

# Still Left Behind

How America's Schools Keep Failing Our Children

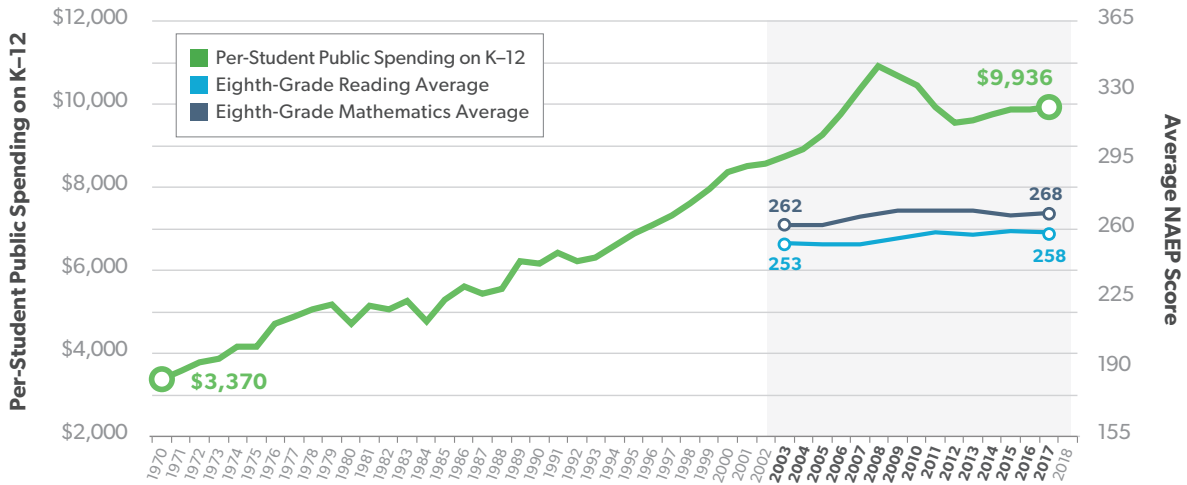
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## State Profiles

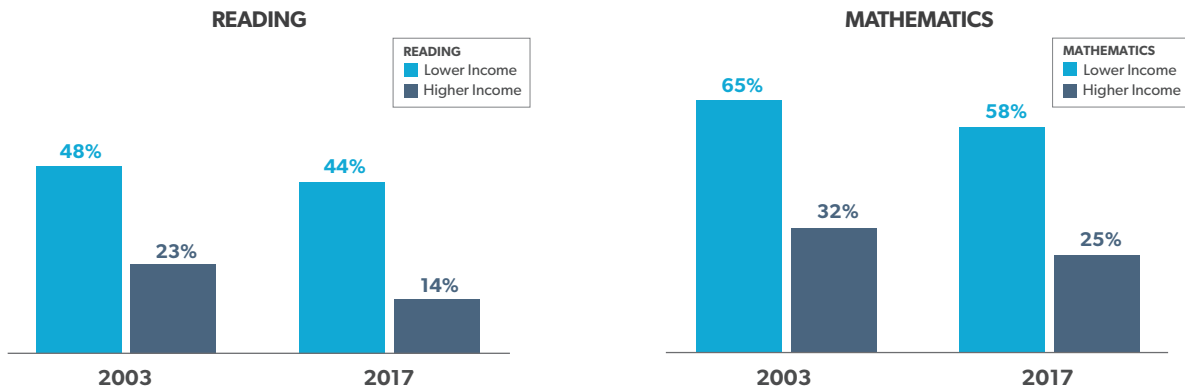


# Alabama

**Figure 1. Per-Student Public Spending on K-12 in 2019 Dollars (1970–2017) and Average Scores of Eighth Graders on NAEP Reading and Mathematics Assessments (2003–17)**



**Figure 2. Percentage of Lower-Income vs. Higher-Income Eighth Graders Who Scored Below “Basic” on NAEP Reading and Mathematics Assessments in 2003 and 2017**



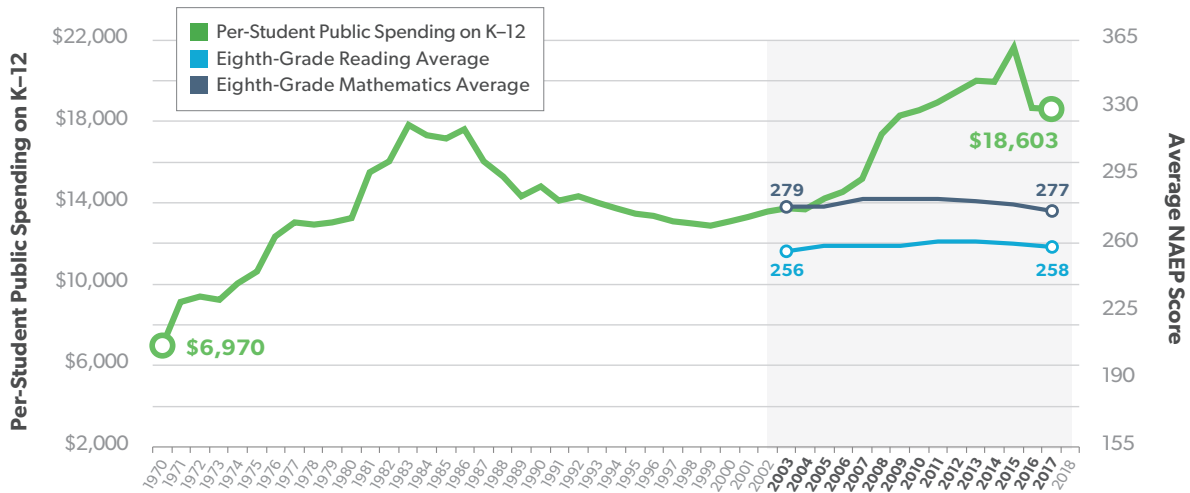
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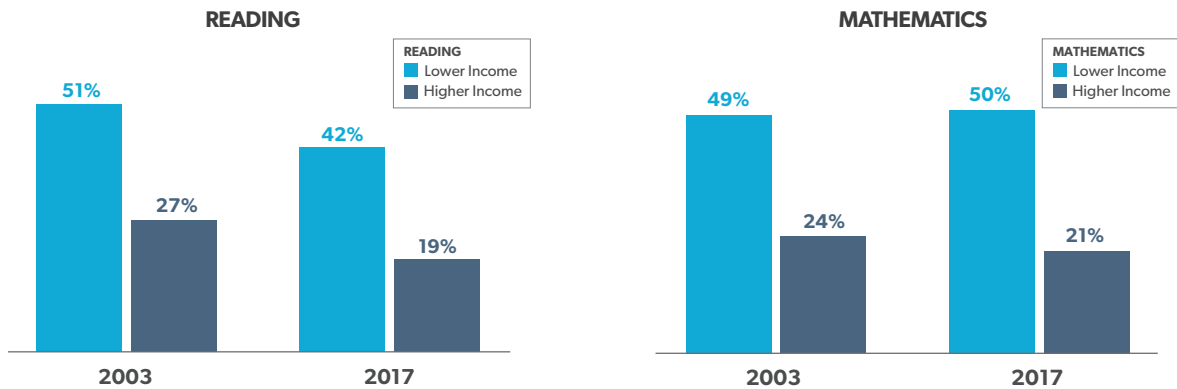
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# Alaska

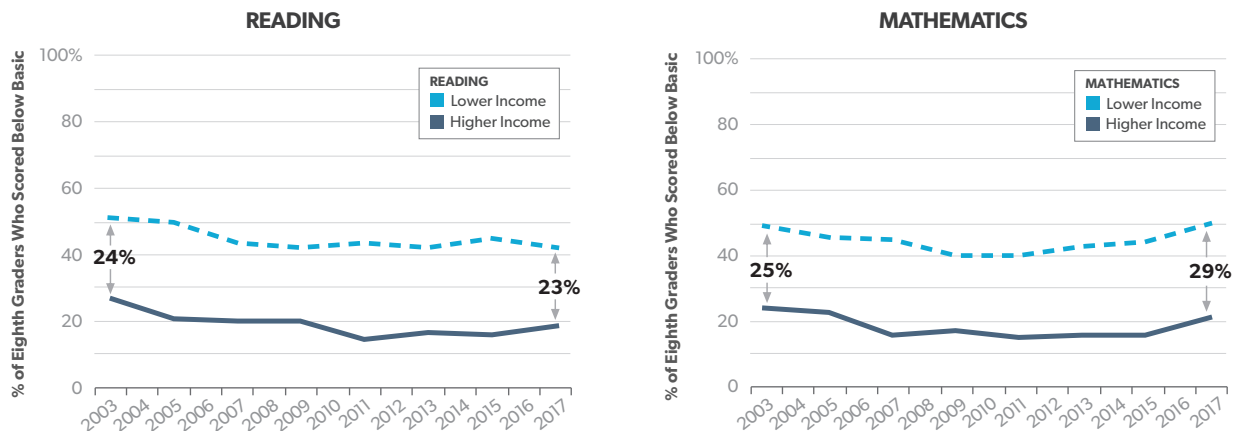
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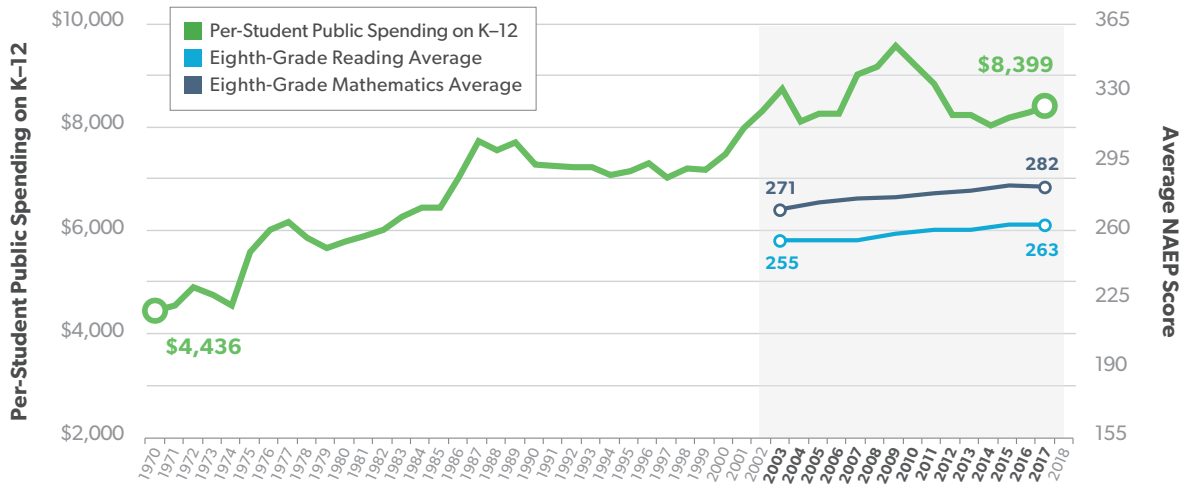
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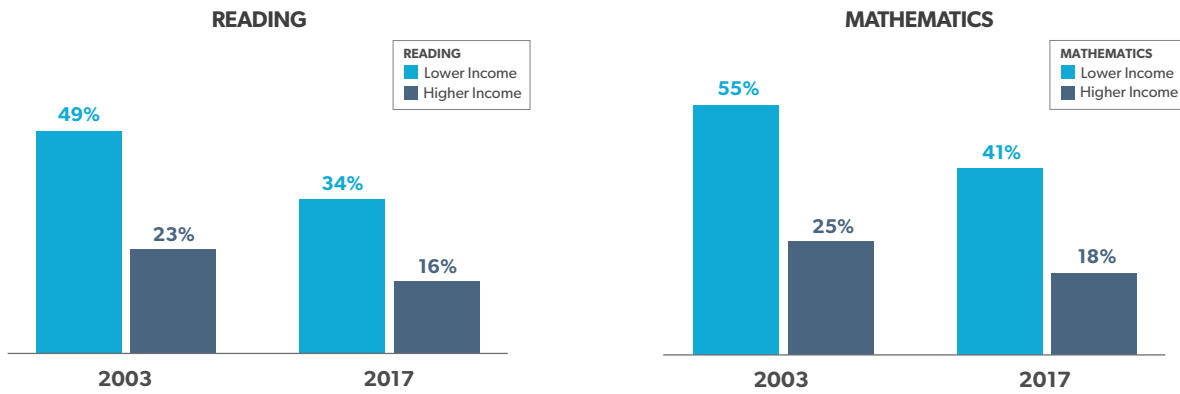
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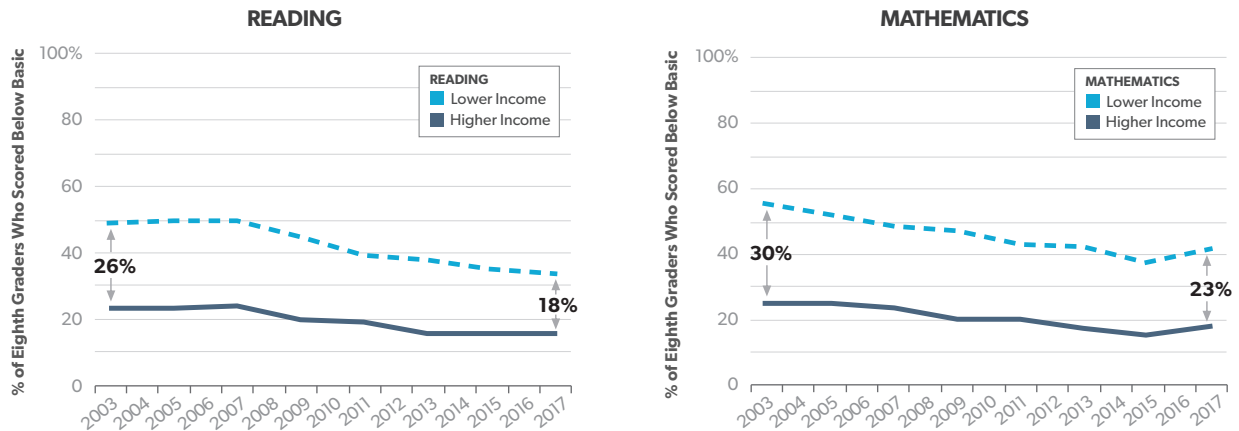
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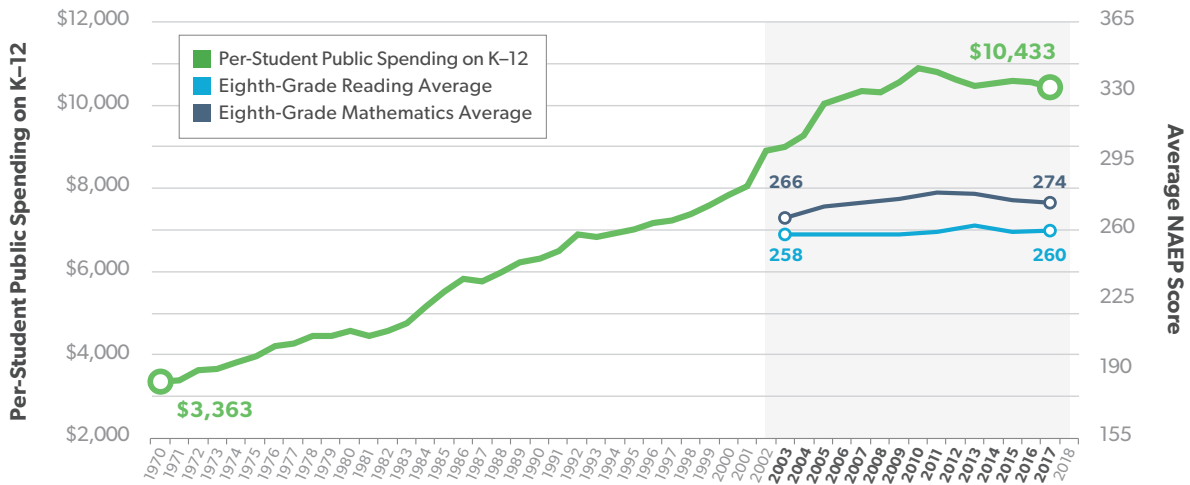
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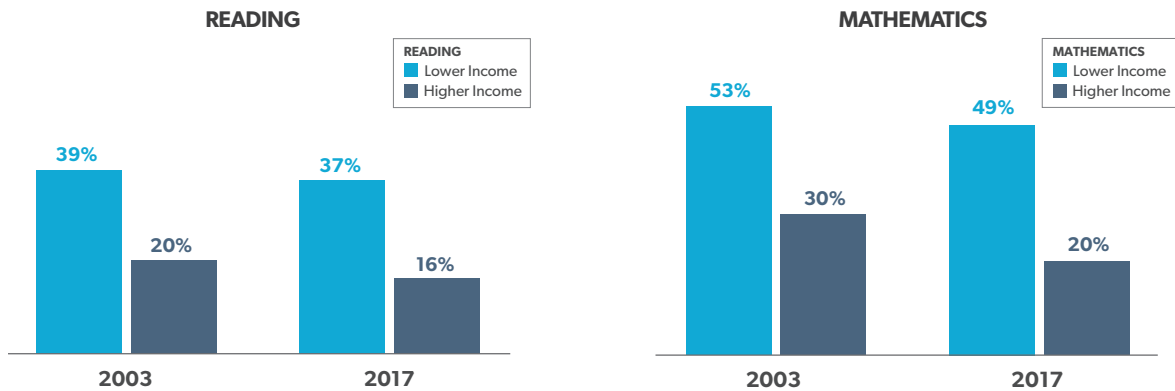
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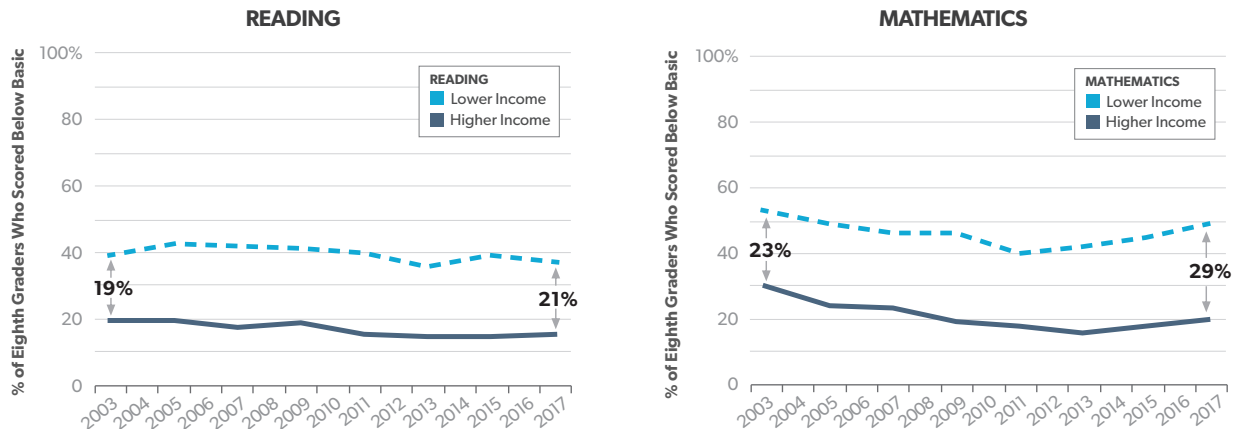
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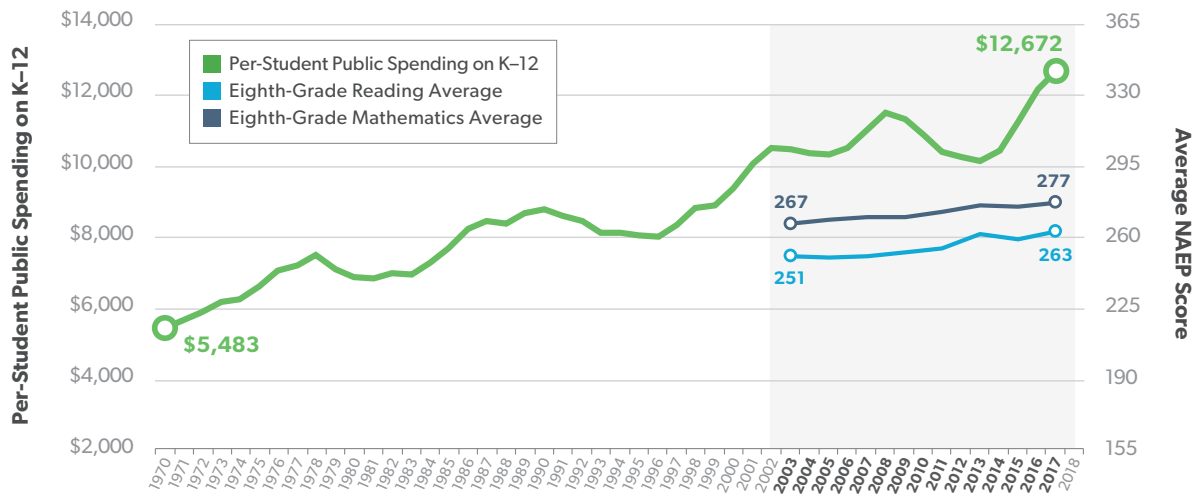
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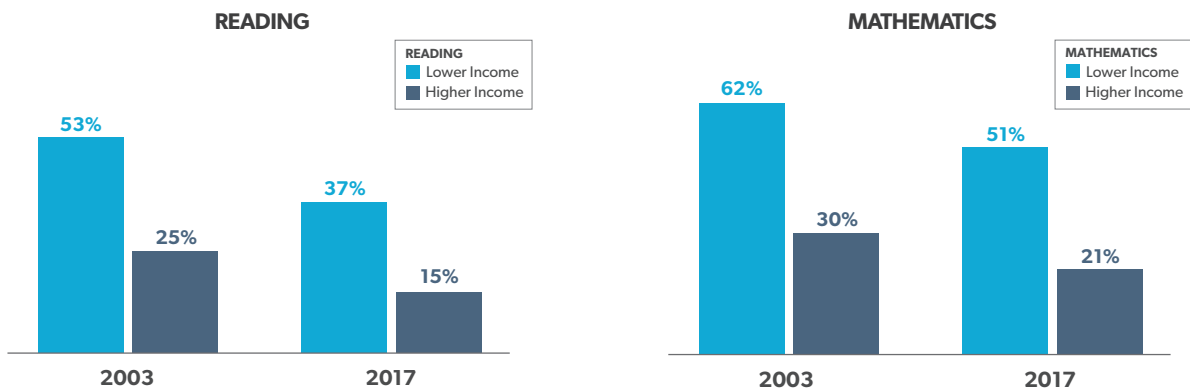
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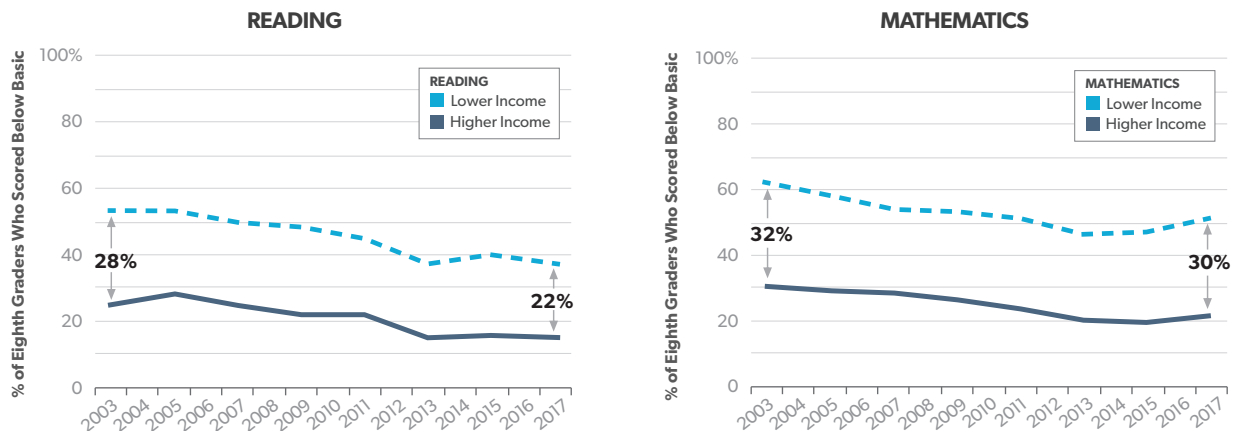
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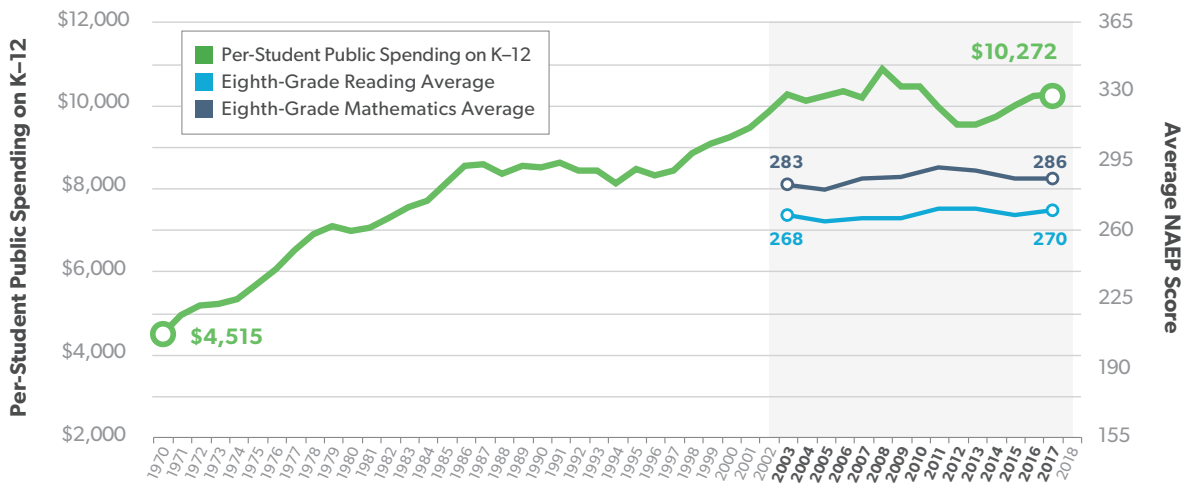
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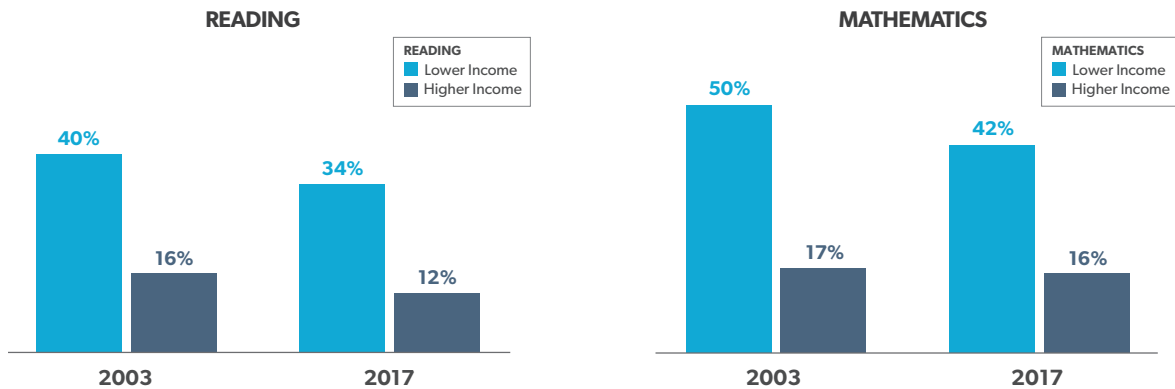
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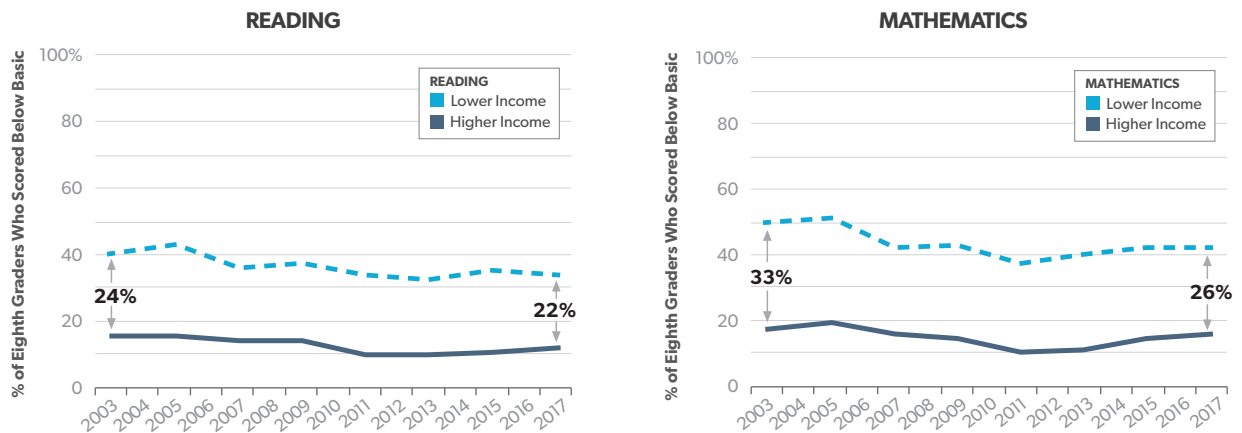
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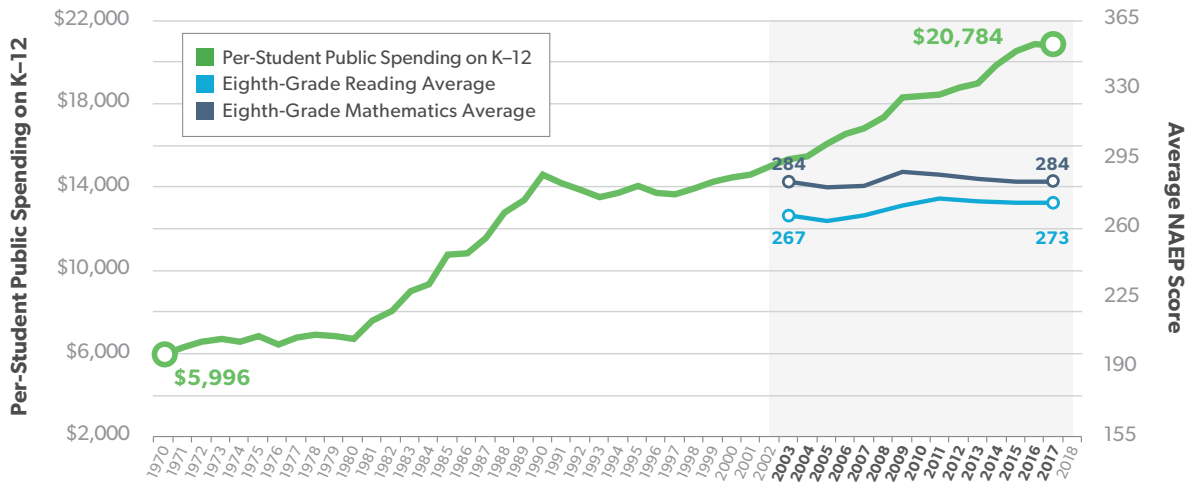


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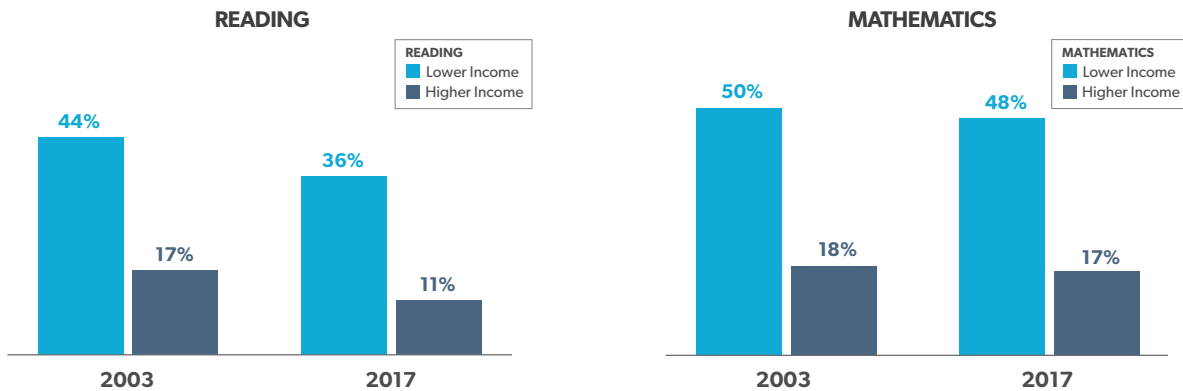


