Noreen Jordan PyCity Schools Homework

Analysis of the Data

An analysis of the district-wide standardized test results can be found in the jupyter notebook file in the repository. Access was provided to every student's math and reading scores, as well as various information on the high schools in the district, and the data has been aggregated to support the following trends in school performance for the district.

The last table which compares the charter school scores with the district school scores shows a significant difference in the passing rate of students on standardized math and reading tests. The one that stands out the most is the passing for **both** reading and math - a 37% difference indicates that there is work to be done in the district schools.

As a veteran math teacher, the fact that the passing math scores are lower than the passing reading scores is not a surprise. This is generally the case that reading scores are higher than math.

School size also seems to make a difference, although it may be that the charter schools are either small or medium and the district schools are larger.

When looking at each high school’s reading scores from 9th to 12th grade, Griffin, Pena, and Wright high schools show increases from one grade level to the next. Even though it is not a lot, it represents improvement and growth in student performance from 9th to 12th grade. The average math scores for each school were pretty consistent. Holden High School’s 11th grade score was the highest by far for any of the schools. It would be good to speak with that principal to ask some questions. What is going on there – a pilot program perhaps? Standardized test prep in the math classrooms? Effective teaching strategies that are working?

There is not a correlation between school spending and improved scores. In fact, the data suggests that the more money that is spent per student, the lower the scores.