Written Report – PyCitySchools Analysis

**Average Reading Score Higher Than Math Score:**

Across all schools and grade levels, the average reading score consistently exceeds the average math score. This indicates that, on average, students perform better in reading compared to math. This trend is observed consistently across different schools and suggests a potential area for improvement in math education.

**Math Score Variability:**

An interesting observation is that math scores exhibit more variability across schools and grades compared to reading scores. This variability suggests that factors influencing math performance may be more diverse or impactful than those affecting reading performance.

**Effect of School Budget on Performance:**

Contrary to expectations, schools with lower budgets tend to score higher in all subjects compared to schools with higher budgets. This finding challenges the common belief that higher budgets directly translate to better academic performance

In conclusion, the analysis highlights important trends and patterns in school performance metrics. Understanding these findings can inform strategic decision-making and resource allocation to improve educational outcomes for all students. By focusing on areas of improvement, addressing variability, and optimizing resource utilization, schools can work towards enhancing overall academic achievement and fostering student success.