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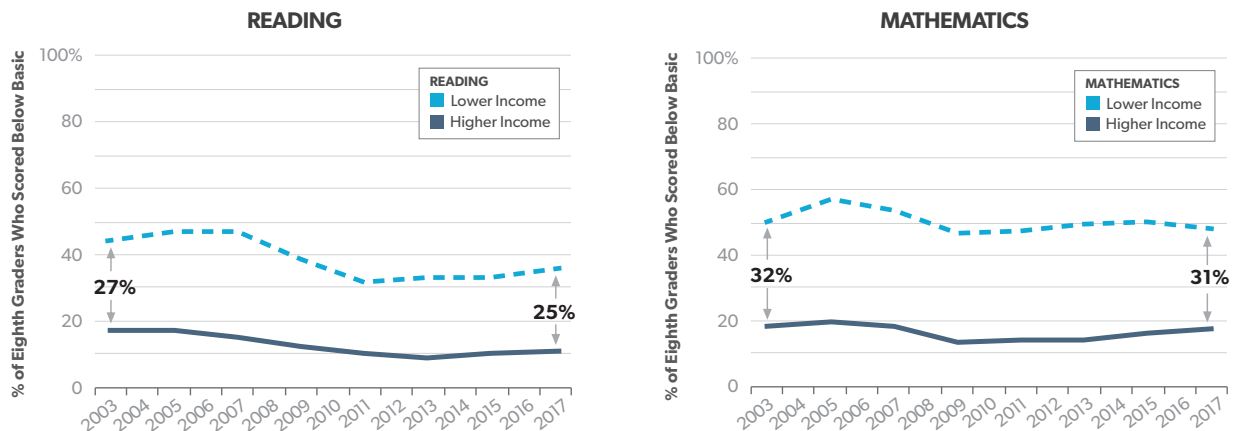
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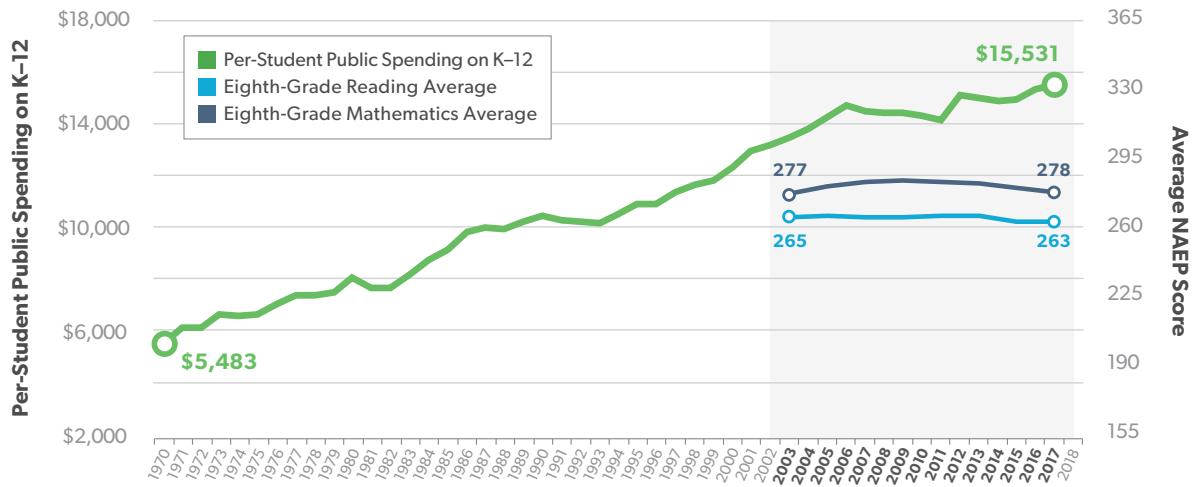
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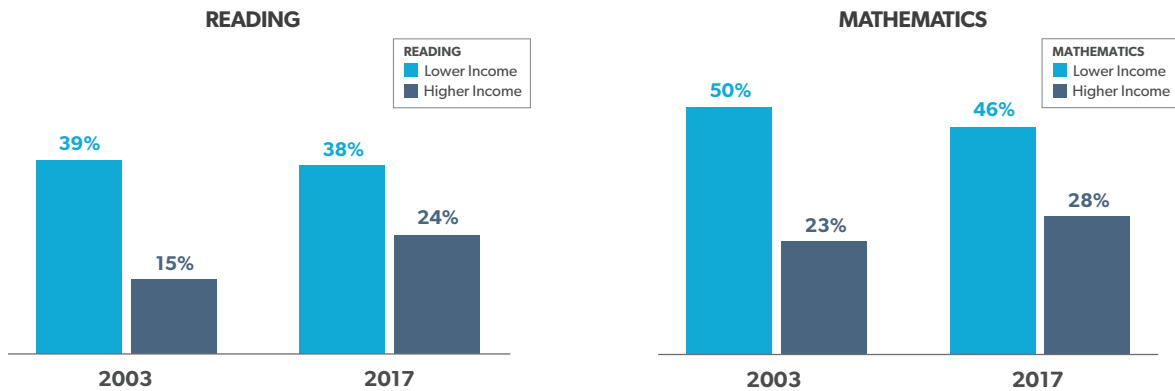
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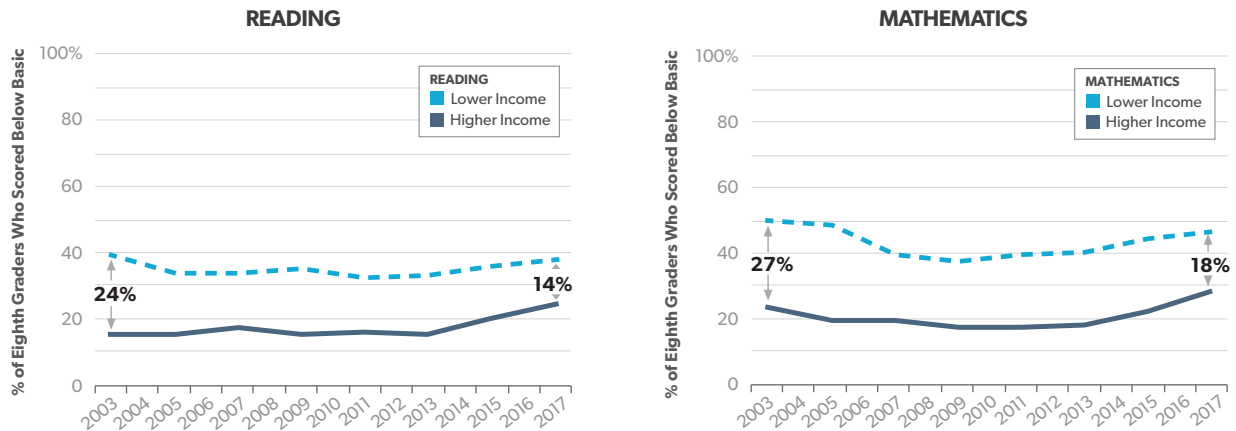
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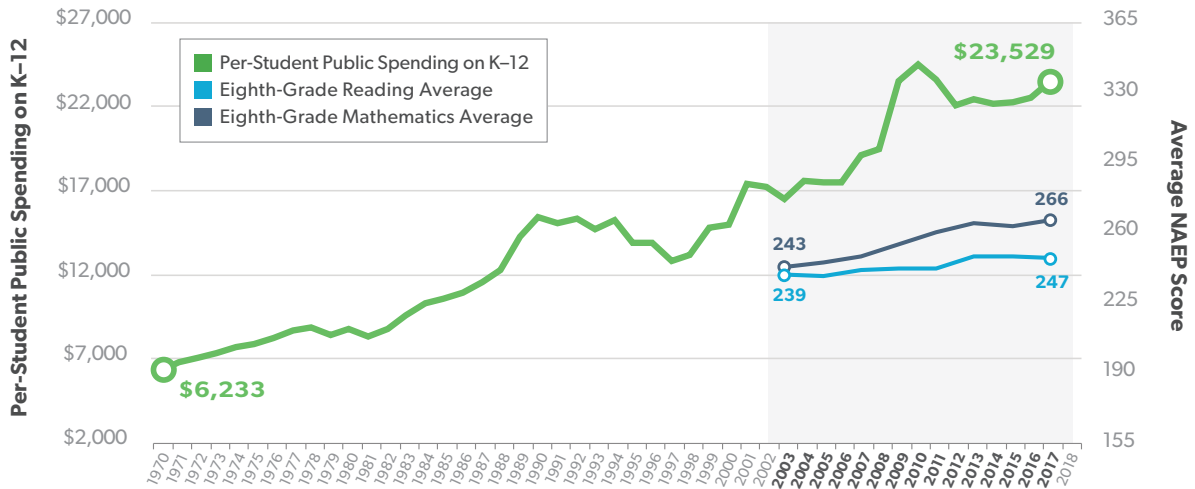
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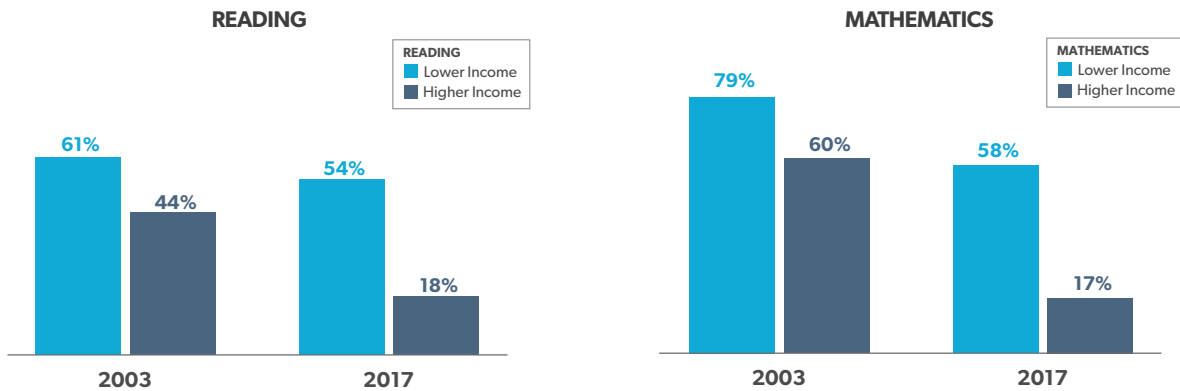
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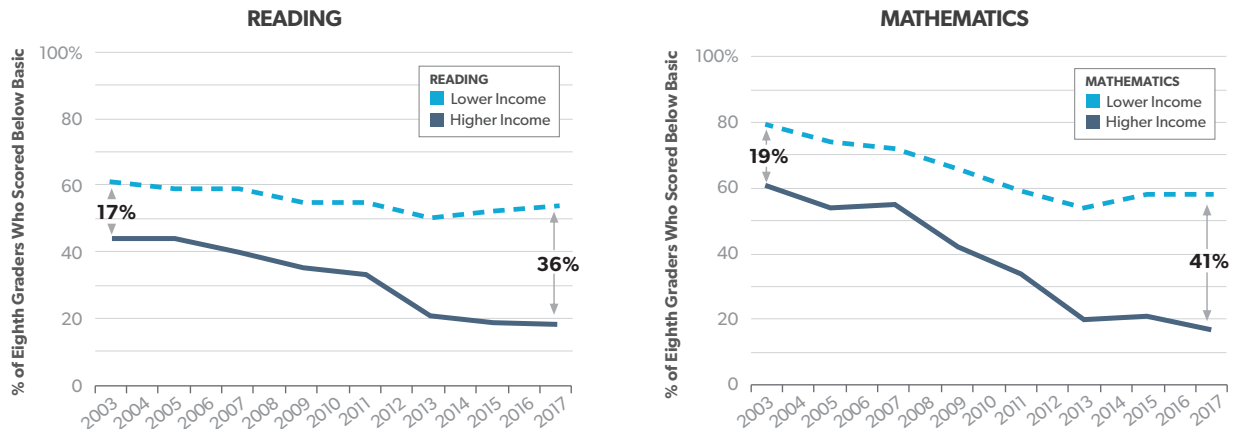
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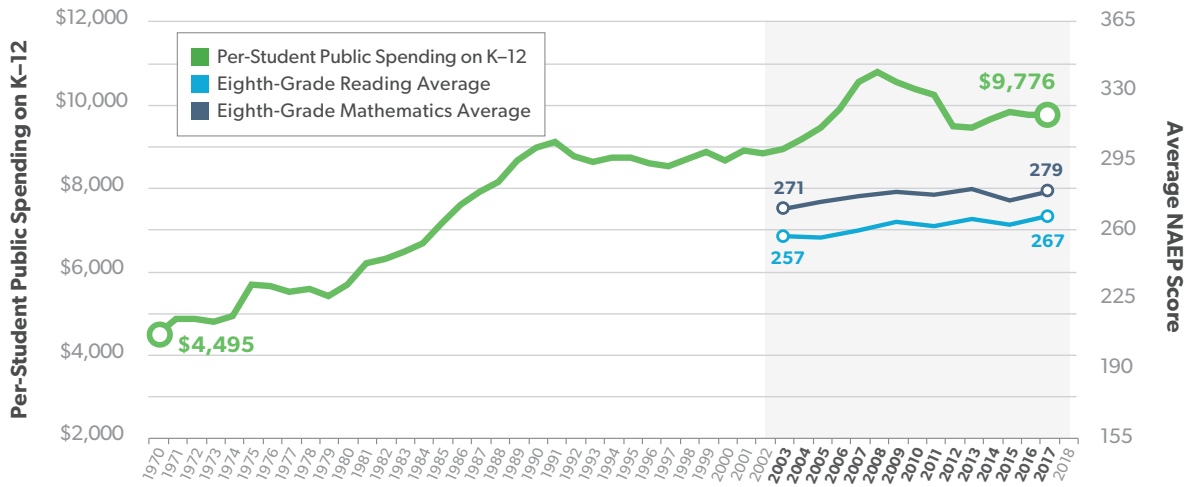
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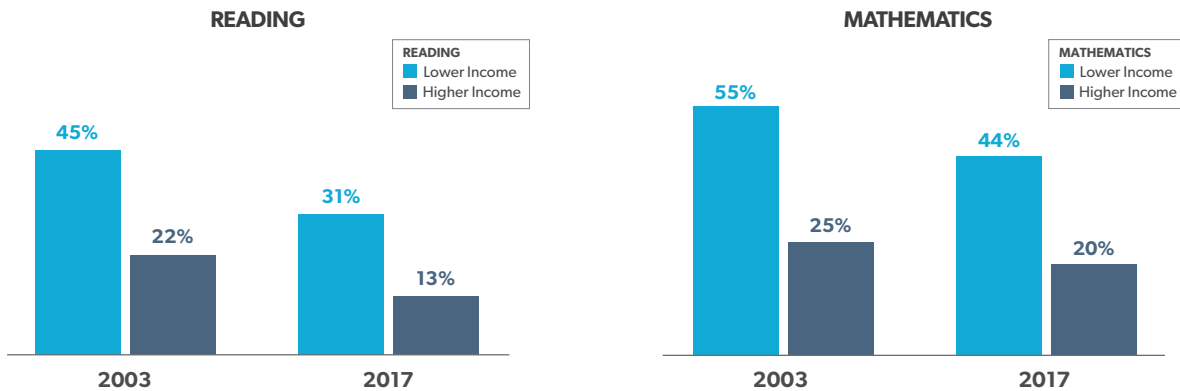
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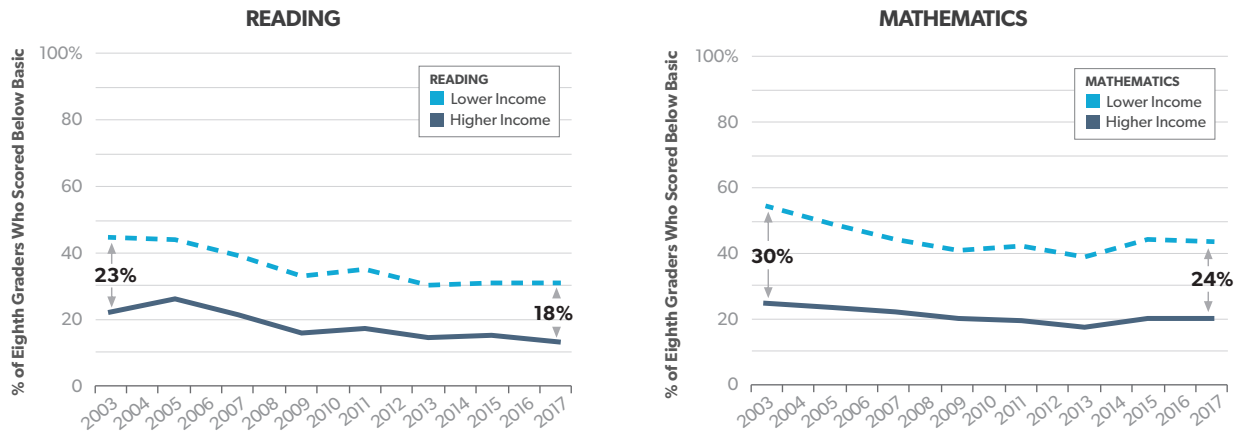
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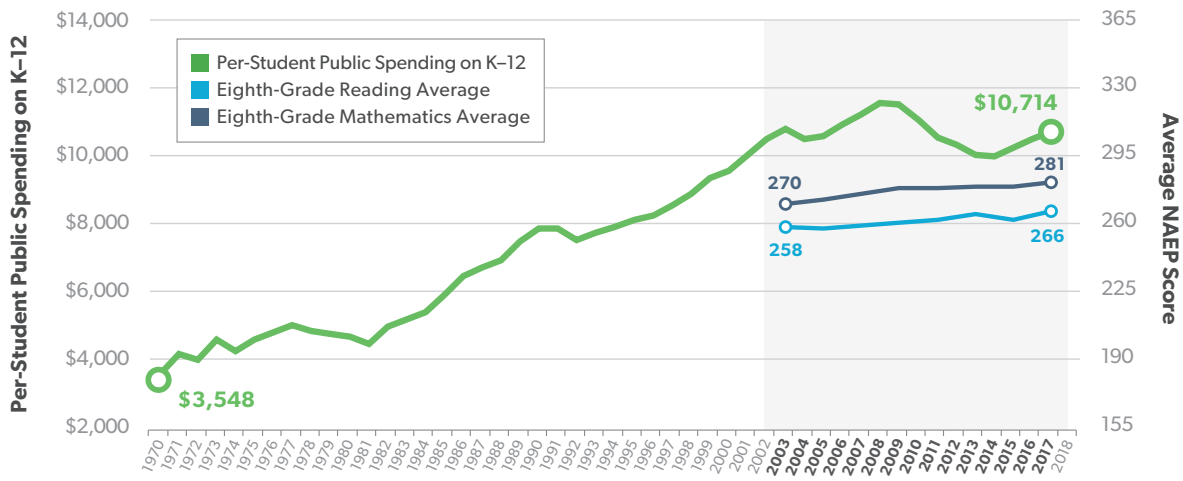
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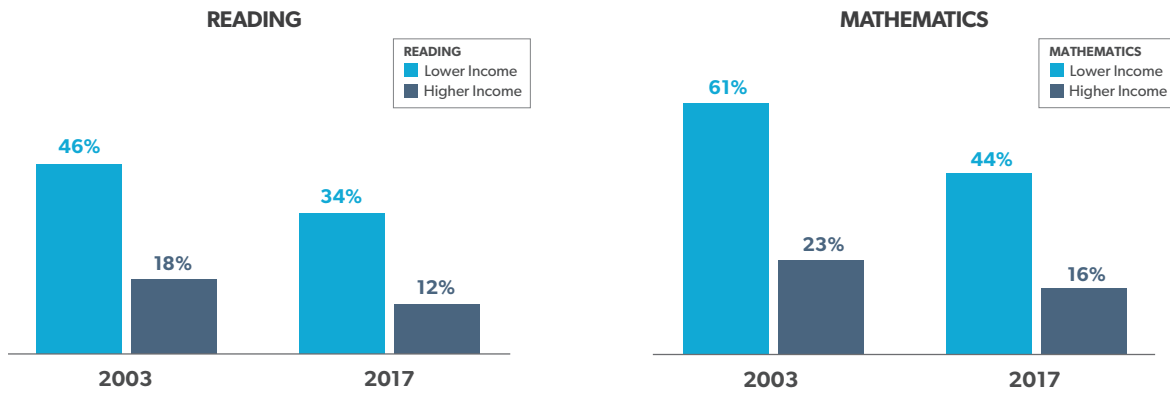
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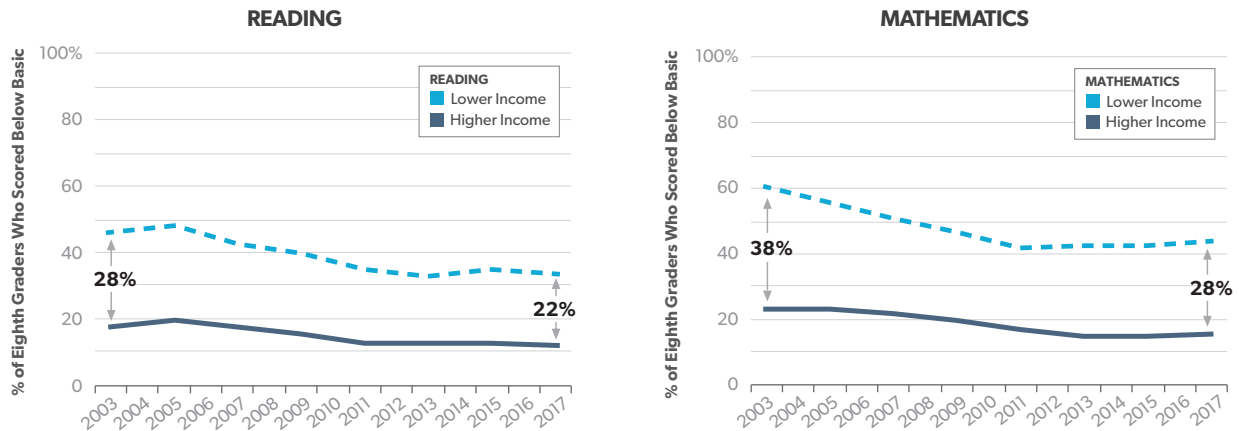
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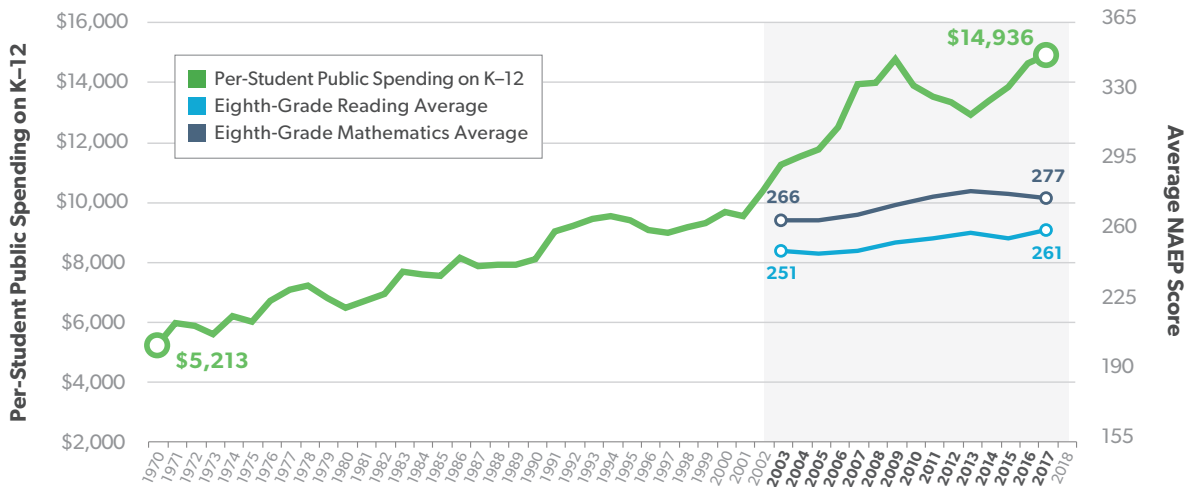
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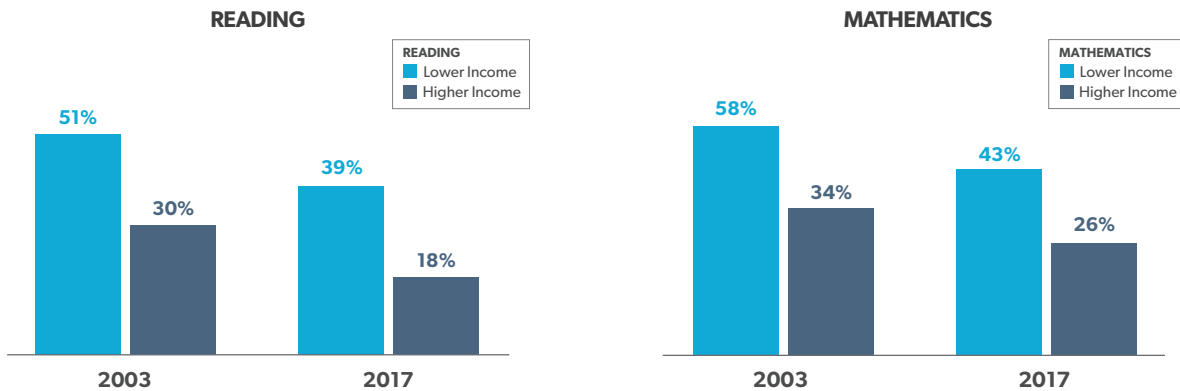
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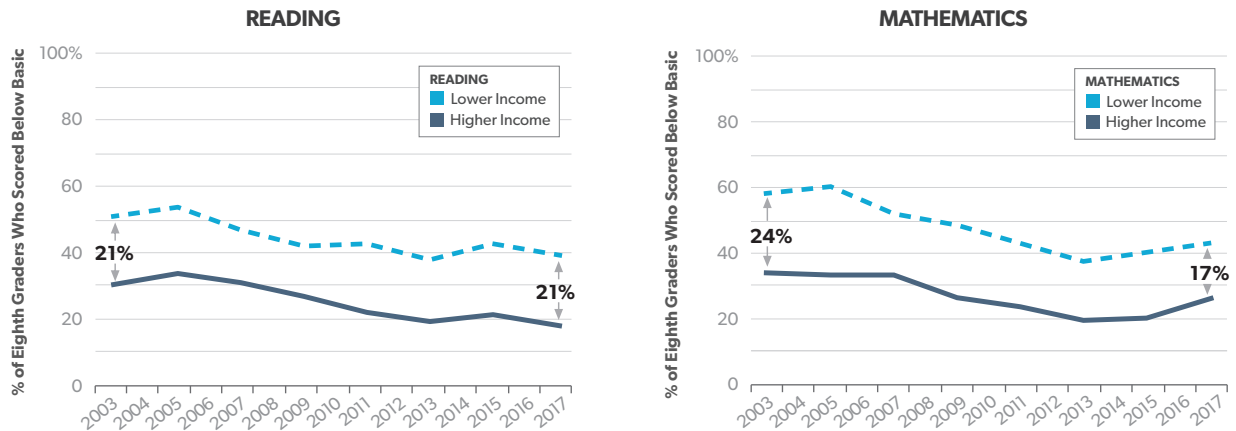
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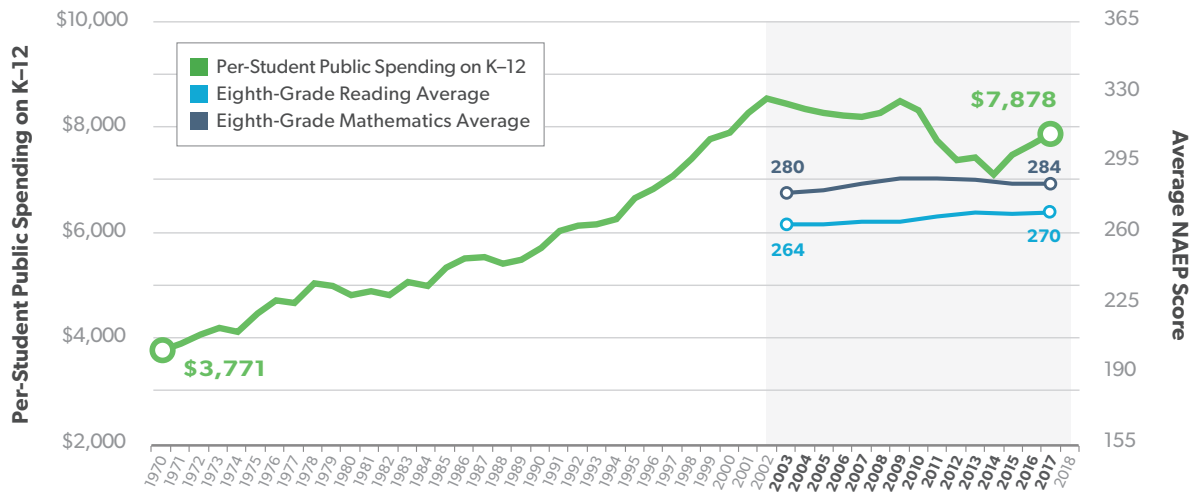
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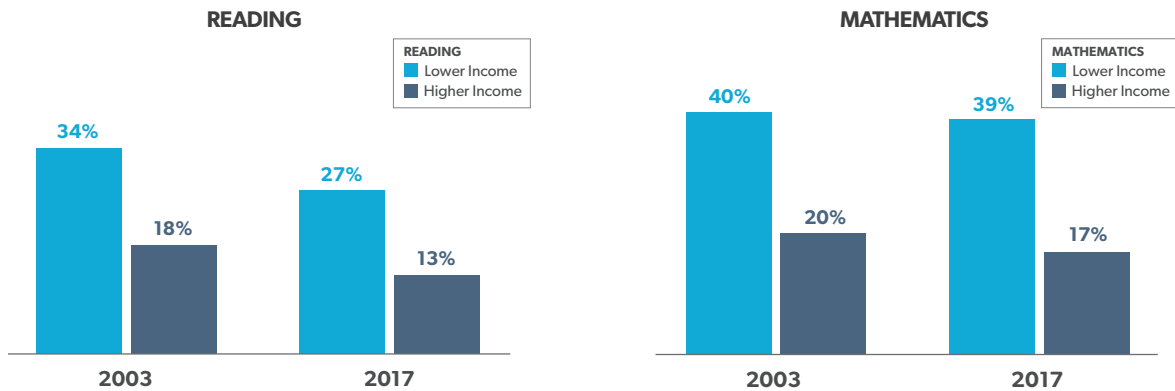
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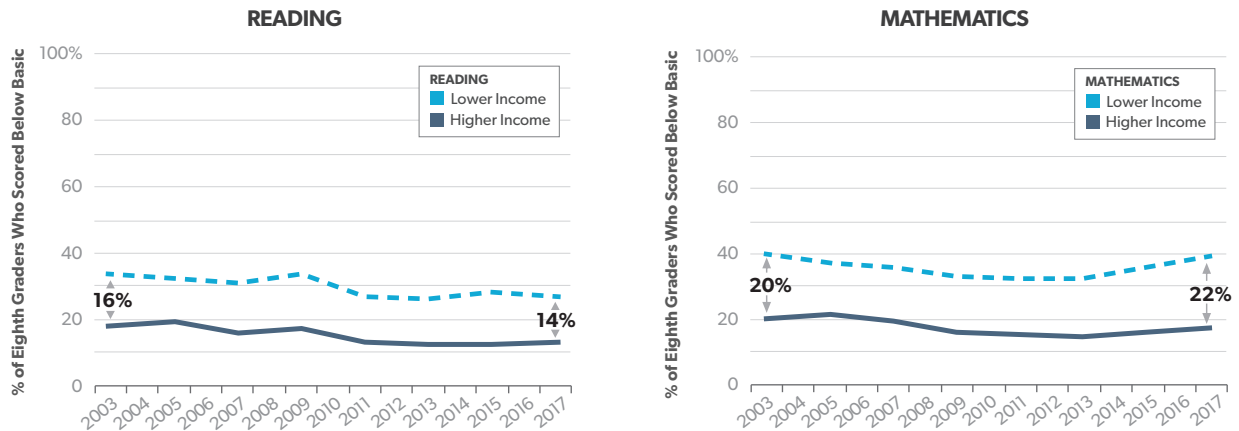
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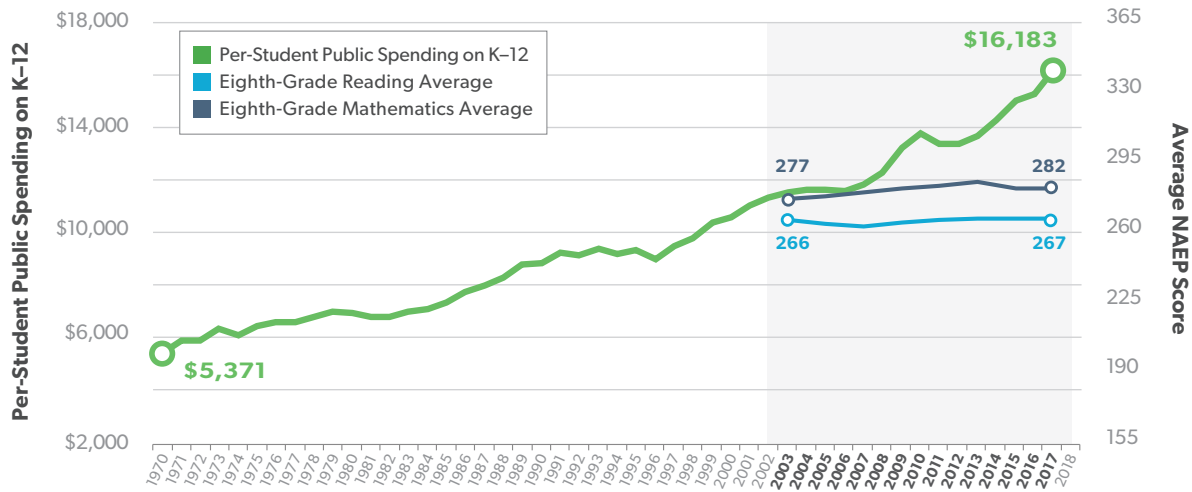
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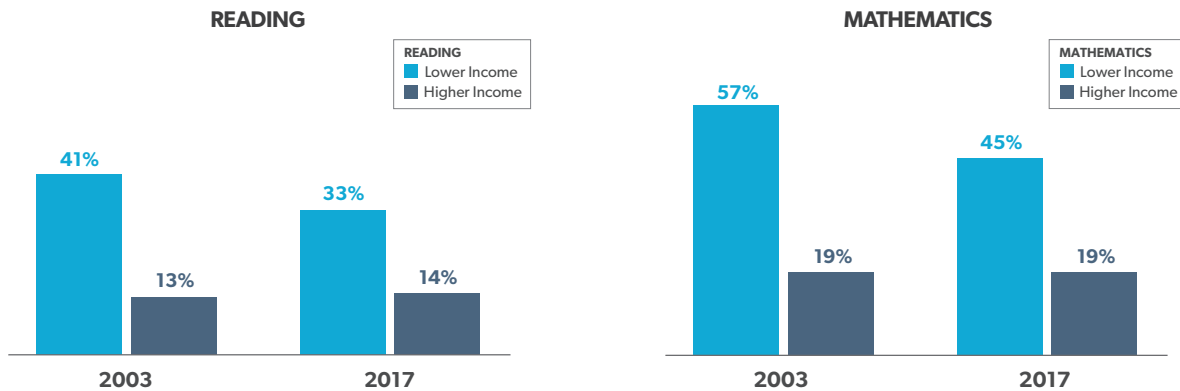
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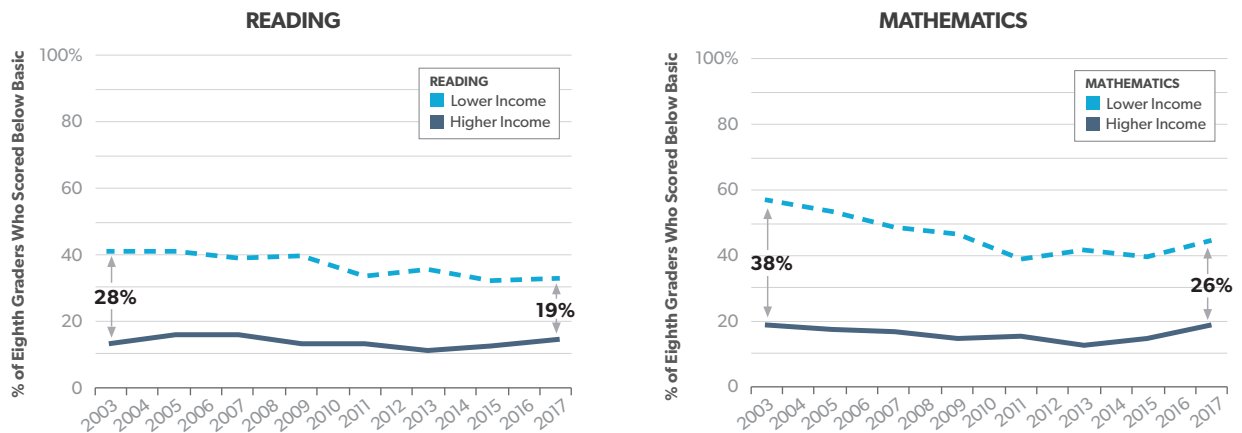
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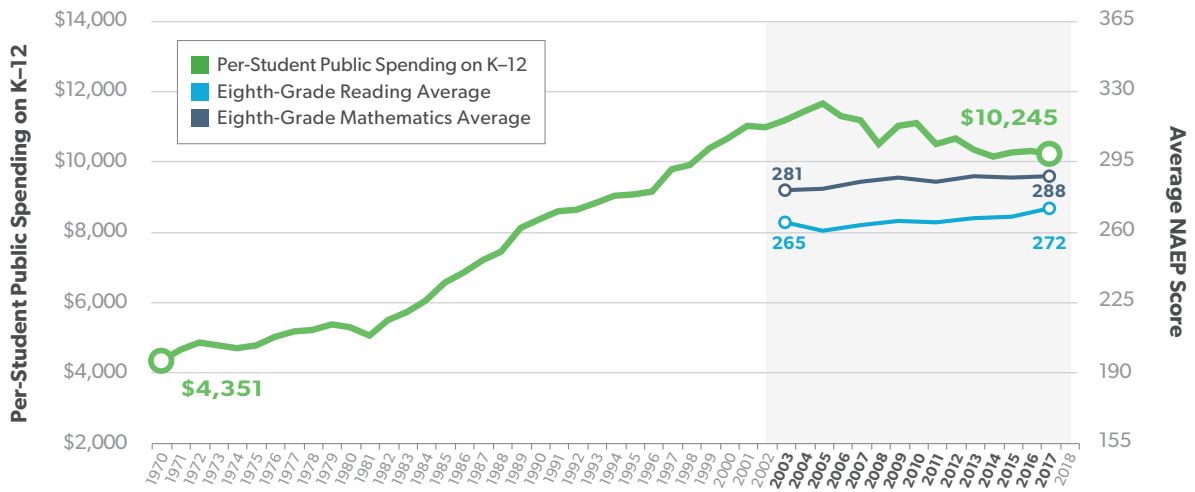


