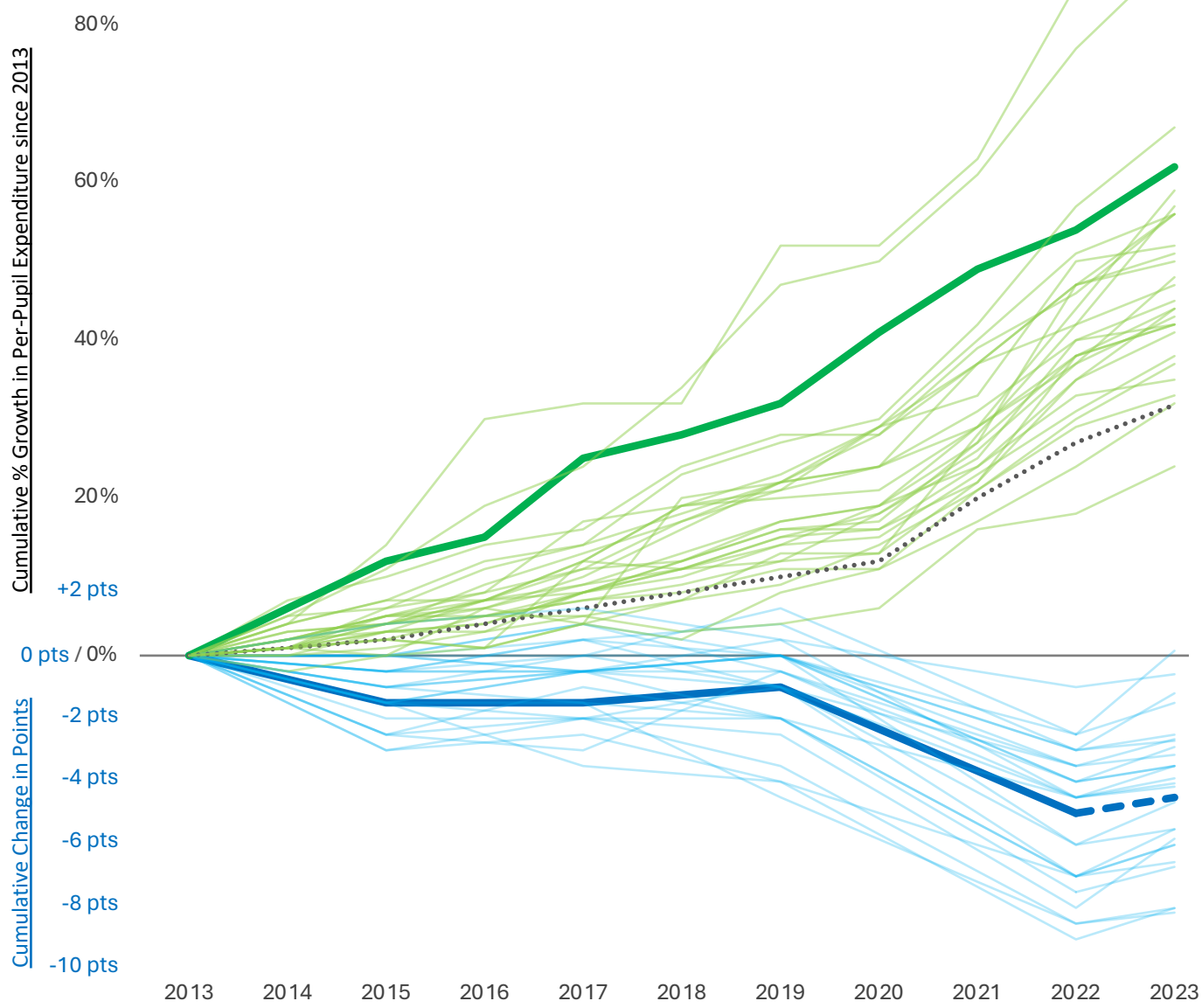
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
rose and then fell before the
pandemic despite spending
gains but did not decline during
the pandemic. Scores are now
seeing outsized gains with
recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Illinois highlighted

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In 2023,
in Illinois schools:
Spending was
~\$19,900 per pupil, up 62%
(~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)

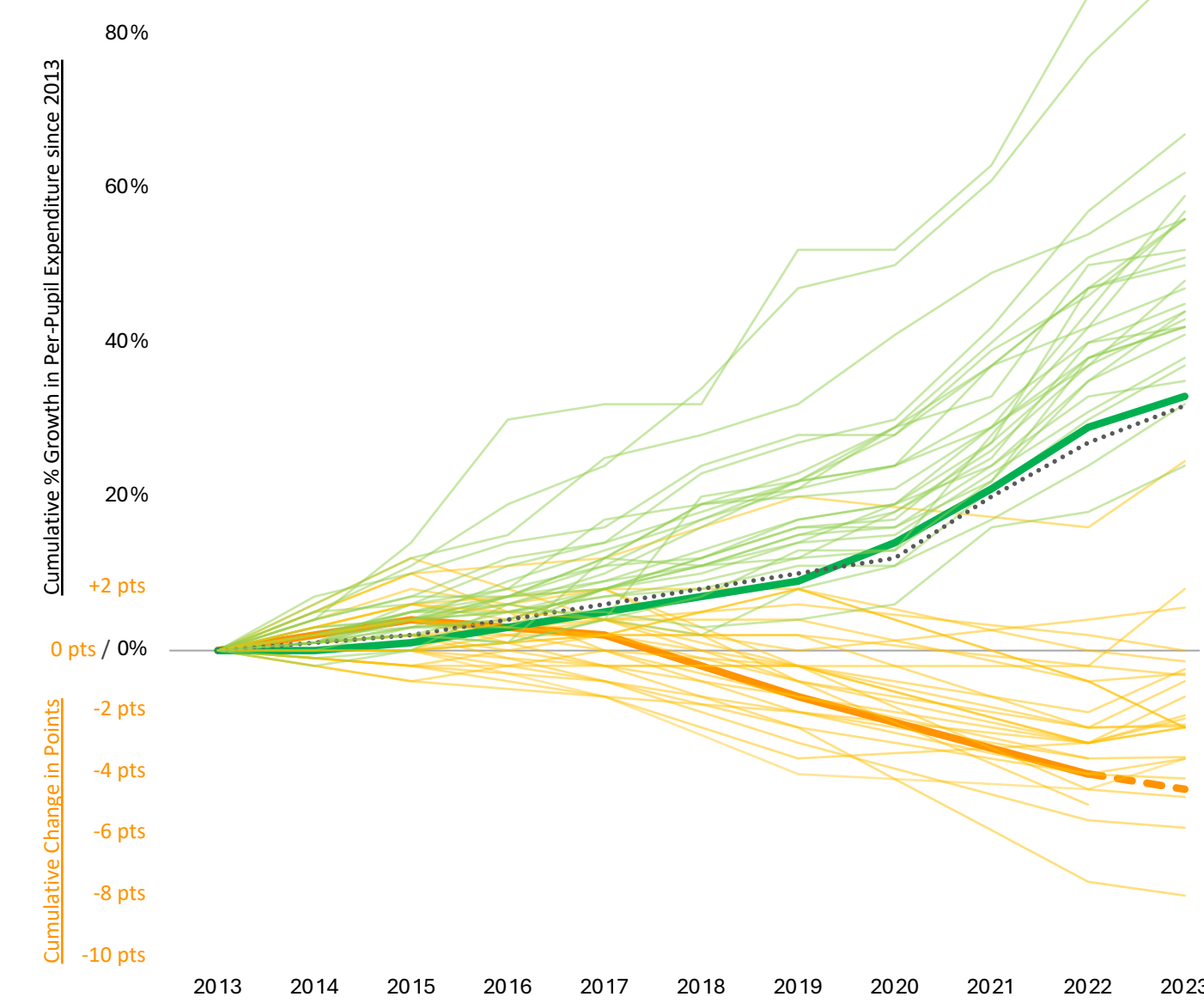
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell in 2015, fell again in the pandemic and have seen modest recovery amidst investments that have substantially outpaced inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Indiana highlighted

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In 2023,
in Indiana schools:
Spending was
~\$12,800 per pupil, up 33%
(~\$1,000 pp from relief funds)

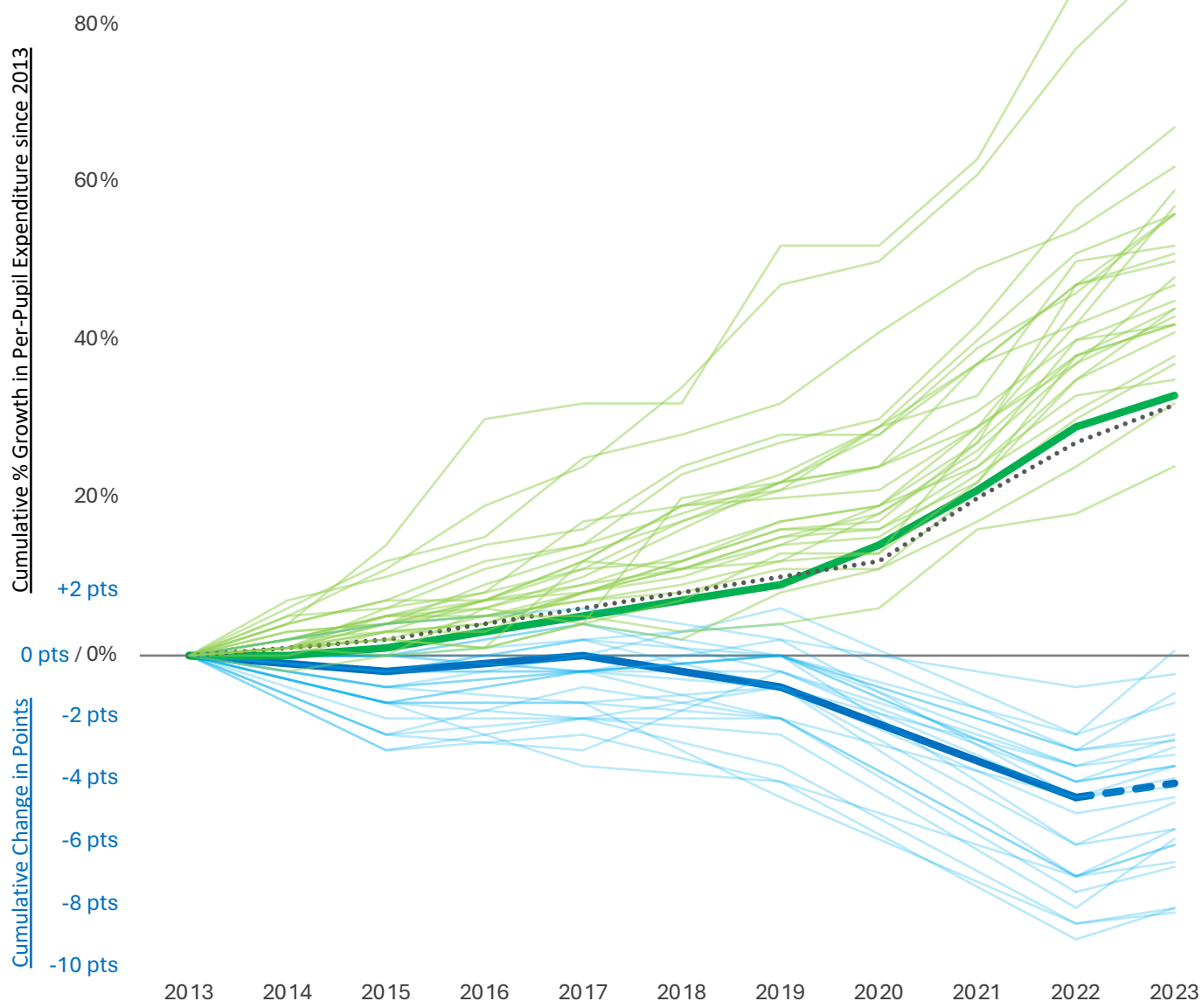
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
climbed in 2015 then fell
through the decade amidst
negligible spending gains
beyond inflation. Scores have
continued to fall in 2023 as
spending paces with inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Indiana highlighted

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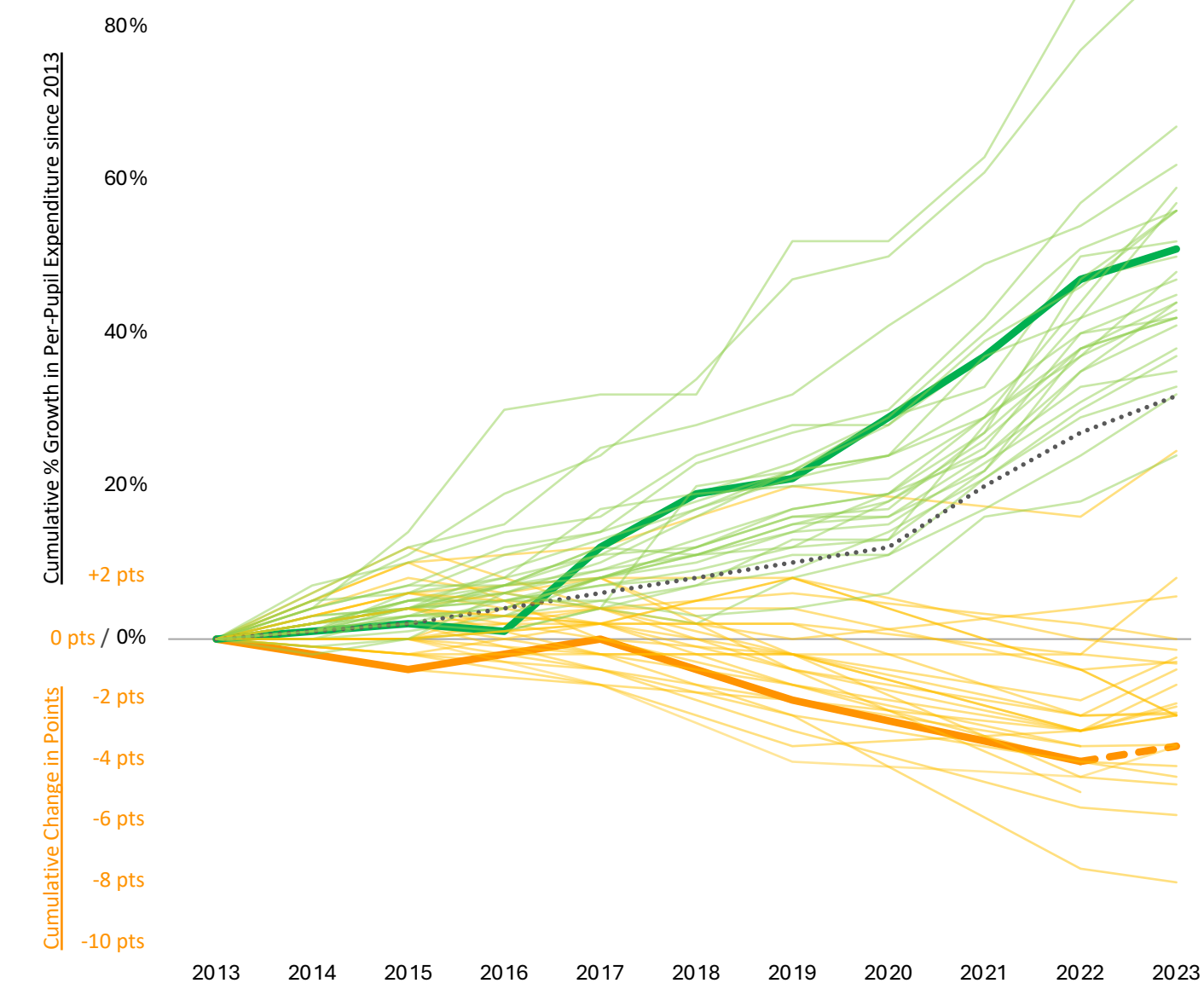
In 2023,
in Indiana schools:
Spending was
~\$12,800 per pupil, up 33%
(~\$1,000 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores
started falling in 2017 and
continued to fall during the
pandemic. Since then, they
have since seen some gains
with modest recovery
investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Kansas highlighted

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In 2023,
in Kansas schools:
Spending was
~\$14,800 per pupil, up 51%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

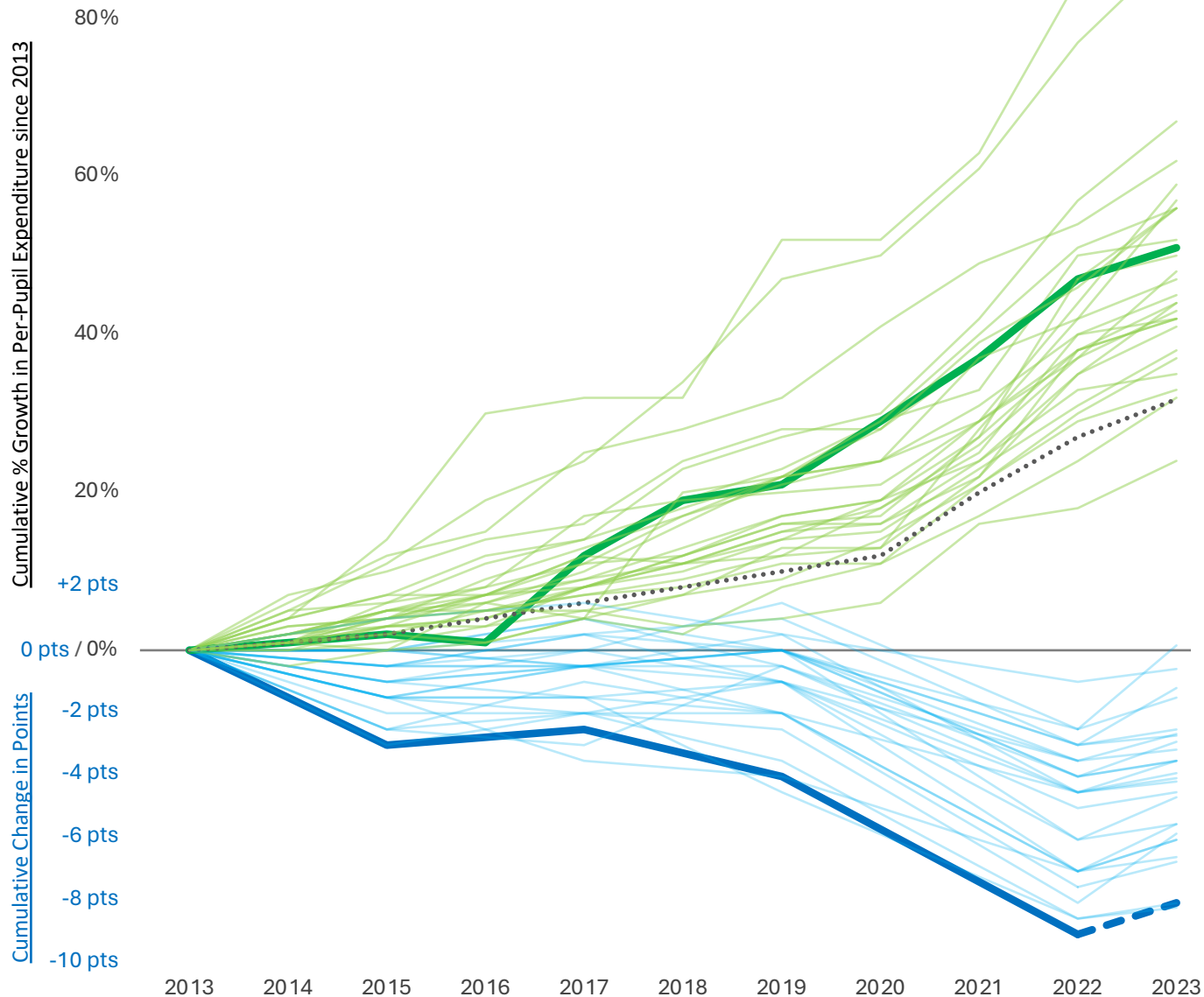
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores began to fall before the pandemic but are showing some gains with recovery era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Kansas highlighted

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In 2023,
in Kansas schools:
Spending was
~\$14,800 per pupil, up 51%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

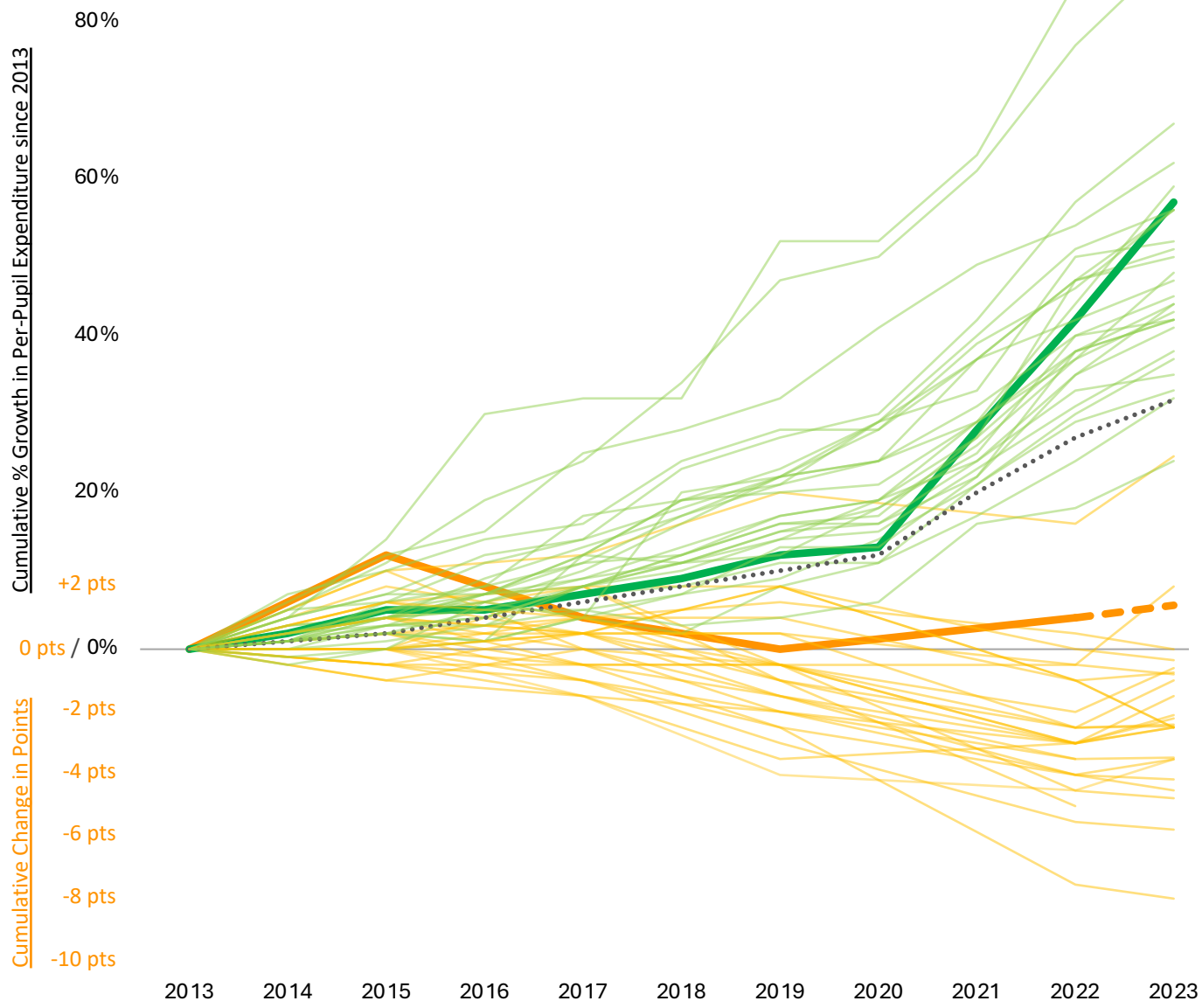
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell throughout the decade amidst investments that outpaced inflation. Scores have started to recover in 2023.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Louisiana highlighted

