PyCity Schools Analysis Report

# Overview:

A comprehensive analysis was conducted to evaluate school performance and student outcomes. The analysis covered various metrics, including district-wide summaries, school-level performance, grade-level comparisons, and the impact of factors such as school spending, size, and type on academic achievement.

## District Summary:

* Total Schools: fifteen
* Total Students: 39,170
* Total Budget: $24,649,428.00
* Average Math Score: 78.9
* Average Reading Score: 81.9
* % Passing Math: 75.0
* % Passing Reading: 85.8
* % Overall Passing: 65.1

The district-wide analysis provides a snapshot of key metrics, indicating a high average reading score compared to the average math score. However, the overall passing rate is notably lower, indicating a need for improvement in overall student performance.

## School Summary:

The school-level analysis revealed significant variations in performance across different schools. Key findings include:

* **Top Performing Schools**: Schools such as Cabrera High School and Thomas High School emerged as top performers with high overall passing rates.
* **Bottom Performing Schools**: Schools like Rodriguez High School and Huang High School showed lower overall passing rates, suggesting areas for improvement.
* **School Type Impact**: Charter schools outperformed district schools, indicating potential differences in educational approaches and resources.

## Math and Reading Scores by Grade:

* **Grade-Level Trends:** While math scores remained consistent across grade levels, reading scores showed slight fluctuations. Further investigation into grade-level performance variations is recommended to identify potential interventions.

## Scores by School Spending and Size:

* **Spending Impact**: Schools with lower per-student budgets (<$585) tended to have higher average scores and passing rates compared to schools with higher budgets. This highlights the importance of effective resource allocation and utilization.
* **Size Influence**: Medium-sized schools (1000-2000 students) demonstrated higher overall passing rates compared to smaller or larger schools, suggesting potential advantages in managing resources and student support.

Scores by School Type:

* **Charter vs. District Schools**: Charter schools **consistently outperformed** district schools across various metrics, indicating potential differences in educational strategies and management practices.

## Conclusion:

1. **Resource Allocation and Student Performance:**
   * The analysis suggests that schools with lower per-student budgets tend to achieve higher academic performance. This highlights the importance of effective resource allocation and utilization in enhancing student outcomes.
2. **Charter vs. District School Performance:**
   * The comparison between charter and district schools indicates that charter schools outperform district schools in terms of academic achievement. This underscores the need for further investigation into the factors contributing to this disparity and potential strategies for improvement.