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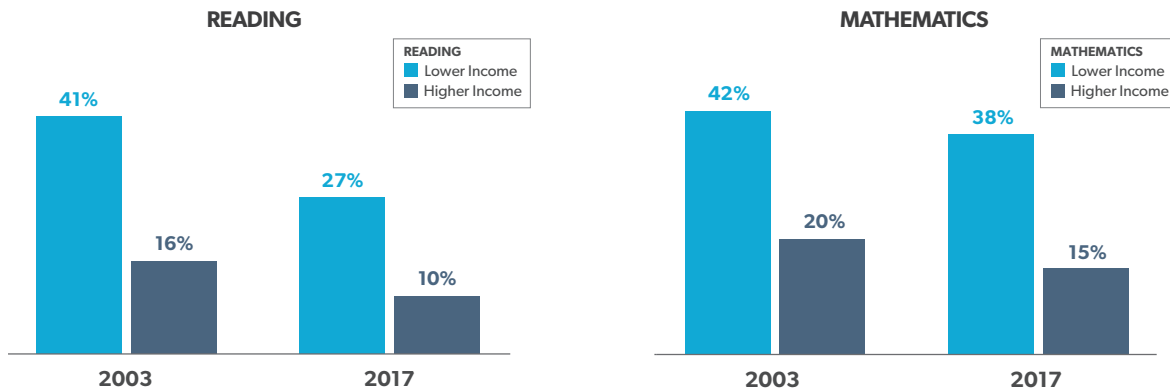


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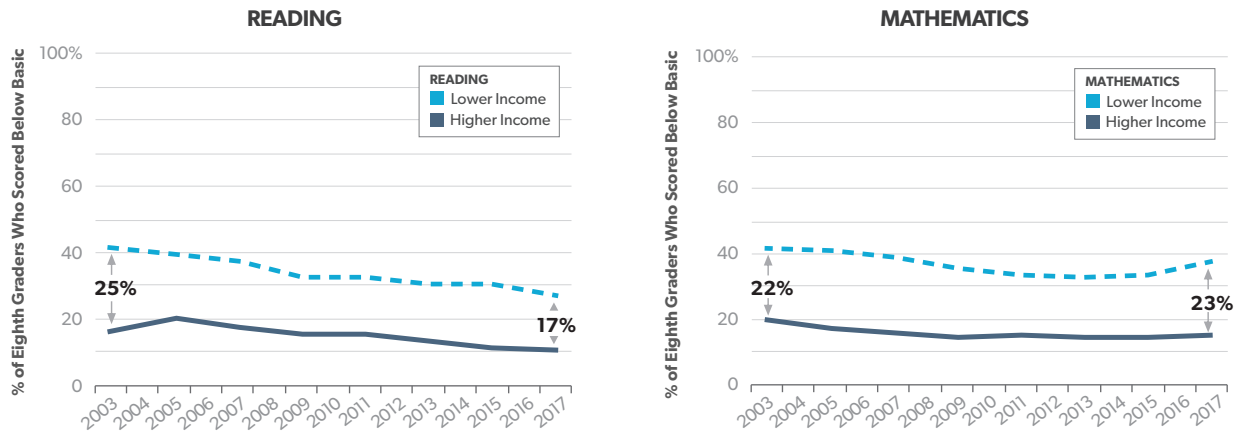
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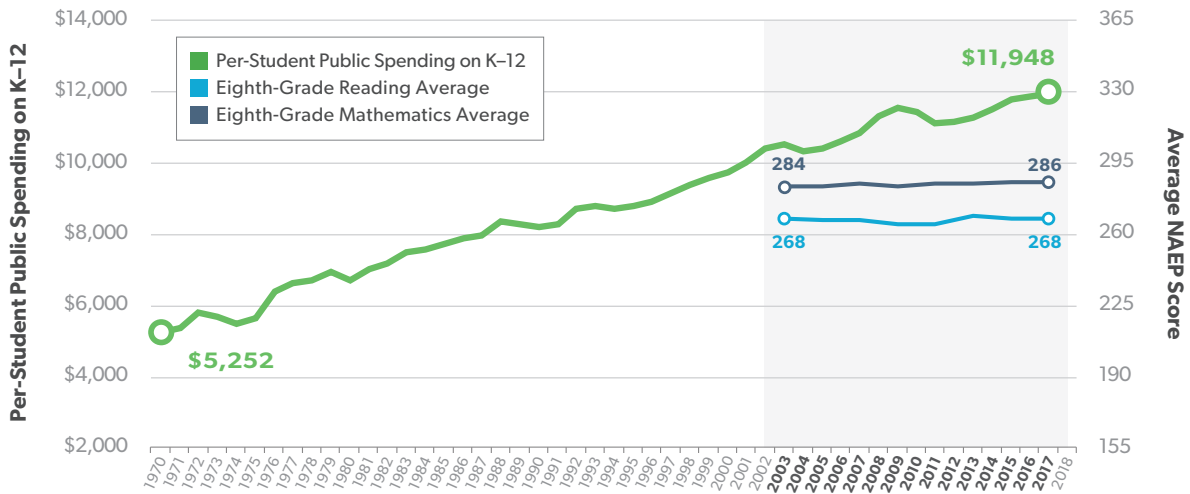
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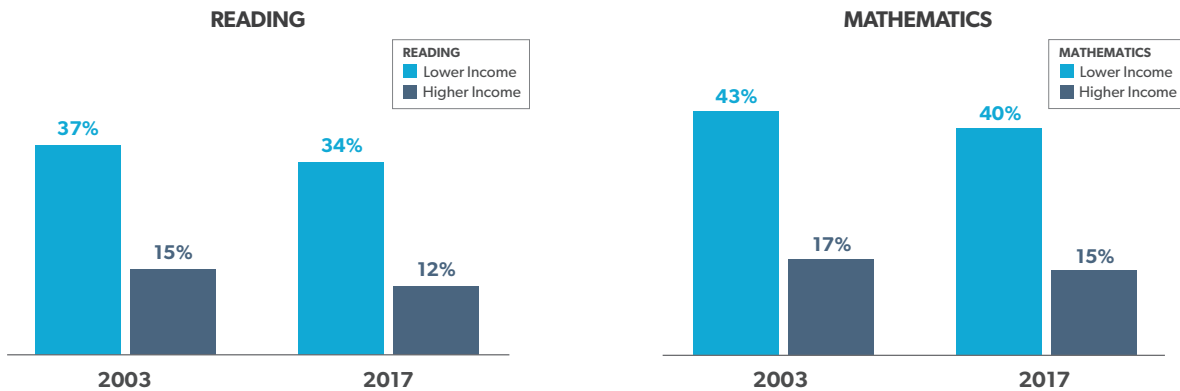
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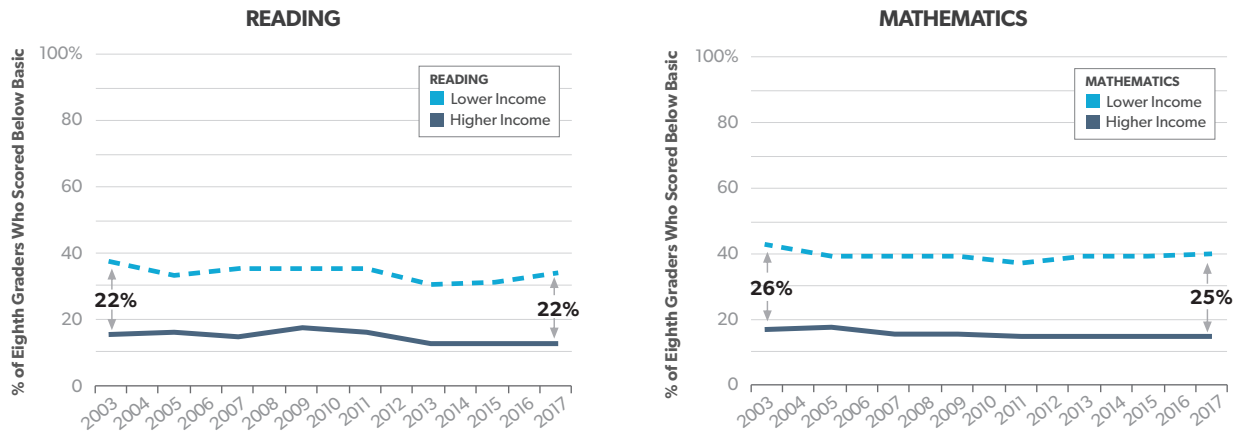
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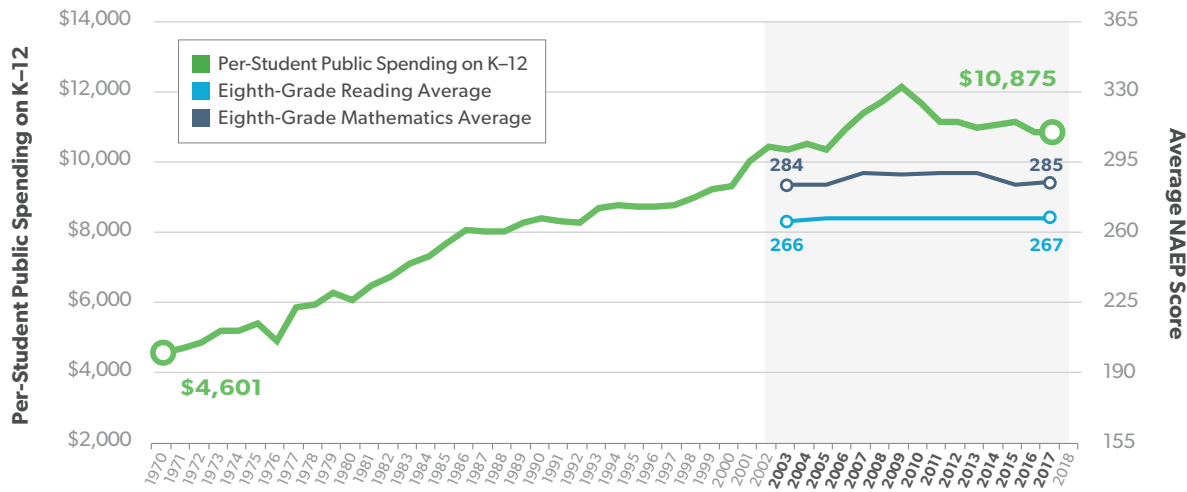
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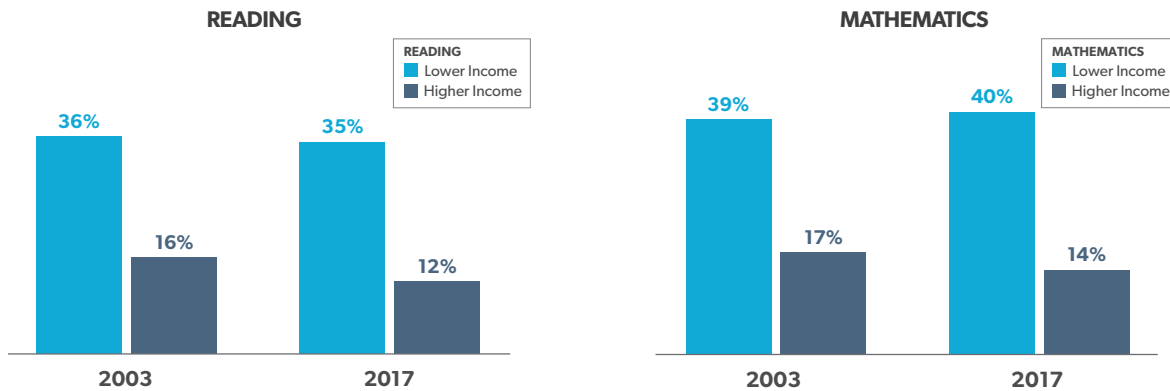
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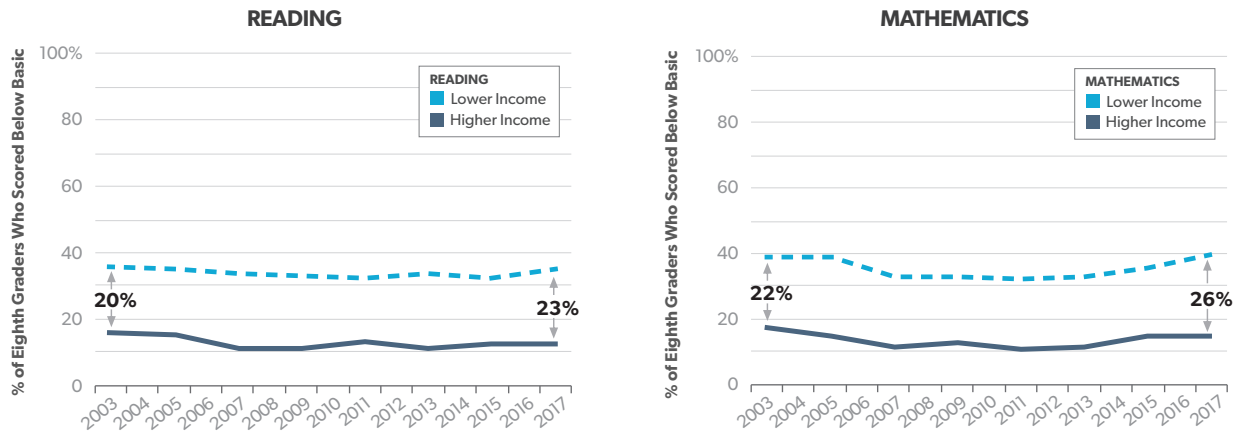
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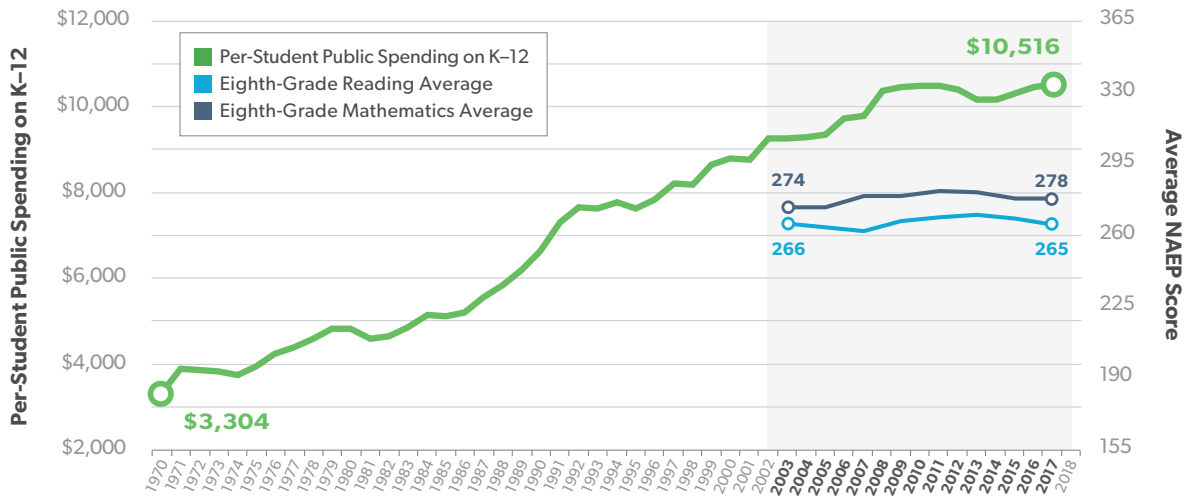
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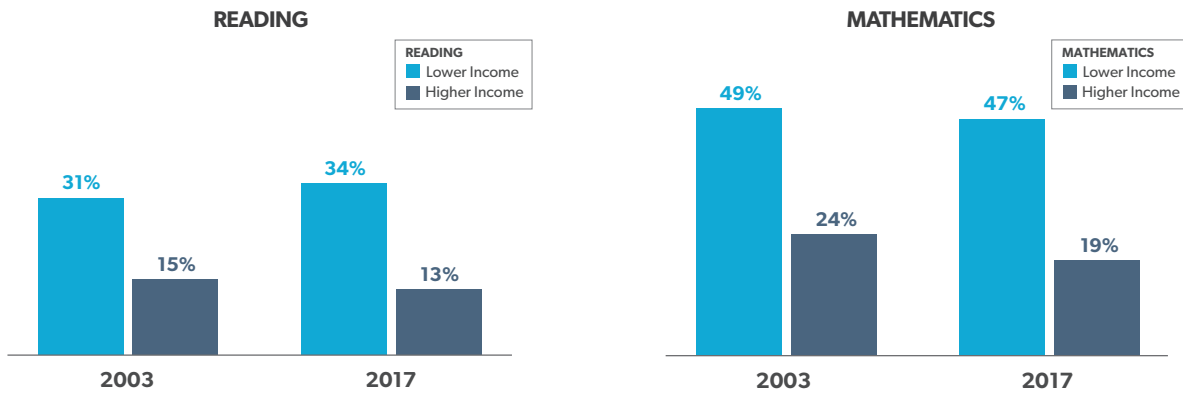
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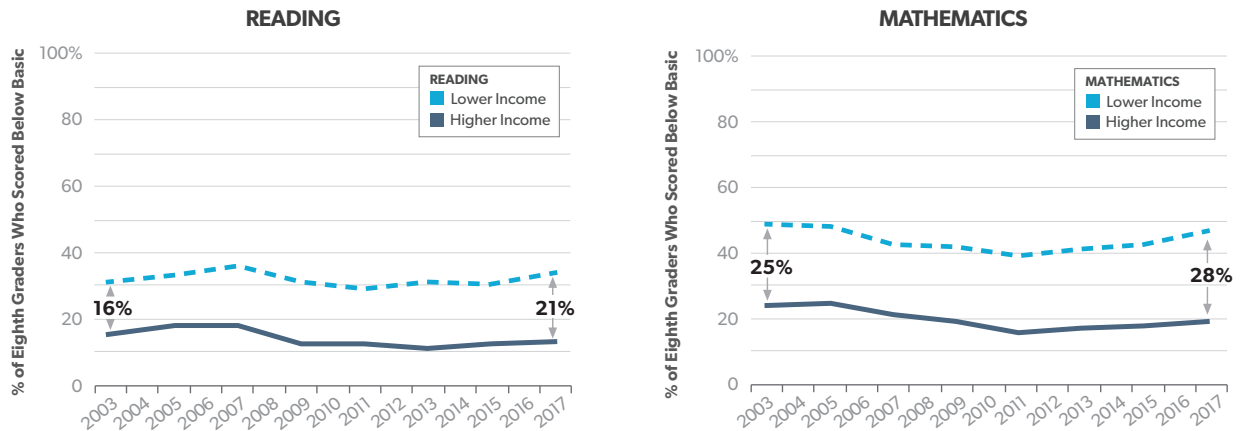
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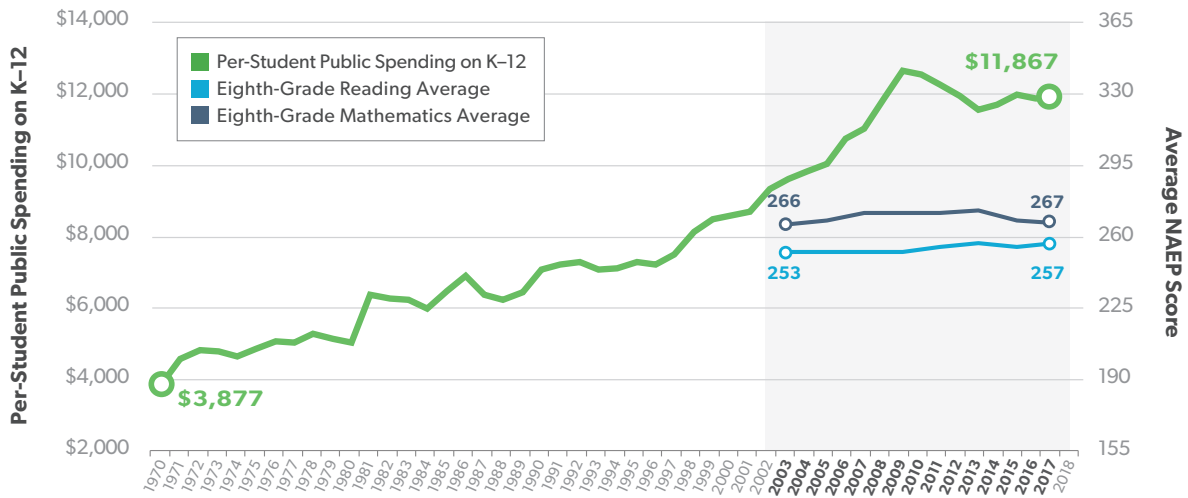
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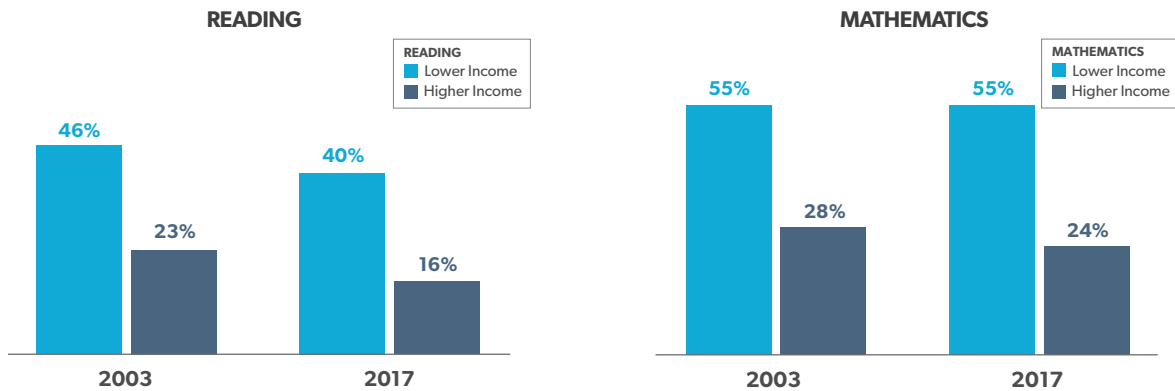
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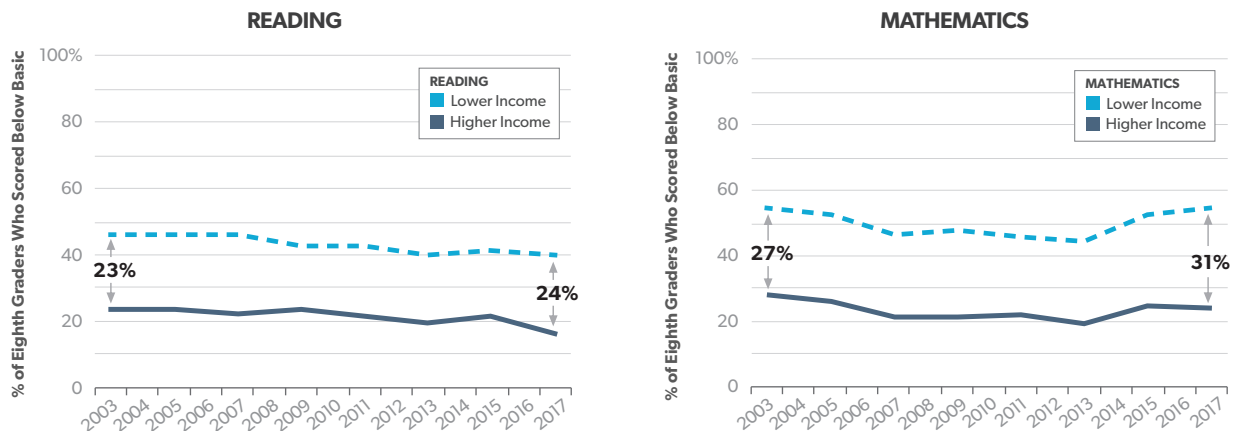
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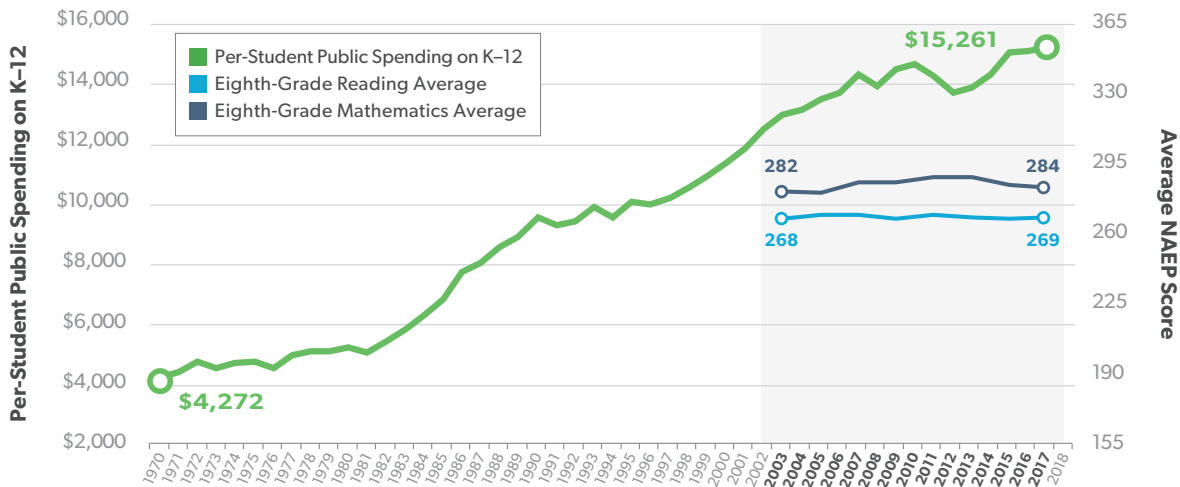
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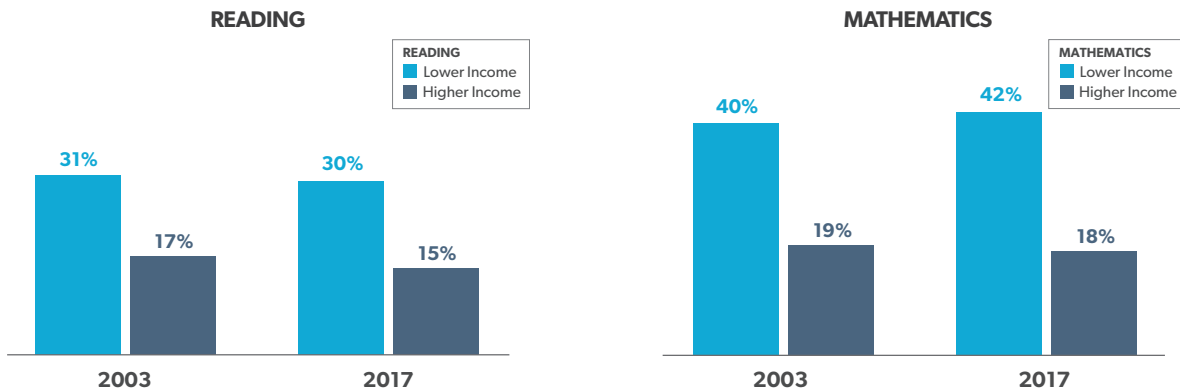
Note: “Lower income” is defined as eligibility for federal free or reduced-price lunch (FRPL). A little over one-half of the nation’s public school students are FRPL eligible. Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

