**PyCity Schools Analysis**

**Average Math Scores:**

Schools spending less per student (<$585) tend to have higher average math scores (83.46) and reading scores (83.93) compared to schools in higher spending brackets. As the spending per student increases, there's a gradual decrease in average scores.

**Percentage Passing Rates:**

Schools spending less per student also show higher percentages for students passing math (93.46%) and reading (96.61%). Conversely, as spending per student increases, the percentage passing rates for both math and reading tend to decrease.

**Overall Passing Rate:**

The overall passing rate (assuming it's the percentage of students passing both math and reading) follows a similar trend. Schools spending less per student have a higher overall passing rate (90.37%), whereas schools with higher spending per student have lower overall passing rates.

**Average Reading Scores:**

Charter Schools have higher average math scores (83.47) and reading scores (83.90) compared to District Schools with average math scores of 76.96 and reading scores of 80.97.

**Percentage Passing Rates:**

Charter Schools exhibit higher percentages for students passing math (93.62%) and reading (96.59%) compared to District Schools where the rates are lower for math (66.55%) and reading (80.80%).

**Overall Passing Rate:**

When considering overall passing rates, Charter Schools have a significantly higher percentage (90.43%) compared to District Schools which have a much lower overall passing rate (53.67%).

**Summary:**

Charter Schools generally outperform District Schools in all aspects of academic performance based on this data—be it average scores or passing rates for both math and reading. The data indicates as well that lower spending per student correlates with higher academic performance in terms of average scores and passing rates in both math and reading. Conversely, higher spending per student seems to correlate with lower academic performance.

The discrepancy in performance could prompt further investigation into the factors contributing to this difference, such as teaching methods, resources, class sizes, etc