

Observable Trends – PyCitySchools

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At a district level the Py City Schools data does not return any noteworthy observations. Rather, the district level summary provides insight to the number of schools and students, total budget, and test scores for math and reading. Foundational information shows the district recognizes 15 schools, with 39,170 students and maintains a budget over \$24 million.

The school summary data compares test scores with regard to school type, total budget and per student budget. Within this data frame initial observations suggest the school type and size may directly affect the passing scores.

Upon further inspection the top five performing schools are charter schools with small to medium sized student populations, whereas, the bottom five performing schools are all district schools with medium to large student populations. The top five have overall passing percentages over 90%, however, the bottom five have overall passing percentages of 53% and lower.

Math scores by grade indicate which schools have successful math programs while others can improve on math competency skills. Reading scores by grade reveal that across the district students have a higher score in reading as opposed to math.

One significant finding is recognized in the school spending data. Without this data anyone could perceive that a school with larger budgets, and therefore, higher per student budgets would produce better testing scores. Surprisingly, math and reading scores are higher despite student budgets being the lowest in the district. Scores by school size confirm previous thought that the smaller the school the higher the test scores. Last, the scores by school type indicate that charter schools clearly and most notably have the higher test scores when compared to district schools.