# Maine

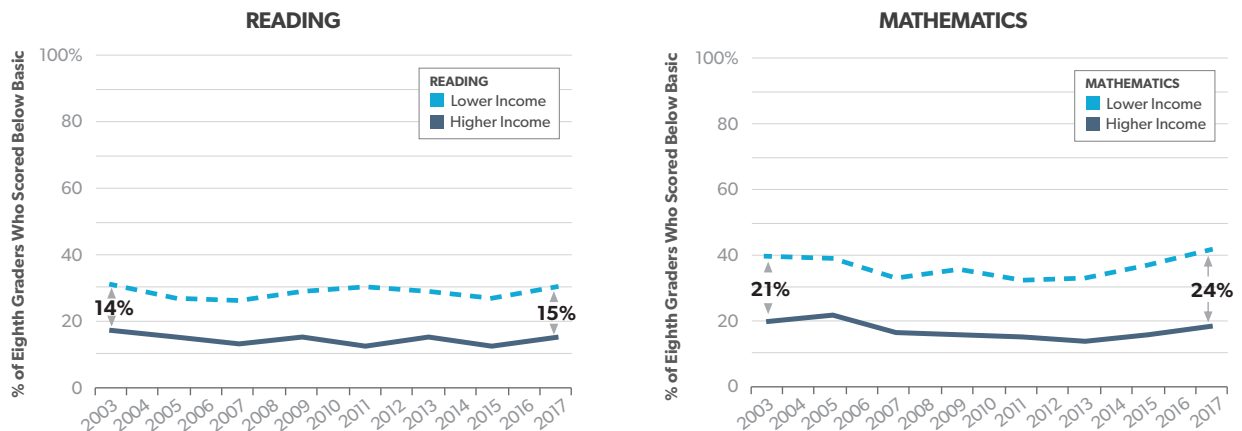
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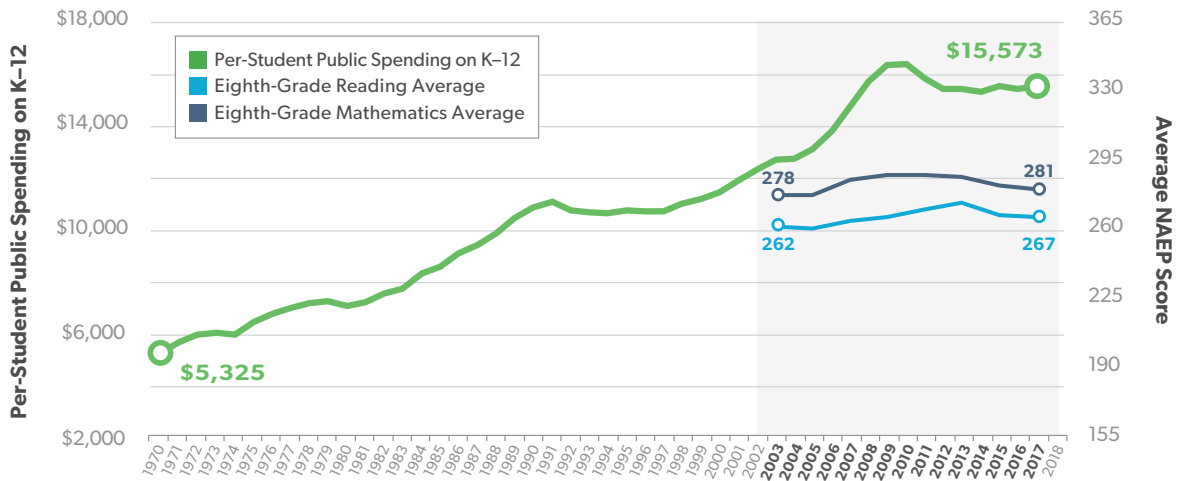
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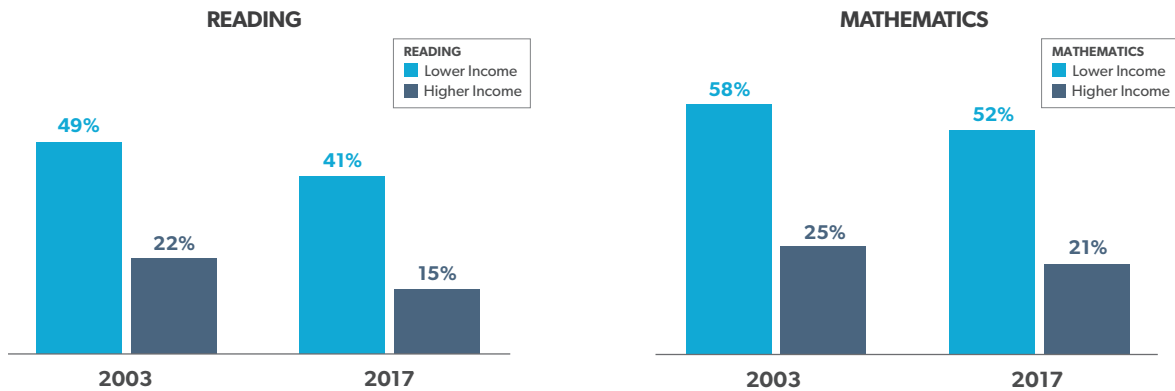
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# Maryland

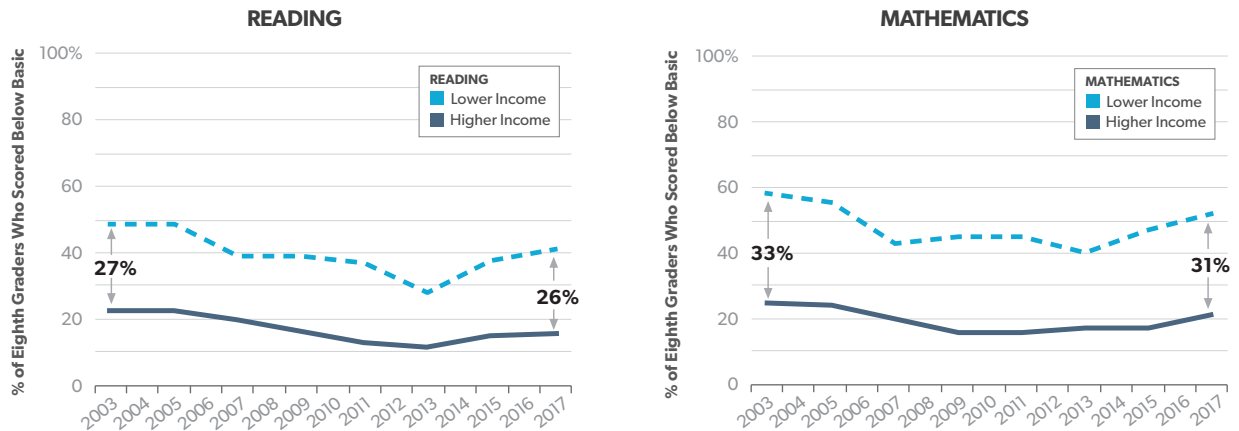
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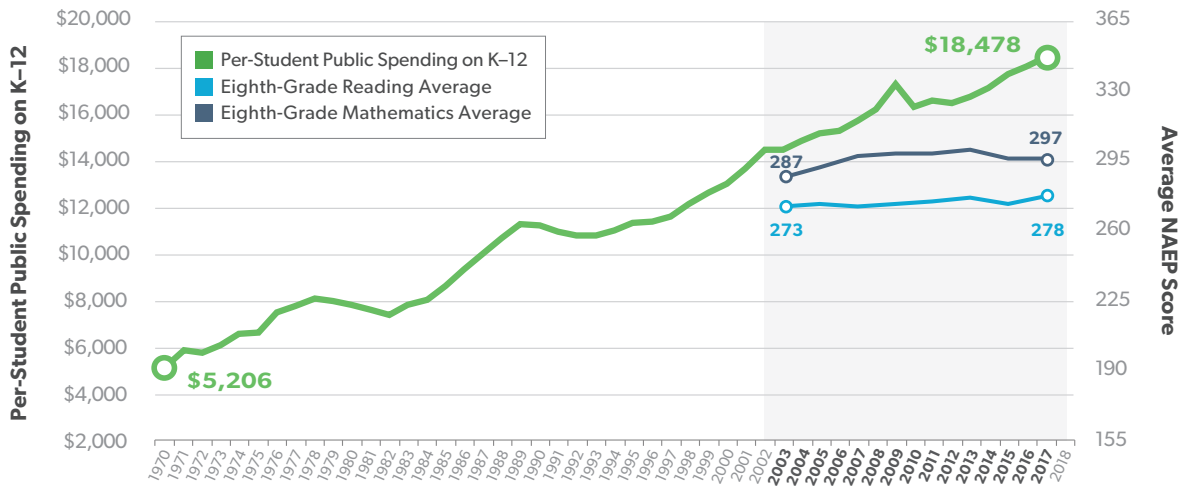
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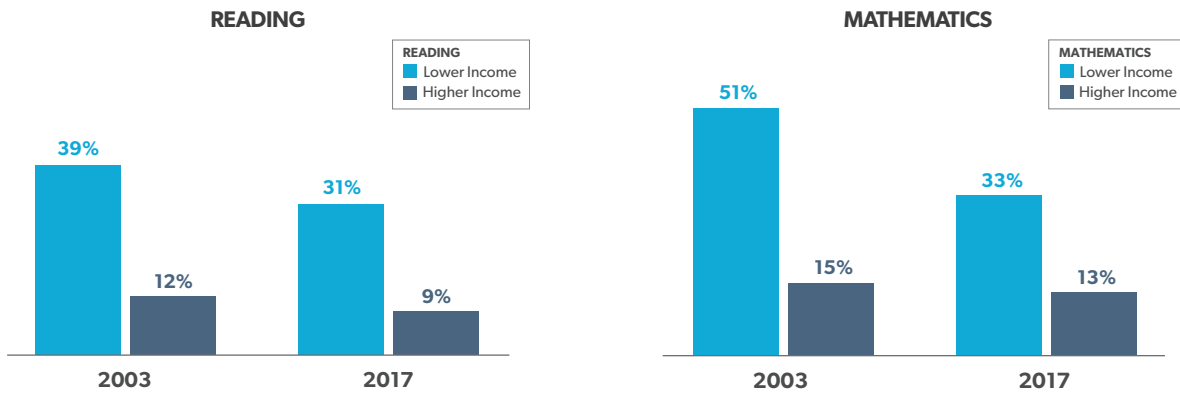
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# Massachusetts

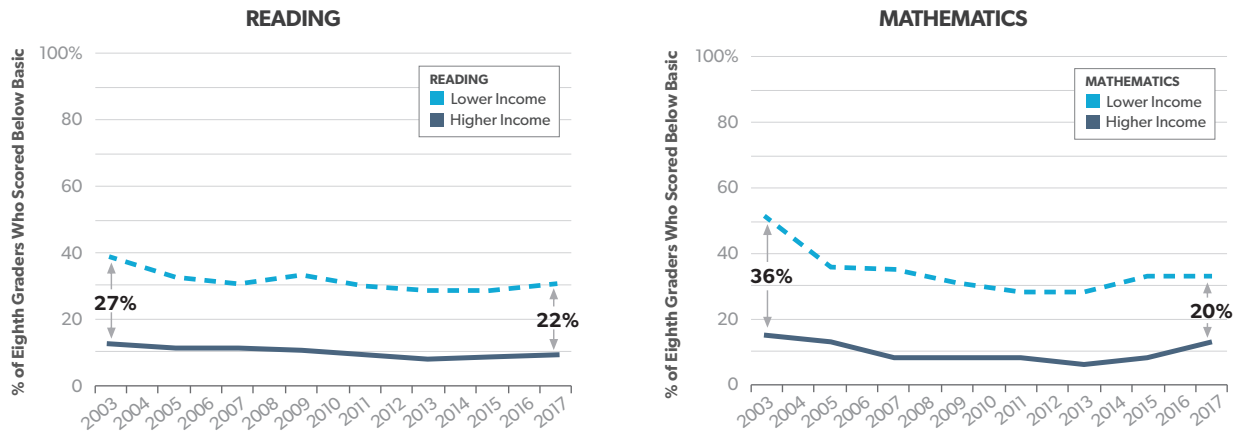
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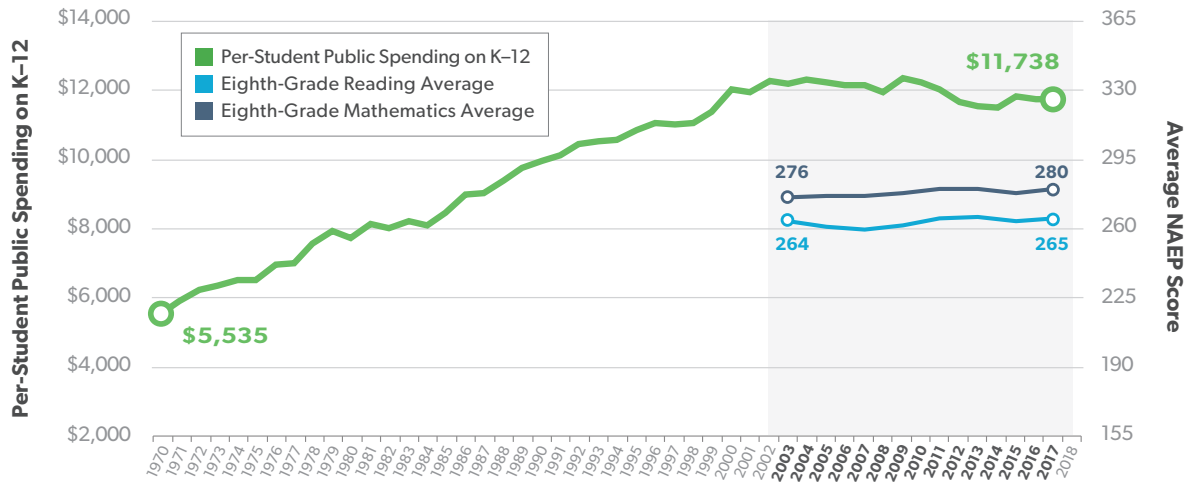


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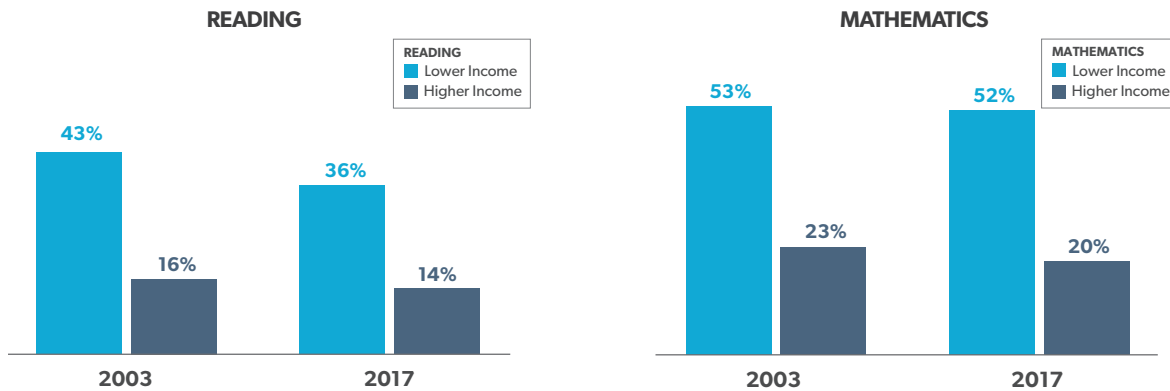


# Michigan

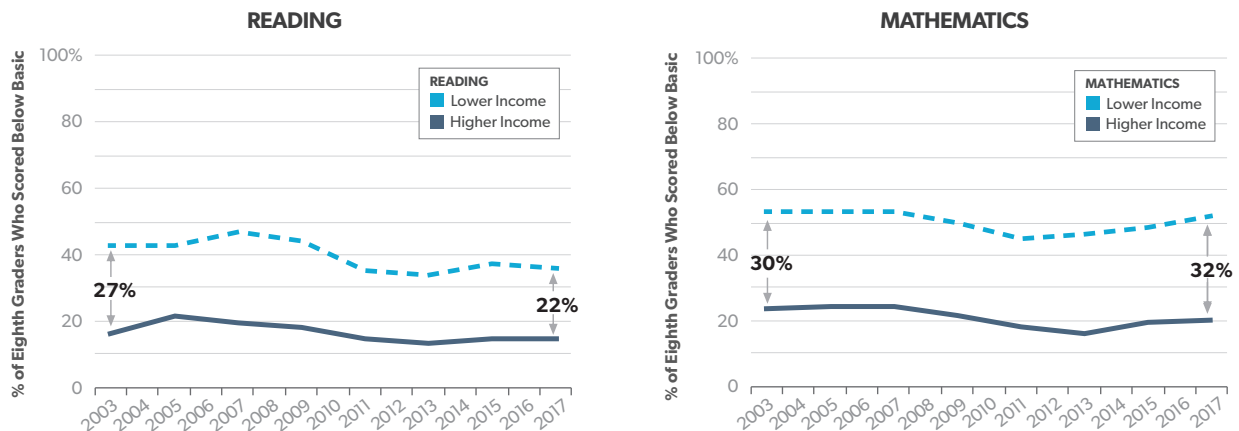
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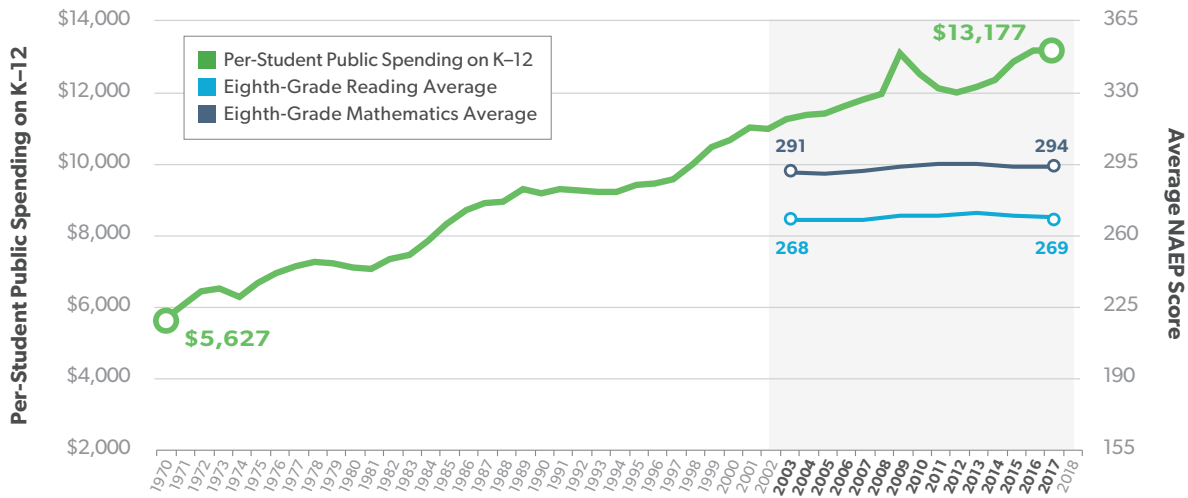
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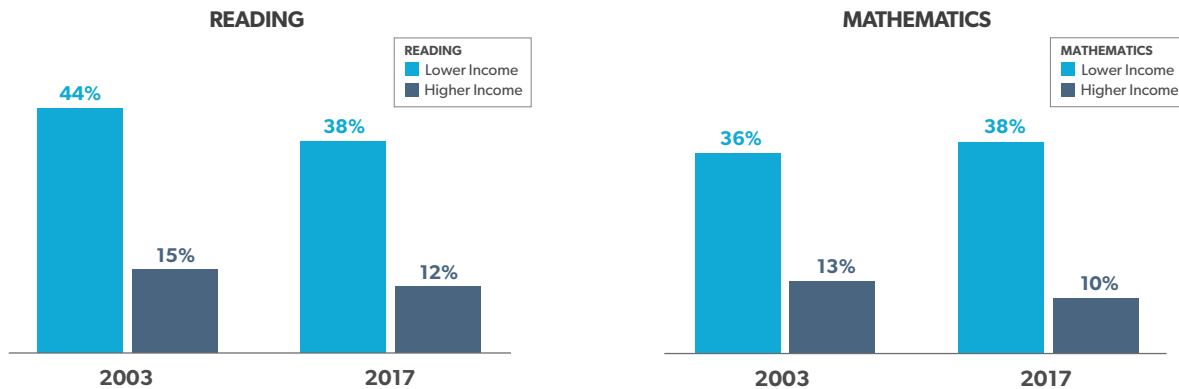
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# Minnesota

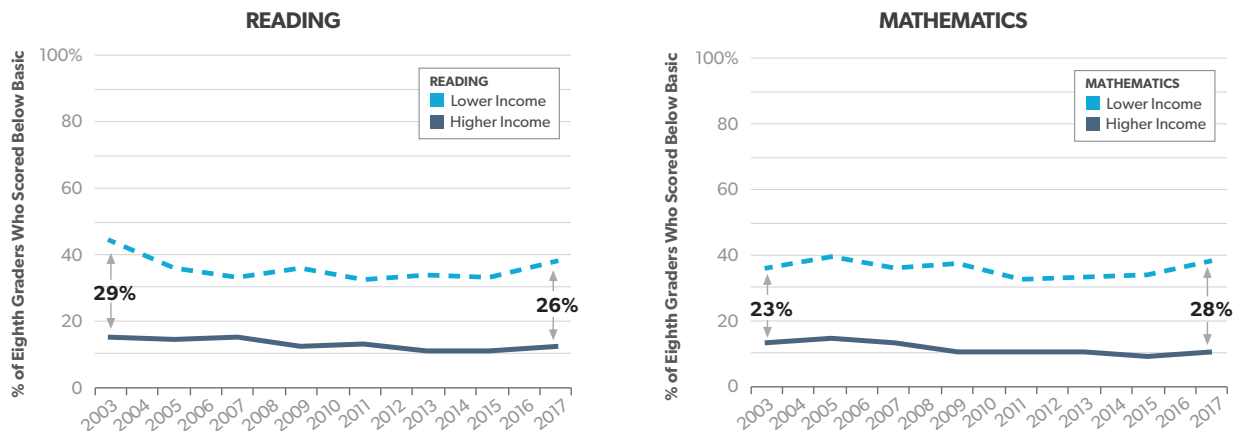
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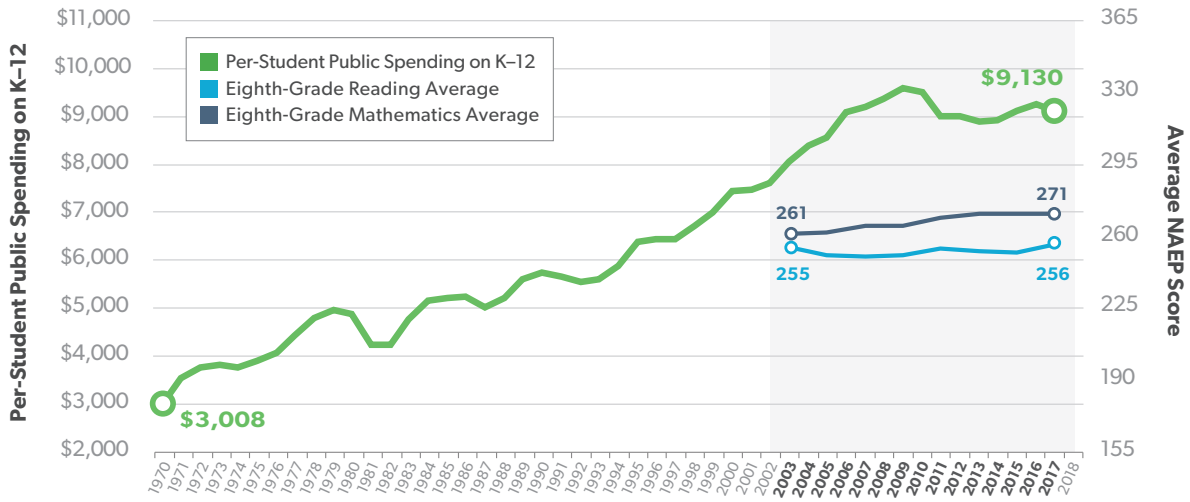
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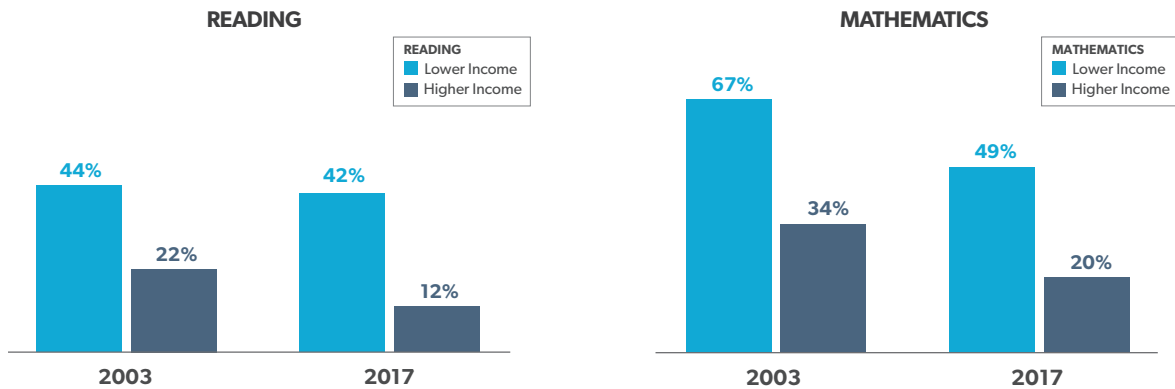
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# Mississippi

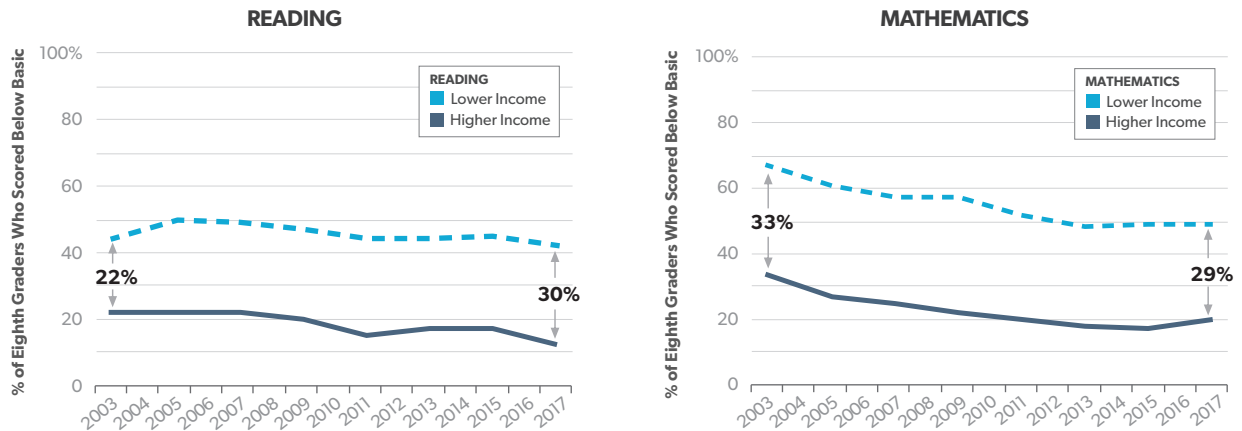
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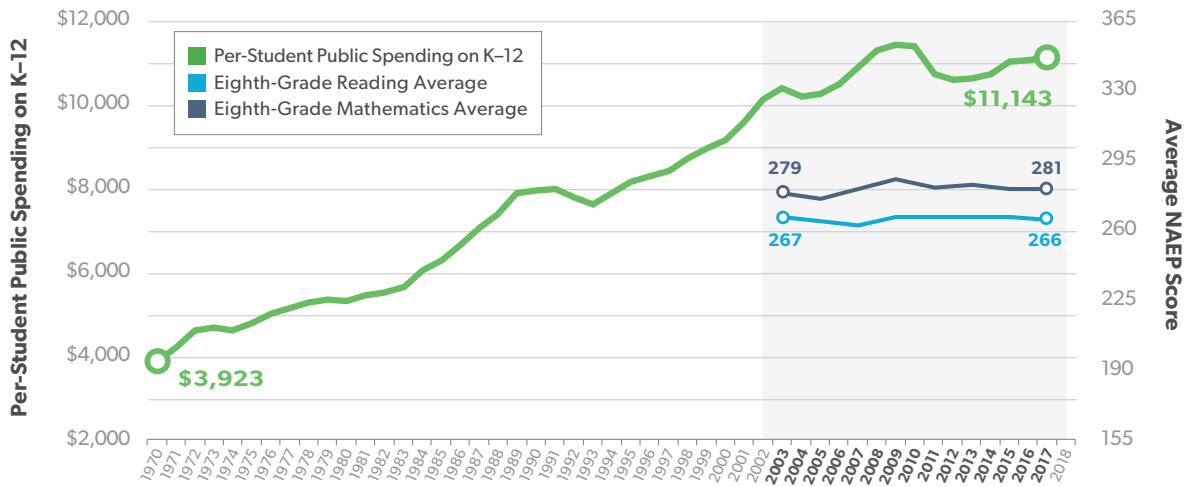
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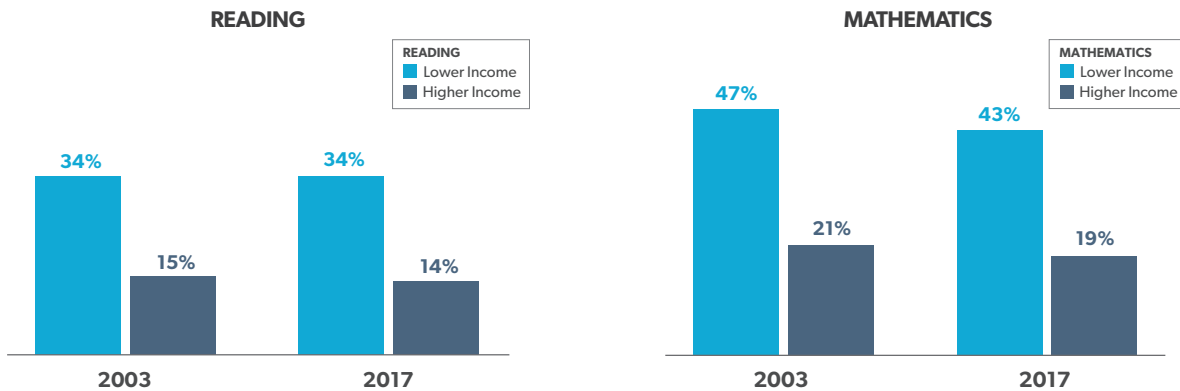
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# Missouri