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In 2023,
in Louisiana schools:
Spending was
~\$16,400 per pupil, up 57%
(~\$2,000 pp from relief funds)

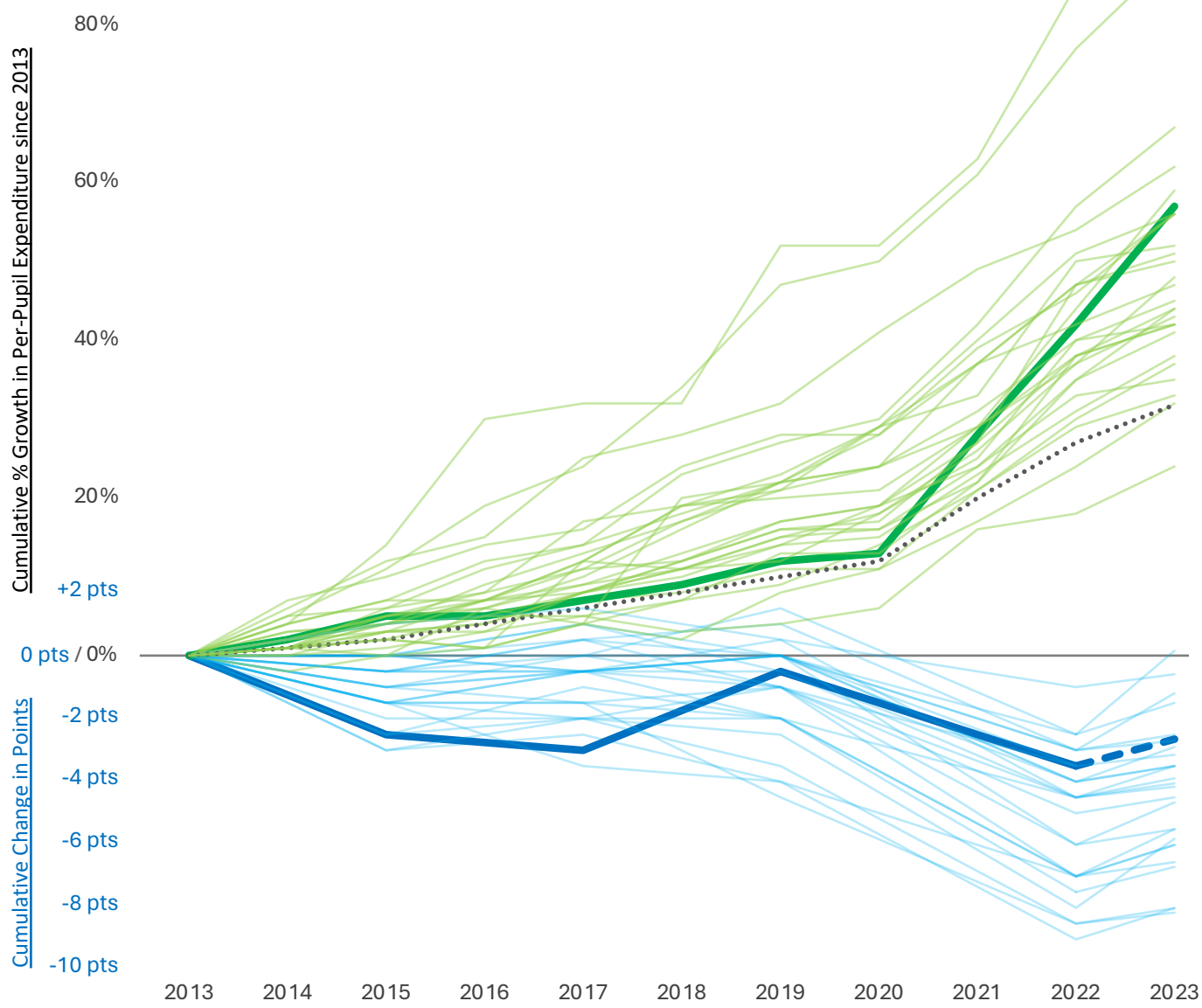
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
have grown through the
pandemic era with increased
recovery spending.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Louisiana highlighted

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In 2023,
in Louisiana schools:
Spending was
~\$16,400 per pupil, up 57%
(~\$2,000 pp from relief funds)

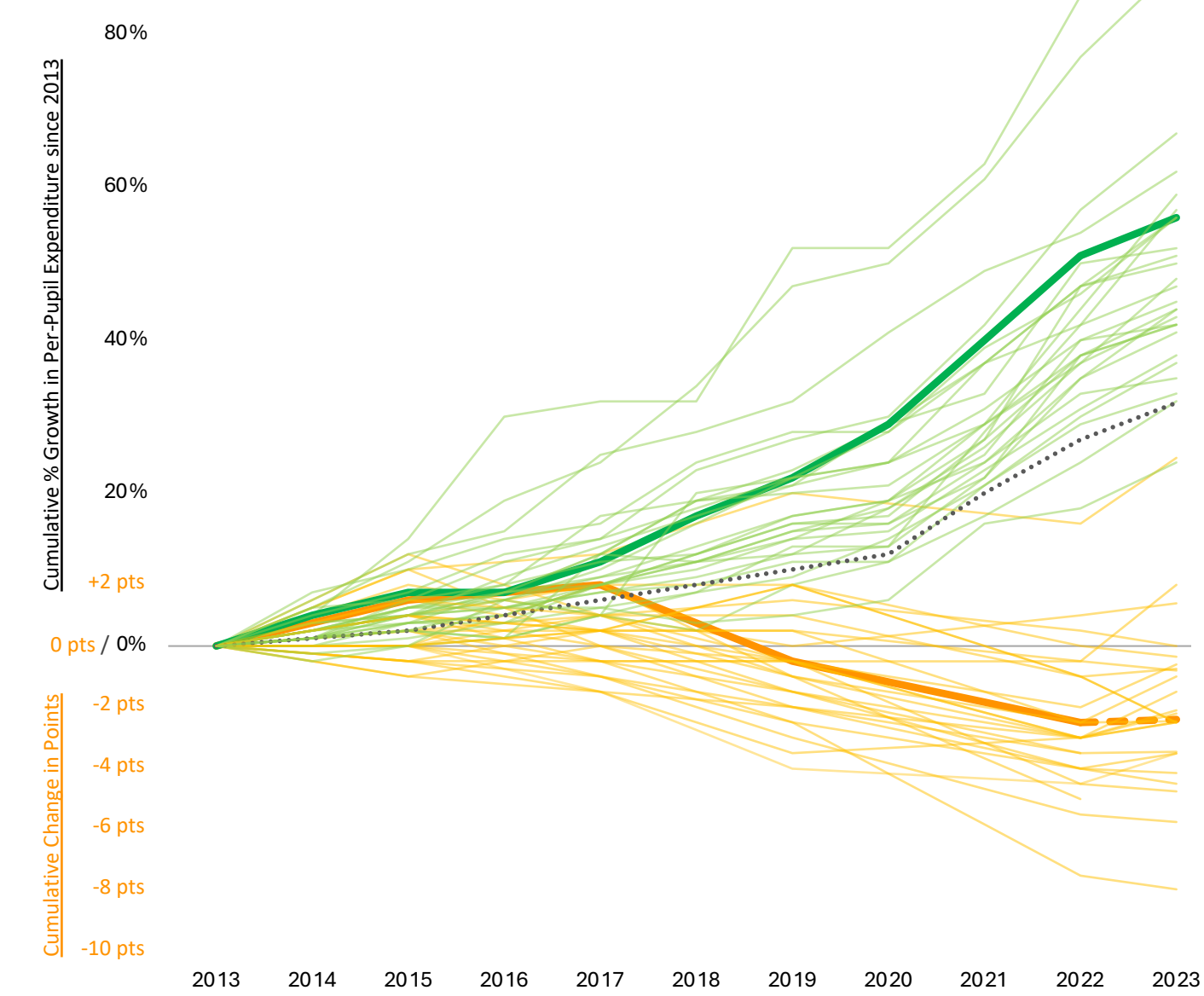
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but are seeing some gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Massachusetts highlighted

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In 2023,
in Massachusetts
schools:

Spending was
~\$22,700 per pupil, up 56%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

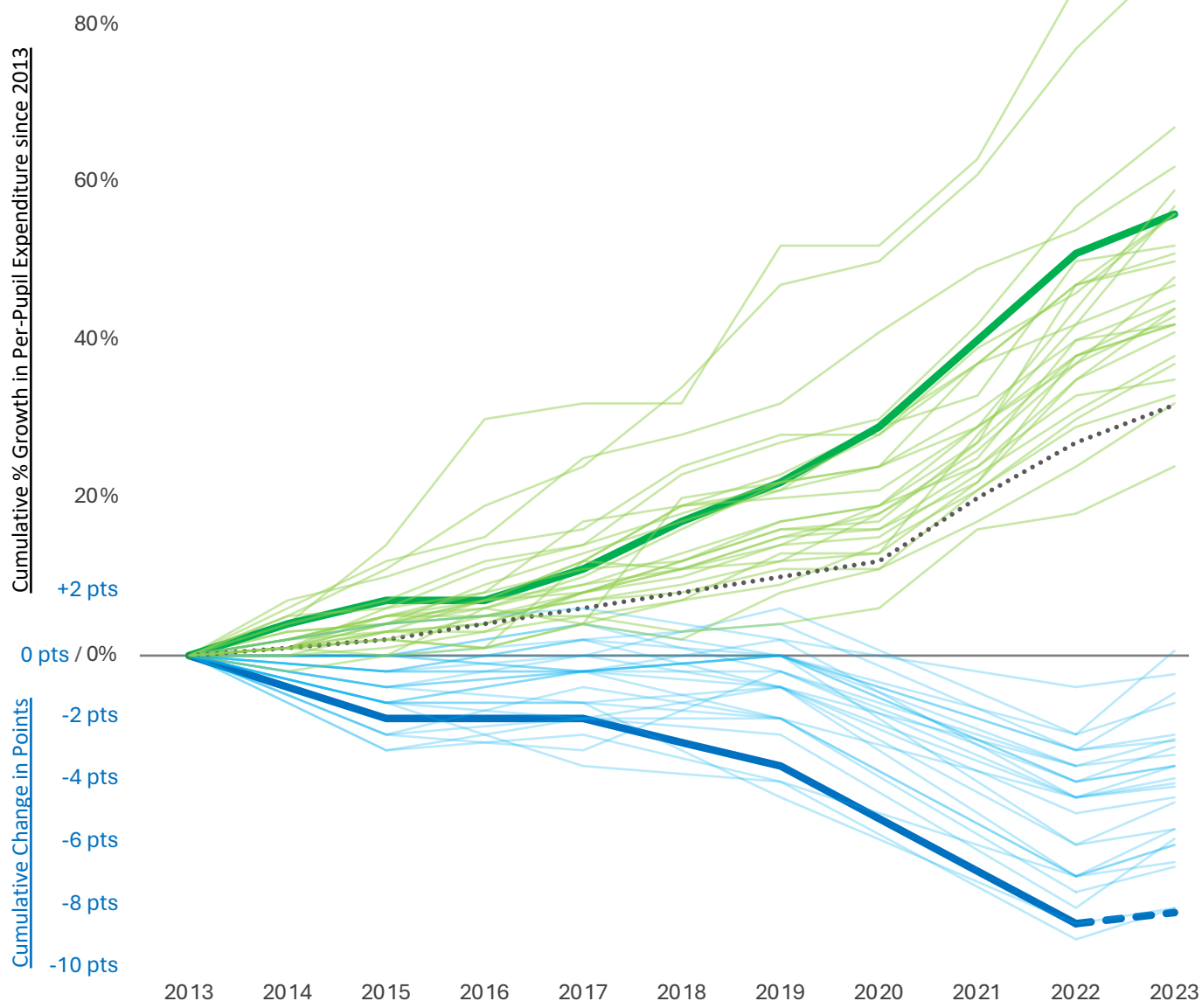
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
began falling before the
pandemic and have been flat
during the recovery period
amidst pandemic era
investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Massachusetts highlighted

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In 2023,
in Massachusetts
schools:

Spending was
~\$22,700 per pupil, up 56%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

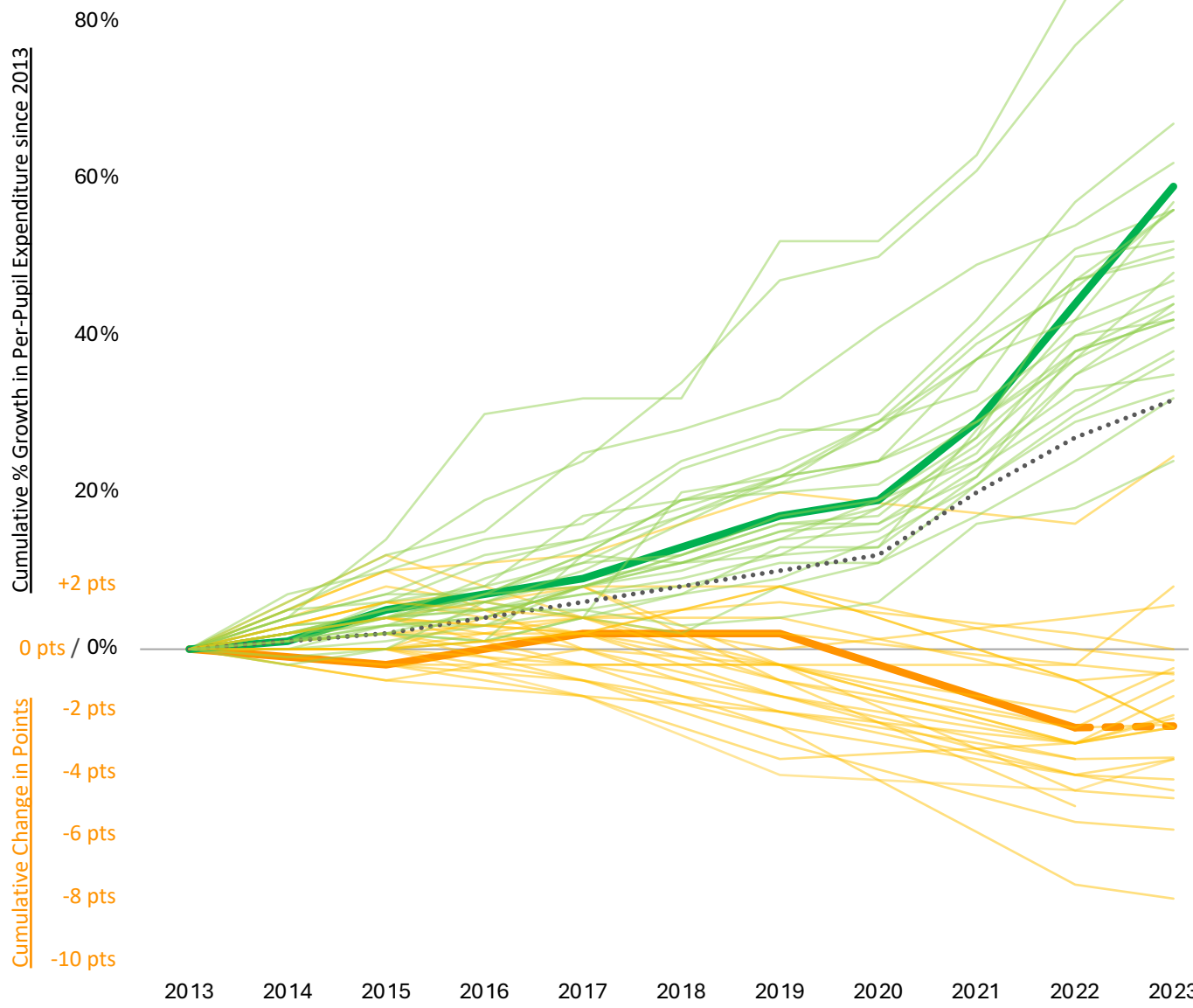
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell throughout the decade with spending that outpaced inflation. They then saw modest growth in 2023 amidst recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Michigan highlighted

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In 2023,
in Michigan schools:
Spending was
~\$17,400 per pupil, up 59%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)

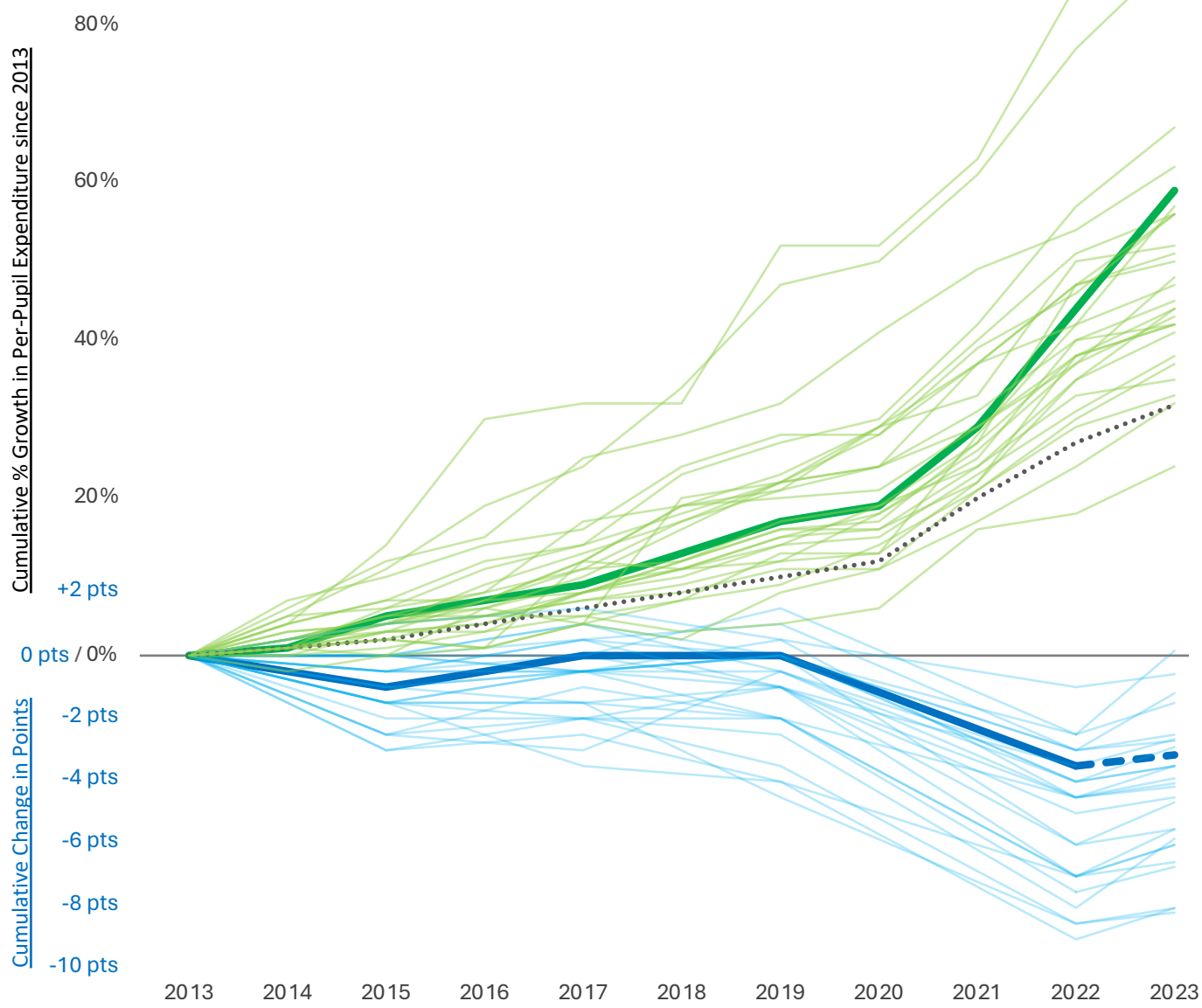
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores saw some gains before the pandemic and have been flat during the recovery period amidst pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Michigan highlighted

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In 2023,
in Michigan schools:
Spending was
~\$17,400 per pupil, up 59%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)

