The data examined provides a comprehensive breakdown of a region’s district and charter schools’ performance across math and reading. The data yielded information on school budget, budget per student, and percentage of students passing these core subjects. The main valuable components of these calculations are determining which schools are underperforming relative to other schools and/or if there’s a correlation between school size, budget, or type and performance.

For example, in the top 5 performing schools, the average math and reading scores were all within a point of each other, while in the bottom 5 performing schools, the average math scores were up to 4 points lower than the reading scores. Additionally, the top 5 performing schools had 3 district schools and 2 charter schools, while the bottom 5 schools had 1 district school and 4 charter schools. Overall district schools performed better on average so there may be a relationship here worth exploring. Interestingly, the schools spending less per student had higher overall grades than the student spending more per student. I suspect that this is related to school size – as school size increases, student achievement decreases.