Observable trend 1: The bottom 5 performing schools were all district schools, the top 5 were all charter schools, and every single bottom 5 school had more students than the largest top 5 school indicating that smaller school/class sizes tend to produce better test scores.

Observable trend 2: While the average math score and average reading scores across the district were only about 3 points different (78.985371 for math and 81.87784 for reading), the pass rates had a much more drastic gap between them (72.39% for math and 82.97% for reading). This could indicate that the math tests are being scored on some sort of curve that makes them more difficult to pass than the reading tests. Or it could indicate a wider variability of scores indicating that while reading is normally distributed around it’s average scores (81.877 which is above the passing grade of 70), math has a distribution where there are spikes on either side of the pass/fail line of 70. This could be due to a handful of schools with awful math programs yielding very low scores and a handful of schools with exceptionally good math programs yielding very high scores, with very few schools producing “average” test scores.