

**MODULE 4 CHALLENGE WRITTEN REPORT**

**Analysis Summary**

An analysis of the schools and scores achieved by students were completed in PyCity, for the purposes of deciding future school budgets and priorities.

The first table gives a high level overview of the total number of schools and students in the area, and the average scores and passing rates for Maths, English and overall.

The next table drills down to a summary by school, including the details above and new details such as the school type, total school budget and budget spent per student. The next two tables summarise the top and bottom performing schools, ranked by the percentage of students who pass both overall (Maths and English).

The next 2 tables after summarise the math and reading scores by school by year from 9 to 12.

The last 3 tables summarise the scores by school spending, school size and type. The details included are the same as the first table (the average scores and passing rates).

The two main conclusions from the tables above are listed below.

**Conclusions**

*Conclusion 1*

School size appears to be a factor which can have an impact on academic performance. Small schools have the highest average scores for Maths and Reading, and the highest percentage of students passing overall and individual subjects. In comparison, large schools have the lowest average scores as well as the lowest percentage of students passing. This suggests smaller schools may provide a more personalized learning environment for students, leading to better academic outcomes.

Note an analysis on the average spend per student per school size hasn’t been completed however budget could be allocated towards larger schools to improve academic performance.

*Conclusion 2*

The school type also appears to have an impact on academic performance. From the ‘Scores by School Type’, independent schools tend to have higher average scores and passing rates compared to government schools. A majority of the top performing schools (3 out of 5) were independent schools, suggesting there may be difference in resources or teaching methods between the two school types that contribute to the varying academic performance.

Similarly an analysis on the average spend per student per school type hasn’t been completed. Budget could perhaps be allocated towards government schools to improve academic performance.