Written Report

Based on the provided information about the Py City School data analysis, here are the key findings:

1. Consistency in Scores Across Grades:

Average math and reading scores remain relatively consistent for each grade level (9th through 12th) within individual schools.

1. School Size Impact on Performance:

Schools with fewer than 2,000 students demonstrate significantly better overall passing scores compared to larger schools. The overall passing rates for smaller schools are nearly twice as high as those of larger institutions.

1. Charter Schools Outperform District Schools:

The highest-performing schools in the district are charter schools. These top-performing schools share some common characteristics:

* Medium-sized student populations
* Smaller funding allocations
* Significantly higher overall passing scores

1. Lowest Performing Schools:

The bottom-performing schools are all district schools. These schools typically have:

* Large student populations
* Larger school budgets
* Overall passing scores approximately half those of high-performing schools

1. Funding and Performance:

Interestingly, the analysis suggests an inverse relationship between funding and performance. The top-performing schools operate with smaller budgets, while the lowest-performing schools have larger budgets.

1. Data Analysis Breakdown:

The study examined various factors affecting student performance, including:

* Grade level (9th, 10th, 11th, 12th)
* Spending ranges per student
* School size categories (likely small, medium, large)
* School type (charter vs. district)

This comprehensive analysis provides valuable insights into the factors influencing student performance in the Py City School data, highlighting the complex relationships between school type, size, funding, and academic outcomes.