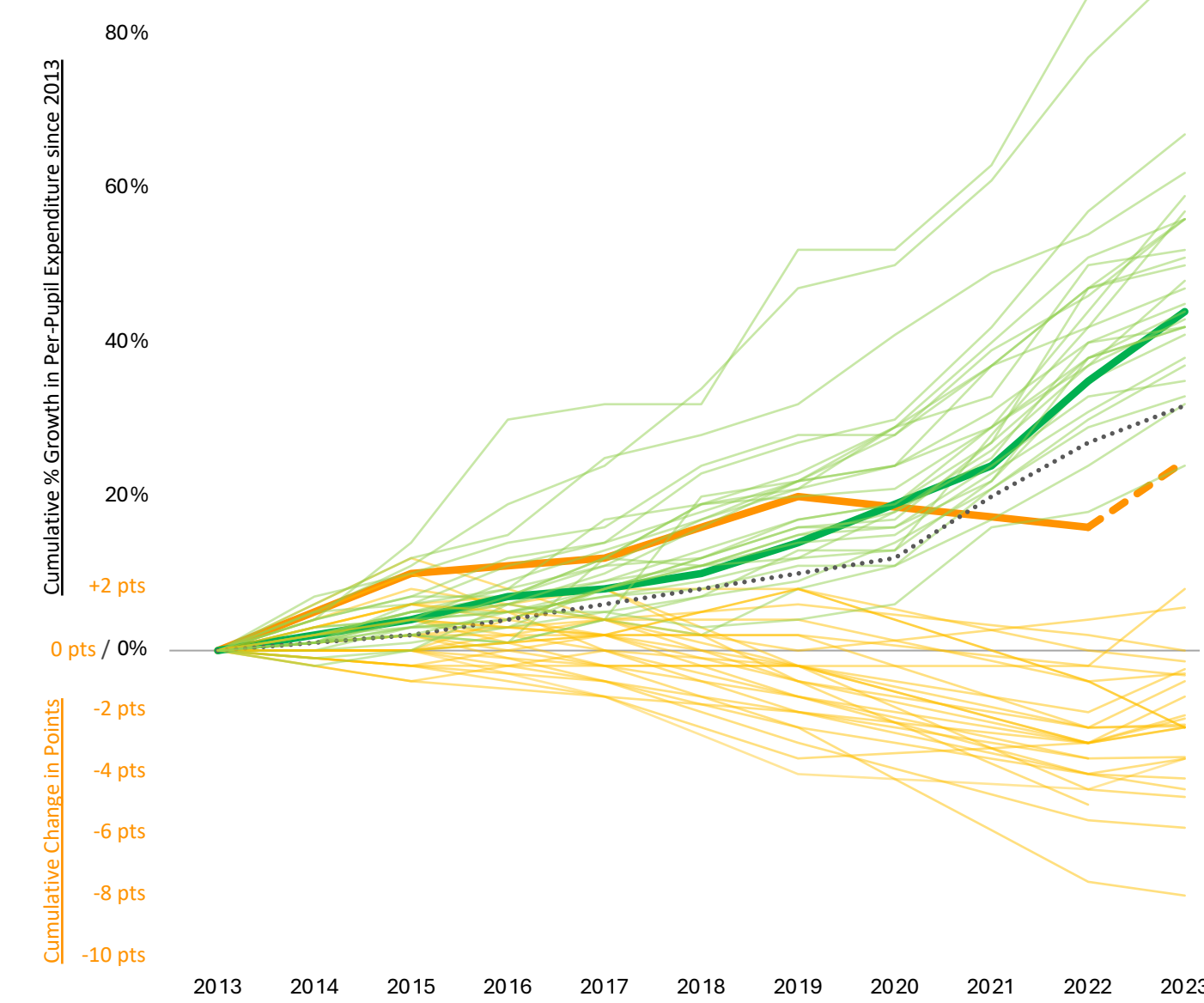
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw modest gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Mississippi highlighted

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In 2023,
in Mississippi schools:
Spending was
~\$11,700 per pupil, up 44%
(~\$2,000 pp from relief funds)

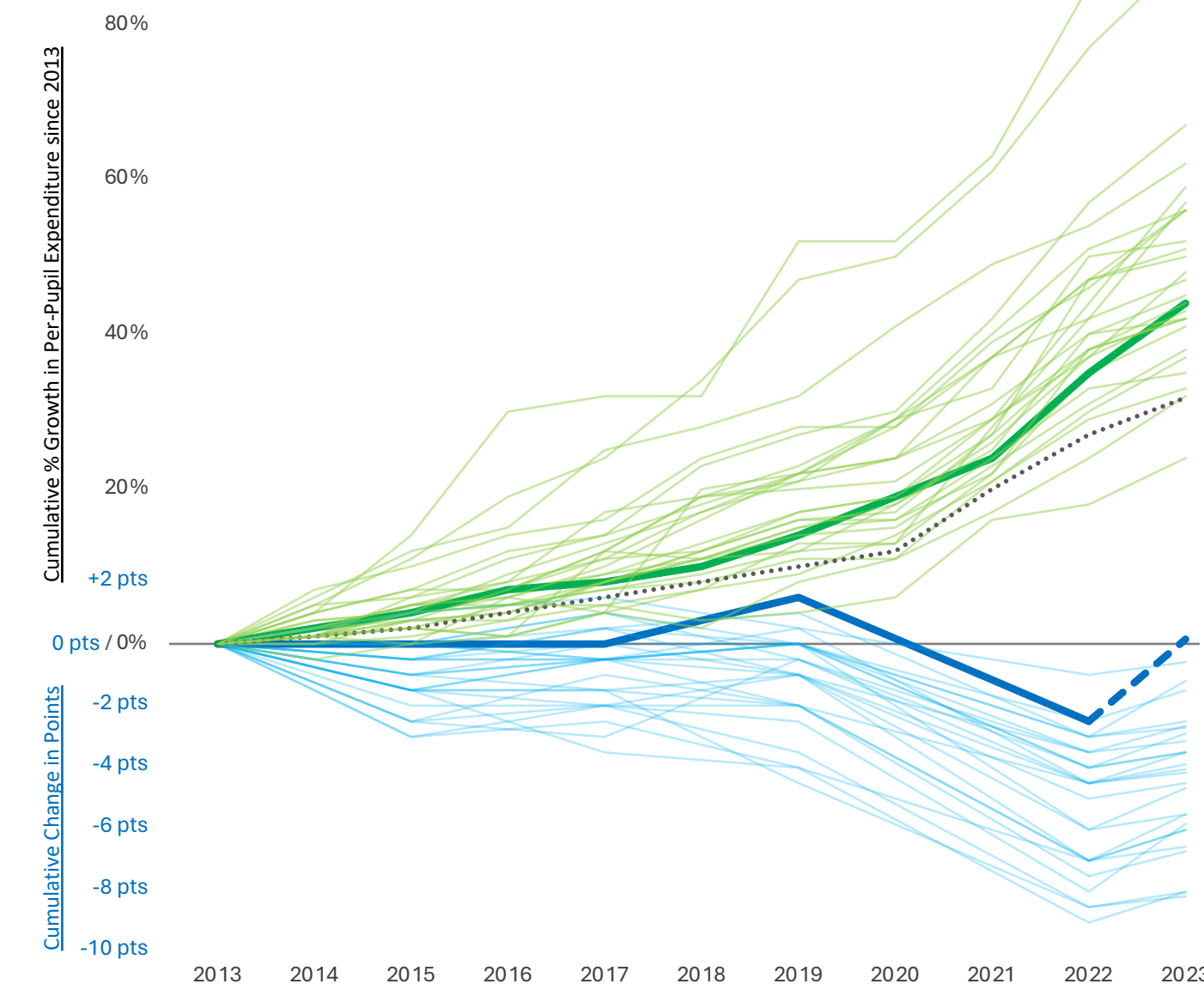
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores saw strong gains earlier in the decade amidst limited growth in spending. Scores fell in the pandemic but have more than rebounded with recent investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Mississippi highlighted

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In 2023, in Mississippi schools:
Spending was **~\$11,700** per pupil, up 44% (~\$2,000 pp from relief funds)

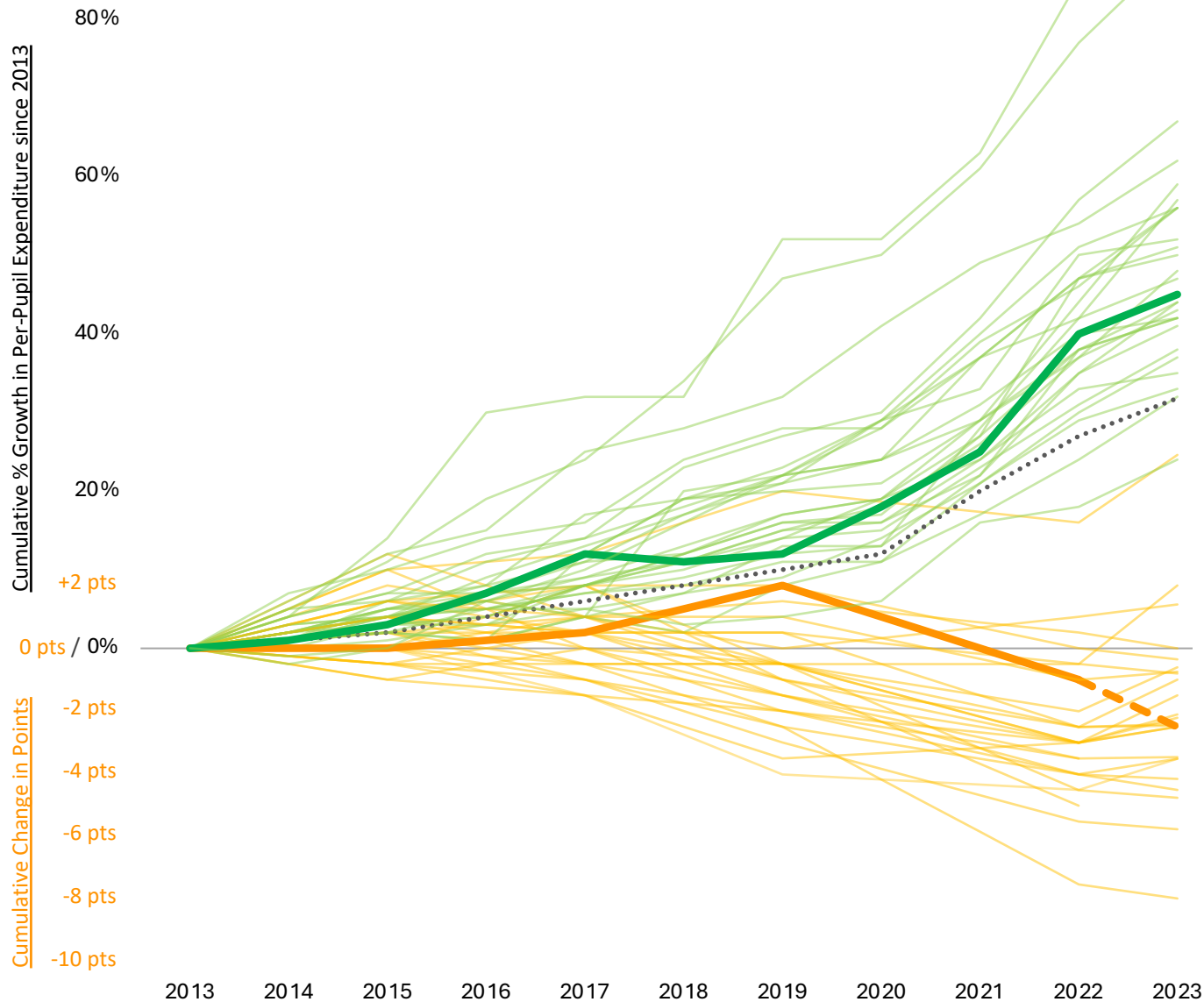
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Nevada highlighted

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**In 2023,
in Nevada schools:**

Spending was
~\$12,000 per pupil, up 45%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)

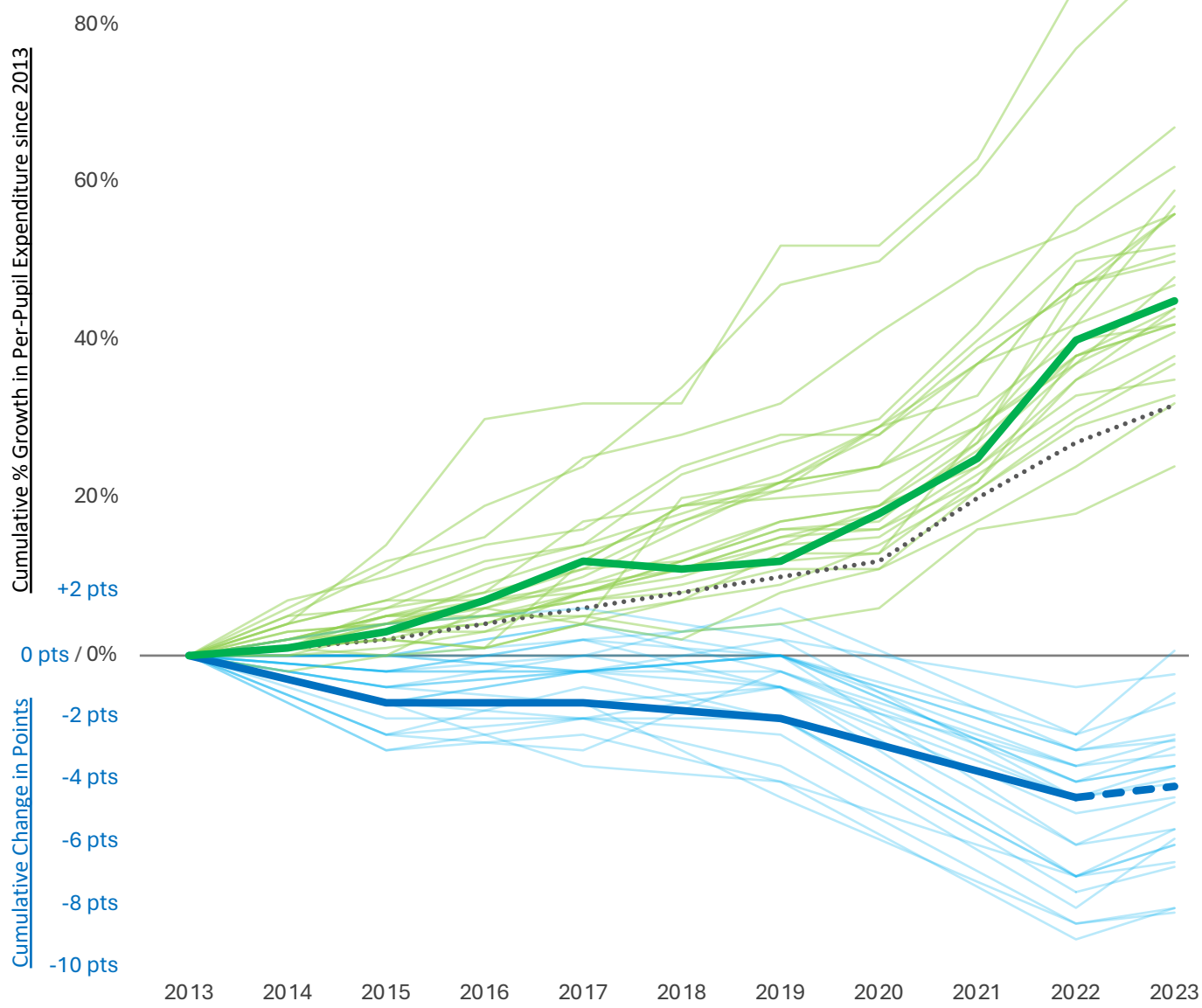
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
rose before 2019 as spending
paced with inflation. Scores
then fell in the pandemic
and have continued to fall with
pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Nevada highlighted

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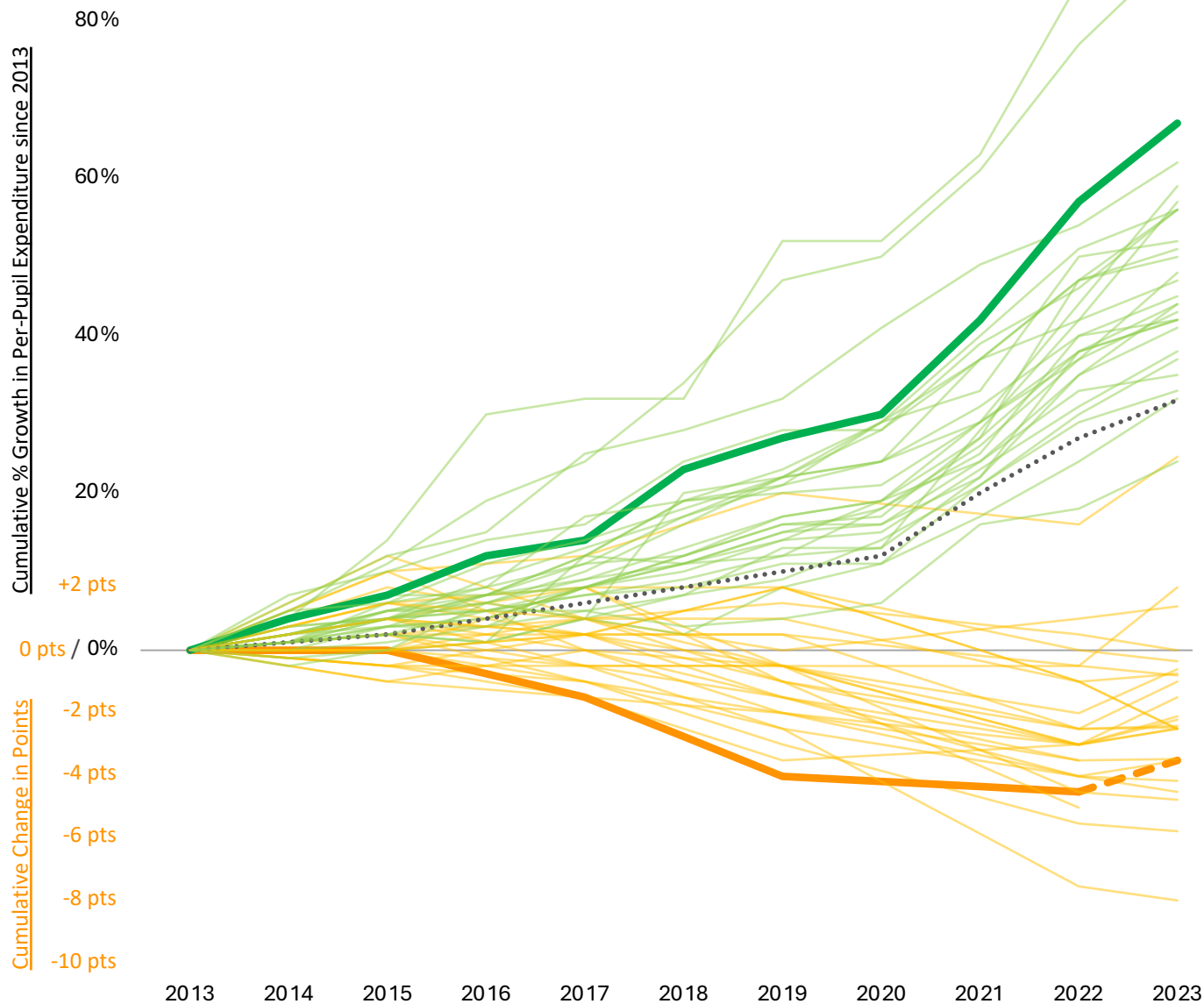
In 2023,
in Nevada schools:
Spending was
~\$12,000 per pupil, up 45%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell slowly over the decade and saw modest gains in 2023 with recovery investment.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: New Hampshire highlighted

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In 2023,
in New Hampshire
schools:

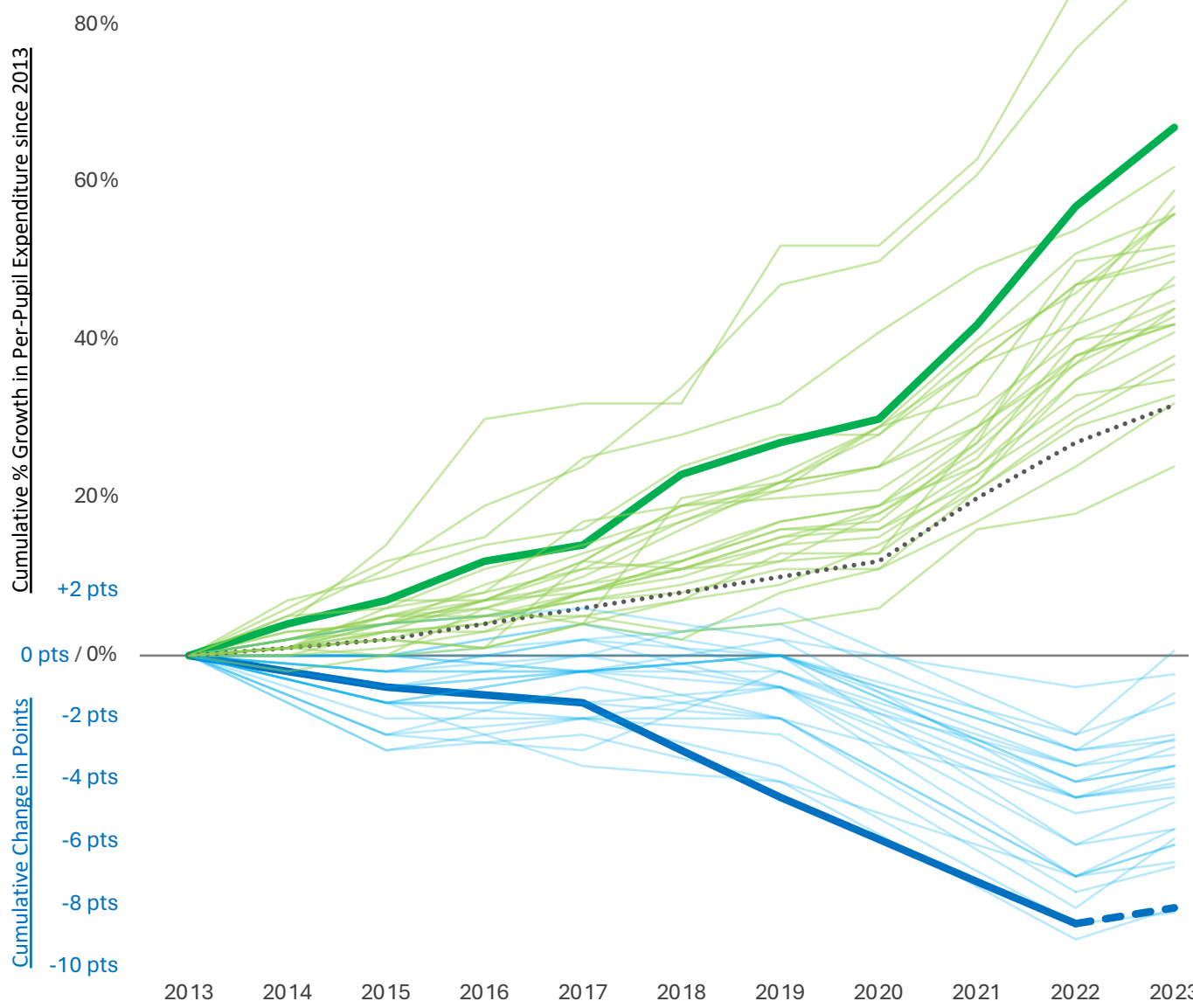
Spending was
~\$23,000 per pupil, up 67%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade during
strong spending increases. They
were flat in the pandemic and
have seen some recent gains
with recovery spending.

