A noticeable difference that stood out was how much higher performing charter schools were compared to those of the district.

Statistically we see that the overall pass percentage of the charter schools was about 90.43, whereas their district counterparts was a meager 53.67. It appears that the variation came predominantly for the math assessments. Charter schools had an average % passing math mark of 93.62,

while the district schools tagged far behind at 66.55. However in terms of reading both school types were roughly about the same, with charter schools only having a slight edge.

I did find it interesting to analyze the relationship between spending ranges per student and the overall pass percentage. There is sometimes that basic assumption that more monetary resources should produce some positive results when it comes to metrics like the overall pass percentage. But the data did not support that assumption as ironically the highest spending range ($645-680) had the lowest overall pass percentage at roughly 53.53.

It also appears that poor academic performance impacted larger schools and once again the difference was noted greatly in the math results. The reading scores were fairly comparable among the different school sizes and school types. The change was caused when the math results got thrown into the equation.

The analysis organized the original dataset in a variety of ways to understand the relationship in academic performance with factors like school type, school size and spending per student.