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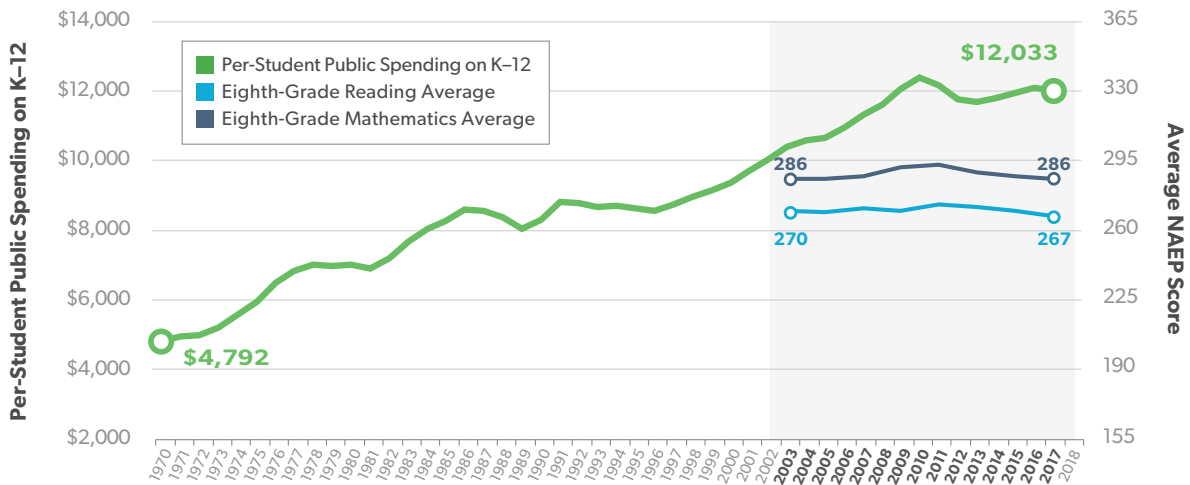
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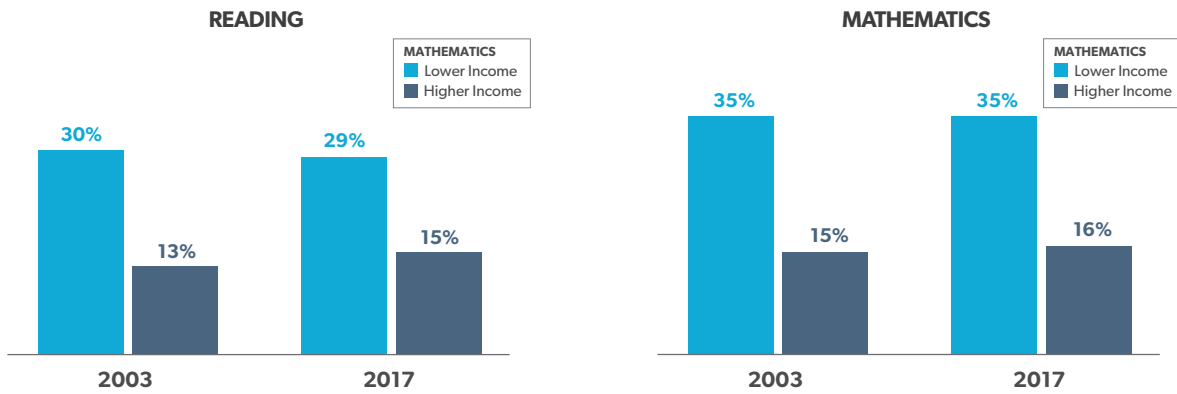
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# Montana

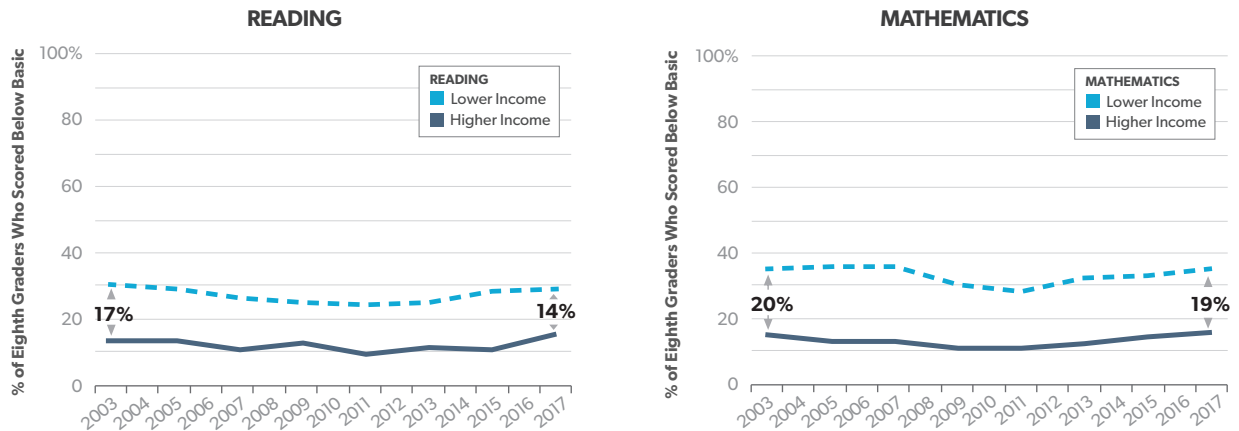
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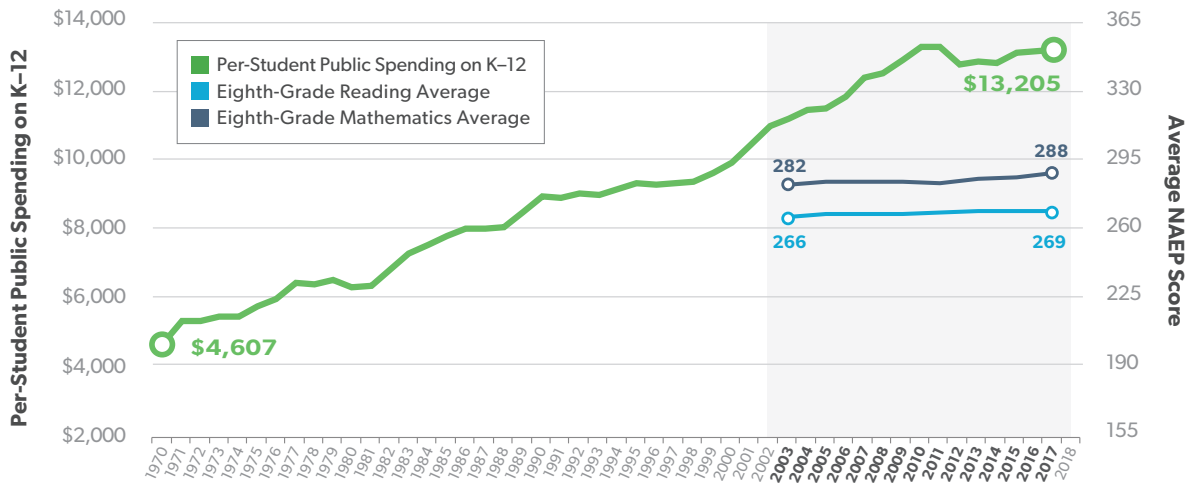
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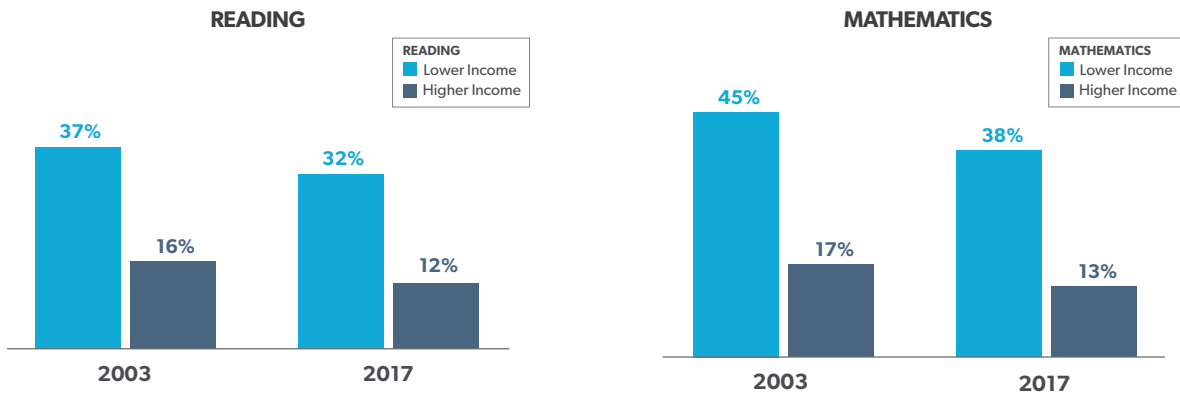
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# Nebraska

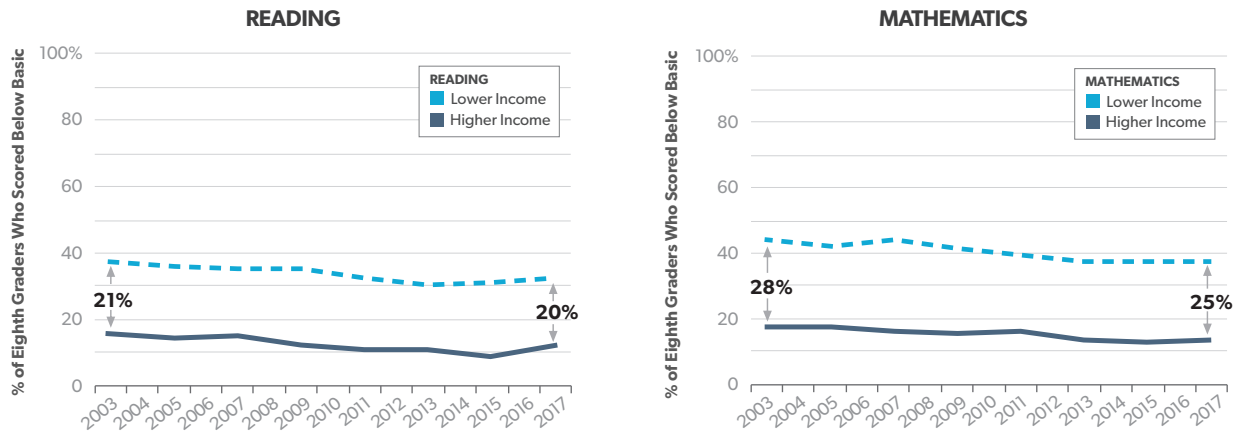
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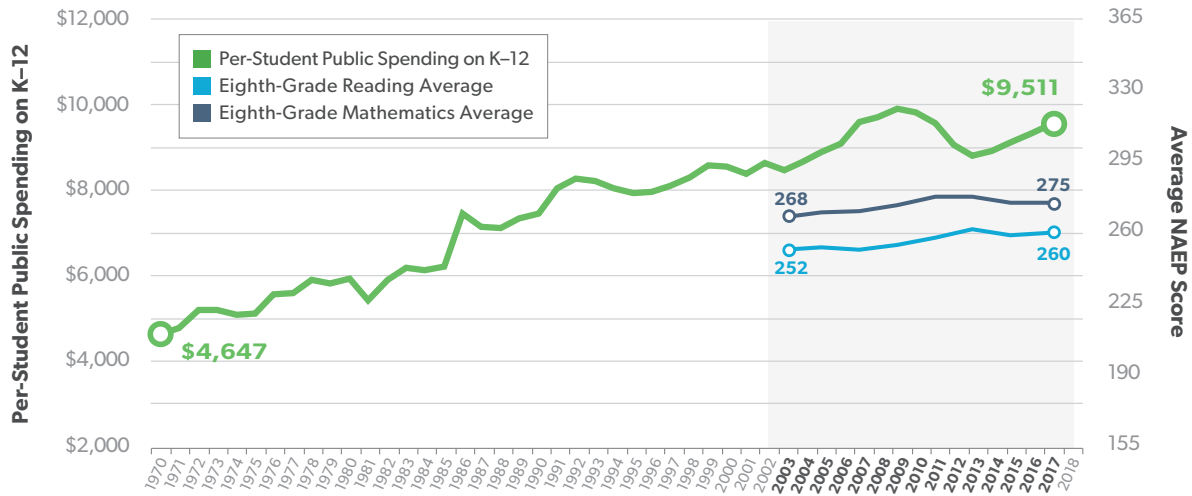
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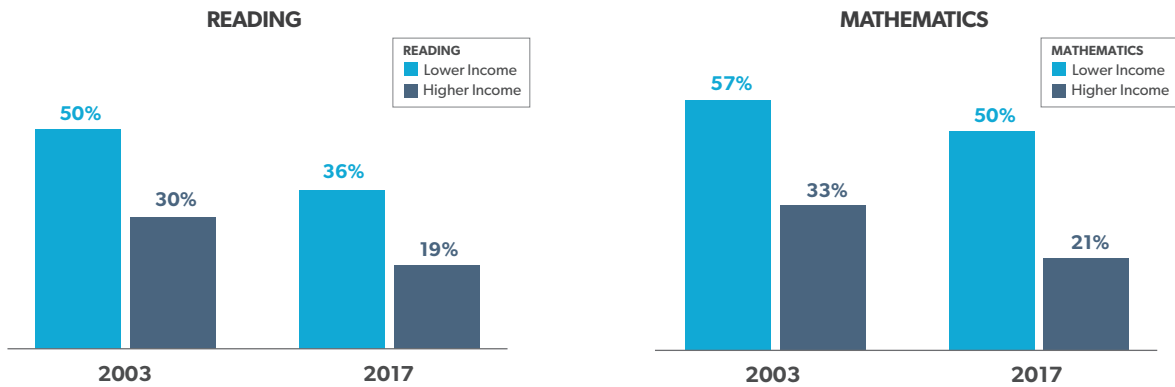
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# Nevada

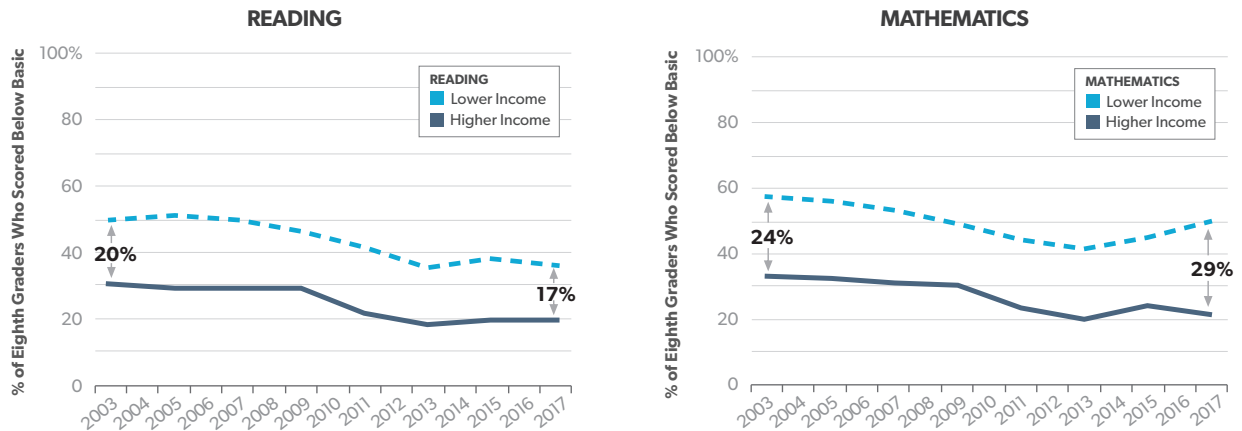
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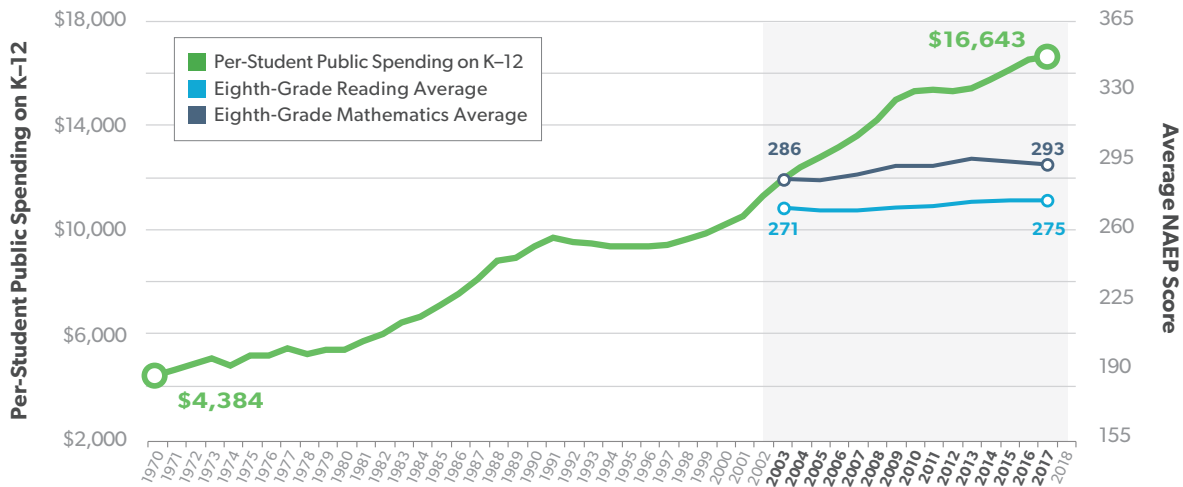
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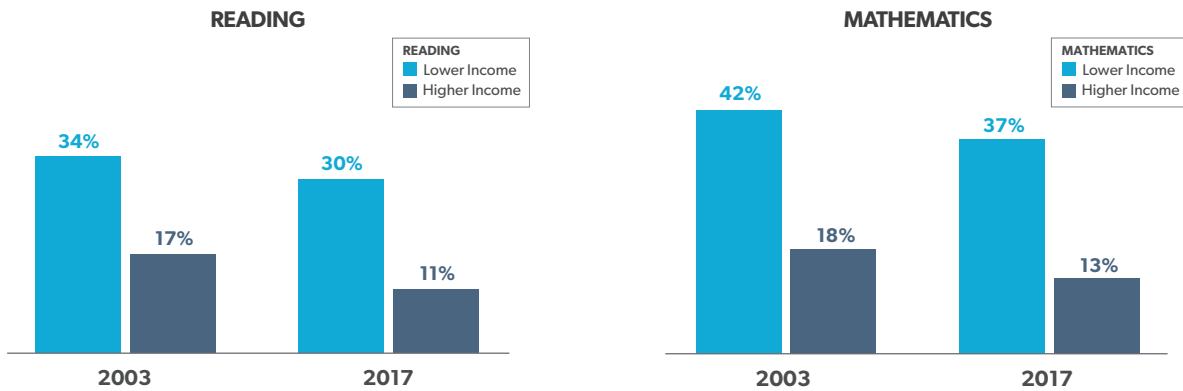
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# New Hampshire

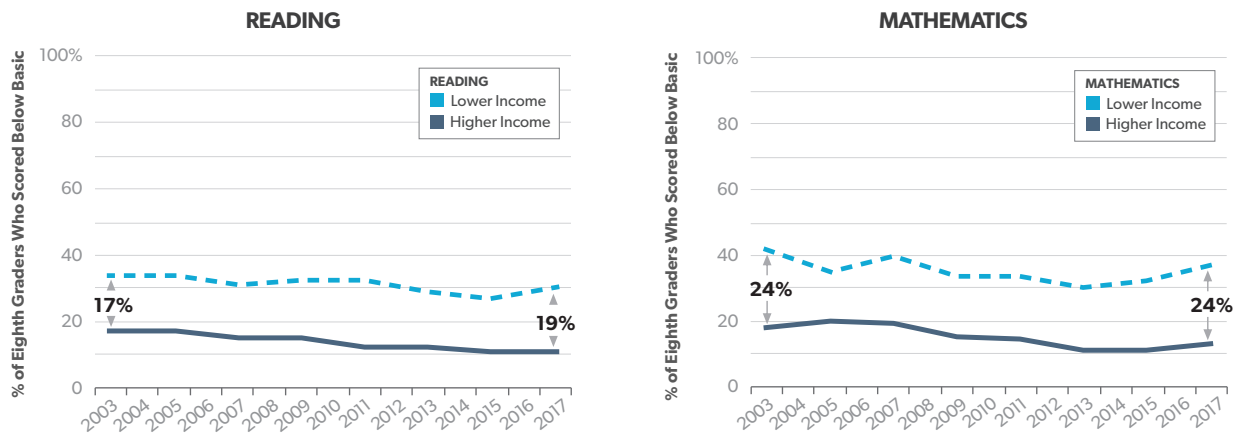
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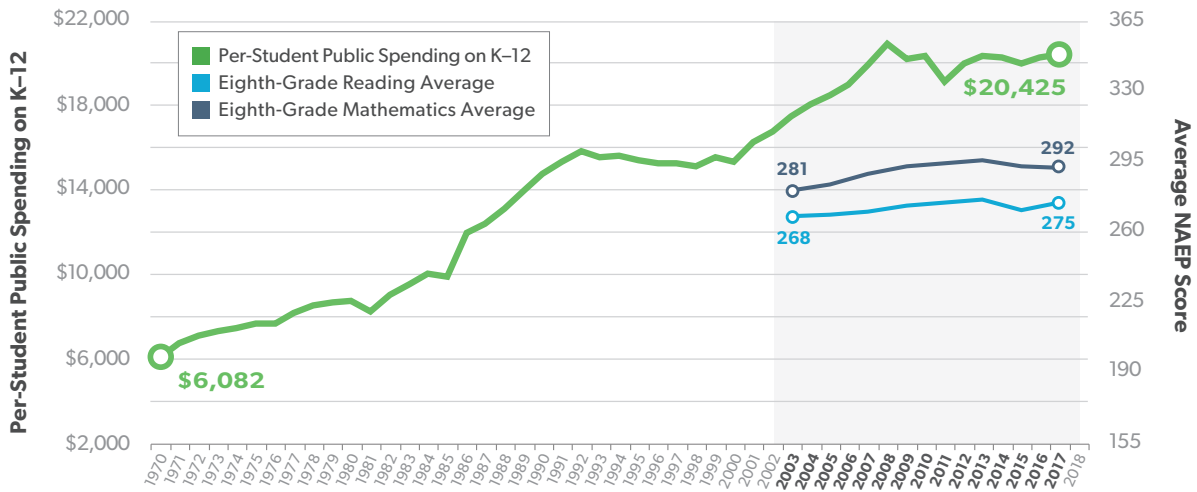


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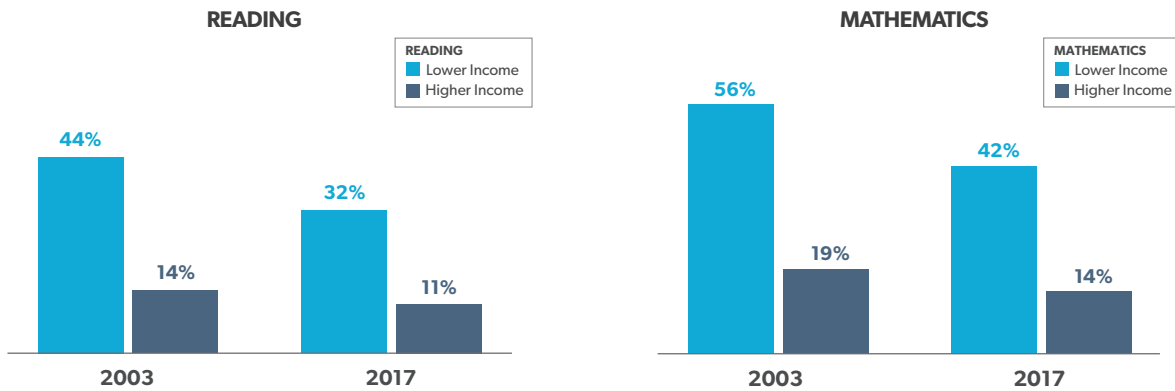


# New Jersey

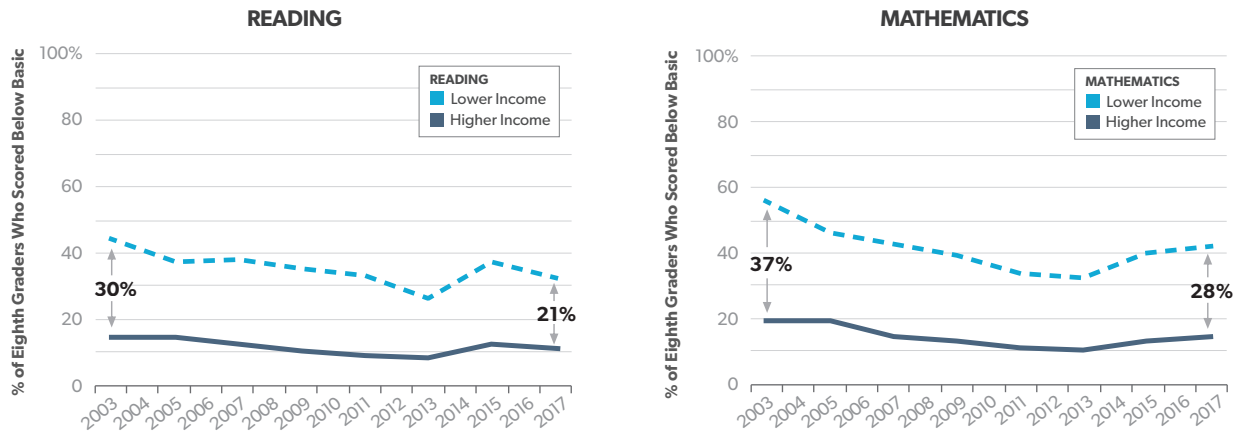
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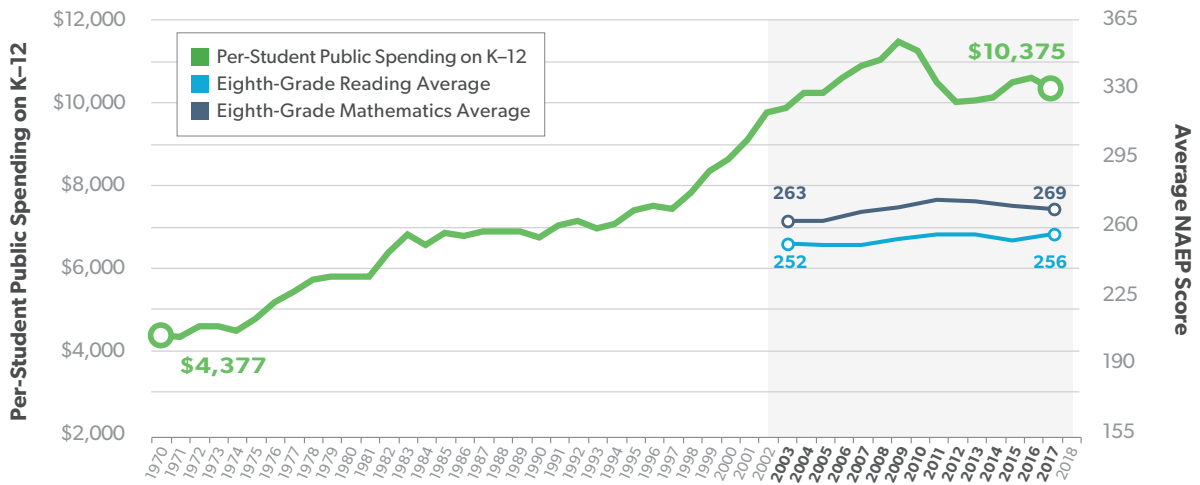
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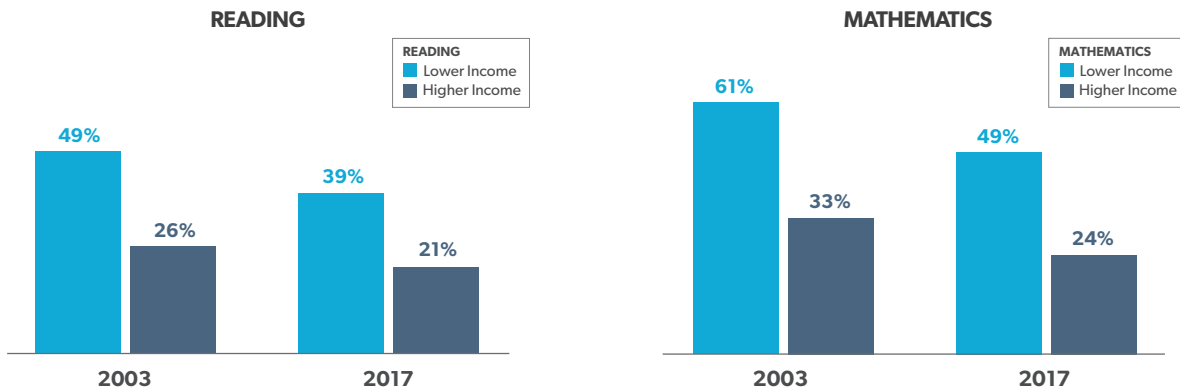
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# New Mexico

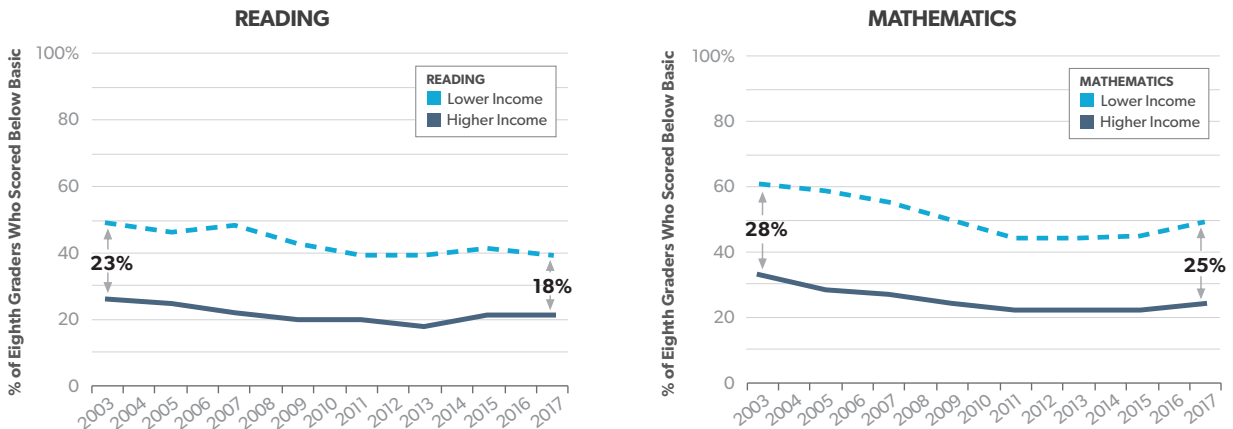
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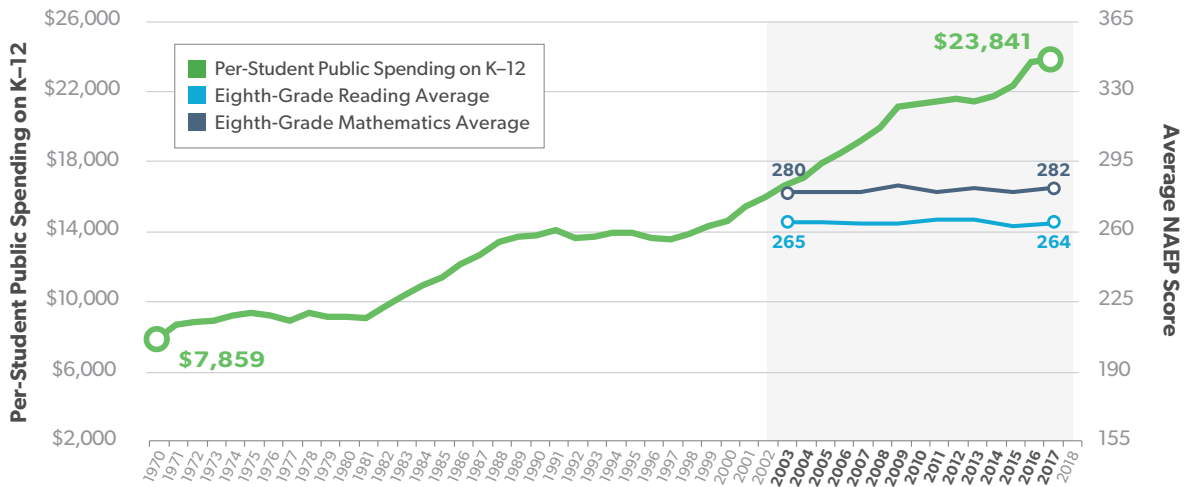
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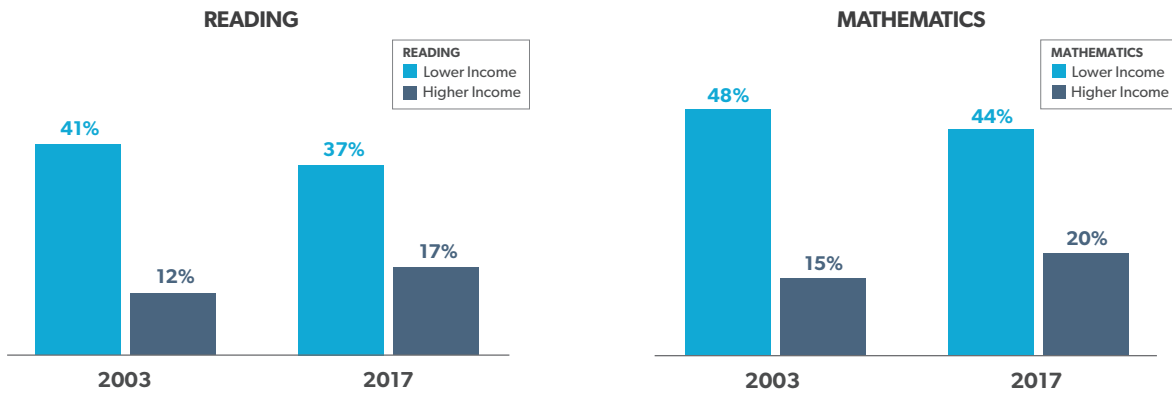
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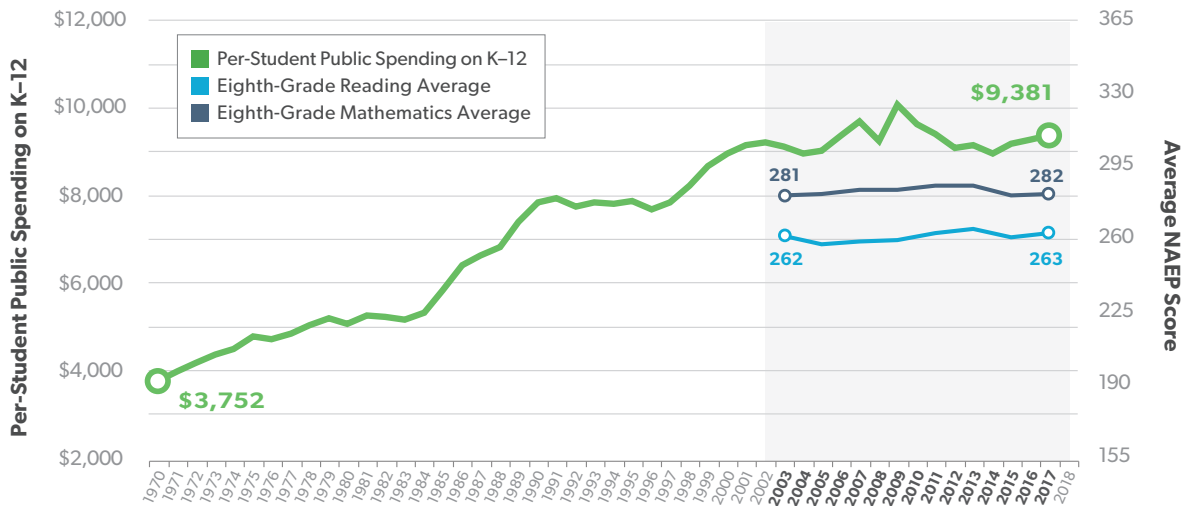
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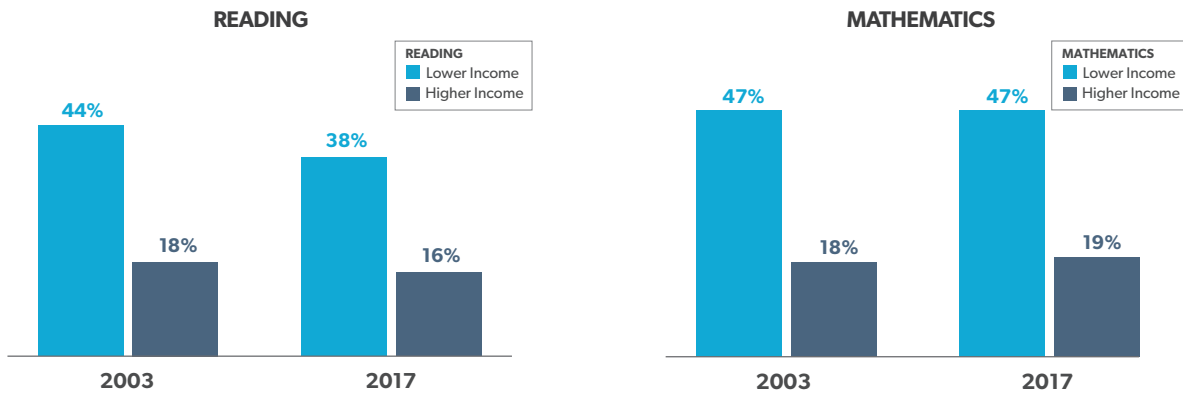
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# North Carolina