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: New Hampshire highlighted

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In 2023,
in New Hampshire
schools:
Spending was
~\$23,000 per pupil, up 67%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

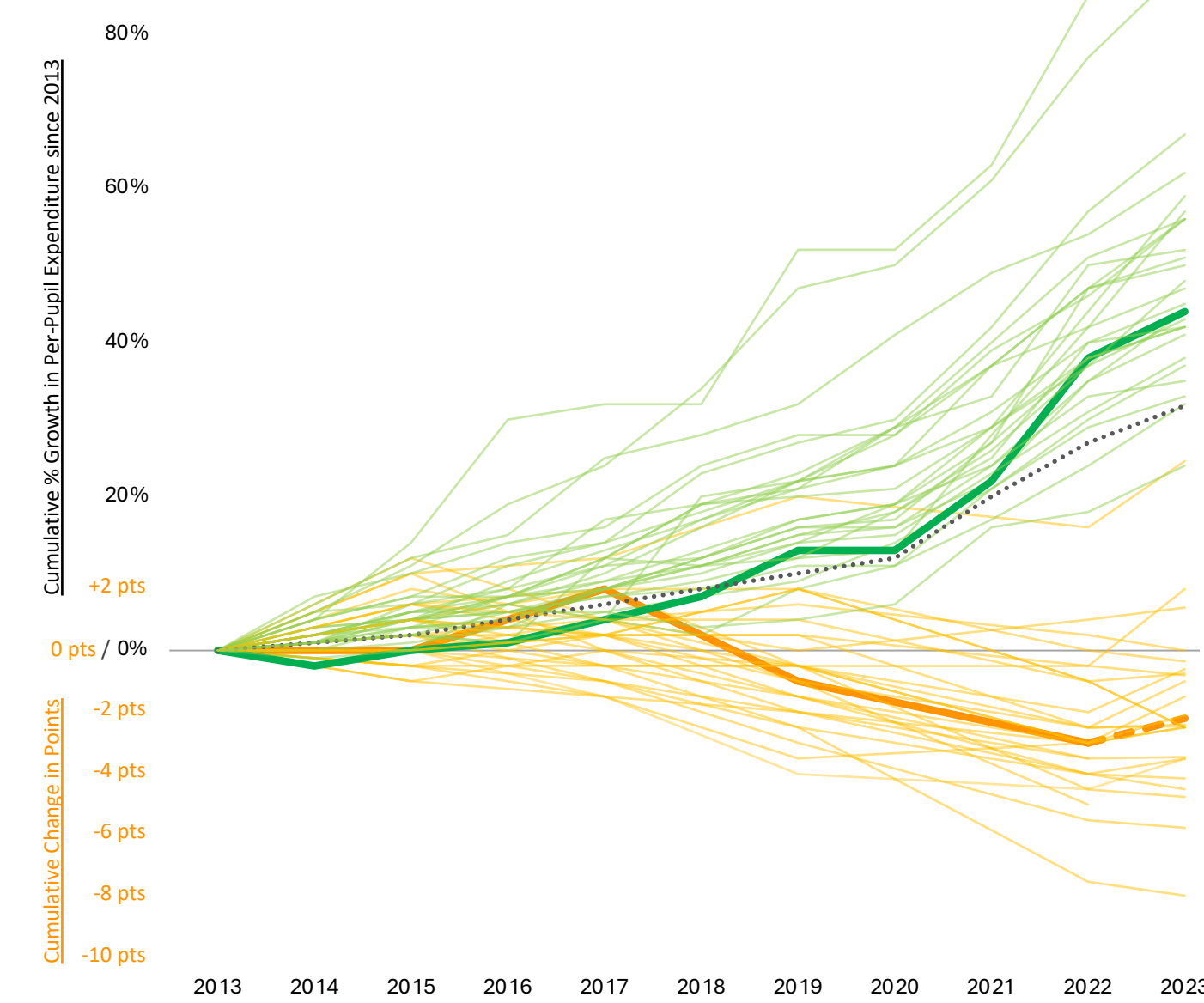
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell
throughout the decade with
spending that outpaced
inflation. Scores saw modest
gains in 2023 with large
recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: New Jersey highlighted

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In 2023,
in New Jersey schools:
Spending was
~\$26,300 per pupil, up 44%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)

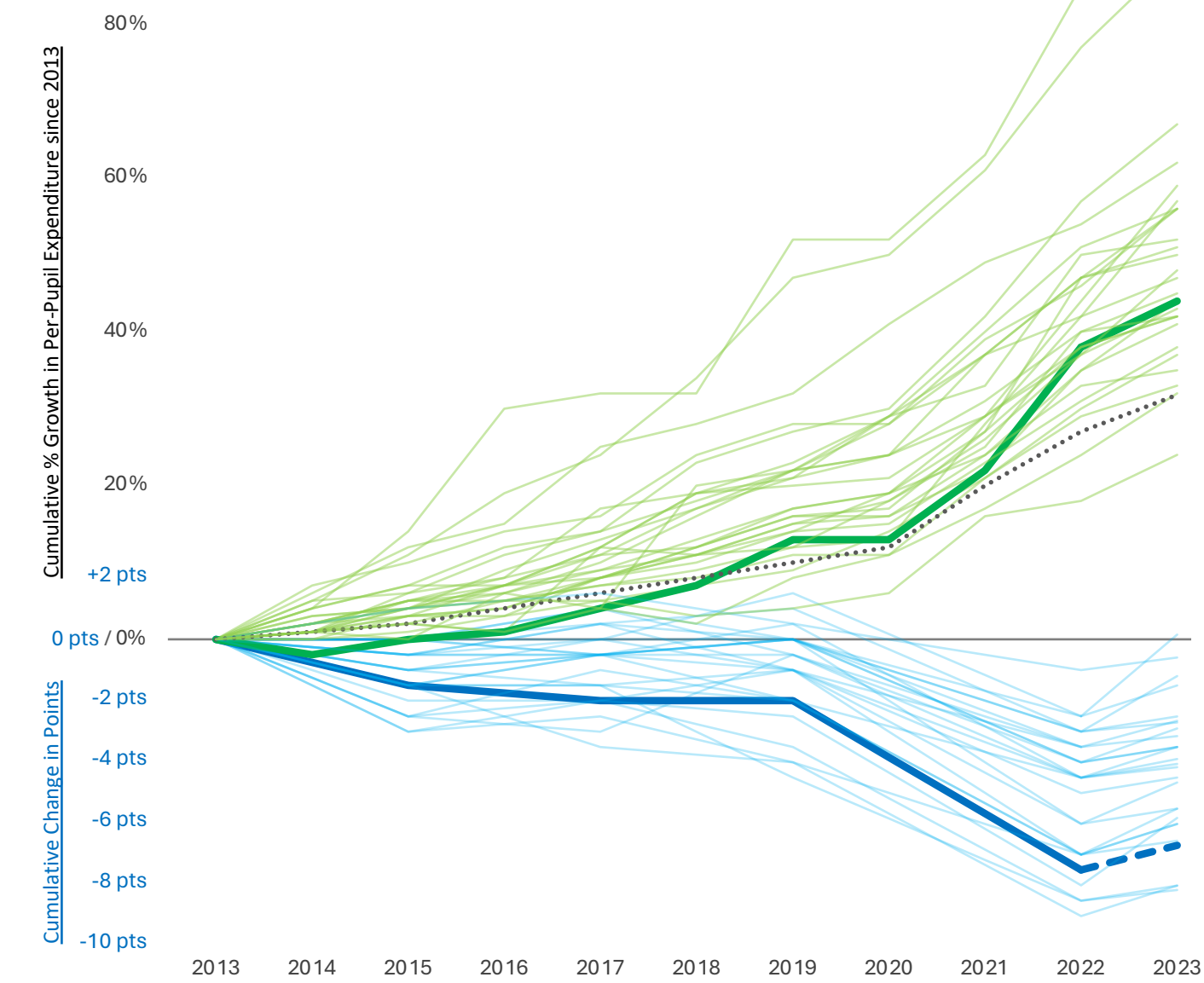
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell starting in 2017 as spending
paced with inflation. They fell
again during pandemic and have
seen some recent gains with
added recovery spending.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: New Jersey highlighted

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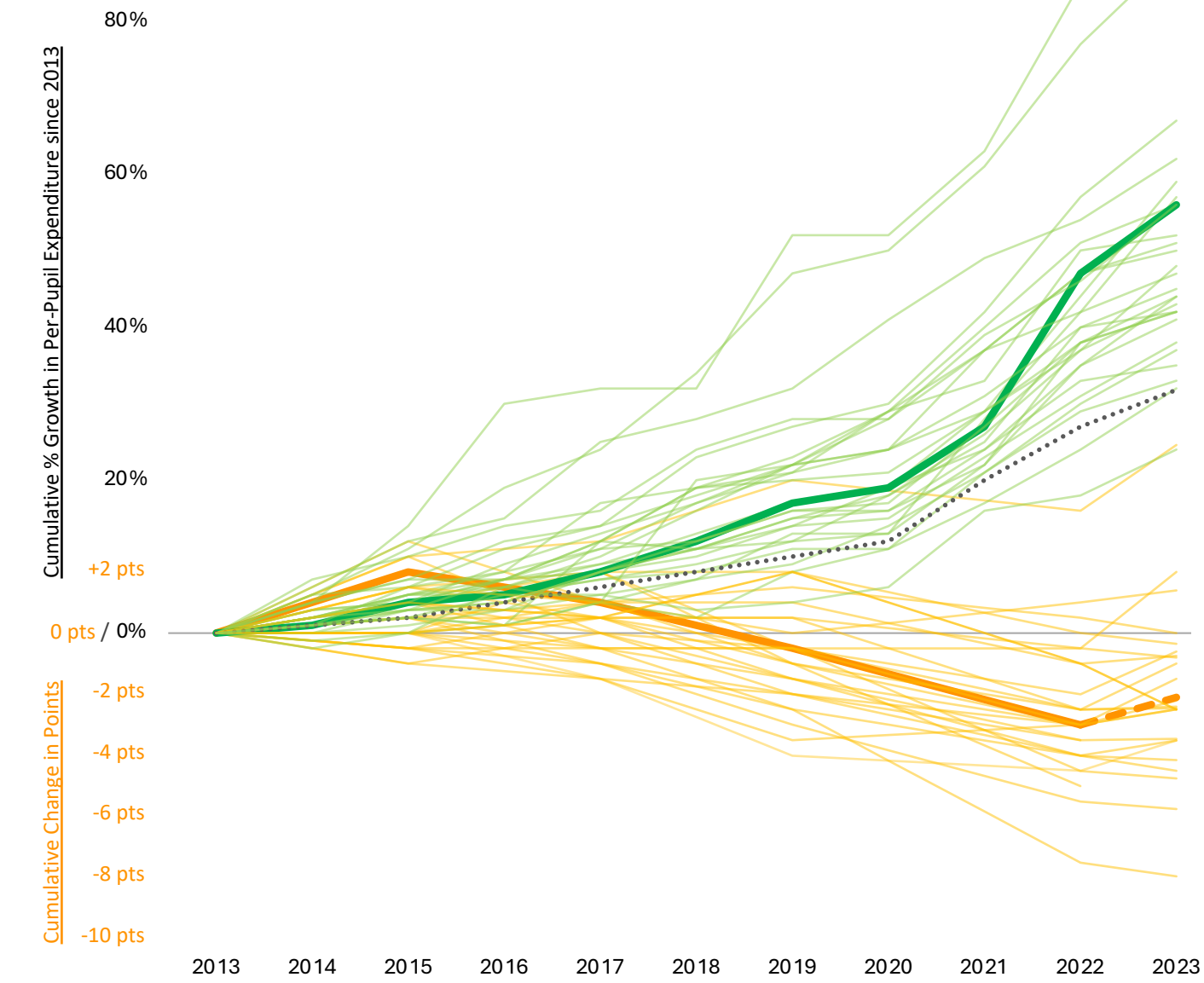


In 2023,
in New Jersey schools:
Spending was
~\$26,300 per pupil, up 44%
(~\$1,100 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell throughout the decade but saw modest gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: North Carolina highlighted



In 2023,
in North Carolina
schools:
Spending was
~\$13,100 per pupil, up 56%
(~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)

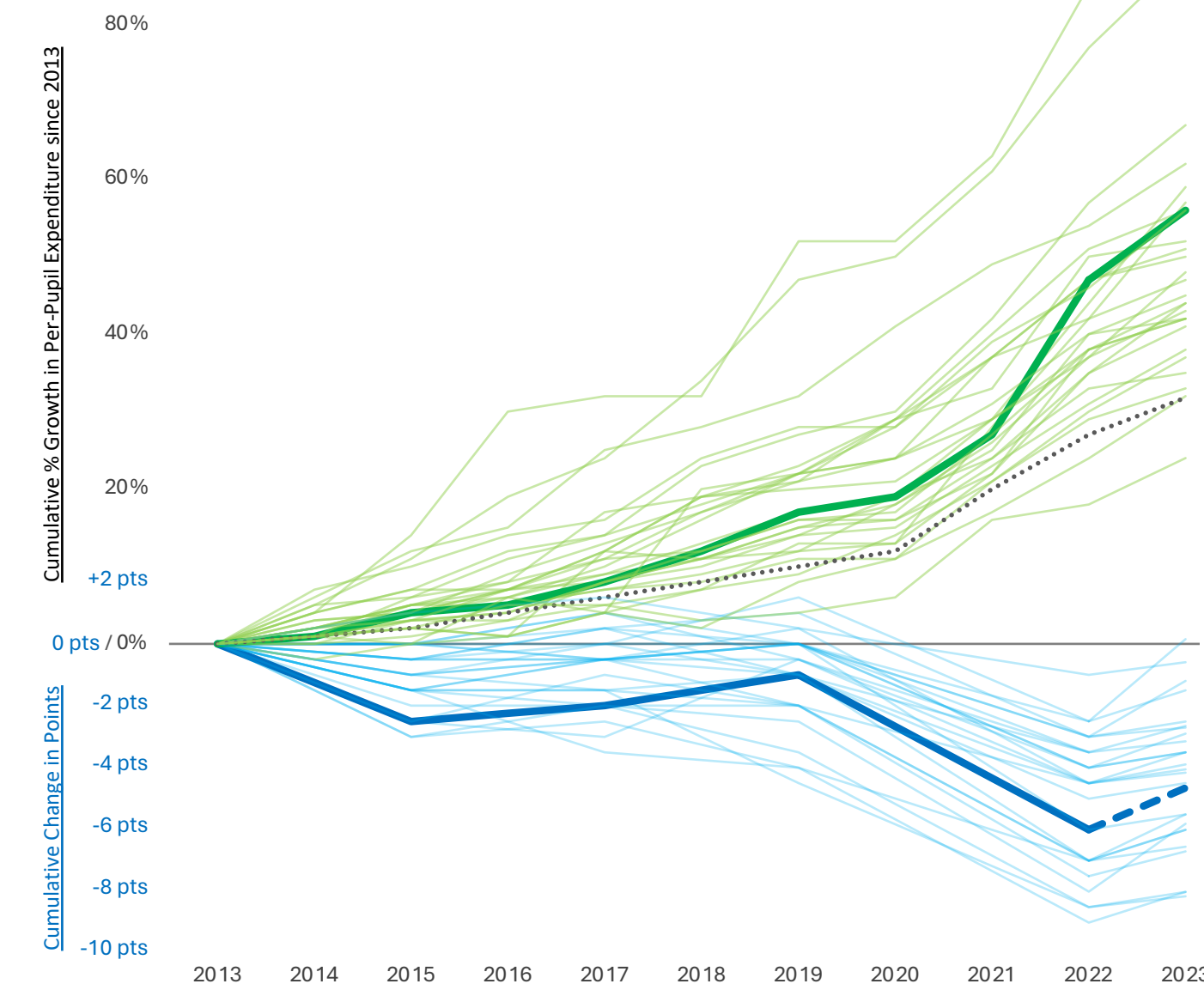
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell starting in 2015 and through
the pandemic but have seen
some recent gains with recovery
investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: North Carolina highlighted

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In 2023,
in North Carolina
schools:
Spending was
~\$13,100 per pupil, up 56%
(~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)

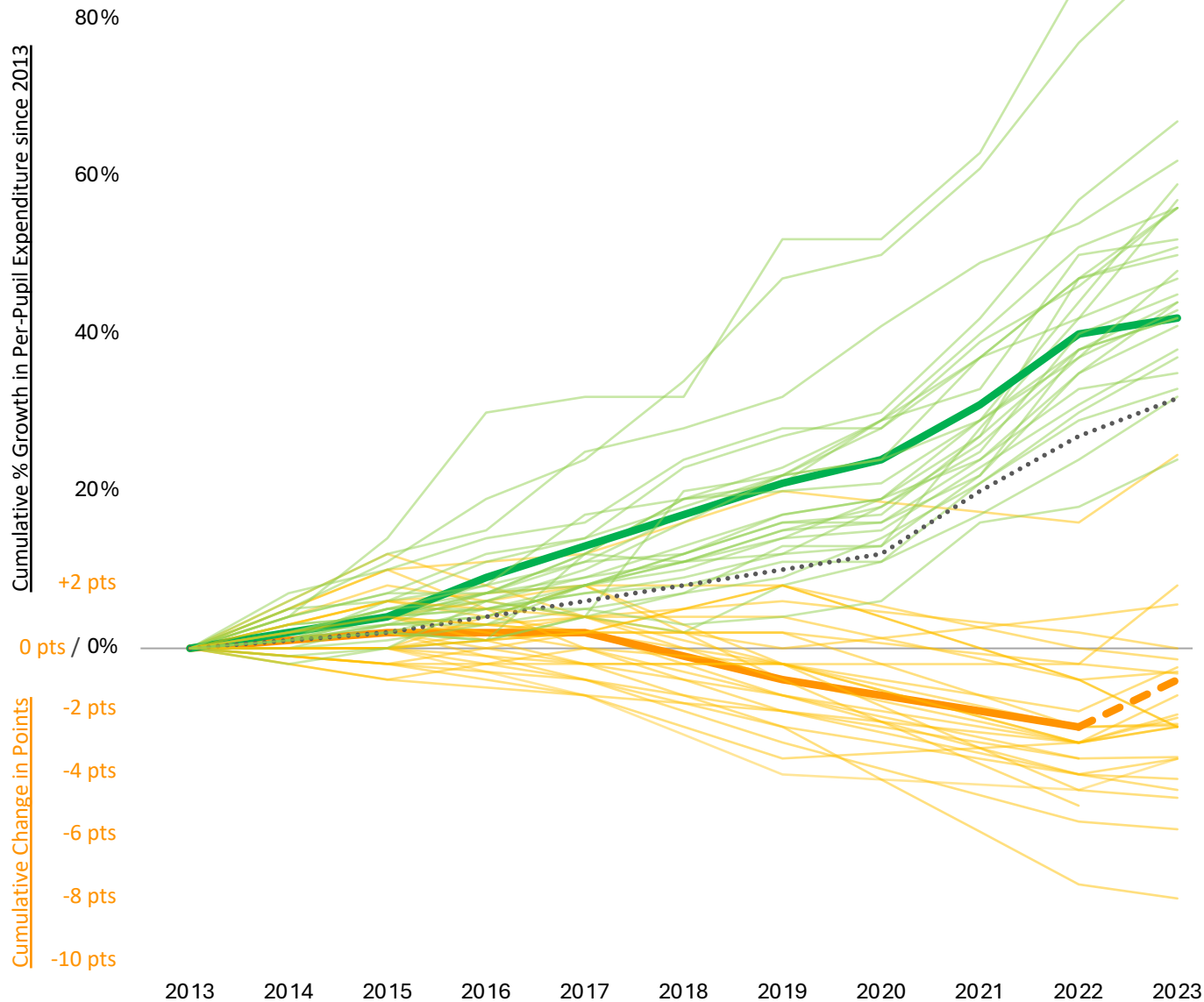
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Ohio highlighted

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**In 2023,
in Ohio schools:**

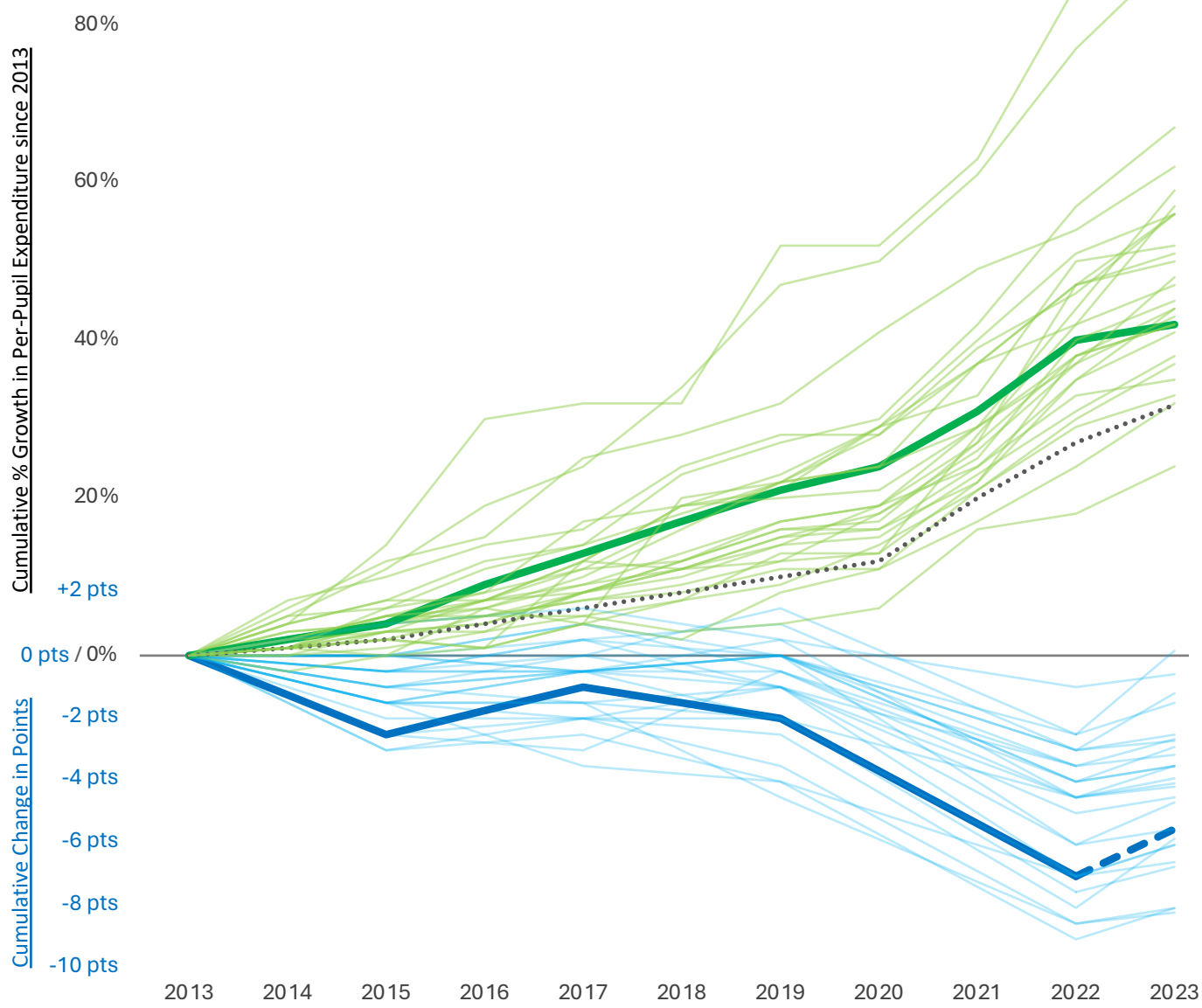
Spending was
~\$15,900 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell starting in 2017 and through
the pandemic but have seen
some recent gains with recovery
investments.

