The following is clear from what I can see from the example solution and from how far I was able to get.

1. Reviewing the “School Summary,” it’s clear that district schools have lower scores in reading, math, and overall passing - and on the inverse - Charter schools have disproportionately higher scores. What we don’t know are the demographics of the students attending each school which would tell us a more accurate story of what’s going on. We can extrapolate from the results, though, that the school system is likely funneling the best and brightest students to charter schools, or utilizing strict admissions requirements so that the charter schools maintain high rates of passing and overall test scores.
2. When we look at “Top Performing Schools (By Passing Rate)” we see there is not a clear correlation between higher spending per student and higher passing rates.
3. Finally, “scores by School Spending” tells us there is a sweet spot in which money spent on a school maxes out passing rate. The tier below has markedly lower resultant scores and the tier above (the highest spending tier) too has lower overall passing rate. If the school board wanted a clear indicator, they would zero in on a rate of $585-­615 to determine budgets for maximum impact per school. That is of course, if they’re only concerned with how spent cash impact test scores. The charts are not dynamic in showing us other relationships and results of spent funds.