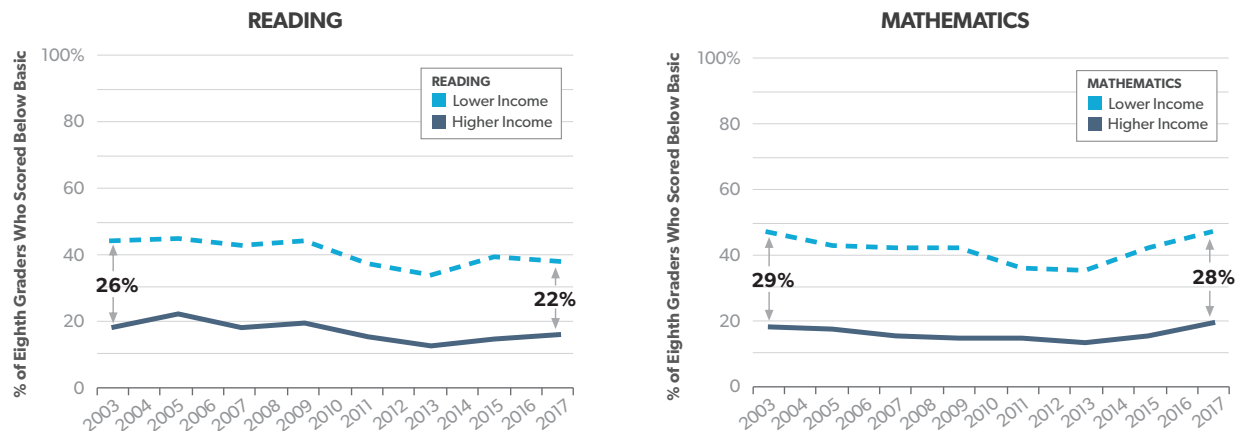
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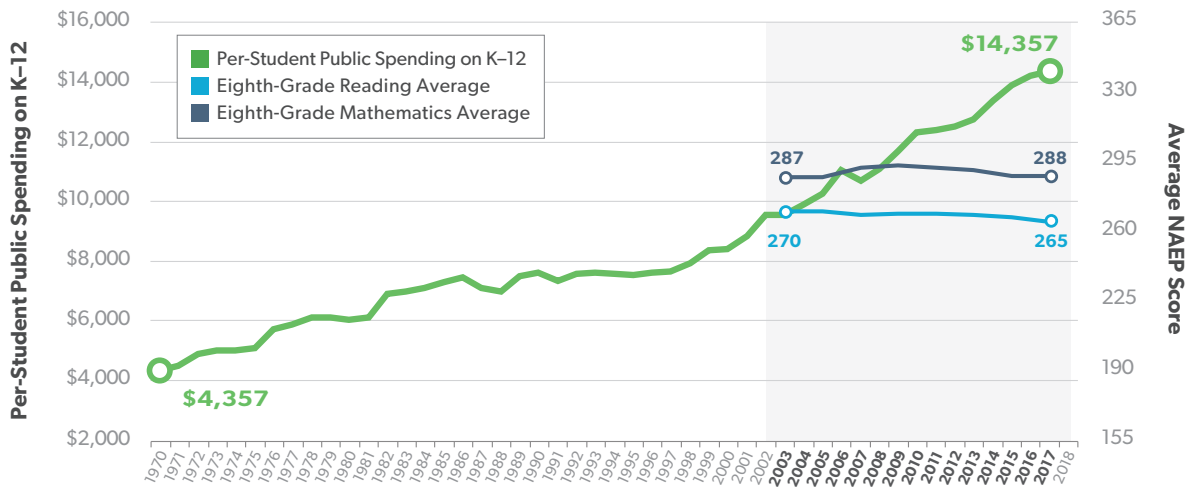
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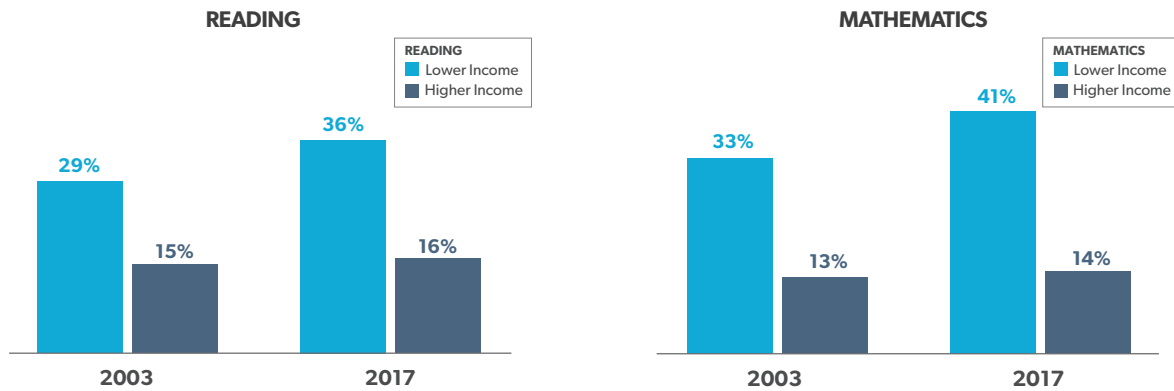
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# North Dakota

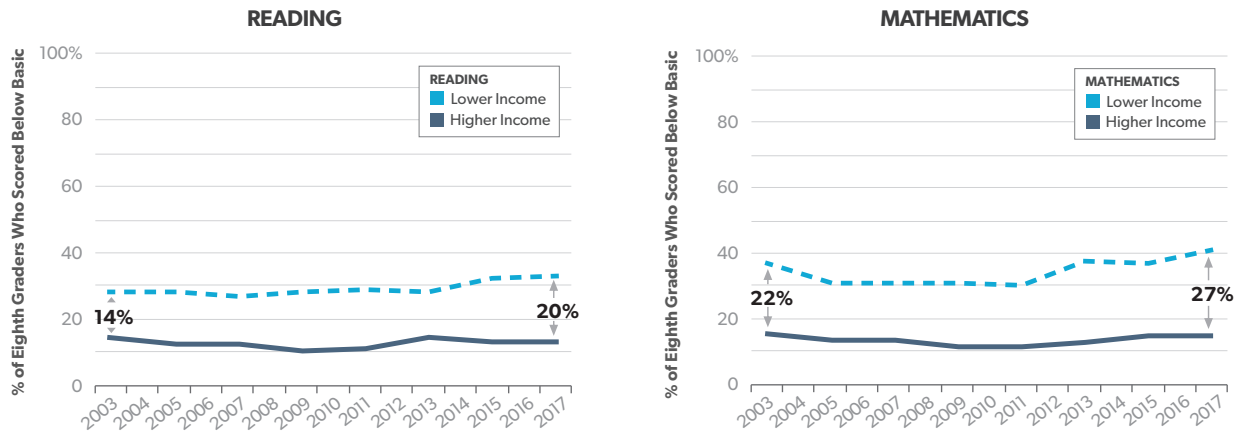
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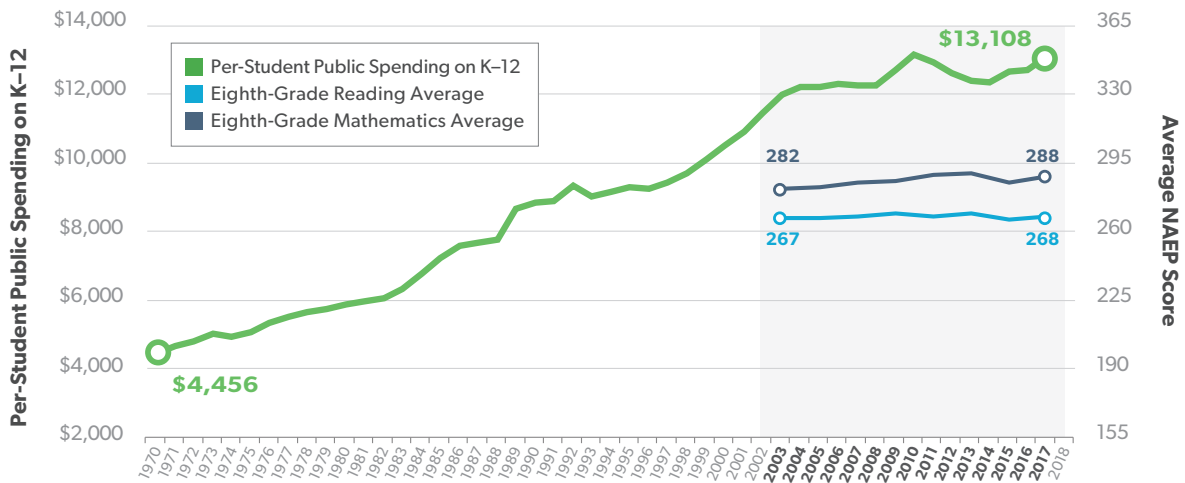
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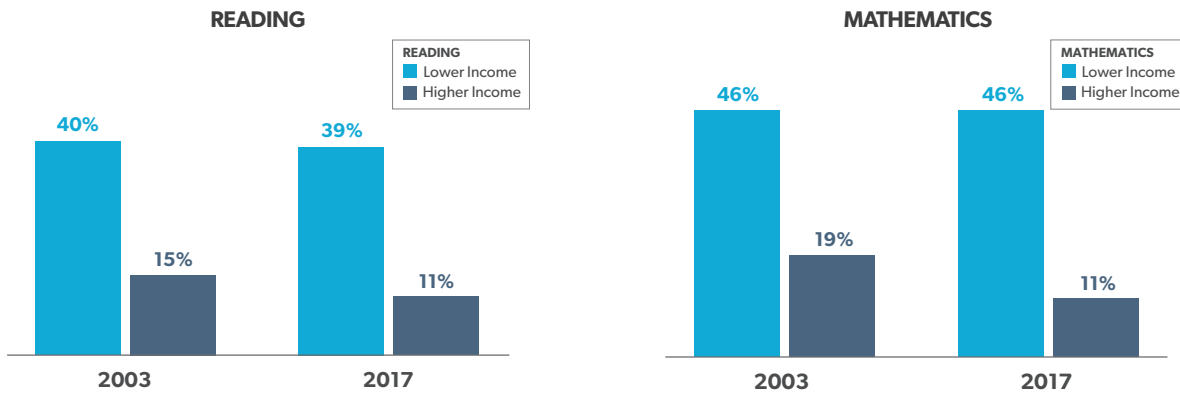
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# Ohio

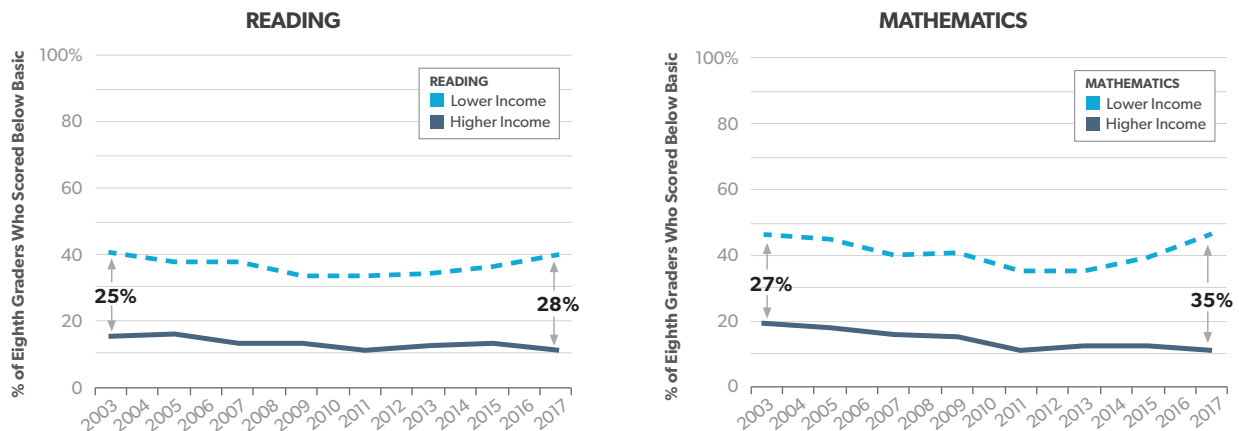
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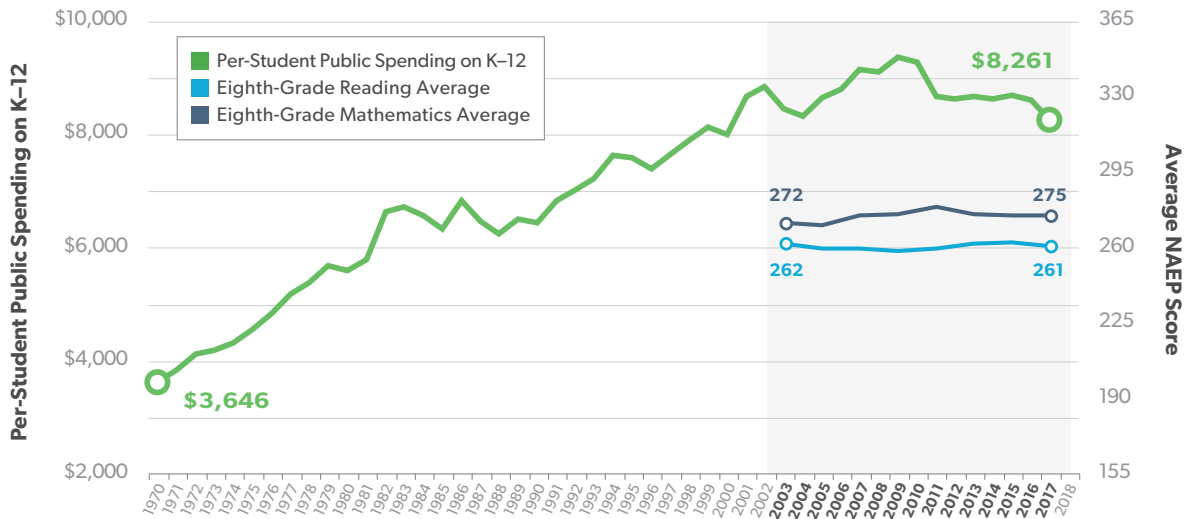
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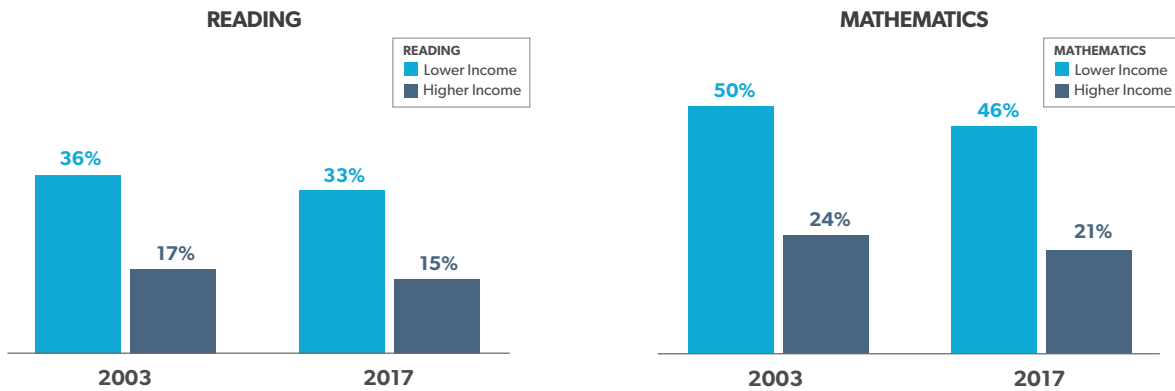
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# Oklahoma

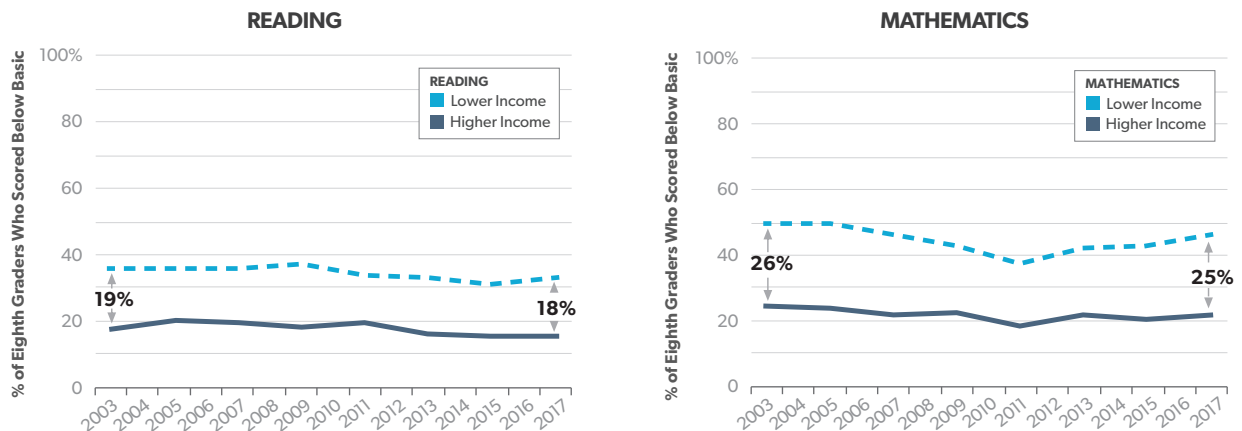
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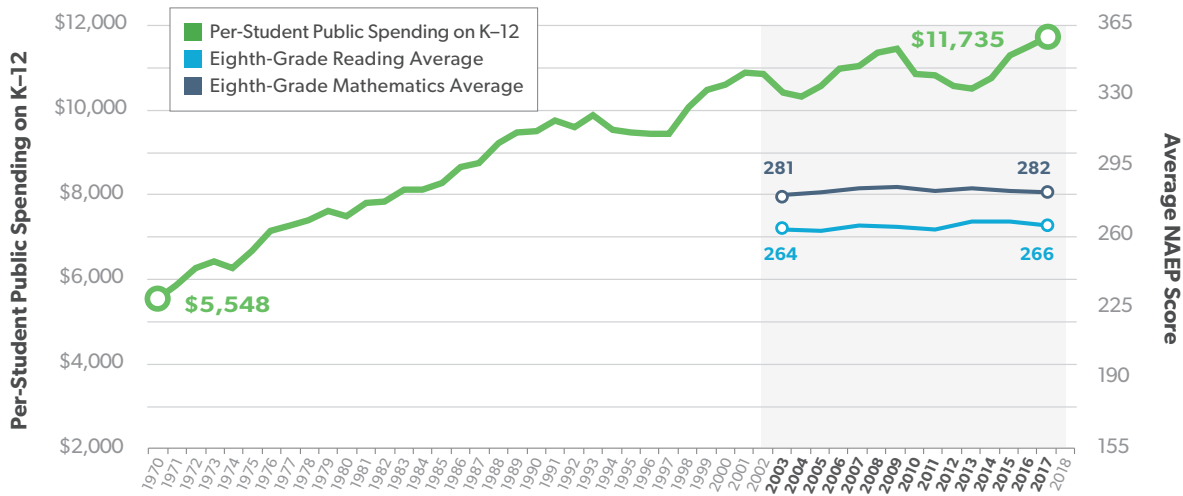
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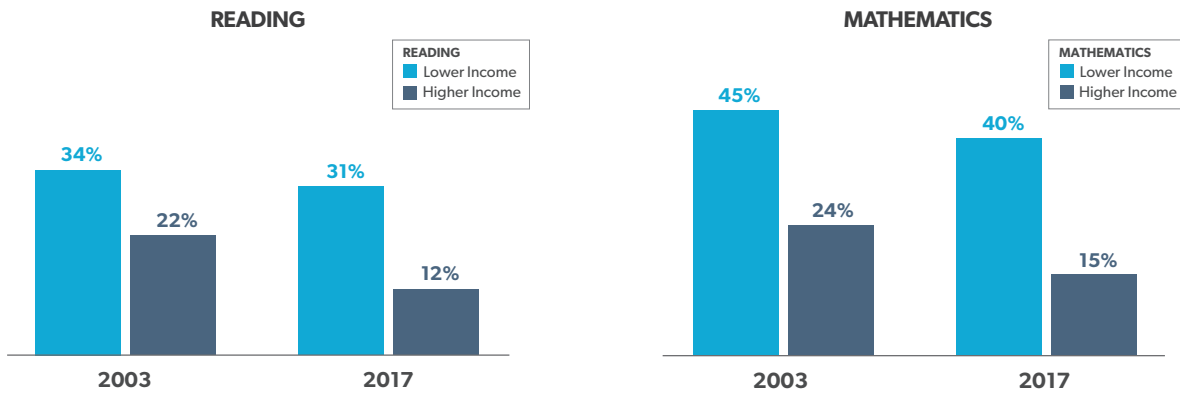
Note: “Lower income” is defined as eligibility for federal free or reduced-price lunch (FRPL). A little over one-half of the nation’s public school students are FRPL eligible. Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

# Oregon

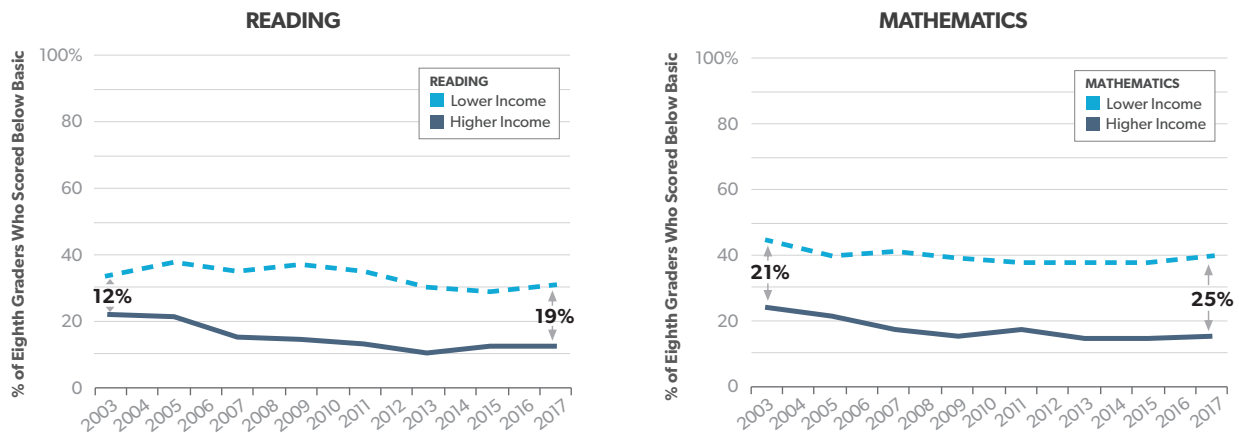
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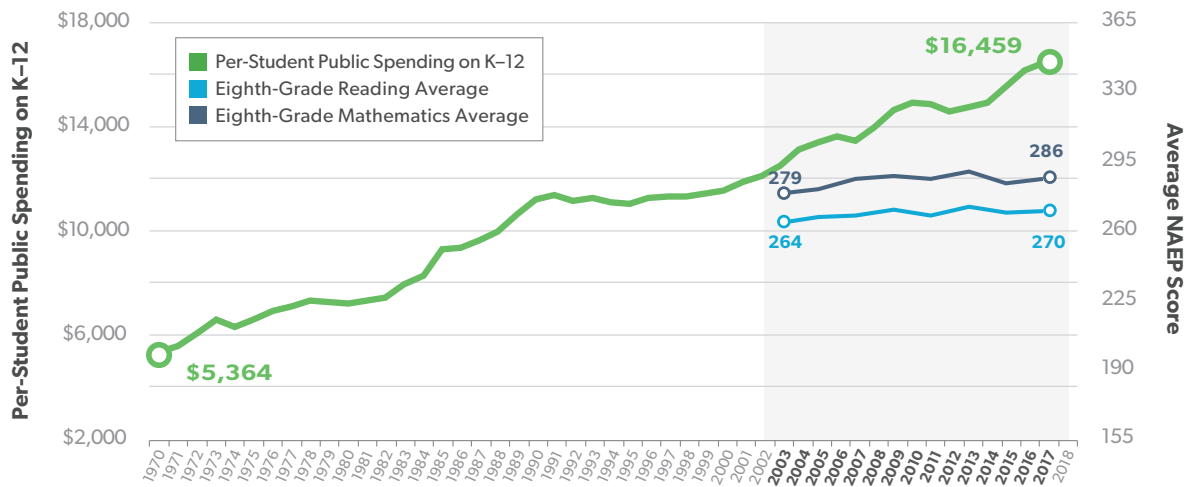


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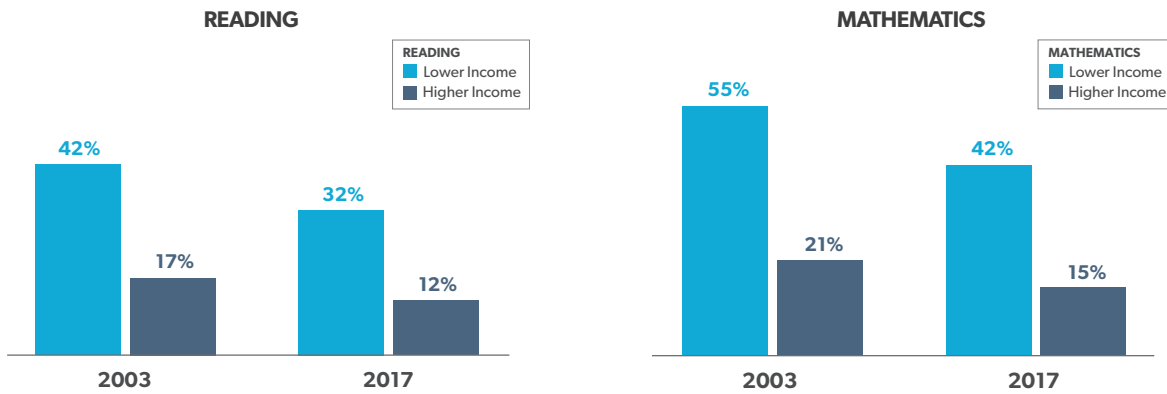


# Pennsylvania

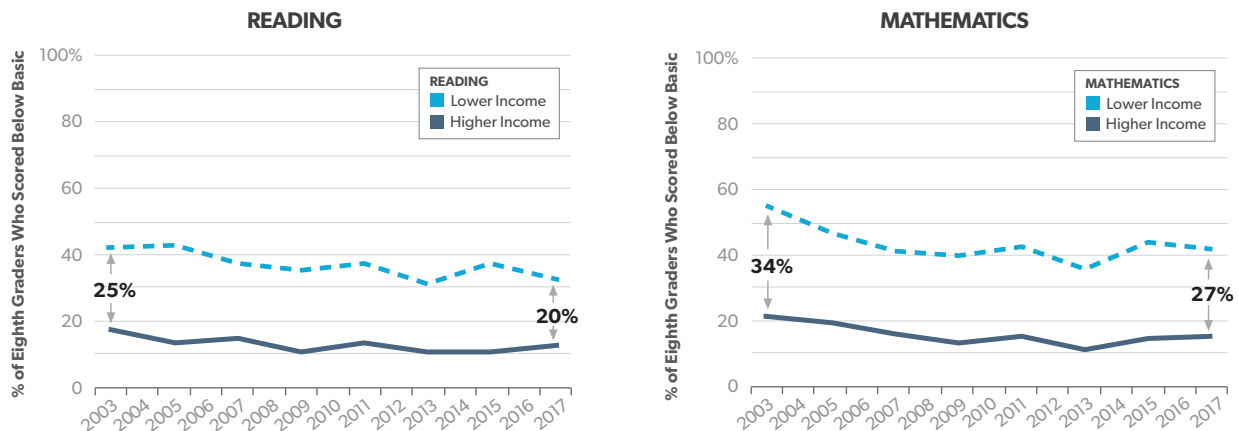
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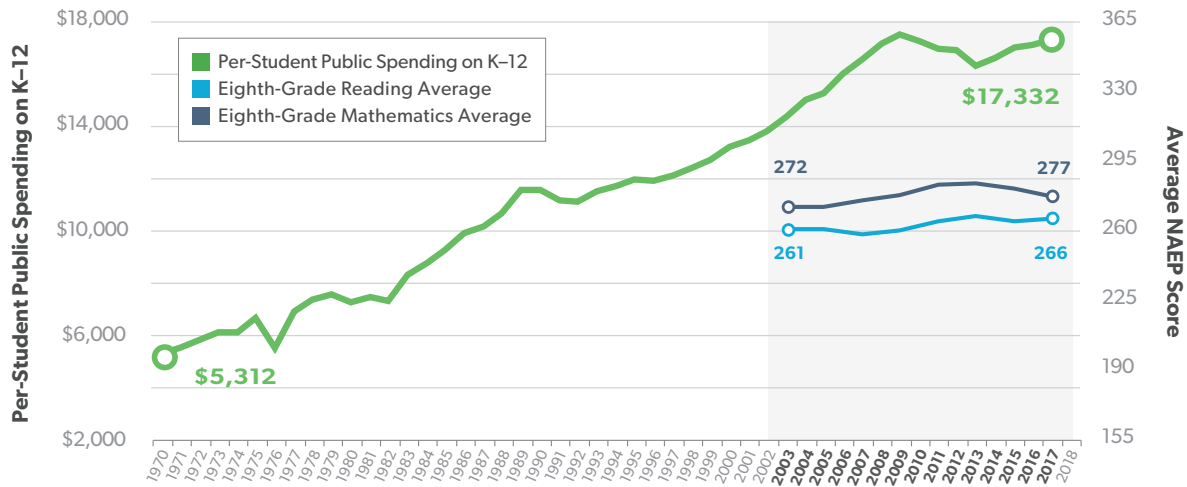
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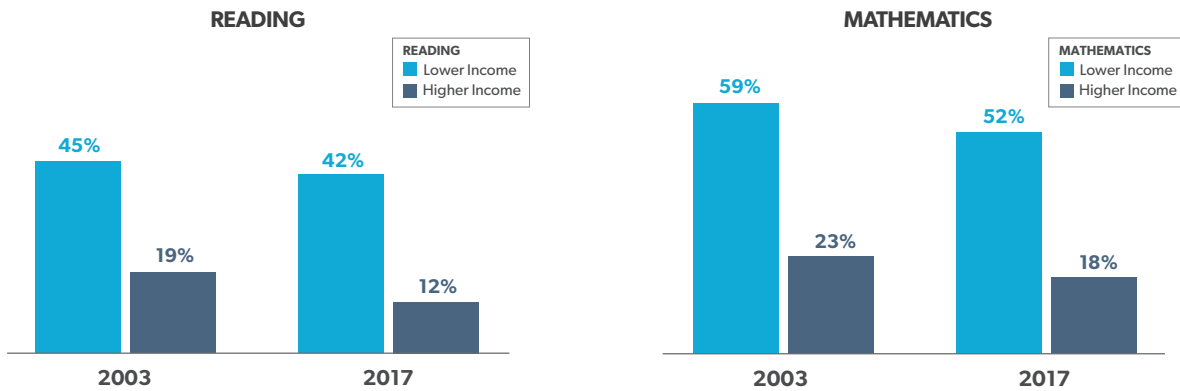
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# Rhode Island