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Ohio highlighted

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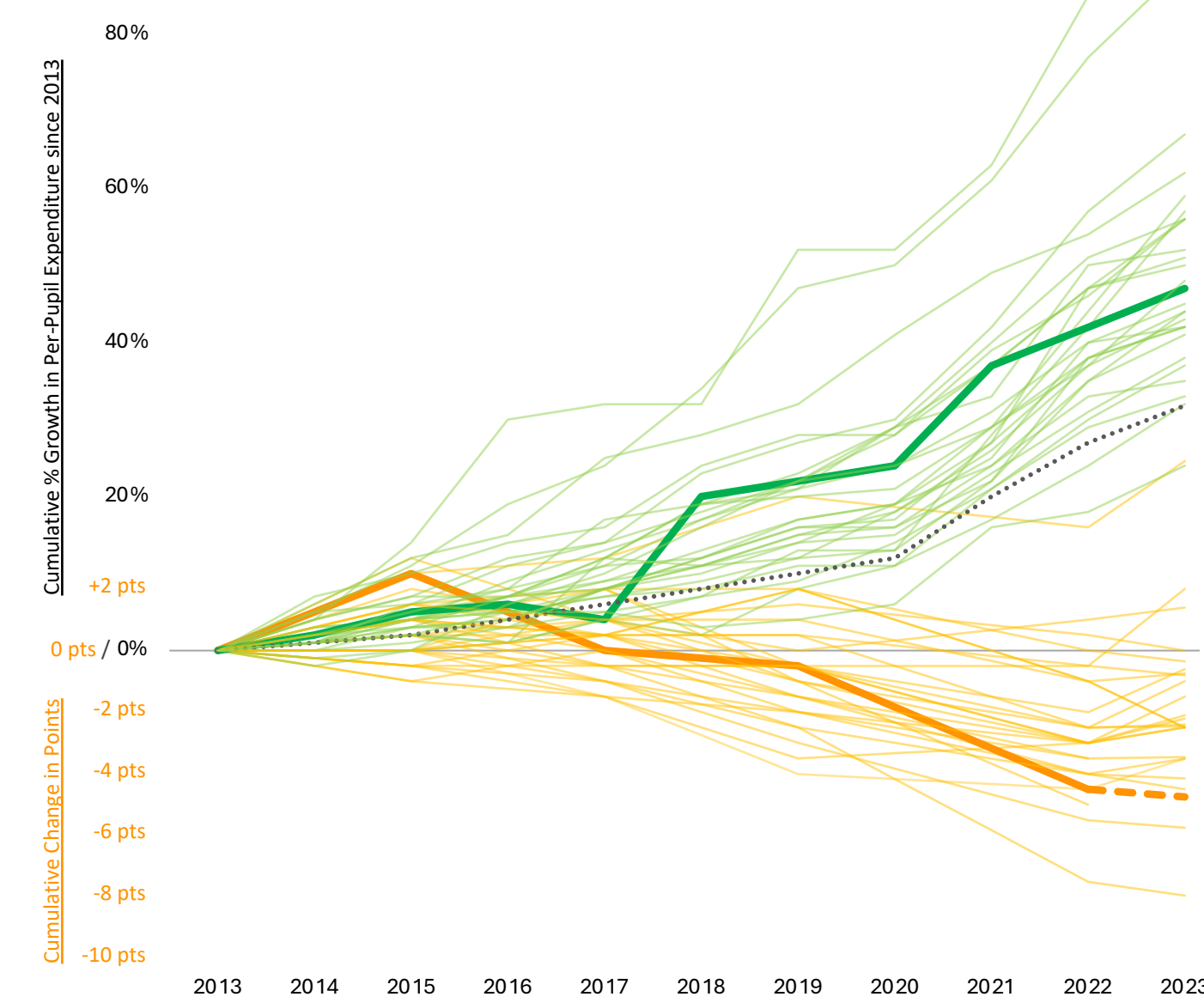
In 2023,
in Ohio schools:
Spending was
~\$15,900 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,400 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Oklahoma highlighted

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In 2023,
in Oklahoma schools:
Spending was
~\$11,300 per pupil, up 47%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)

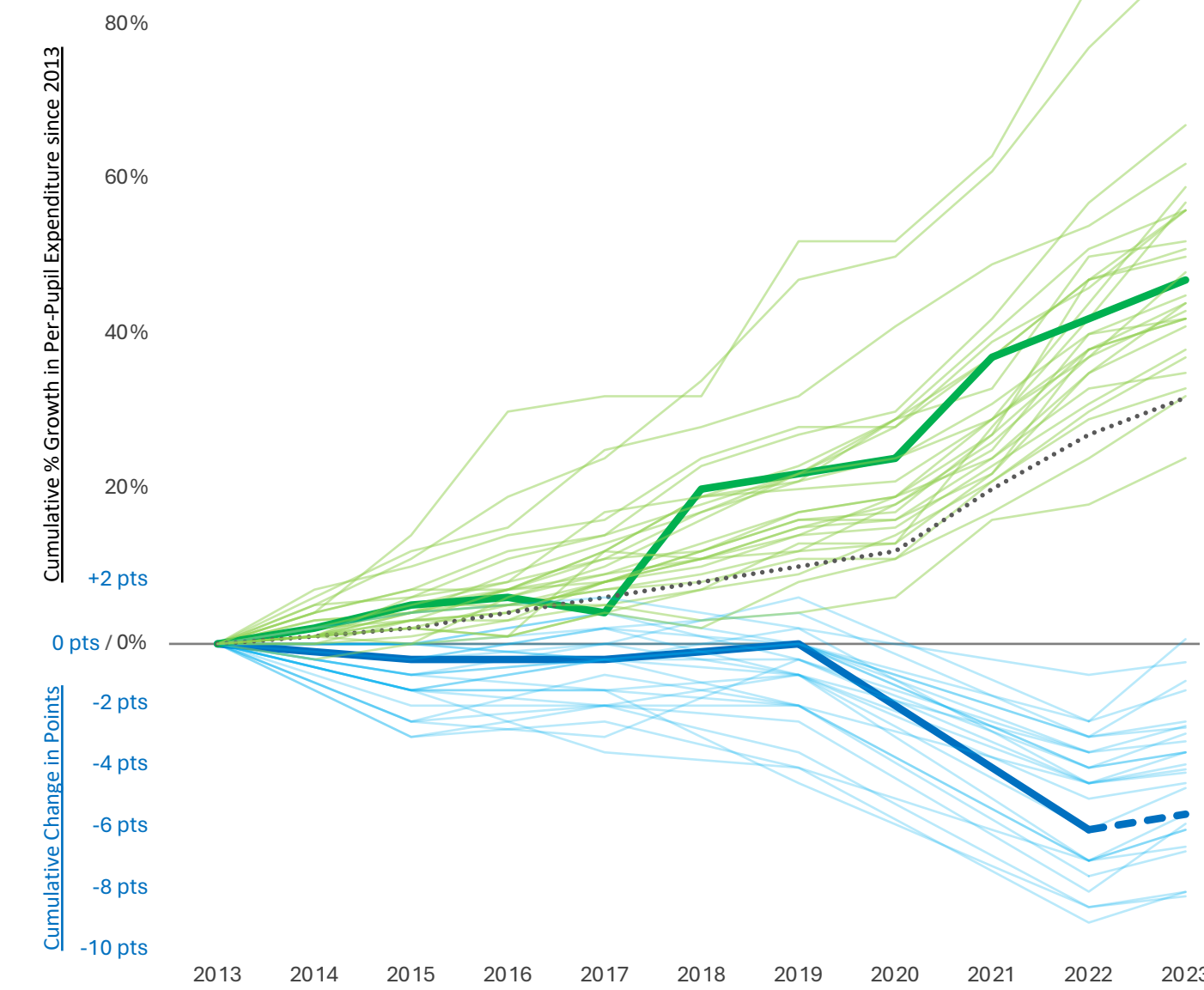
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
started to fall in 2015, and
continued to fall despite
pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Oklahoma highlighted

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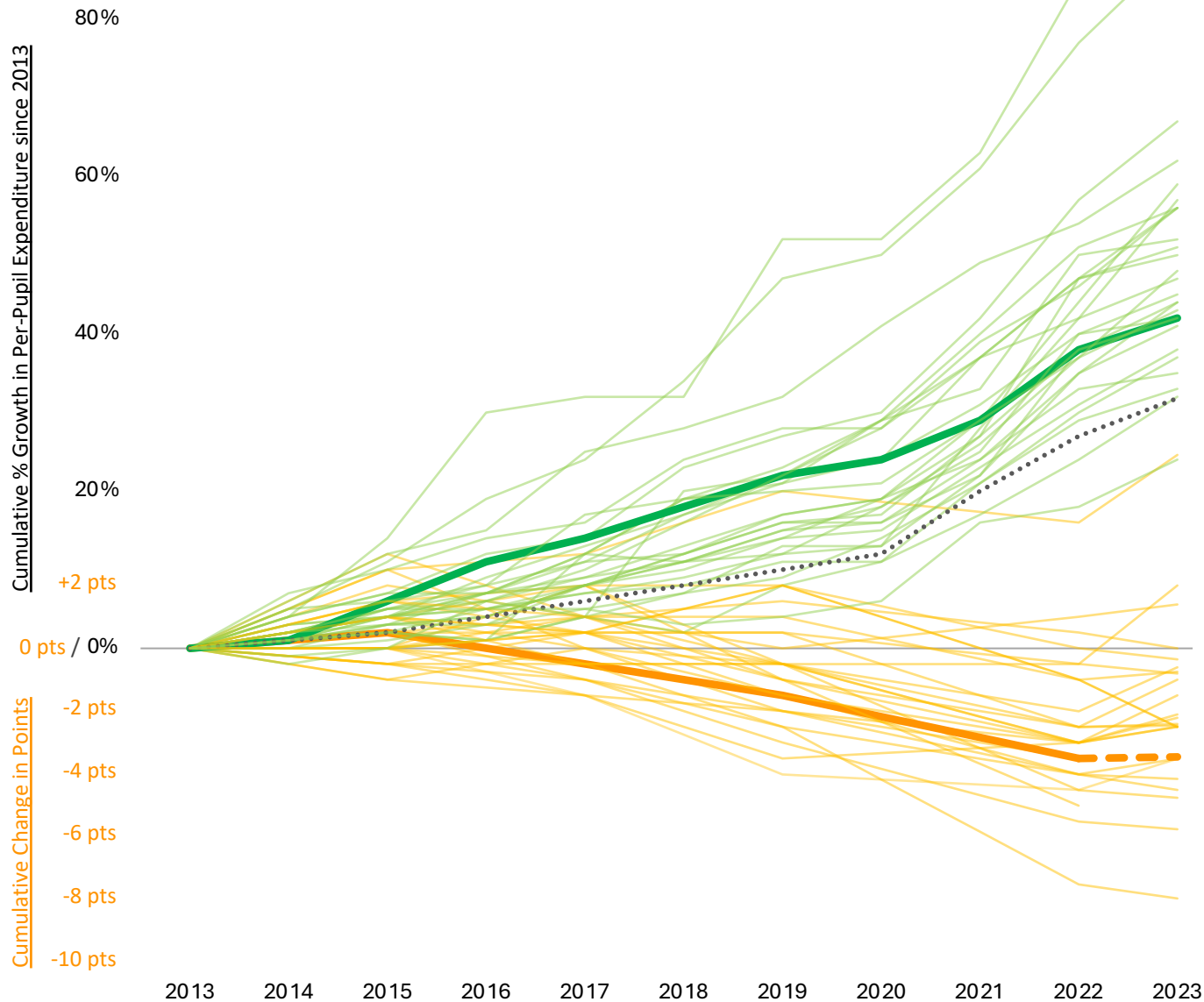
In 2023,
in Oklahoma schools:
Spending was
~\$11,300 per pupil, up 47%
(~\$1,200 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Pennsylvania highlighted

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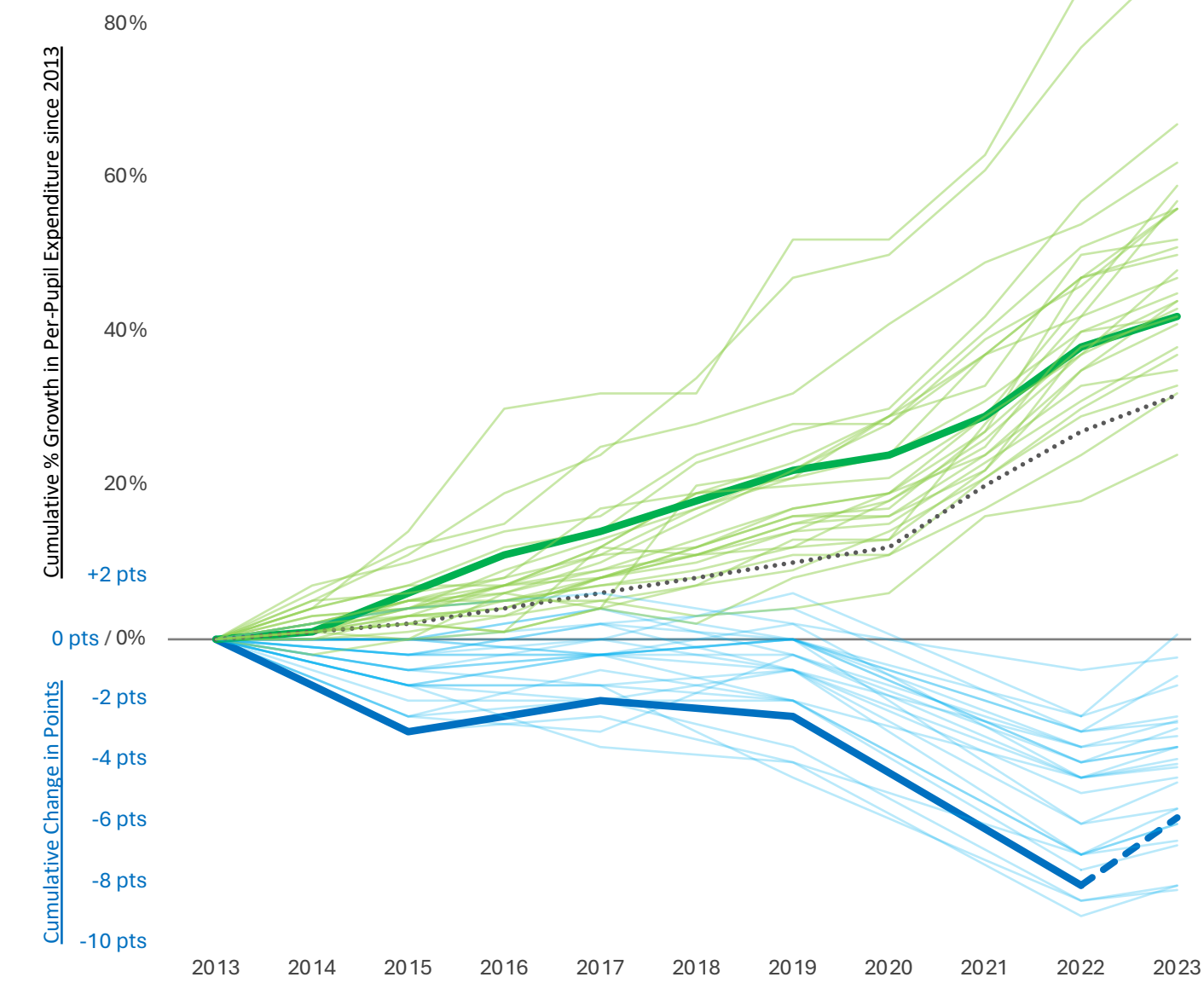
**In 2023,
in Pennsylvania
schools:**

Spending was
~\$19,700 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,600 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade and
during the pandemic amidst
growth in spending. Most
recently, scores have flattened
with pandemic era investments.

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Pennsylvania highlighted



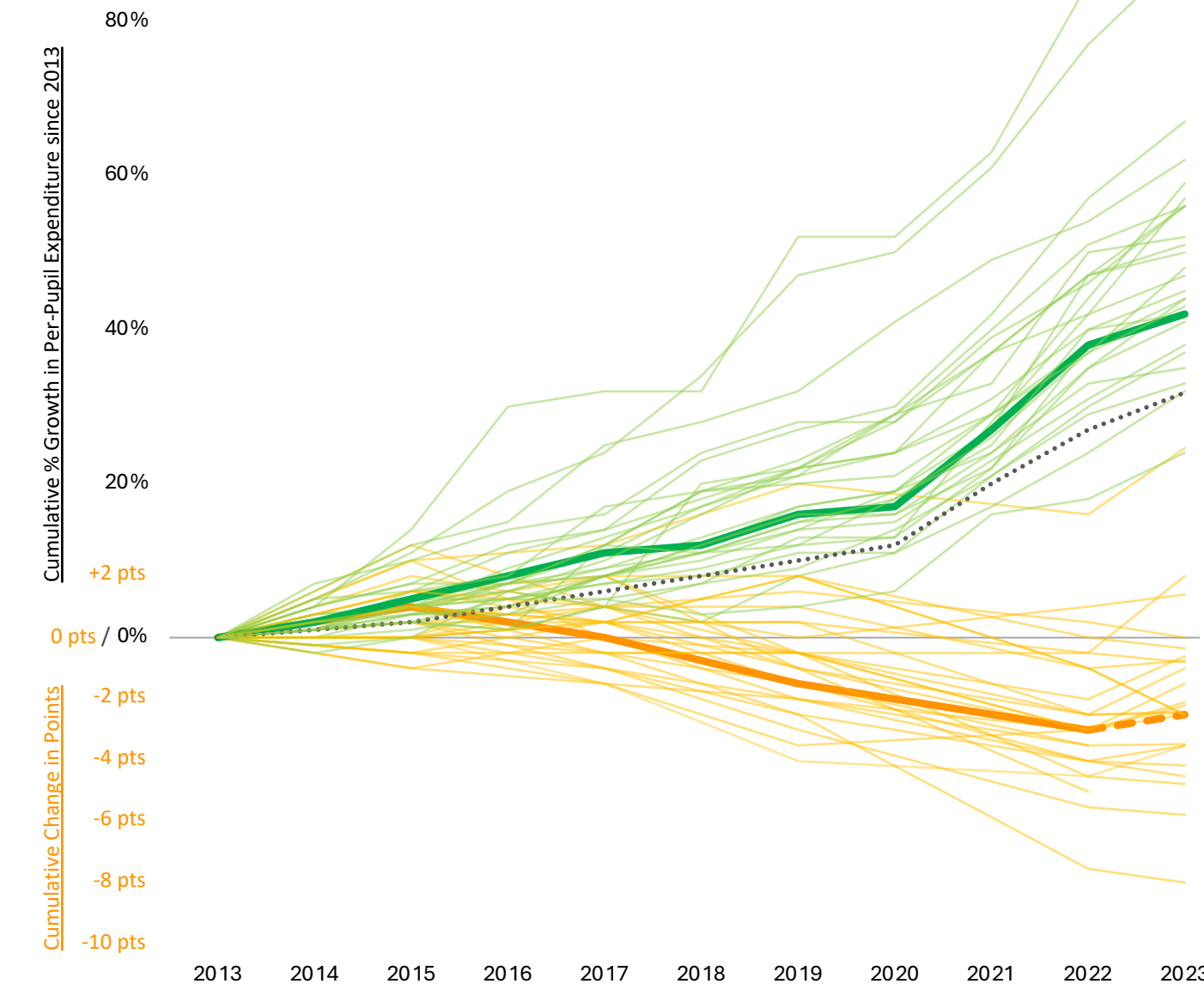
In 2023,
in Pennsylvania
schools:
Spending was
~\$19,700 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,600 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell
throughout the decade as
spending outpaced inflation
but saw better than average
gains in 2023 with recovery
investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Rhode Island highlighted



In 2023,
in Rhode Island
schools:

Spending was
~\$20,500 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,600 pp from relief funds)

