PyCitySchools Analysis  
District Summary Table

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Abstract

An analysis of the data provided in the PyCitySchools assignment. The analyzed data appears to indicate allocating more money to a school does not necessarily improve student performance.

# Conclusion One:

# A school’s budget and the percentage of students passing math is highly correlated.

As you can see from the following Figure 1, a school’s budget and the percentage of students passing math is highly correlated.

The data indicates as a school’s budget increases, the percentage of students passing math decreases. Based on this correlation, one can hypothesize that allocating more money to a school will not increase the percentage of students passing math. This could be helpful in determining how to proceed if the goal is to increase the percentage of students passing math and using the school district’s limited resources, i.e., allocating more money to a school does not necessarily mean the percentage of students passing math will increase.

### Conclusion Two:

### A school’s budget and its average reading score are highly correlated

As illustrated in Figure 2 above, it appears that as a school’s budget increases the average reading score decreases. As discussed above, based on this correlation, one can hypothesize that allocating more money to a school will not necessarily increase the school’s average reading score. This could also be helpful in determining how to proceed if the goal is to increase a school’s average reading scores and to use the school district’s limited resources efficiently, i.e., allocating more money to a school does not necessarily mean the average math score will increase.