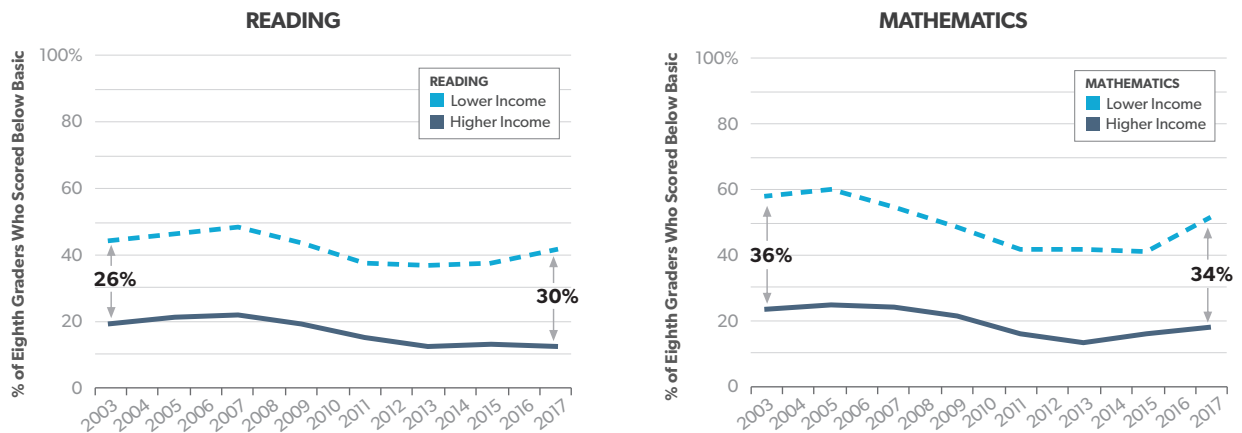
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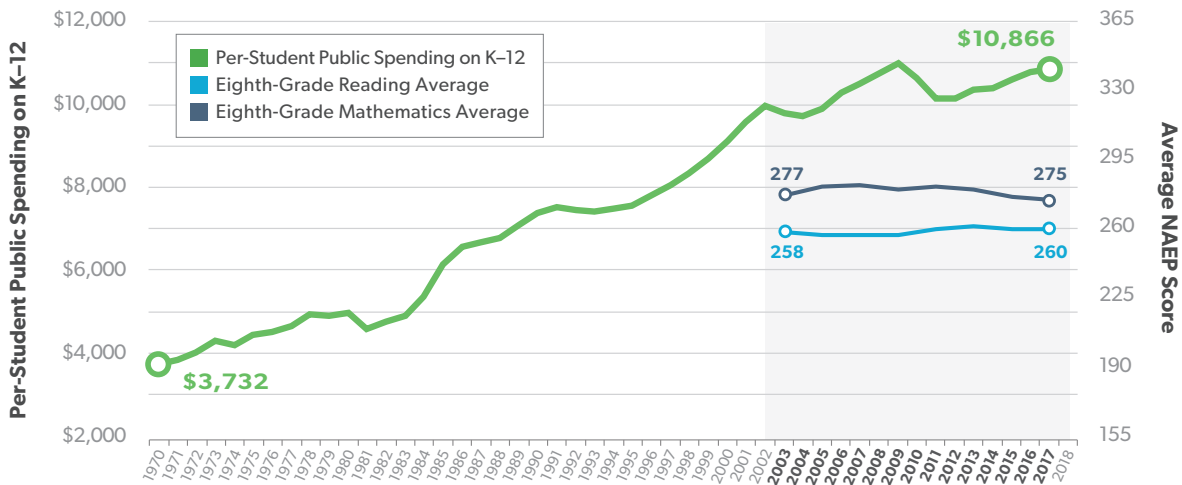
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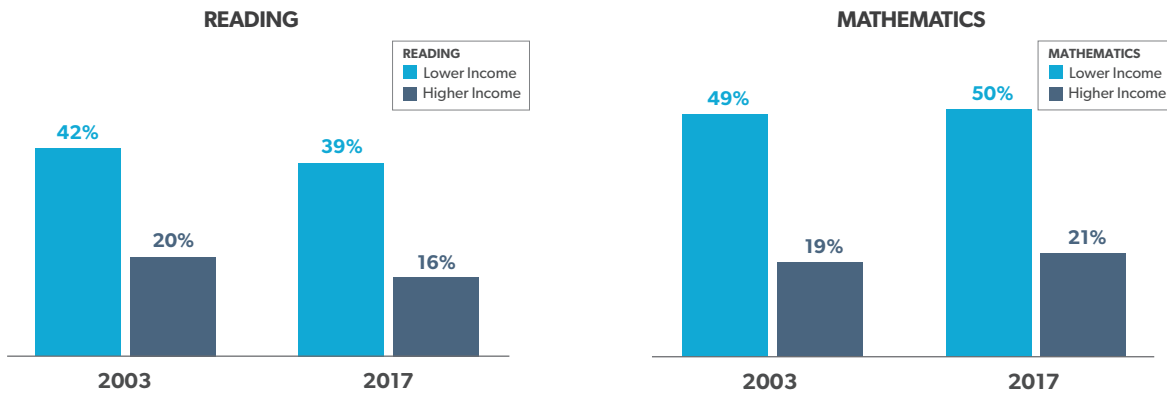
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# South Carolina

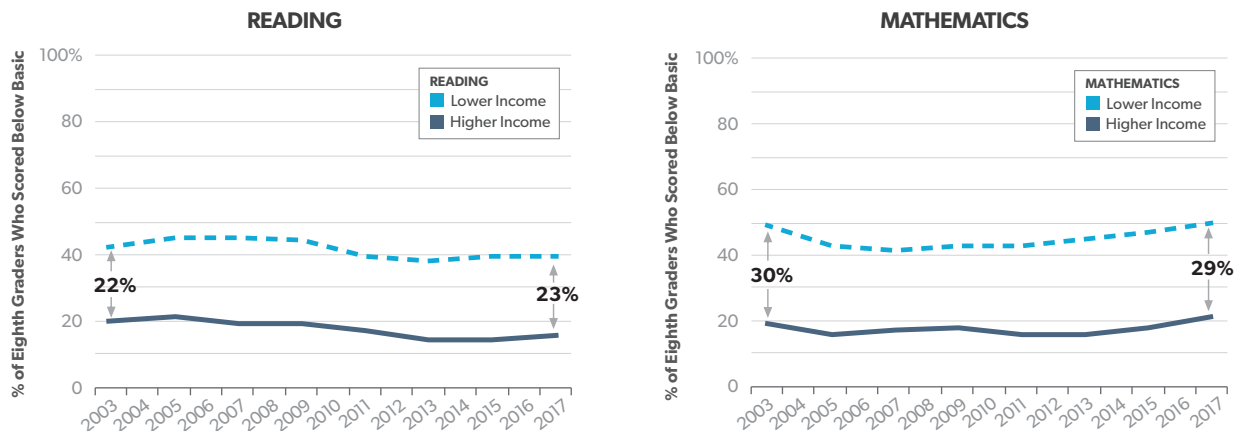
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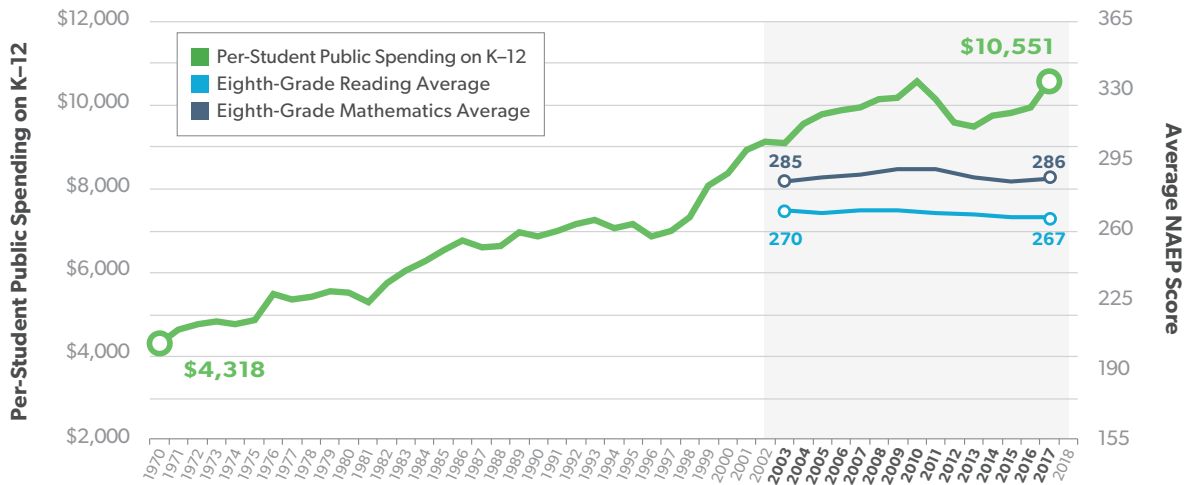
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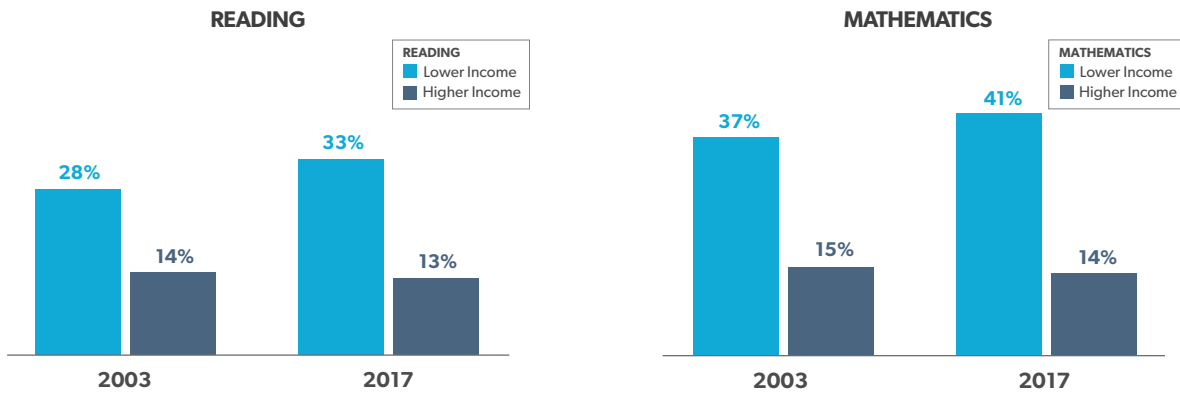
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# South Dakota

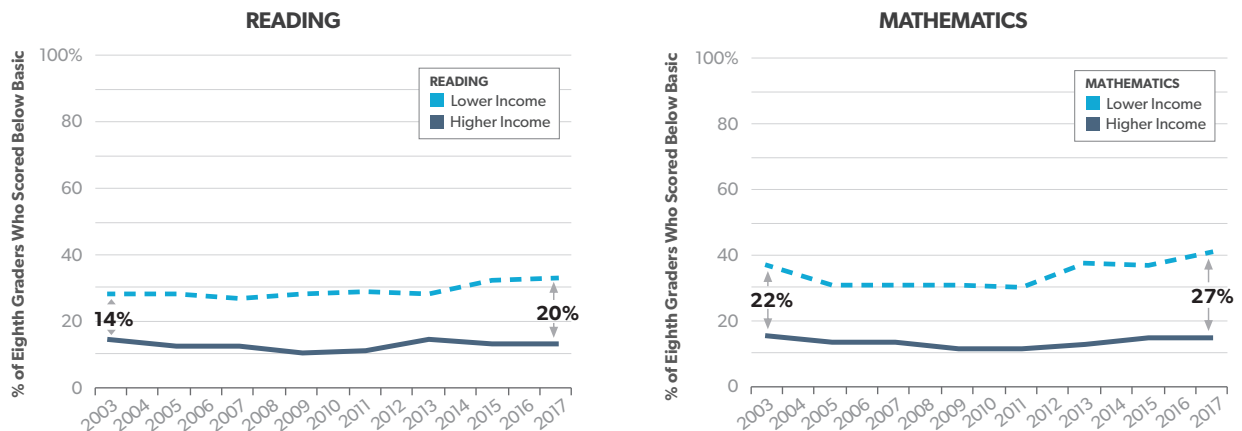
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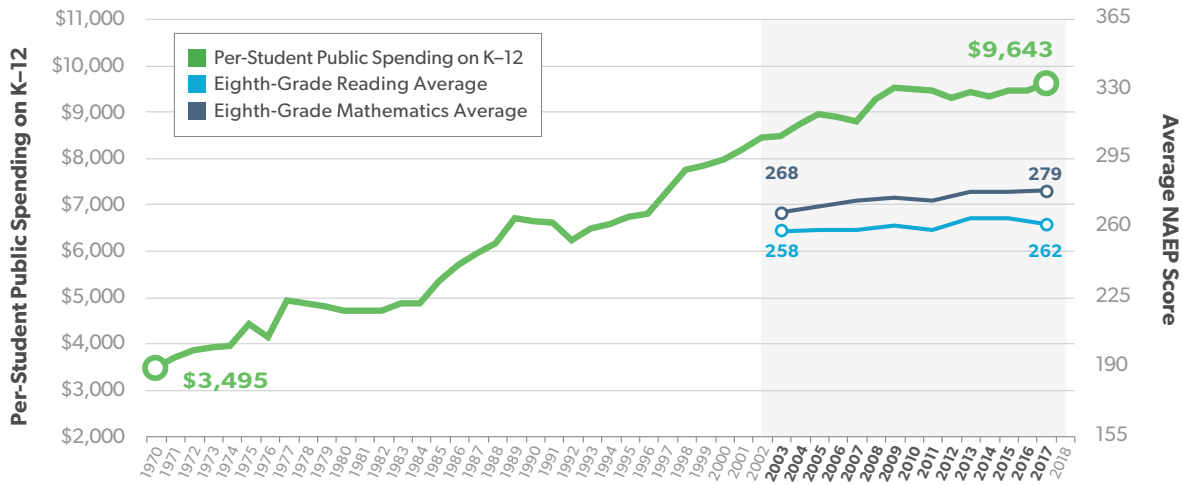
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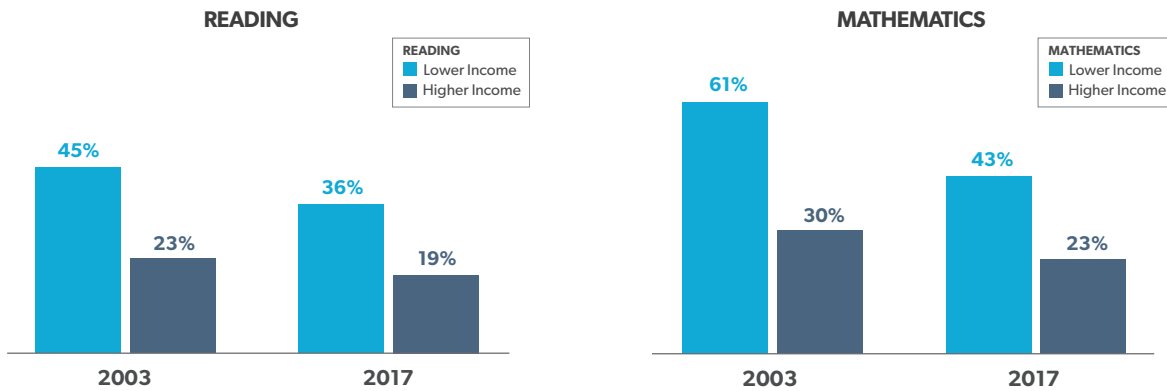
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# Tennessee

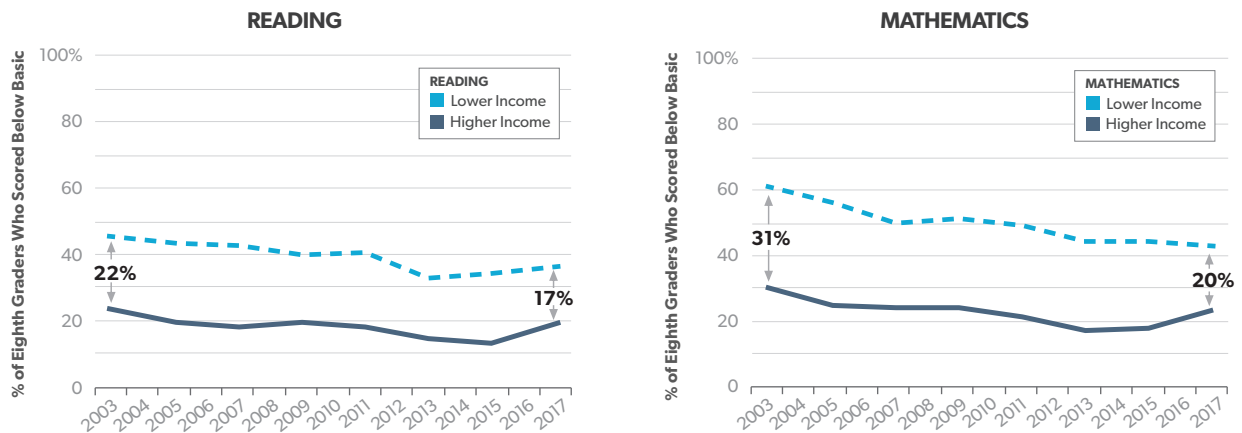
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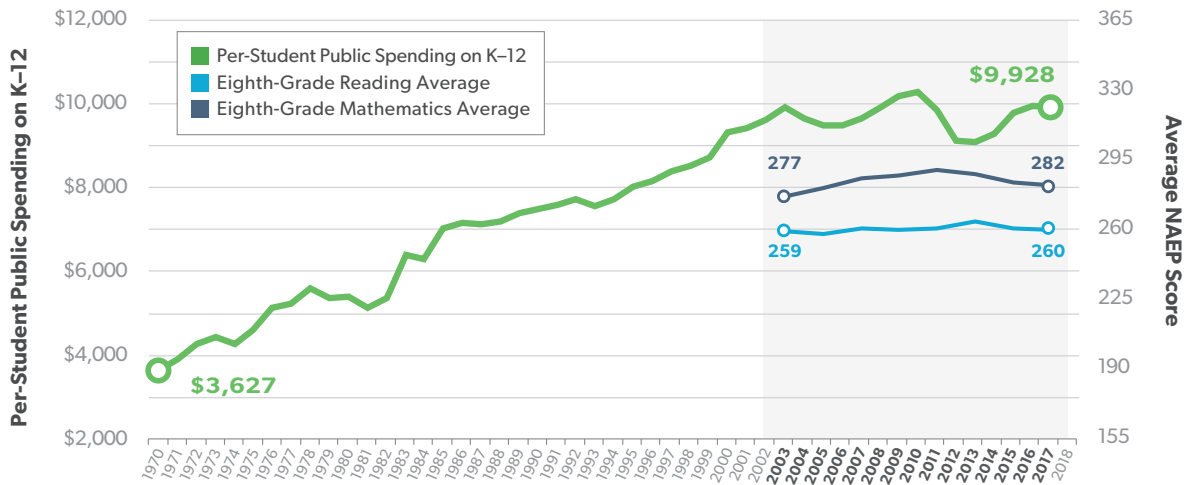
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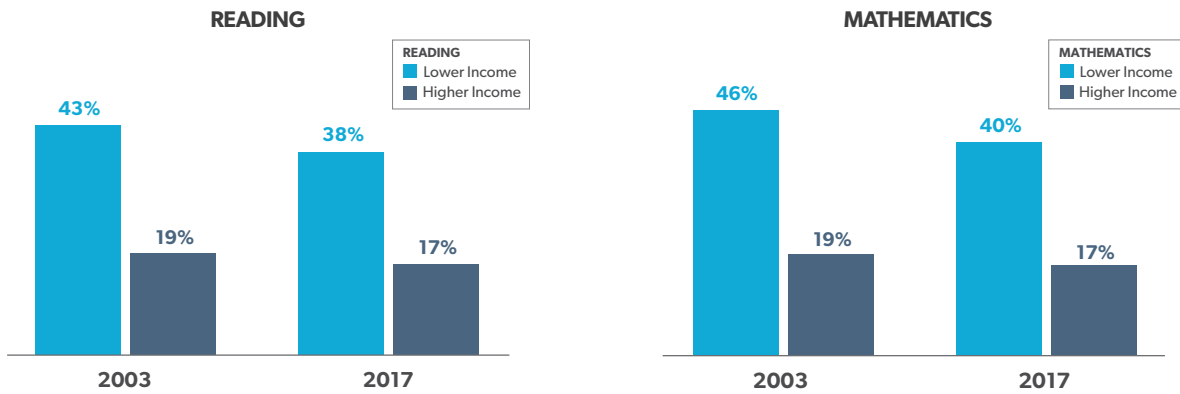
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# Texas

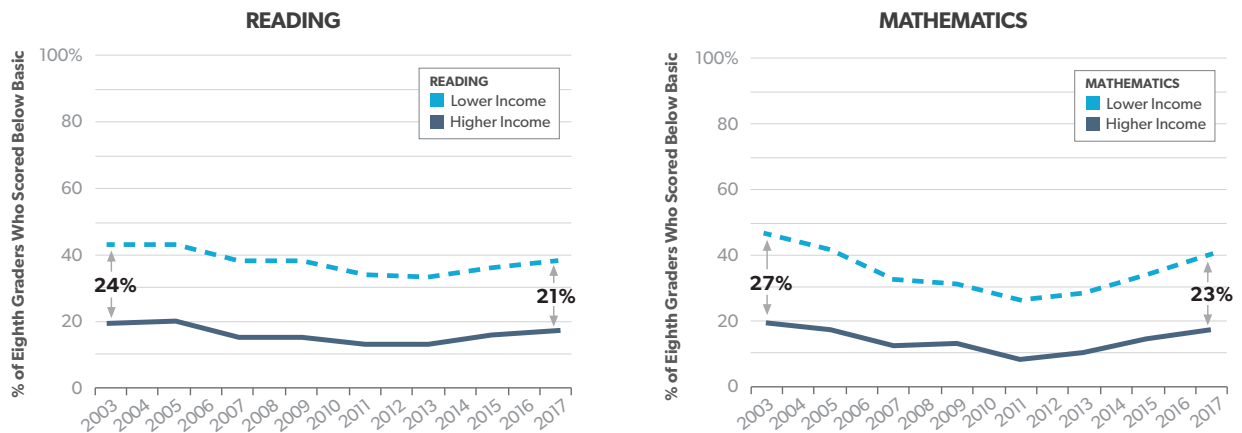
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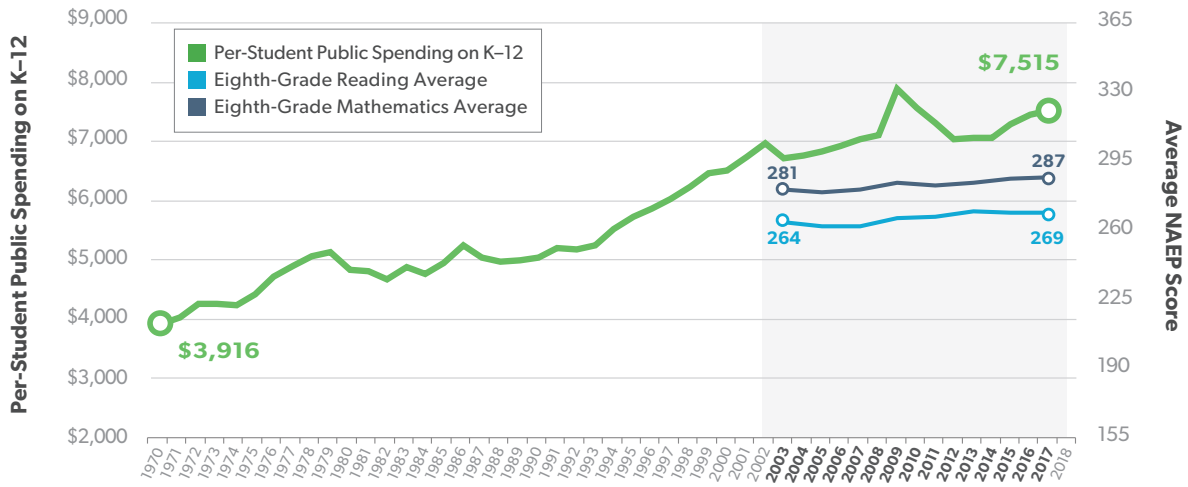
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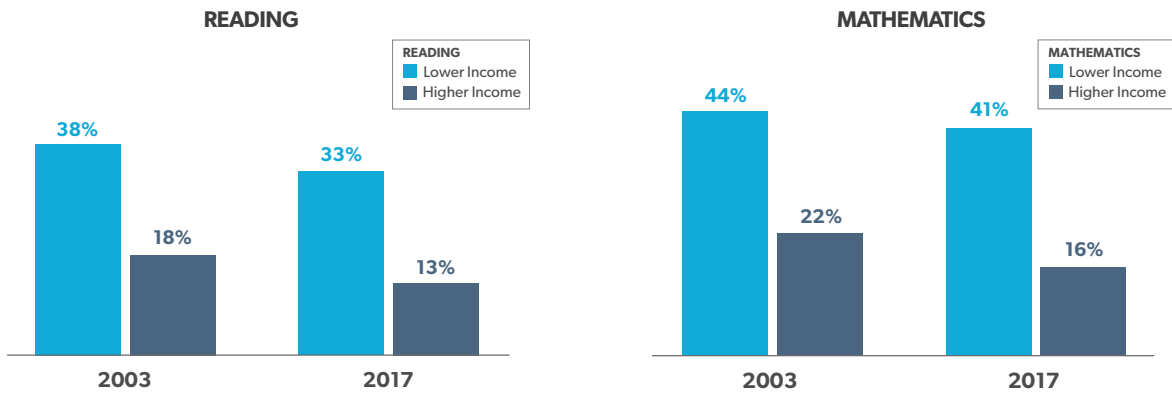
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# Utah

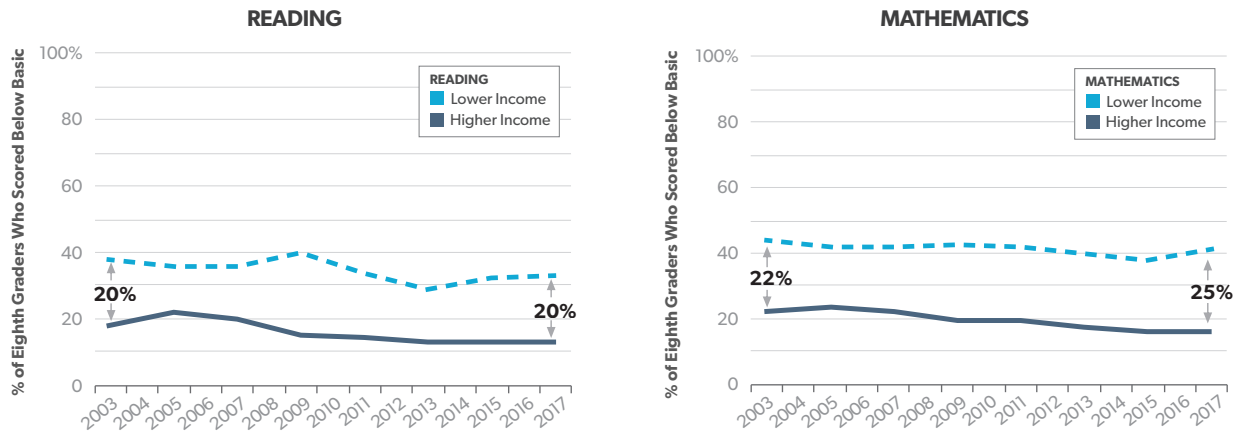
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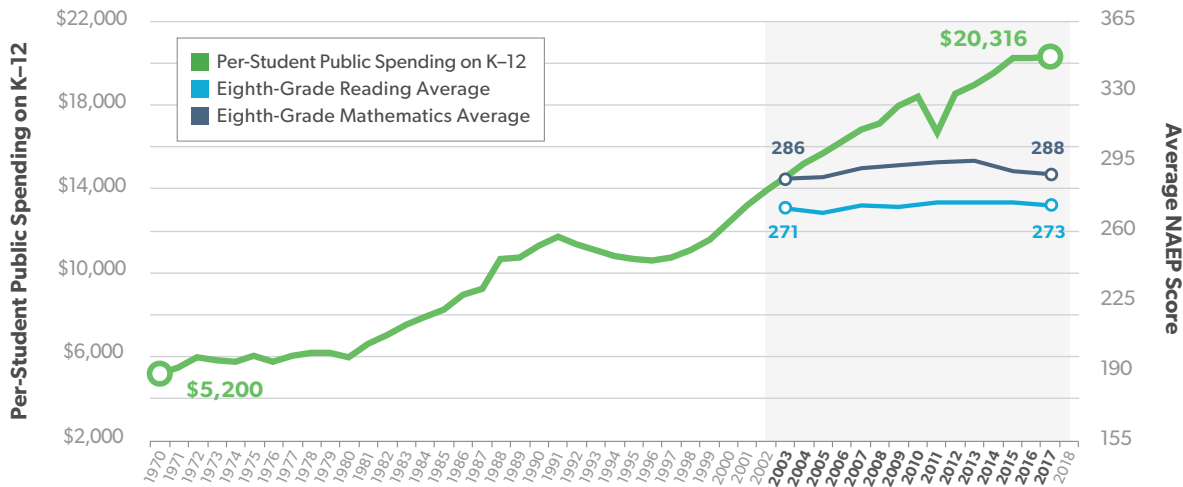
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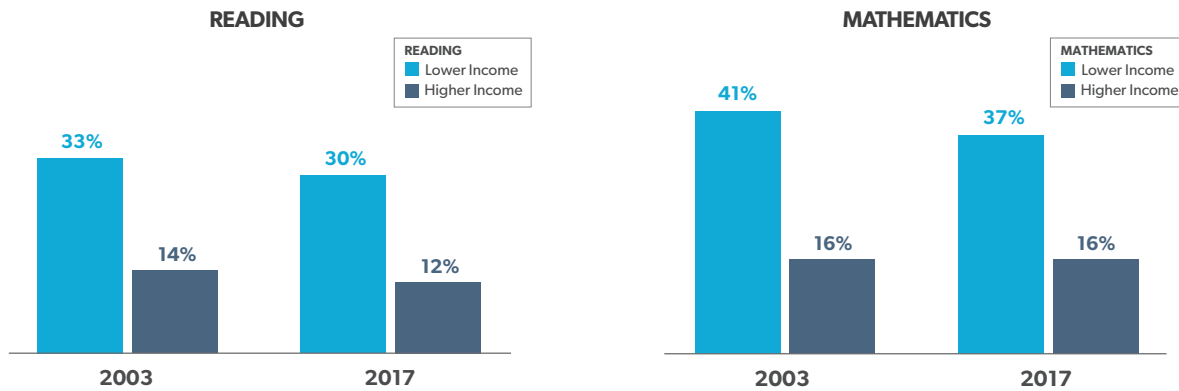
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# Vermont

