Analysis/Conclusions:

From the district summary, we can see that across 15 schools, which are either charter or district, there are 39170 students with a decent average score of reading/math scores. The average score for reading across these 15 schools was 81.88 with math being at 78.99. When we look at the percentages of math and reading, we see that 74.98% passed math , 85.81% passed reading, and 65.17% passed both. This is an overall summary. Moving to the summary per school, we see that in general, district schools have more students than charter schools. Charter schools ,across the board, for percentages in passing math, reading, and passing both are significantly higher than the percentages for district. This is also supported when look at the top 5 highest performing and lowest performing schools in percentage of students who passed both math and reading. We see the top highest were charter schools and top 5 lowest were district schools. Charter schools seemed to also have a higher average test score on math and reading but this difference was not quite as large as the difference in percentage. This is also supported by the data set which only compares averages and percentages by school type. One reason why there is such a difference is that the sample size could play a role in these numbers. Maybe if we had more district schools to use, there could have been perhaps a larger average in scores for district schools or maybe lower for charter schools. Looking at the datasets comparing average math score per grade and average reading score per grade, we see that for both charter and district schools, it is about the same for all grades. If we compare scores by grade, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th graders seemed to be scoring on average the same for their scores with slight differences across the board. Charter and District seem to have similar budget per students with district being slighter higher per student than Charter. The budget per school is much higher for District school. Which would make sense as they usually have more students to accommodate for which would also mean certain facilities, accessories, and other aspects of the school would have needed to be added for the higher overall population of students at the school. Additionally, while looking at the data table reflecting scores per school size, we see that small and medium sized school percentages of passing were significantly higher than those of large schools. Lower spending ranges generally seemed to also reflect better/higher scores in comparison to higher spending ranges.