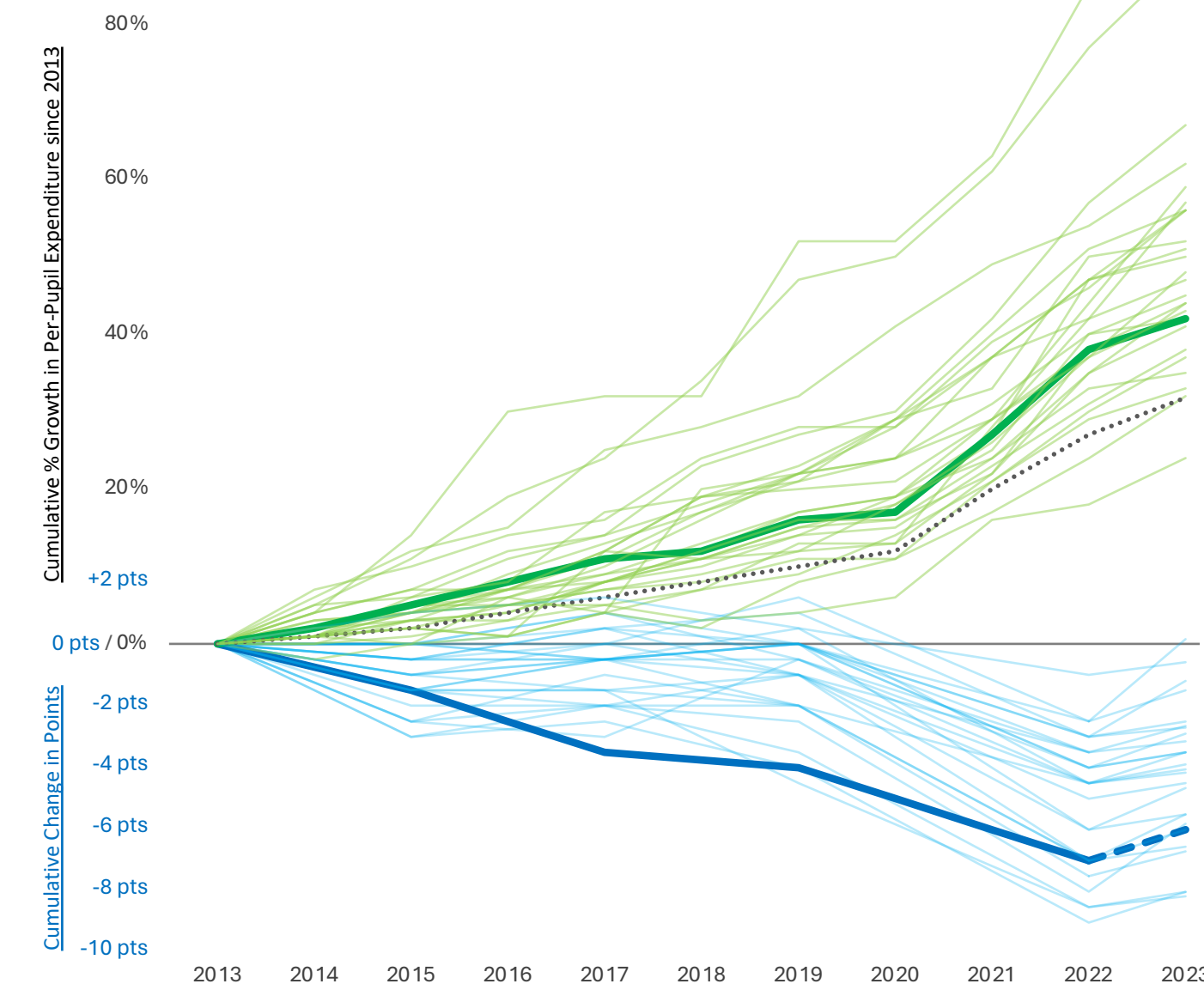
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade and
continued to fall despite
pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Rhode Island highlighted

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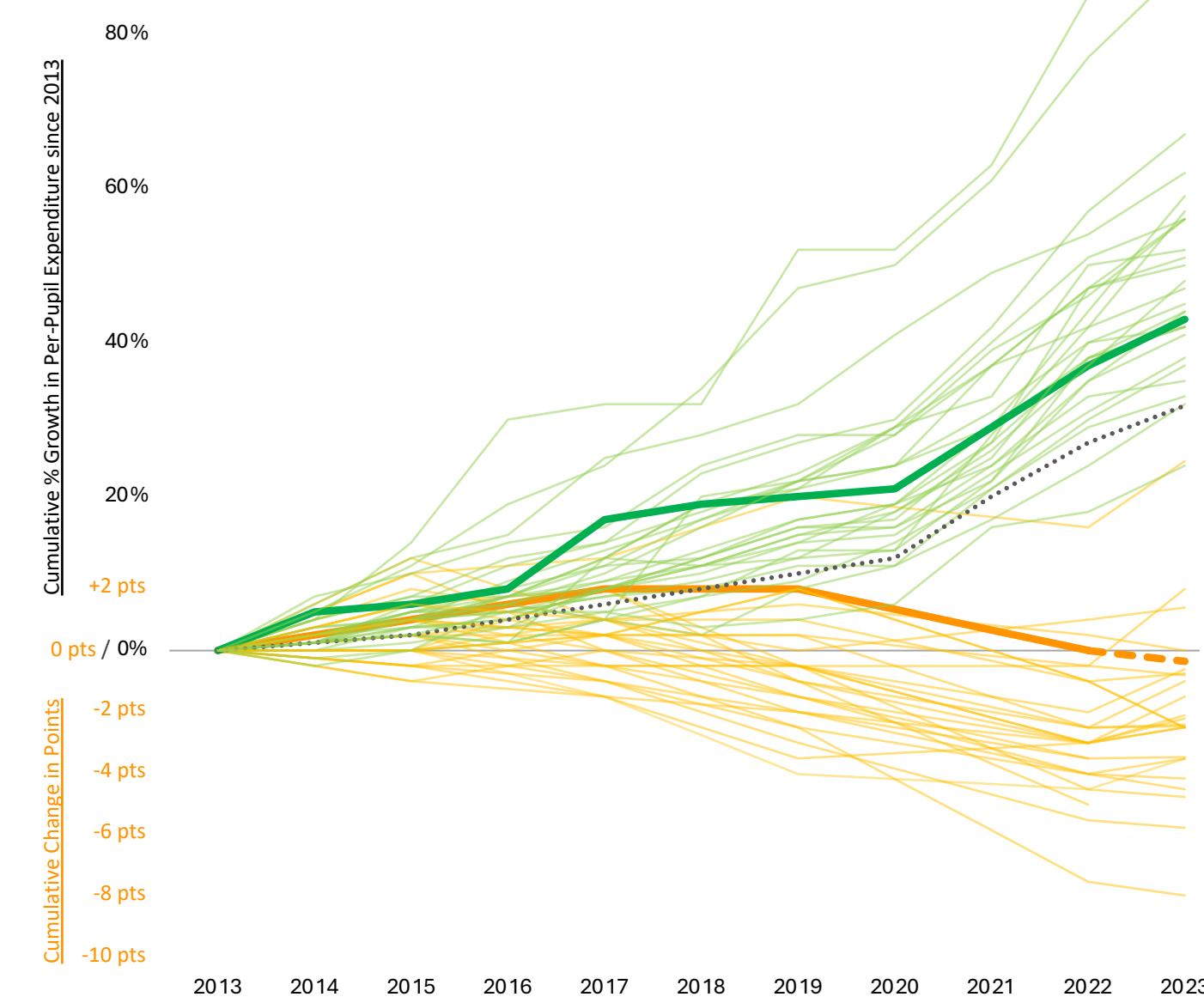
In 2023,
in Rhode Island
schools:
Spending was
~\$20,500 per pupil, up 42%
(~\$1,600 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell
throughout the decade but
saw modest gains in 2023 with
strong recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: South Dakota highlighted

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**In 2023,
in South Dakota
schools:**

Spending was
~\$12,100 per pupil, up 43%
(~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)

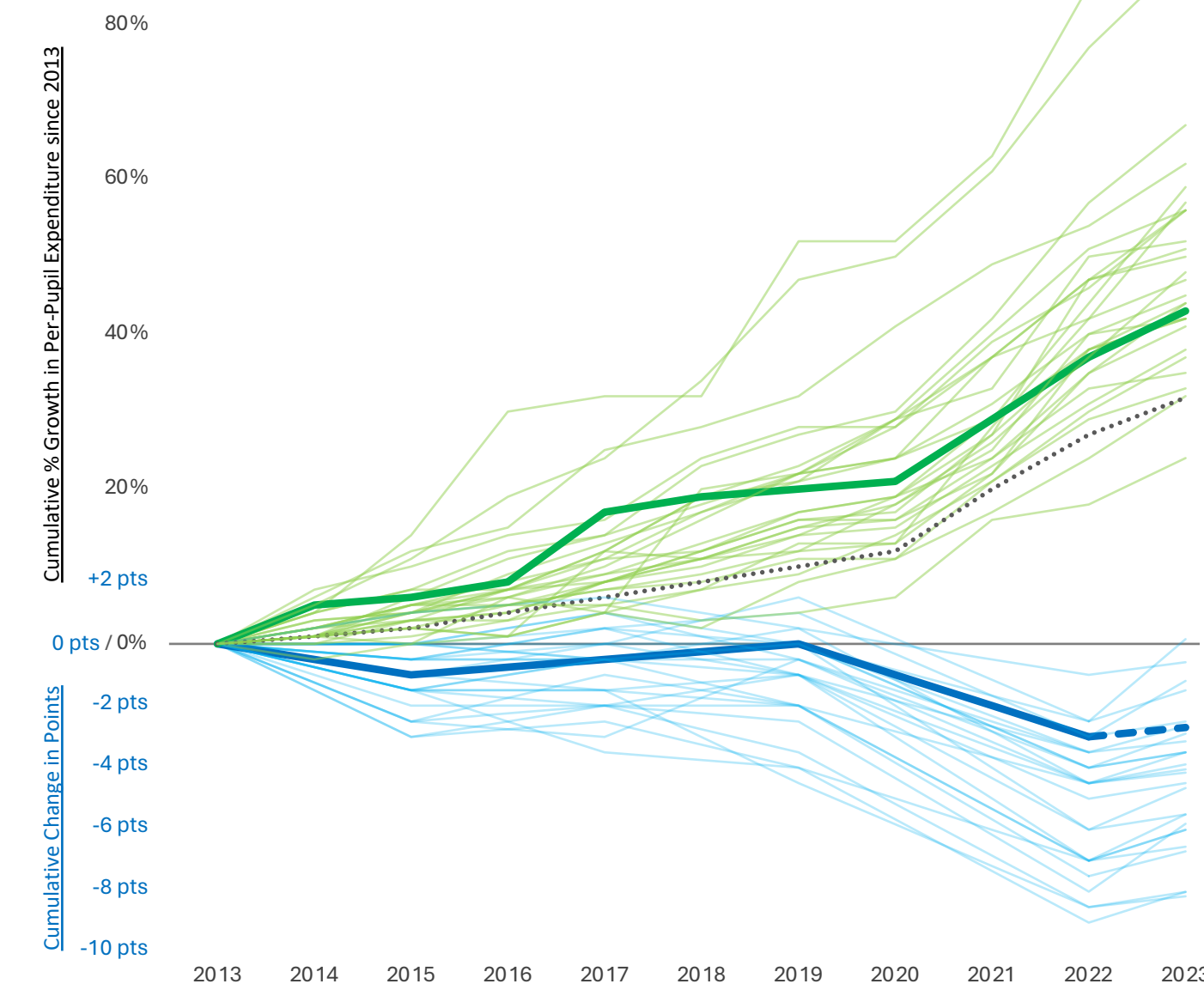
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
grew in the early part of the
decade amidst modest
increases in spending. Scores
fell in the pandemic and have
continued to fall with recovery
era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: South Dakota highlighted

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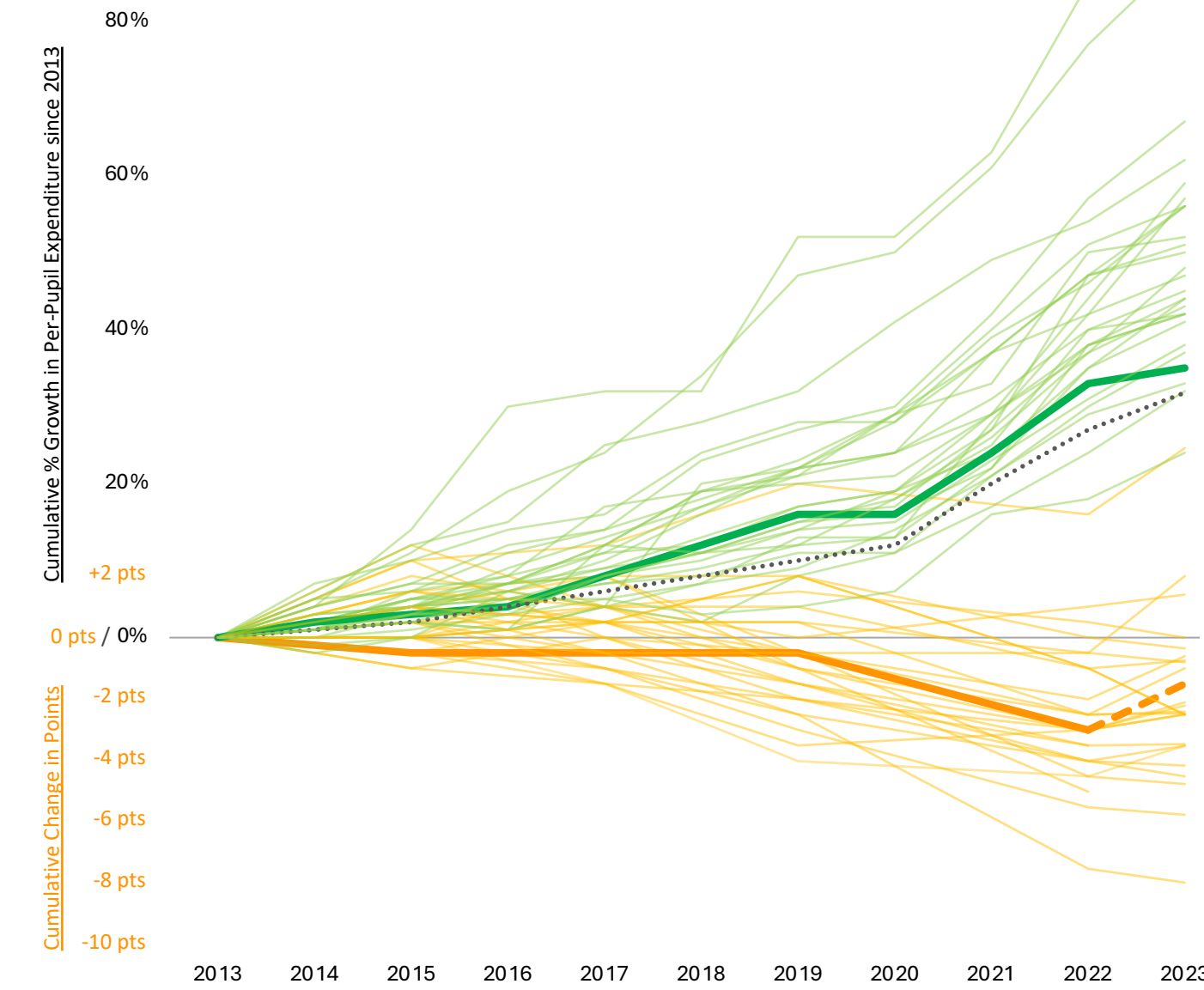


In 2023, in South Dakota schools:
Spending was **~\$12,100** per pupil, up 43% (~\$1,500 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic and have seen only limited gains with recovery investments in 2023.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Tennessee highlighted



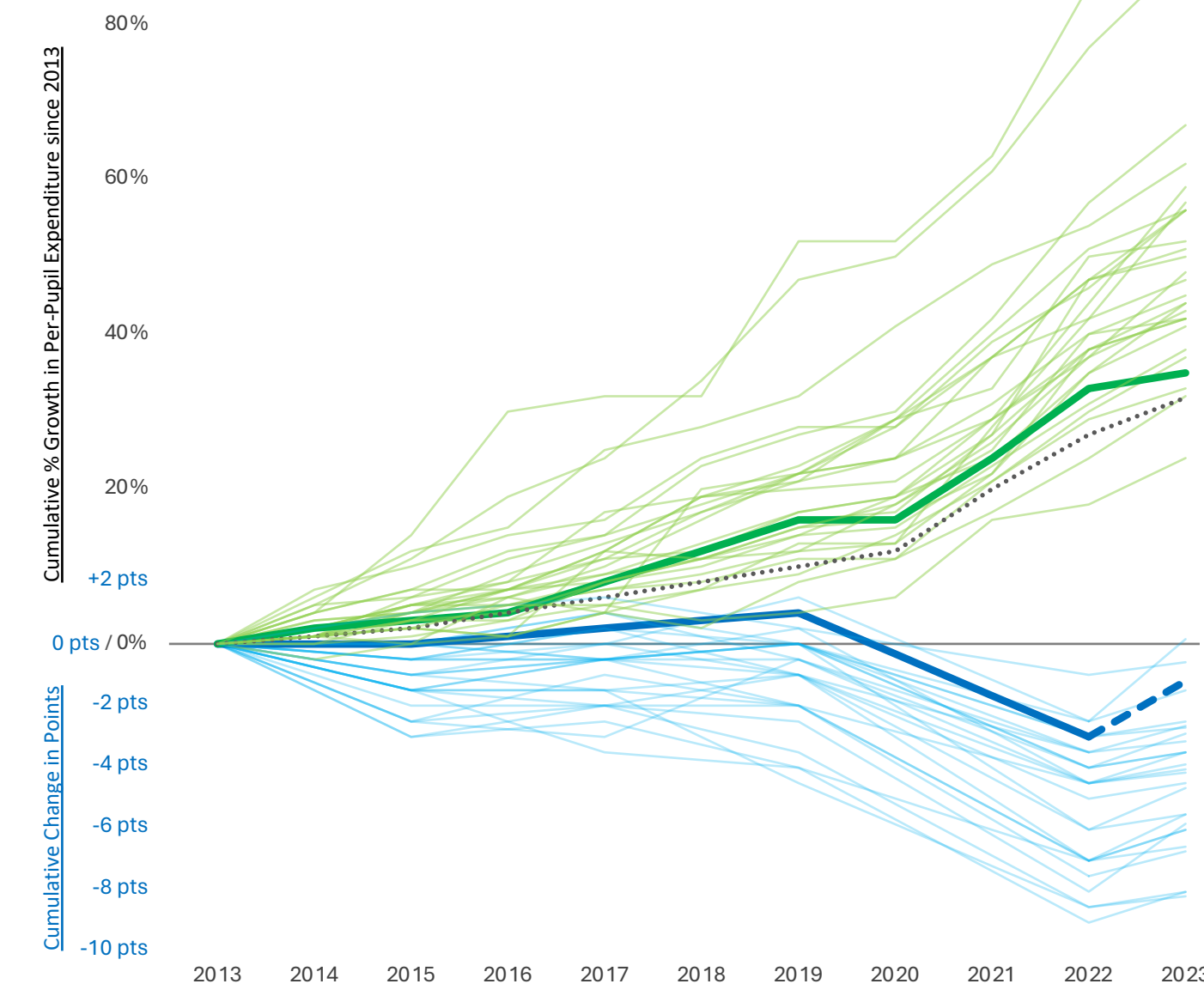
In 2023,
in Tennessee schools:
Spending was
~\$11,500 per pupil, up 35%
(~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell in the pandemic and have
seen stronger growth with
recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Tennessee highlighted

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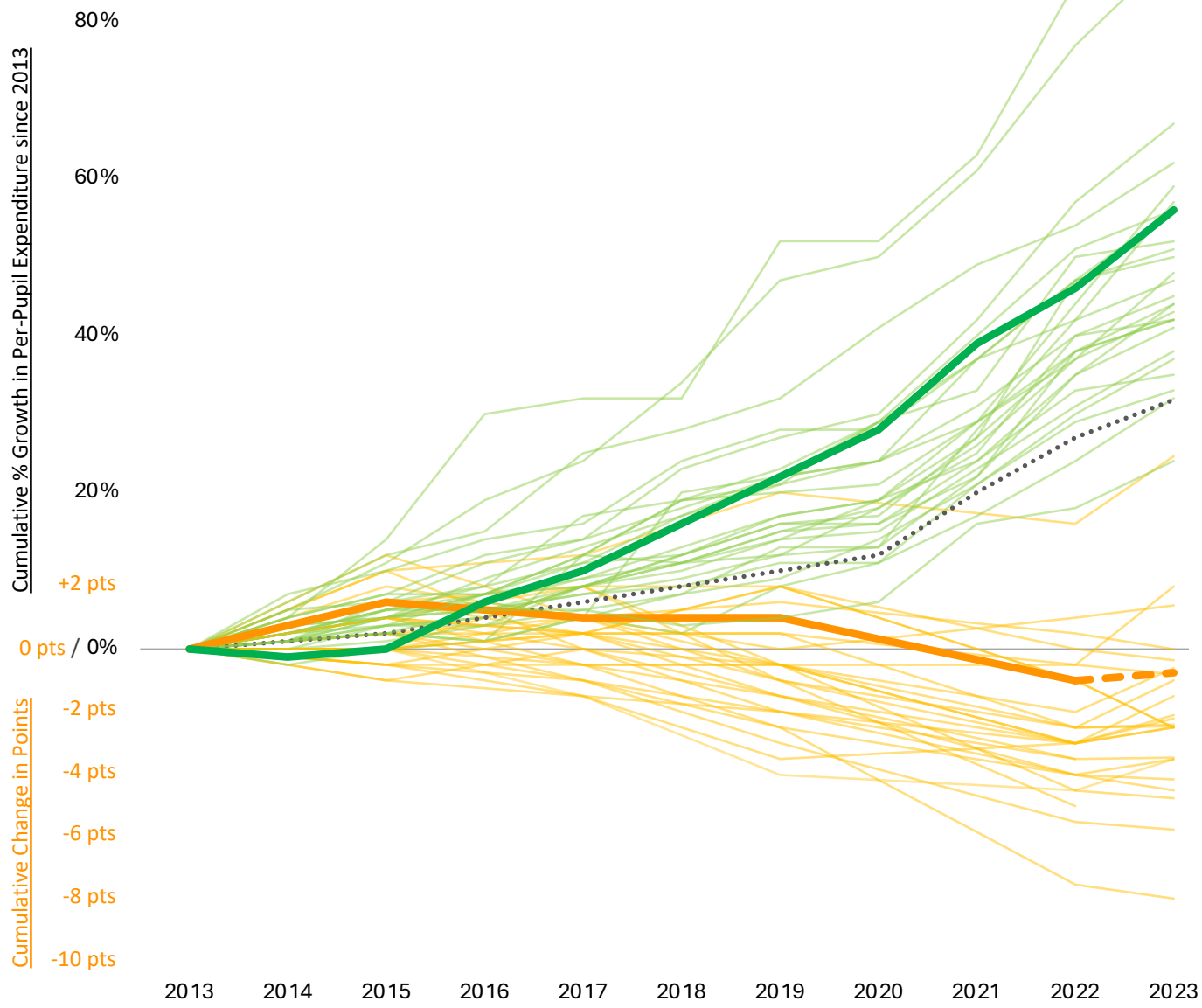
In 2023,
in Tennessee schools:
Spending was
~\$11,500 per pupil, up 35%
(~\$1,300 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw better than average gains in 2023 with recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Utah highlighted

