PyCityPoll Analysis

Observation #1:

The first observation is that there is no significant difference between any student in any school. When I looked at the data, row by row, I saw that the numbers from each grade per school were close to each other with a range that was less than three. I also noticed that the range of average scores per school by grade was largely consistent - 76 to 85. Thus, I can conclude that any large discretion in one subject is largely balanced out by the other.

Observation #2:

When I analyzed the scores by school size, I noticed that the average math and reading scores followed a similar trend to that of the first observation. However, I noticed that as the school size and price per person increased, the percentage of people who passed dropped significantly, especially between the second and third row. I can assume that there is a negative correlation between increasing the teacher to student ratio and number of students who passed courses.

Observation #3:

The most noteworthy trend that I noticed in the “Scores by School Type” chart was that students in the district were worse in math than those in charter schools. I found that the biggest indicator of this trend was that the percentage of district students passing math was significantly lower than it is was with charter schools. My key observation here is that students in district schools were not able to succeed in math because either the teachers are not well equipped, or only student’s best subjects was not math.

Observation #4:

My final observation is that the number of people who passed a subject decreased, the more they paid. This is interesting because conventional wisdom tells us the opposite would be true.