Analysis from the city school information contained within the dataset are as follows:

1. As a complete district, average math scores and the percentage of students passing math are below reading scores and the percentage of students passing reading.
2. When comparing schools, there was more variation in average math scores per school vs variation in average reading scores per school.
3. The top 5 schools with the highest combined math and reading passing rate were all charter schools and had the highest average math and reading scores of the dataset.
4. The bottom 5 schools with the lowest combined math and reading passing rate were all district schools and had the lowest average math and reading scores of the dataset.
5. Both math and reading scores across each grade 9 through 12 showed little variation per grade for each school regardless of the school’s passing rate.
6. Schools with budgets less than $585 per student had higher math and reading scores and passing rates.
7. Schools with enrollment under 2,000 students had higher math and reading scores and passing rates.
8. Charter schools shared attributes of lower enrollment and smaller budgets and had the highest scores and passing rates.

Conclusions of the dataset are as follows:

1. District schools performed very poorly in average math scores and the percentage of students passing math. Improving district school math scores should greatly improve overall metrics.
2. Of the attributes shared by schools with the highest scores and passing rates, the budget had the least impact and being a charter school had the greatest impact. Perhaps managing district schools similar to charter schools may improve scores.