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In 2023,
in Utah schools:

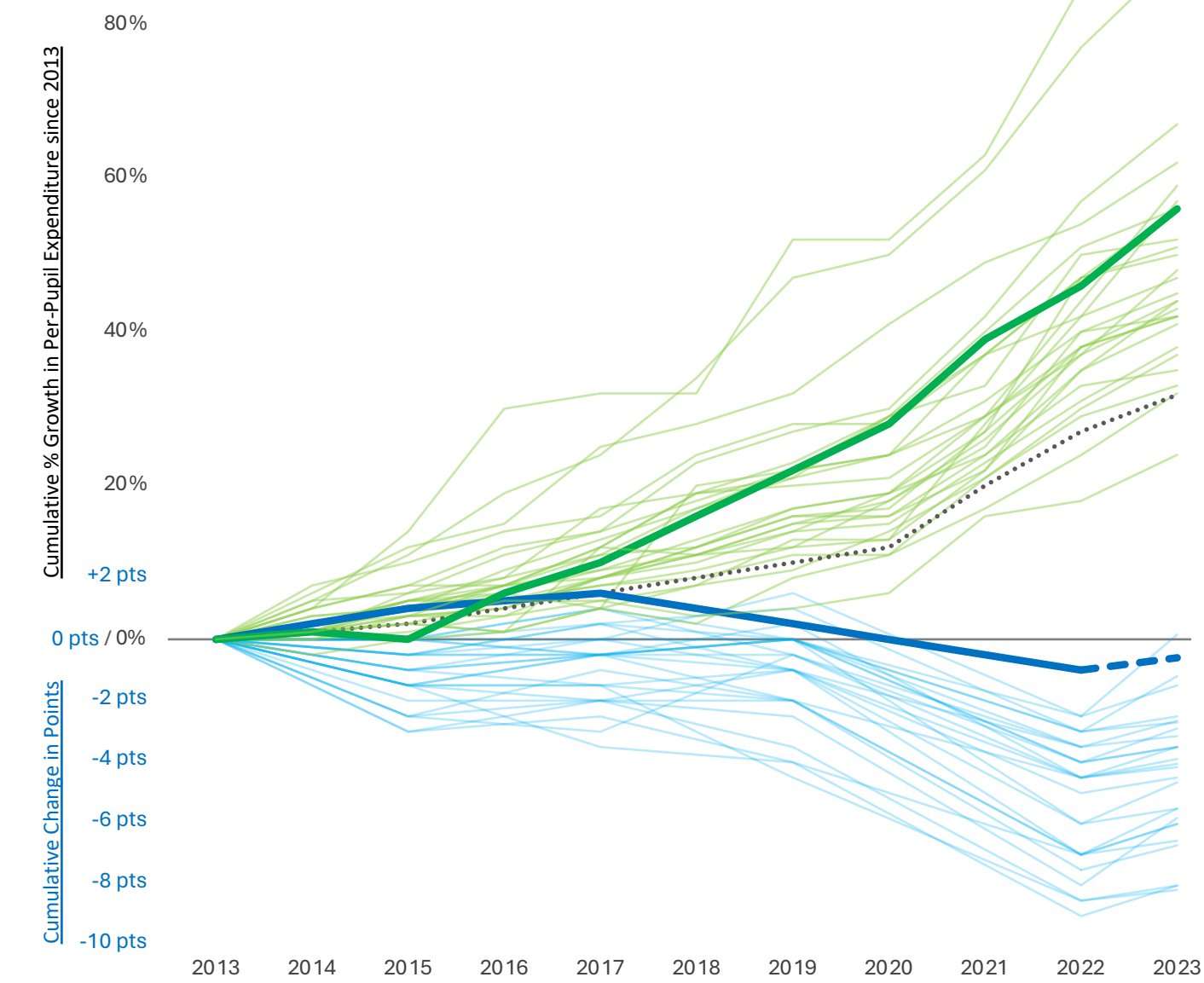
Spending was
~\$10,200 per pupil, up 56%
(~\$500 pp from relief funds)

Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell in the pandemic and have
seen limited growth with
recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Utah highlighted



**In 2023,
in Utah schools:
Spending was
~\$10,200 per pupil, up 56%**
(~\$500 pp from relief funds)

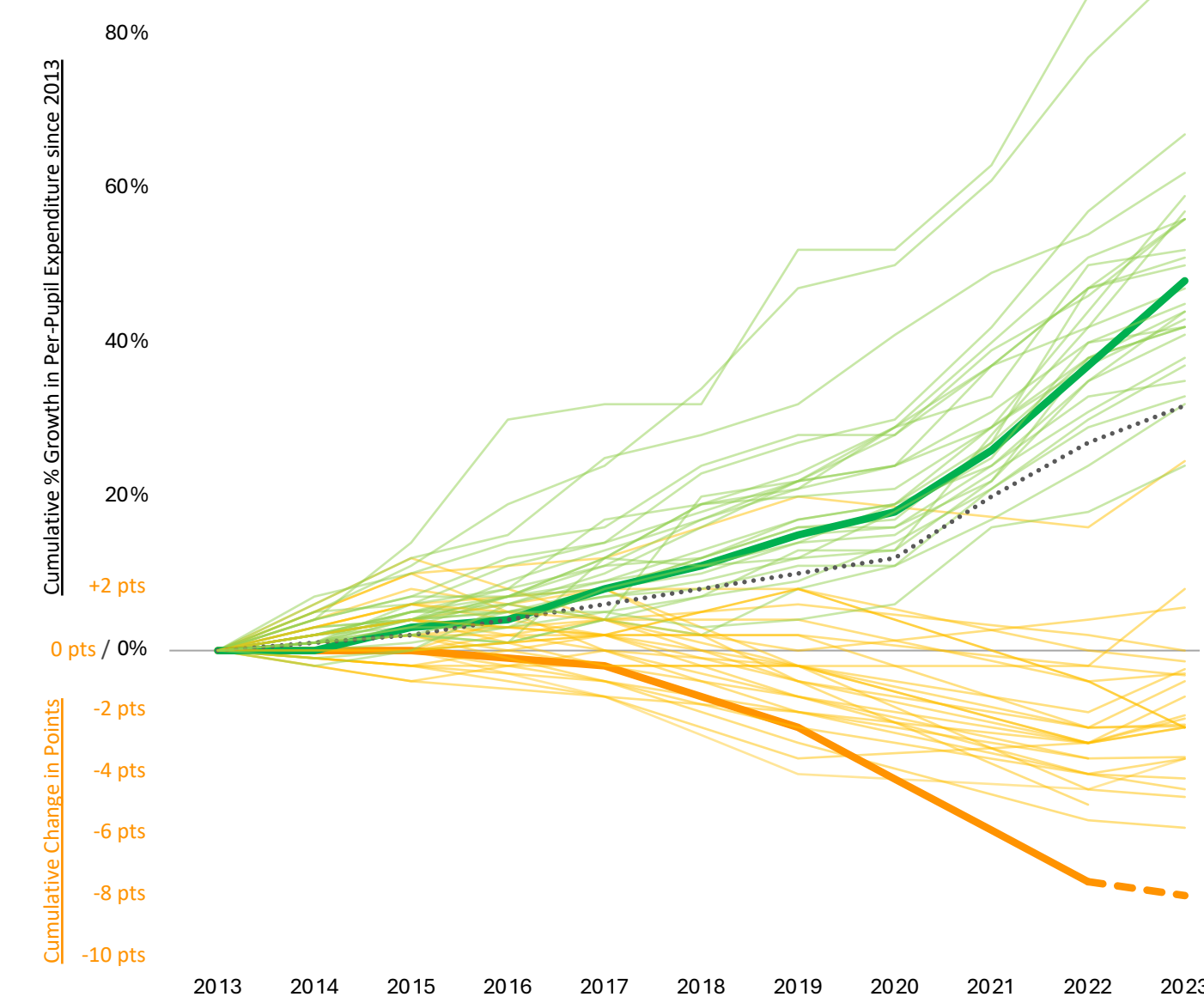
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores started to fall before the pandemic as spending was outpacing inflation. Scores have seen modest recovery in 2023.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Virginia highlighted

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In 2023,
in Virginia schools:
Spending was
~\$16,200 per pupil, up 48%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

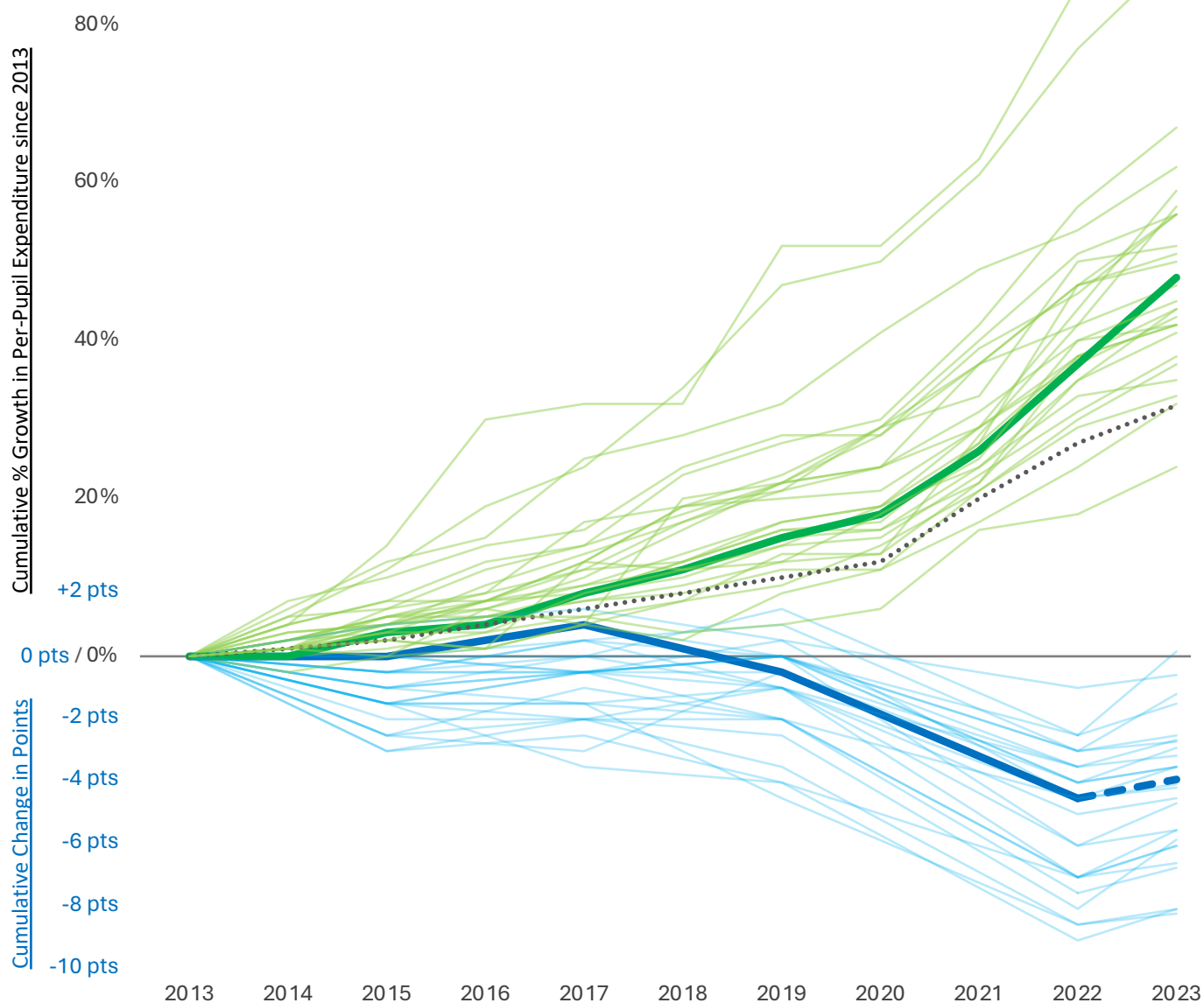
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade and
continued to fall with pandemic
era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Virginia highlighted

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In 2023,
in Virginia schools:
Spending was
~\$16,200 per pupil, up 48%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

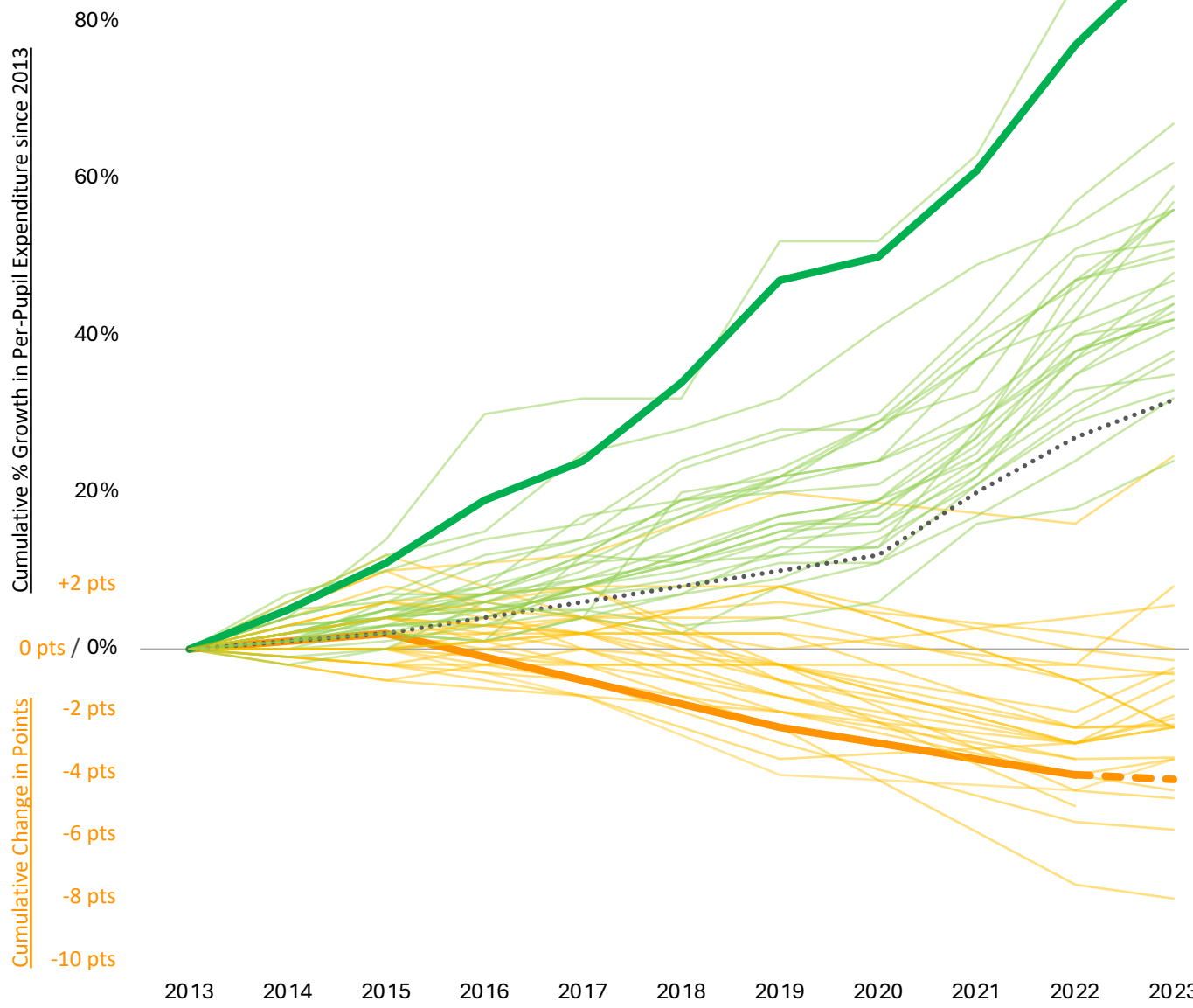
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores
started to fall before the
pandemic and have seen
modest gains in 2023 with
recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Washington highlighted

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In 2023,
in Washington schools:
Spending was
~\$18,300 per pupil, up 89%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

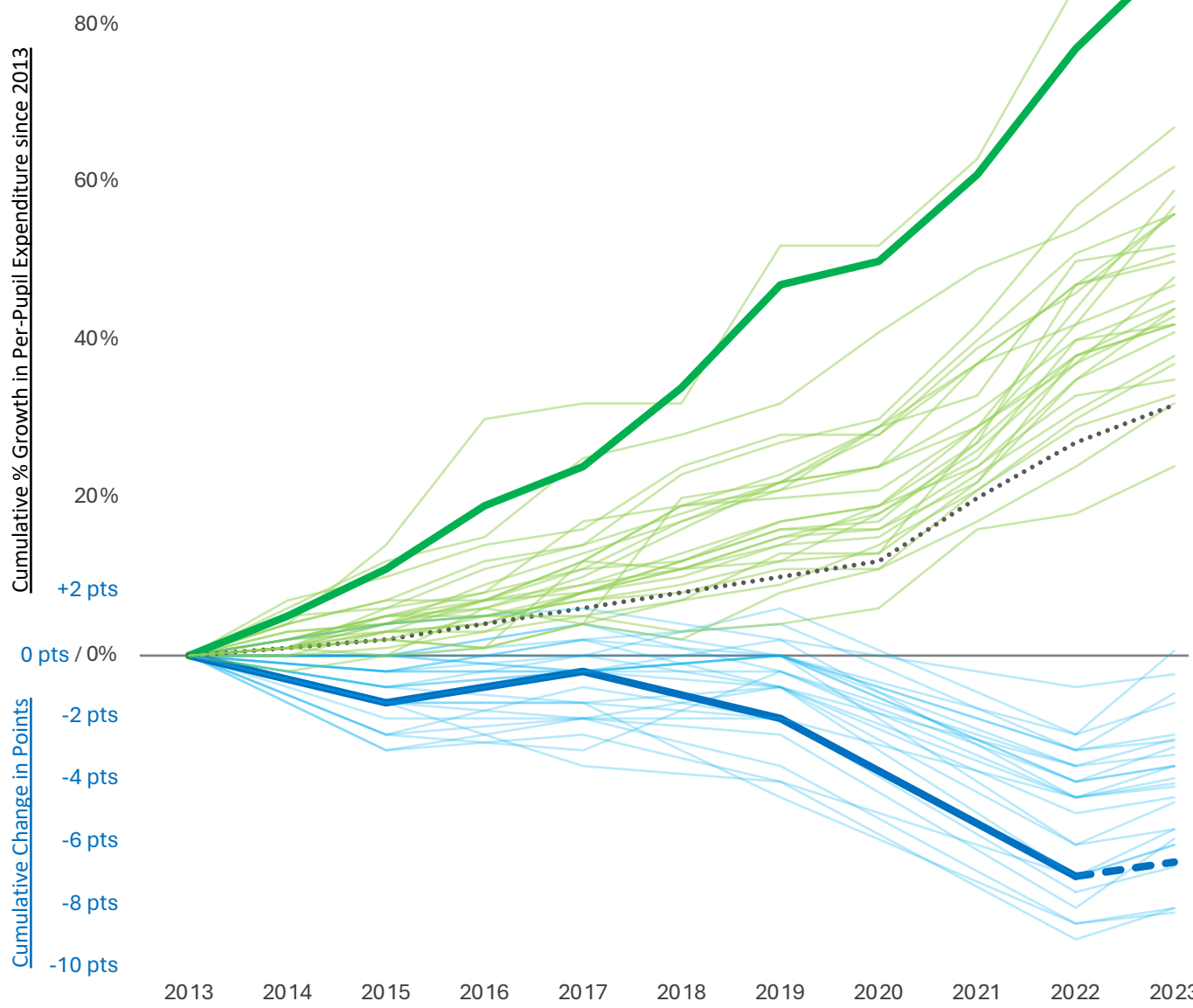
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell through the decade amidst
very strong growth in spending
and continued to fall despite
pandemic era investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Washington highlighted

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In 2023,
in Washington schools:
Spending was
~\$18,300 per pupil, up 89%
(~\$900 pp from relief funds)

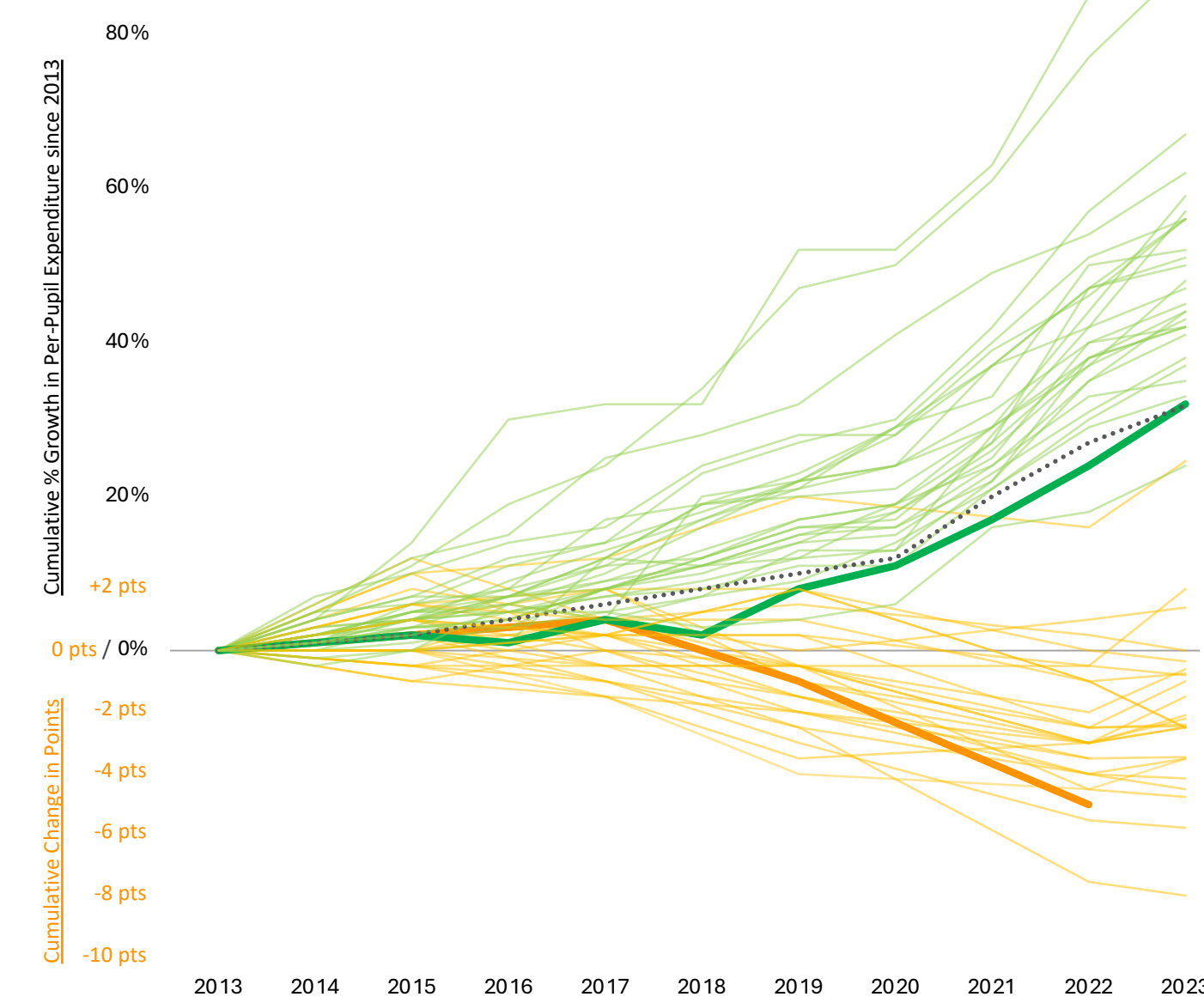
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell throughout the decade with strong increases in spending. They had a modest recovery in 2023.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: West Virginia highlighted

