Written Analysis:

1. Given the data, it was shown that greater spending amounts per student didn't mean that students performed better. For example, when the spending range was below $585, the overall passing percentage was 90.37 while when the spending range was between $645-$680, the overall passing percentage was 53.53. Additionally, when the spending range was below $583, the percentage of students passing math was 93.46 while when the spending range was between $645-$680, the percentage of students passing math was only 66.16. This proves that in this data set, the lower the spending range per student the better performance the students had in math and reading.

2. Another conclusion that can be drawn given this data set is the the performance of students from charter schools was better than the performance of students from district schools. The average math score from students in charter schools was 83.47 while the average math score from students in district schools was only 76.96. Another example is that the average reading score from students in charter schools was 83.90 while the average average reading score from students in district schools is 80.97. Given these examples, it is proven that charter students performed better than district students.