**Module 4 Report on Student Success Data**

*District Summary:*

Overall, the district consists of 39,170 students across 15 different schools. The district has a budget of $24,649,428. (Criteria for passing was not defined in the assignment. I assumed it was a 60, per common standards in grading in the US.) The vast majority of students in the district have passed math (90.9%) with an average score of roughly 79. All students in the district passed reading with an average score of about 82.

*School Summary:*

Within the district there were numerous differences among the schools. Some schools are charter schools, while others are considered district schools. Student population size also differs drastically among schools, with some schools having less than 500 students while others have nearly 5,000 students. There’s also some differences in the average budget per student, with some schools having over $650 to spend per student while others have less than $600 per student. That said, despite the difference in budget per student, Test scores and pass rates for the schools aren’t drastically different. However, it is interesting that some of the higher performing schools actually appeared to have some of the lowest scores and pass rates.

*School Performance by Grade:*

Test scores didn’t drastically differ by grade, and all test score averages across grade were within a point of each other. They also followed a similar pattern across math and reading scores, with reading scores being higher than math scores for all grades.

*Sores by School Spending:*

For both math and reading, schools that spent a higher average per student showed diminished scores. In fact, across the four groups, the scores consistently dropped as the spending bracket increased.

*Scores by School Size:*

For both math and reading, larger school size seemed to have a negative correlation with school performance, especially for math. Small and medium schools appeared to have relatively similar scores for both, and had 100% pass both math and reading. However, large schools had about 6 points lower average math scores and about 2 points lower average reading scores. Also, all of the students in the district that did not pass math were in large schools.

*Scores by School Type:*

According to the data, charter schools are outperforming district schools. District schools had about 7 points lower average math scores and about 3 points lower average reading scores. All students failing math are in district schools.

*Key conclusions:*

* Higher spending per student seemed to correlate to lower student performance, particularly when it comes to math. Given that this is opposite to what is seen in most school districts in the country (better funded schools tend to perform better around the US), there’s a chance that a portion of spending is being misused by the schools with more funding within this district.
* Large schools seem to be underperforming compared to small and medium schools. Numerous reasons could exist for this, but more data and more analysis would be necessary to determine any underlying causes to this discrepancy.