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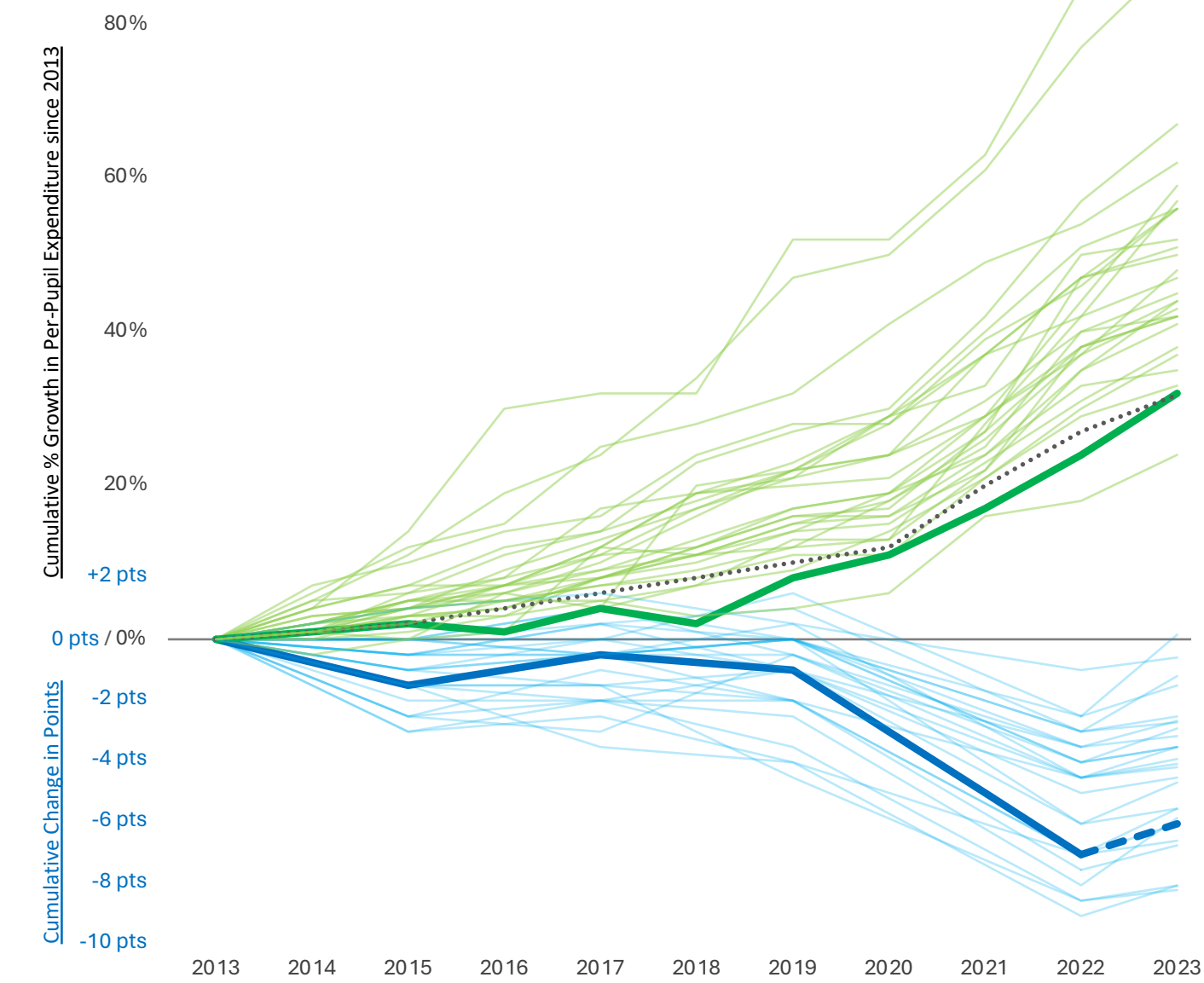
In 2023, in West Virginia schools:
Inflation (up 32%)
Spending was **~\$14,700** per pupil, up 32% (~\$1,700 pp from relief funds)

Reading 4th grade scores have fallen since 2017, as spending has not kept pace with inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: West Virginia highlighted

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**In 2023,
in West Virginia
schools:**

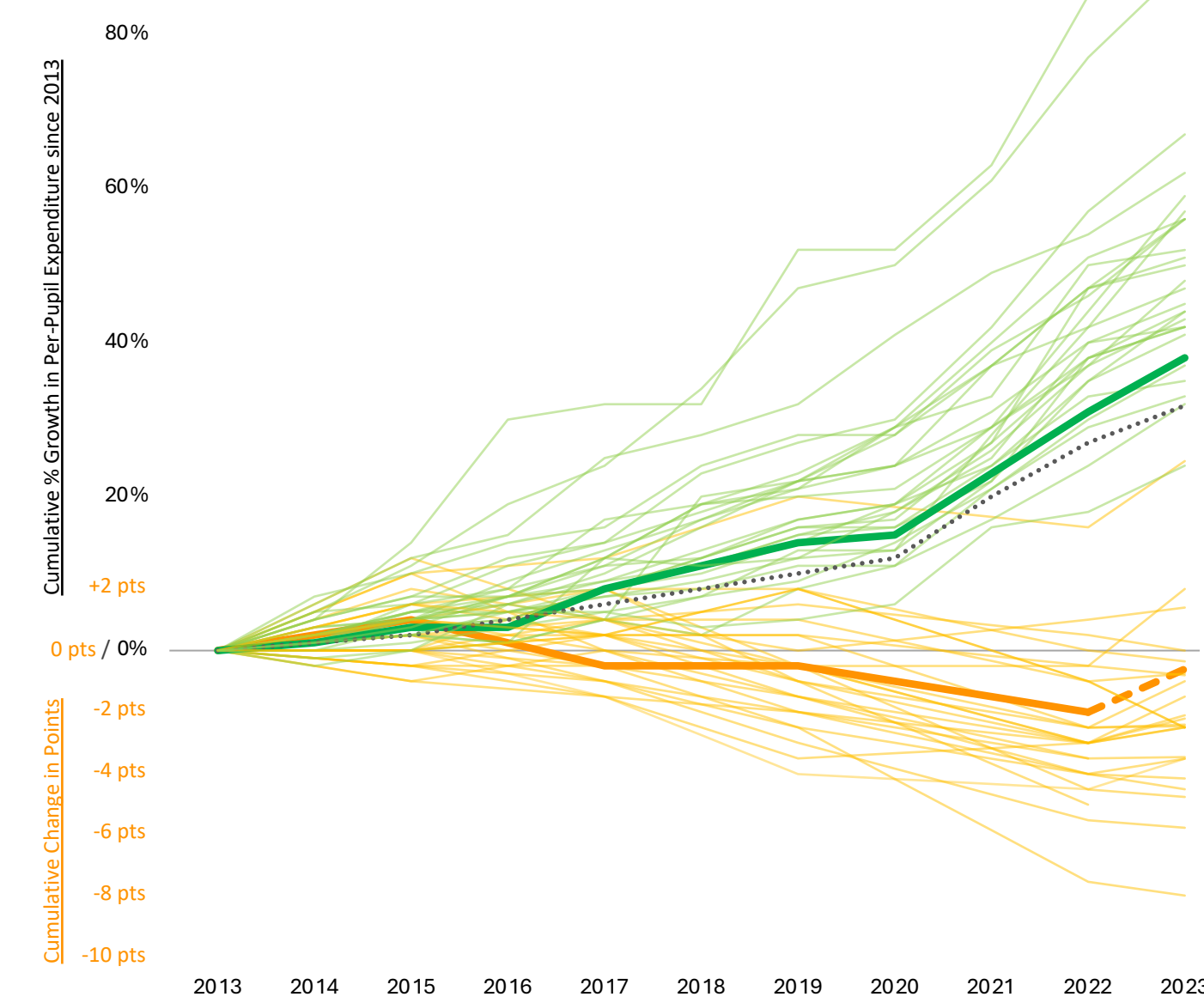
Inflation (up 32%)
Spending was
~\$14,700 per pupil, up 32%
(~\$1,700 pp from relief funds)

Math 8th grade scores fell
throughout the decade but saw
better than average recovery in
2023 even as spending only
paced with inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Wisconsin highlighted

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In 2023, in Wisconsin schools:
Spending was **~\$15,300** per pupil, up 38% (~\$1,000 pp from relief funds)

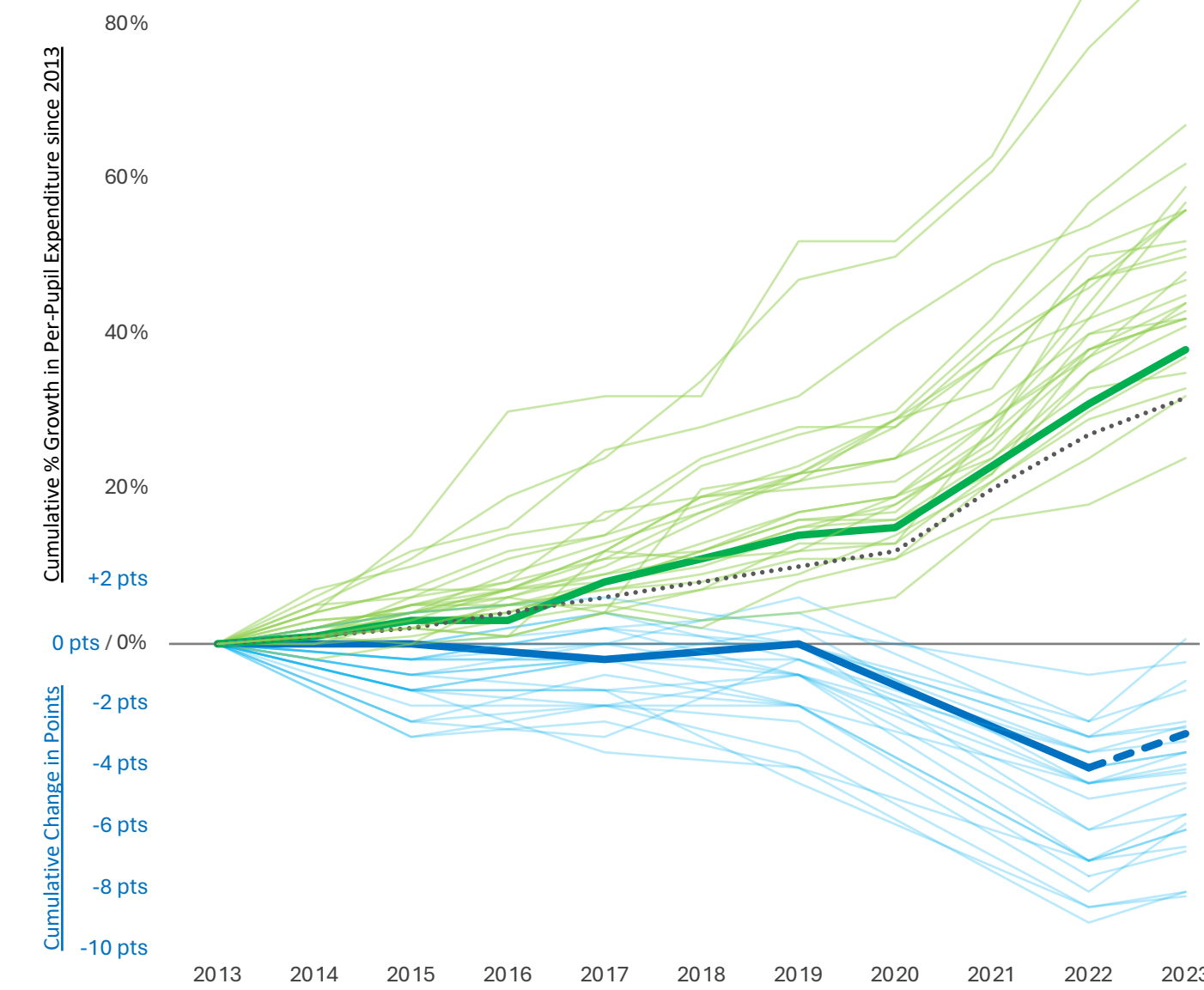
Inflation (up 32%)

Reading 4th grade scores fell during the pandemic and have seen strong gains with modest recovery investments.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Wisconsin highlighted

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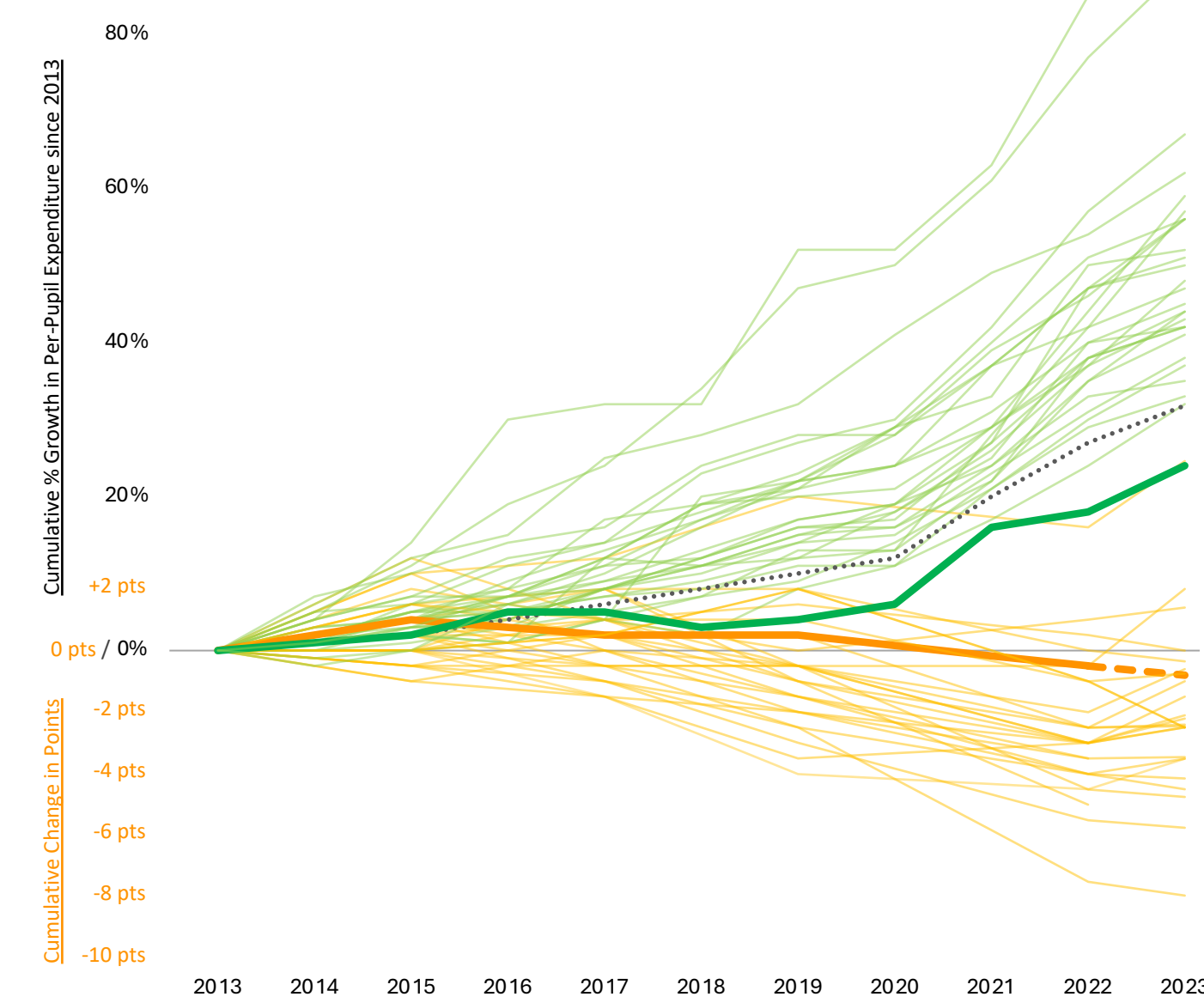
In 2023,
in Wisconsin schools:
Spending was
~\$15,300 per pupil, up 38%
(~\$1,000 pp from relief funds)
Inflation (up 32%)

Math 8th grade scores fell during the pandemic but saw average gains in 2023 with recovery spending.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Reading Scores: Wyoming highlighted

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**In 2023,
in Wyoming schools:**

Inflation (up 32%)

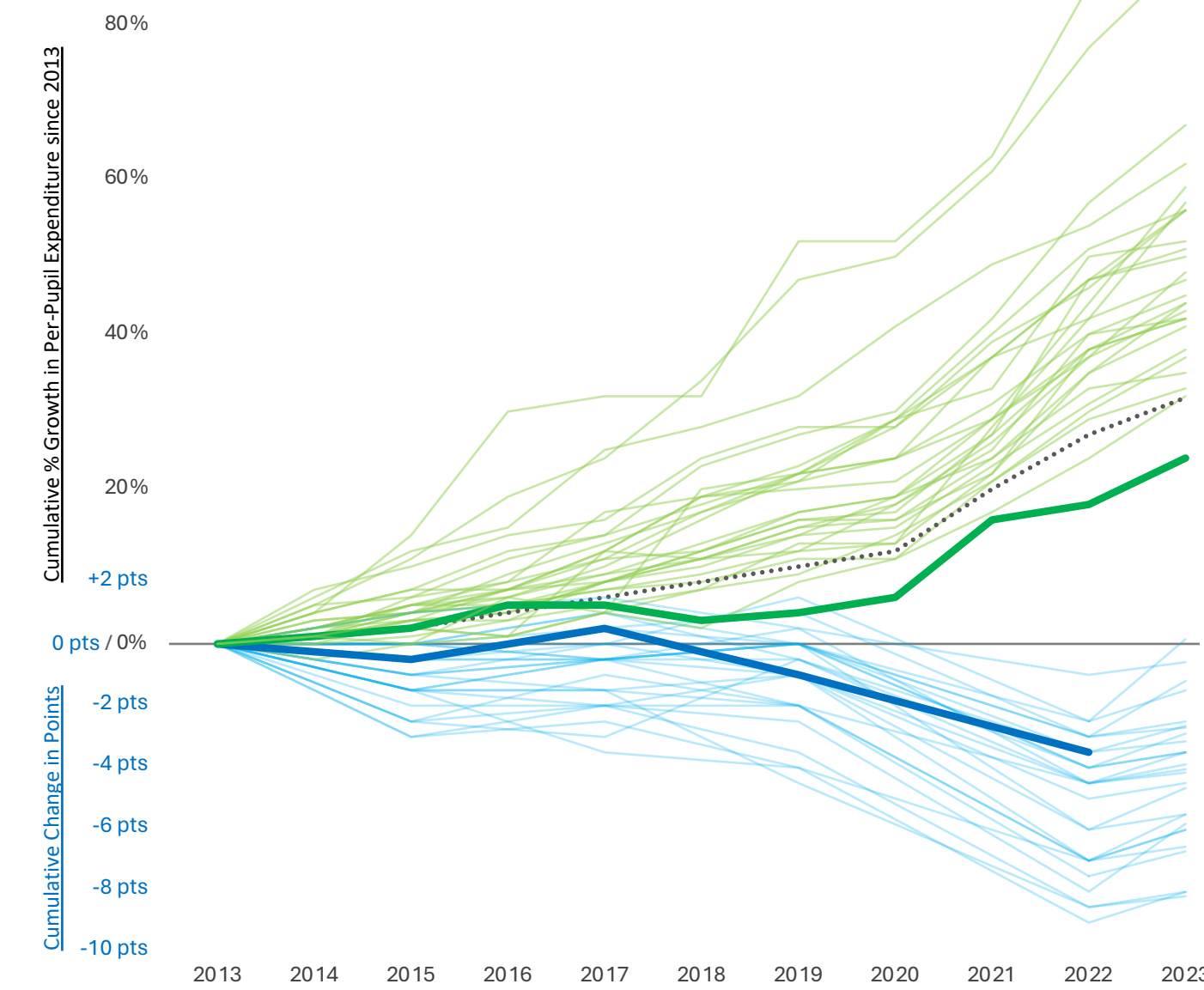
Spending was
~\$19,400 per pupil, up 24%
(~\$1,800 pp from relief funds)

Reading 4th grade scores
fell during the pandemic and
continued to fall as spending
lags inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu

A Decade of Spending and Math Scores: Wyoming highlighted

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In 2023,
in Wyoming schools:
Inflation (up 32%)

Spending was
~\$19,400 per pupil, up 24%
(~\$1,800 pp from relief funds)

Math 8th grade scores
started to fall before the
pandemic as spending gains
lagged inflation.

Analysis by Edunomics Lab using data from these sources: Scores: The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) 2013-2022. Subsequent dashed lines use Stanford Ed Opportunity Project's estimated change in NAEP points from state tests. Spending: U.S. Census Annual Survey of School System Finances through 2022, then NEA's Ranking of the States' estimate for 2023. Inflation: CPI, BLS. Questions: Edunomics@Georgetown.edu