PyCity Schools District Comprehensive Analysis Report

This report examines key performance indicators across the 15 schools in the PyCity School District, serving 39,170 students. The data includes insights into school budgets, academic performance, and disparities in resource allocation, providing a detailed overview of the educational environment and outcomes.

1. District Summary

This summary provides a snapshot of the district's academic health and resource allocation. The district-wide metrics include:

* Total Schools: 15
* Total Students: 39,170
* Total Budget: $24,649,428
* Average Math Score: 78.99
* Average Reading Score: 81.88
* % Passing Math: 74.98%
* % Passing Reading: 85.81%
* % Overall Passing Rate: 80.39%

1. School Summary

Each school's performance metrics, such as student population, budgets, and academic achievements, highlight varied success rates:

* Schools like Cabrera High School and Thomas High School showcase high overall passing rates, suggesting effective use of resources.
* Conversely, schools like Rodriguez High School and Huang High School show lower performance, indicating potential areas for strategic improvement.

1. Bottom Performing Schools (By % Overall Passing)

The schools with the lowest overall passing rates provide critical insights into where district support could be most effectively targeted:

* Rodriguez High School
* Figueroa High School
* Huang High School
* Hernandez High School
* Johnson High School

These schools require focused academic support and resource allocation to enhance their educational outcomes.

1. Academic Performance by Grade

The performance data by grade level for math and reading across all schools shows:

* Math Scores: Vary significantly within schools, suggesting a need for targeted math programs.
* Reading Scores: Are more consistent, but still indicate room for targeted improvement in specific schools.
* Scores by School Spending

1. Analysis of school spending categories reveals:

Schools spending less per student often perform better, indicating efficient use of resources can correlate with higher academic achievement.

1. Scores by School Size and Type

Small and Medium-sized Schools perform better than large schools, suggesting more personalized attention contributes to student success.

Charter Schools significantly outperform district schools, highlighting effective teaching methods and administrative practices that could be replicated in district schools.

Conclusions

* Resource Efficiency: Higher spending per student does not necessarily equate to better performance, indicating potential over-allocation of resources without corresponding improvements in student outcomes.
* Impact of School Size on Performance: Smaller school sizes have a positive impact on student performance, suggesting that student-to-teacher ratios play a significant role in effective education.

Recommendations

* Resource Allocation Review: Reevaluate budget allocations to ensure resources are being used efficiently, particularly in lower-performing schools.
* Program Development: Develop targeted intervention programs for math and reading to assist underperforming schools and grades.
* Expand Successful Practices: Consider replicating teaching strategies and school management practices from high-performing charter schools in district schools to improve performance.