Foundings

Student per Teacher ratio was evenly distributed and there was correlation between the number of Non-White Students and Non-White Teaches. However, this doesn’t mean that school districts offer educational diversity for students. Teachers who specialize in bilingual & ESL education are not distributed according to the number of bilingual & ESL students. For example, 32.5% of Austin ISD’s students are bilingual & ESL and 24.4% of its teachers offer bilingual & ESL education. On the contrary, 50.7% of Irving ISD’s students are bilingual & ESL, but only 11.90% of its teachers offer bilingual & ESL education. Being able to speak 2= languages has great benefits, especially in Texas. The ACS shows of the 27.3 million people aged five or older living in Texas, 17.7 million speak English at home — 64.9% of all Texans. About 28.5% speak Spanish at home — almost 7.8 million people — and about 6.6% speak another language at home. (Sorce; https://www.kxan.com/news/texas/census-bureau-estimates-1-in-3-texans-speak-a-language-other-than-english-at-home/#:~:text=The%20new%20five%2Dyear%20ACS,speak%20another%20language%20at%20home.)

I was trying to identify whether the quality of teachers affects student’s performance. When you look at the chart that visualizes average teachers salary vs average SAT score, when teacher’s salaries were 40K - 80K, SAT scores are always between 500 - 1500. When teachers salary goes above 100K, some school districts like Highland park ISD (teachers average salary is 113.5K and average SAT score is 2,338) seems to offer better education, however school district like Valley View ISD pays teachers 112.7K annually on average and average SAT score is 1,041, which is almost the same as Austin ISD’s average SAT score (Average teacher’s salary: 56.4K, Average SAT score 1,048). From this comparison, I can conclude that a teacher's salary could affect students' performance, however there’s no strong correlation.