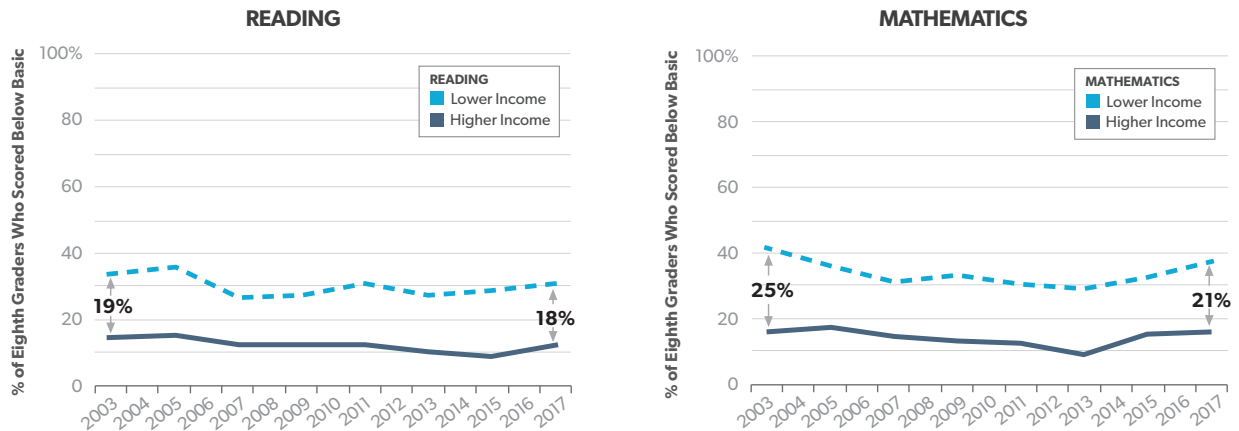
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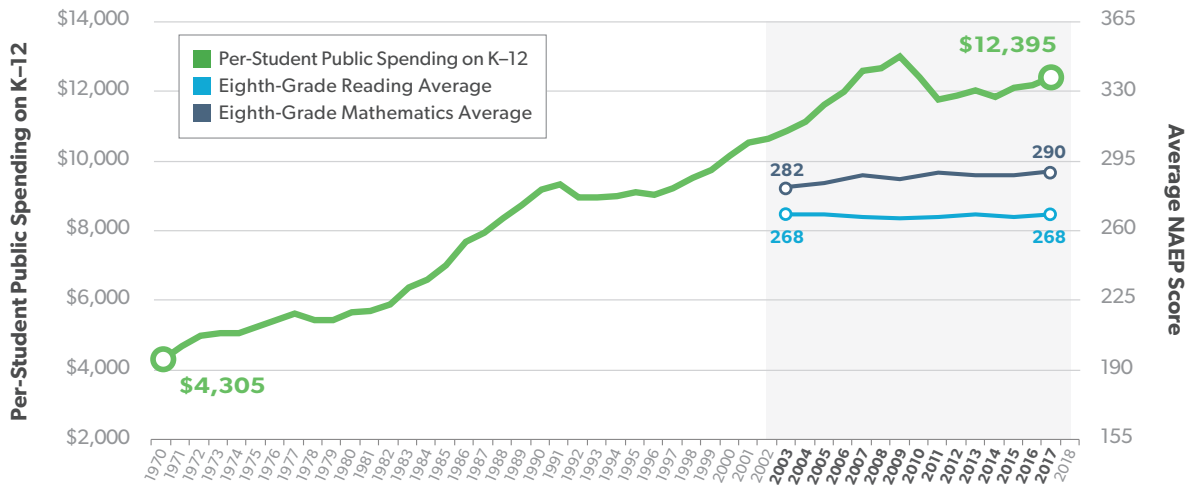


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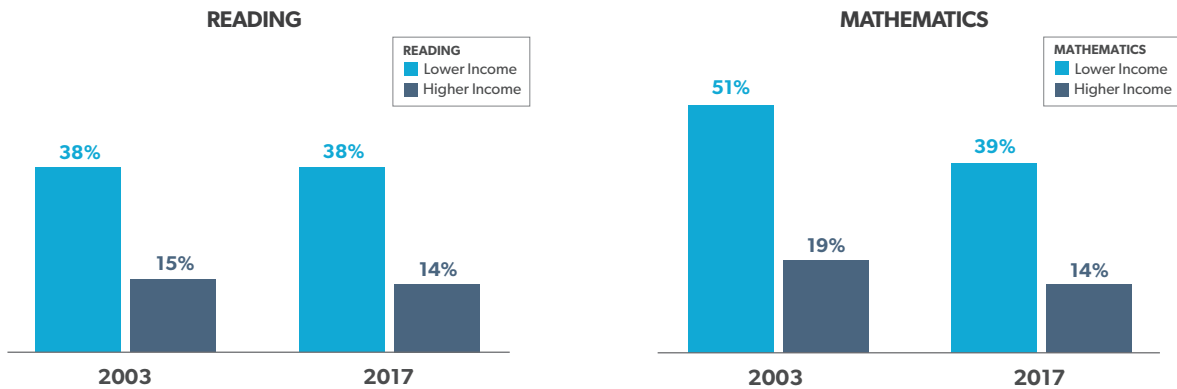


# Virginia

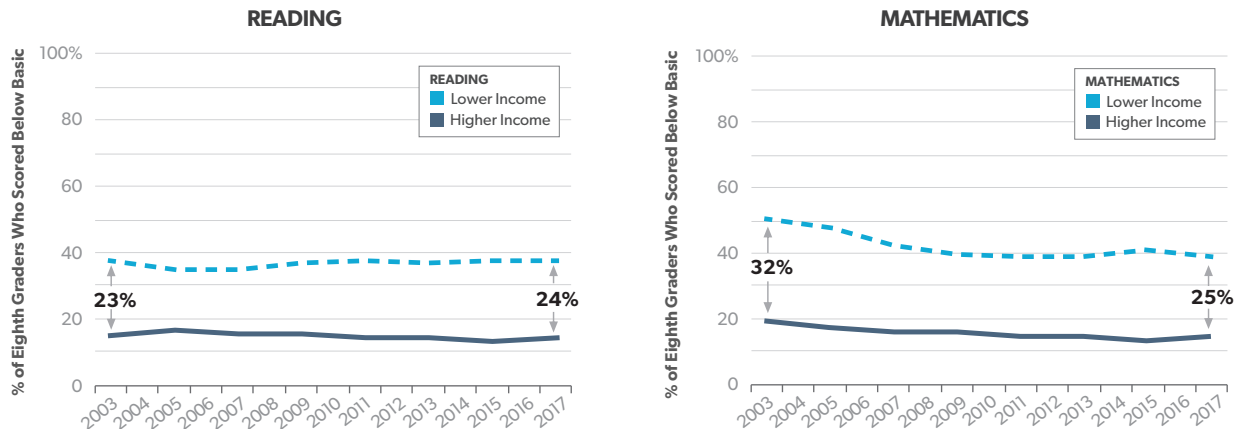
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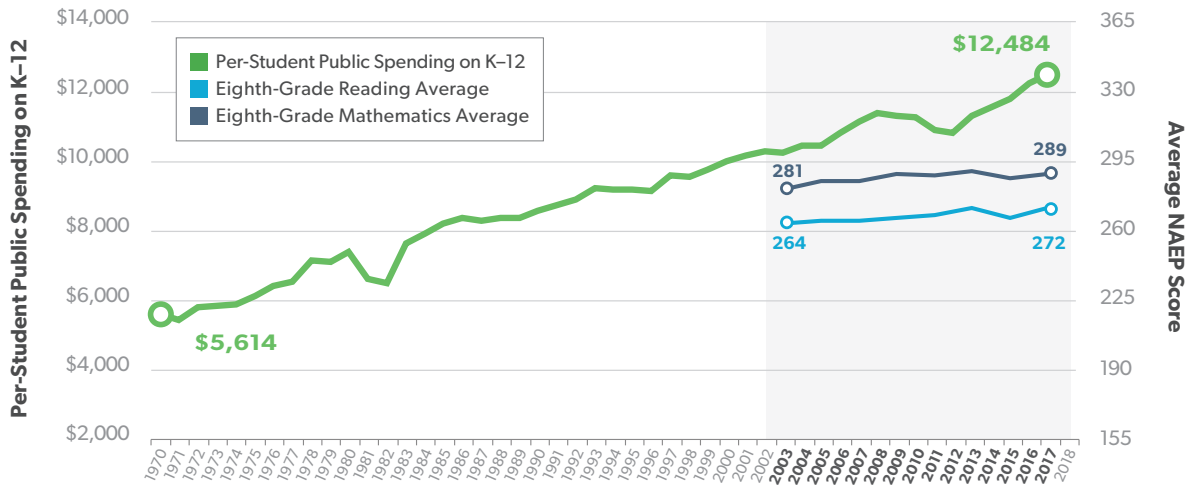
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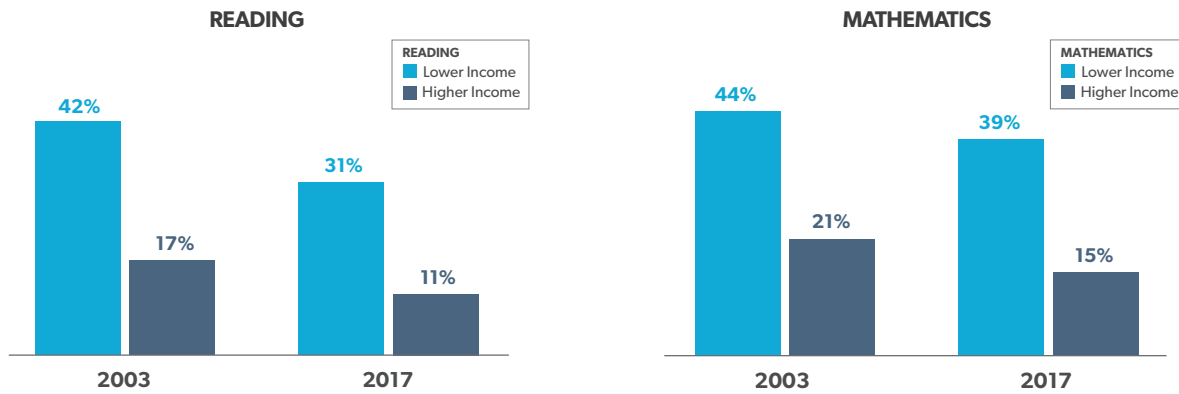
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# Washington

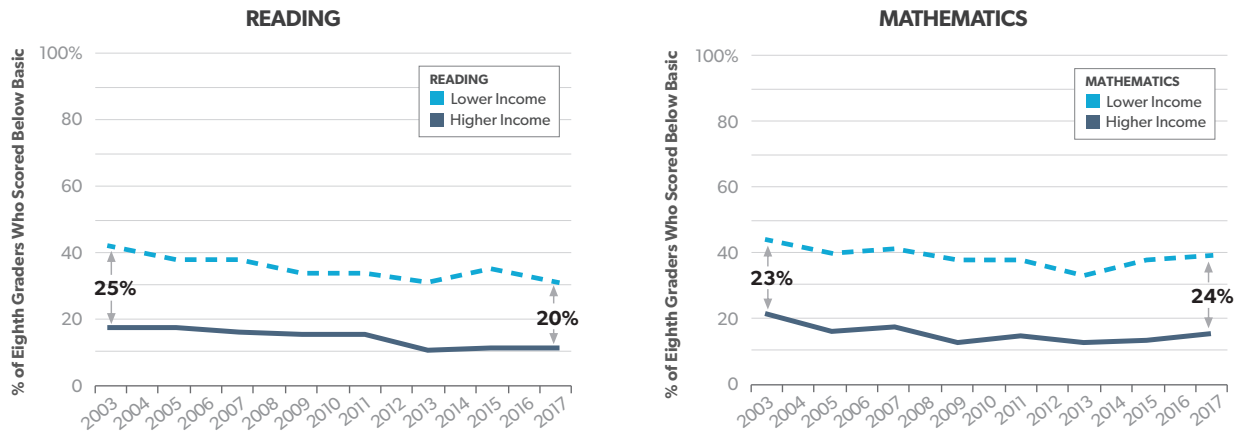
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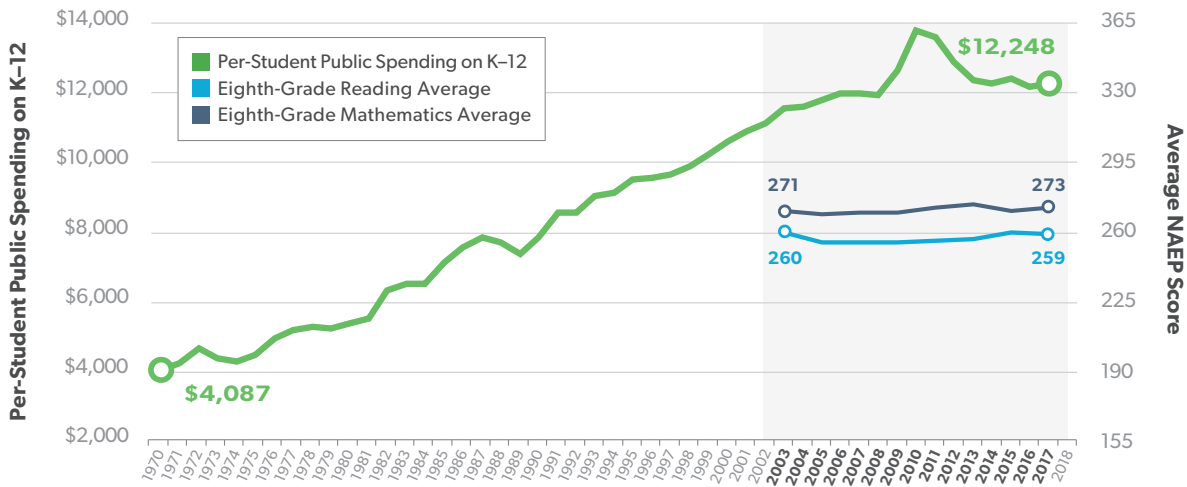
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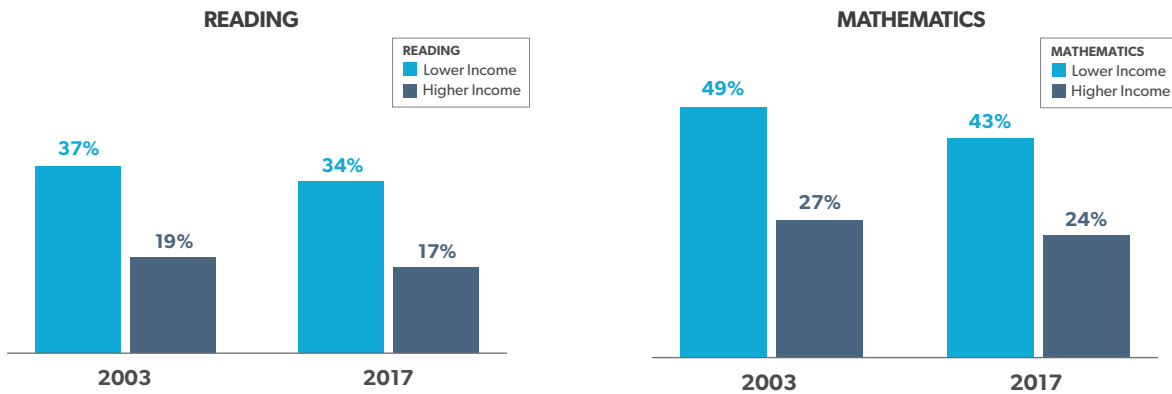
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# West Virginia

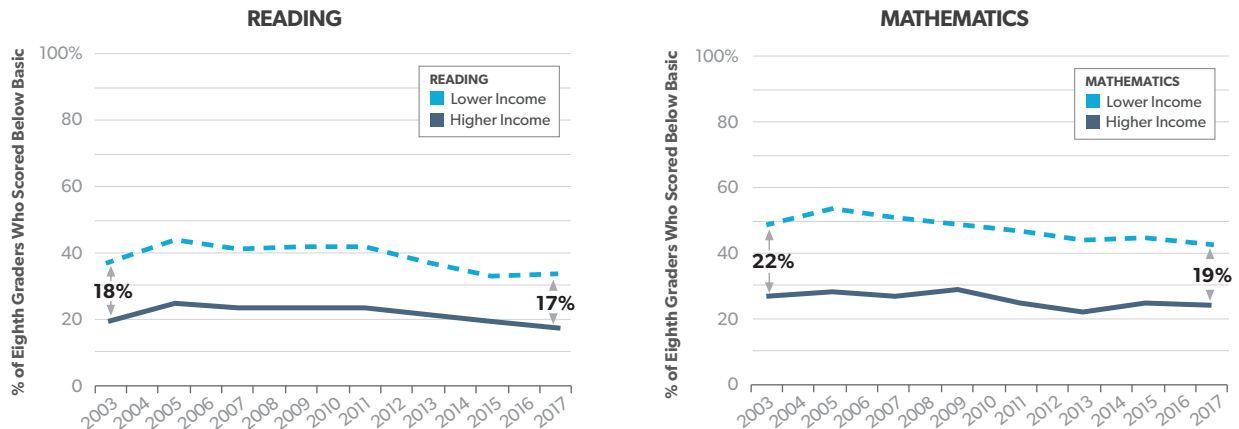
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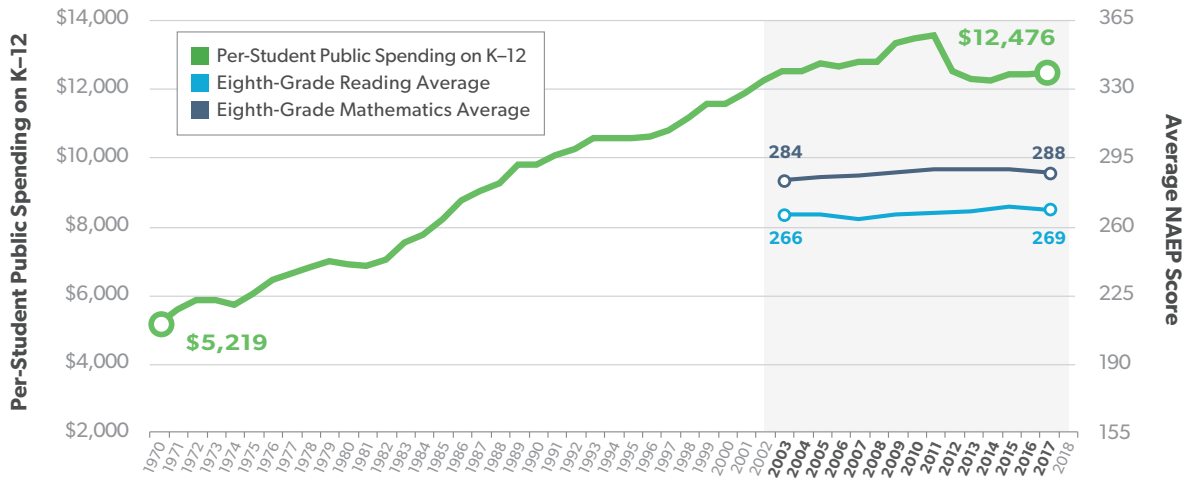
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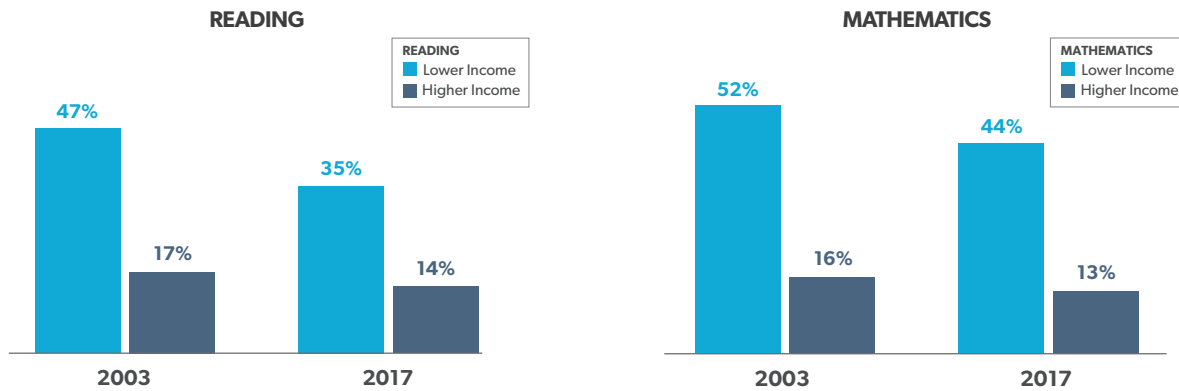
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# Wisconsin

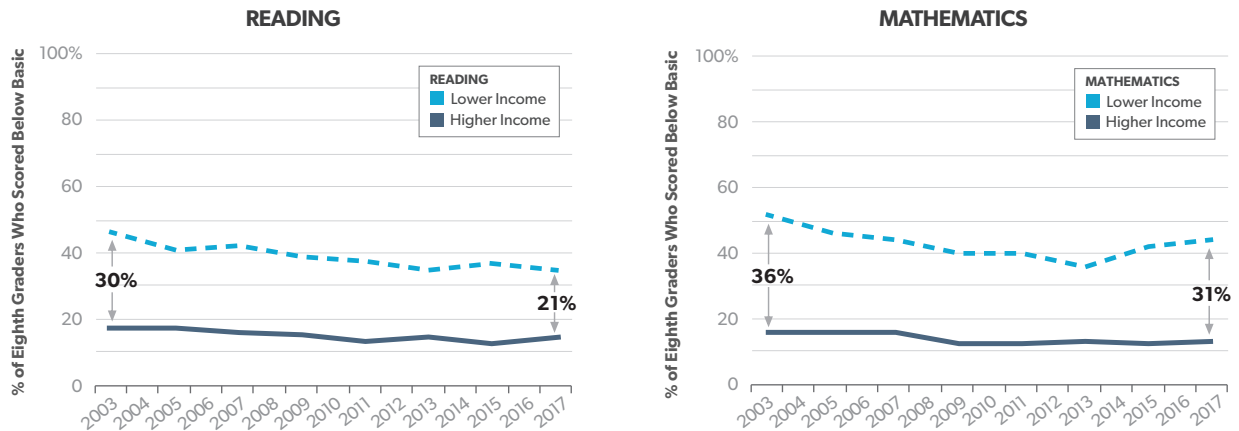
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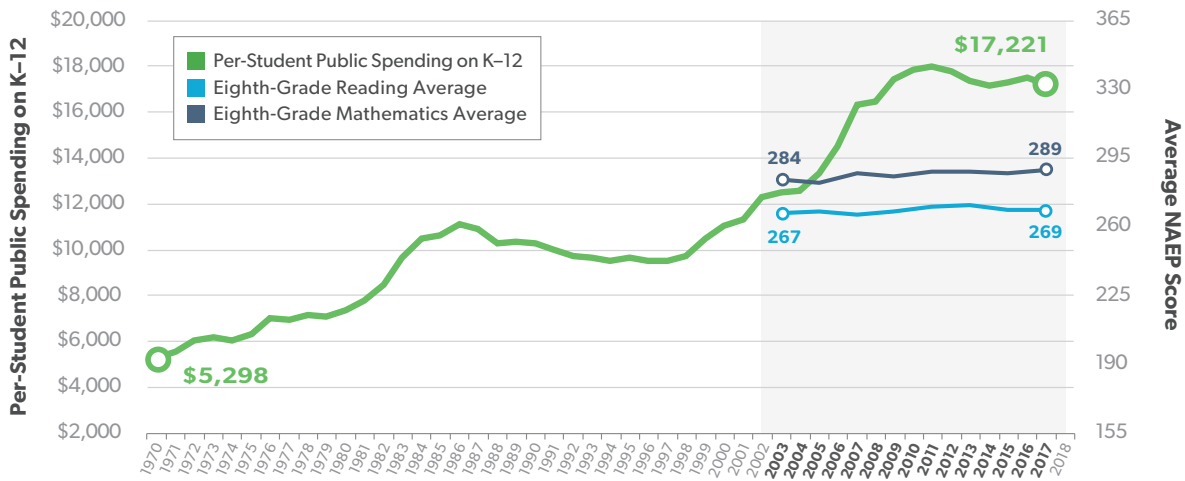
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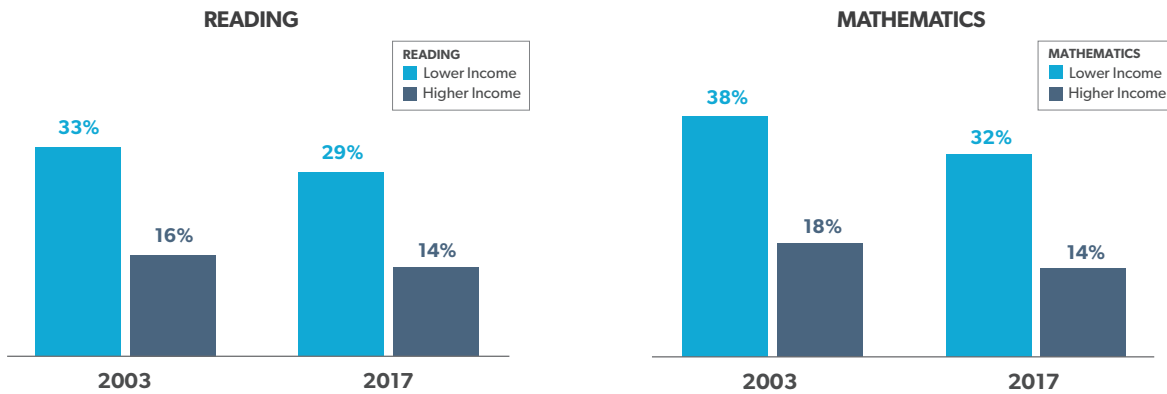
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# Wyoming

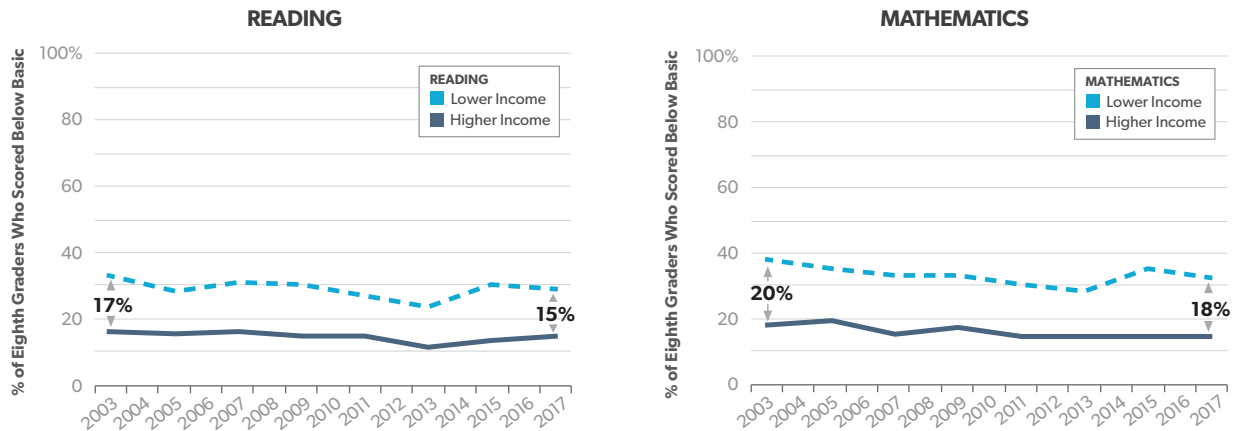
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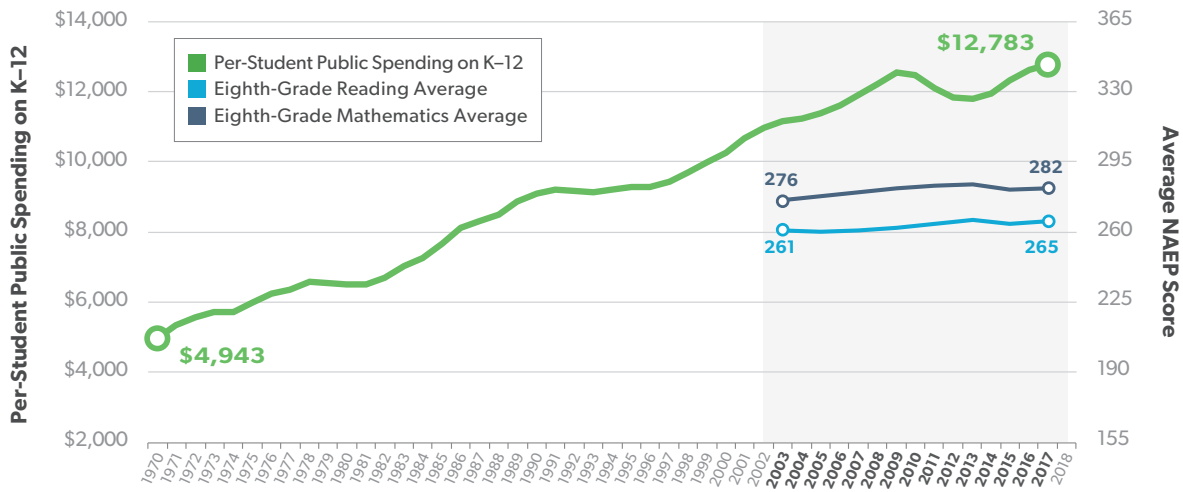
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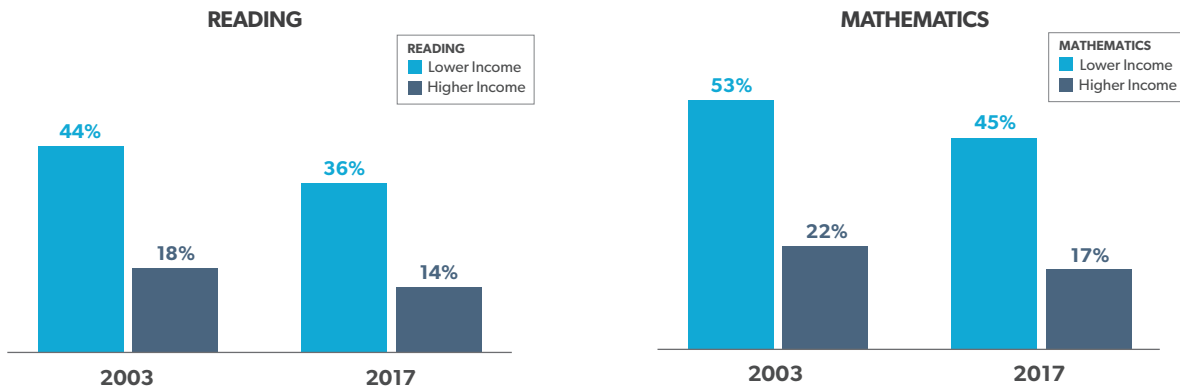
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# National

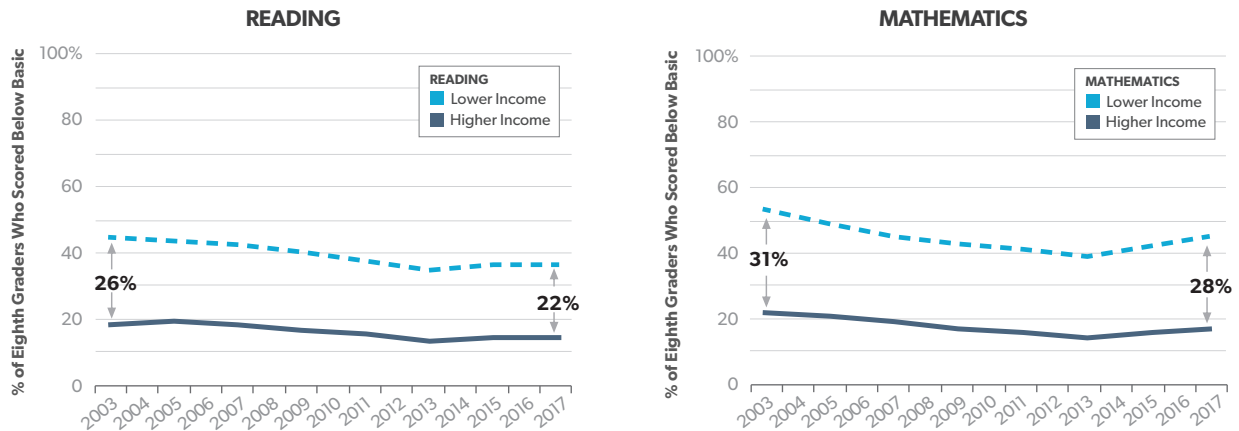
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