

The first section of this report details the per school summary. Here we can see a high level overview of key performance and resource metrics for each school. These include Student totals, budget, math and reading scores, and overall passing rates. Beyond that we have identified the five highest and lowest performing schools from this data frame across the district, as well as a breakdown of each school's scores by grade.

Toward the end of the report we have broken down the school outcomes into key identifiers. Those being per student spending, school size, and a breakdown of outcomes based on charter vs district schools.

One conclusion we can draw is that charter schools are outperforming district schools. We see this in both our top 5 vs bottom 5 comparison as well as in our school type comparison. We can not attribute this to per student spending as we can see that the worst district schools are out spending the best charter schools per student. A reassessment of fund allocation is advised.

It is also tempting to claim that in general the higher spending schools are being outperformed by lower spending, but as previously stated, that number is likely being skewed by the fact that charter schools are spending less. This issue likely lies in school sizes. We see that small schools are beating large schools in every grading metric. My personal assumption would be to attribute this to smaller classroom sizes but additional data is required to draw that conclusion. So for now, the sheer number of students in a school appears to be hurting student performance