Py-City Schools Analysis

* The Data provided was made up of 15 schools with 39,170 students. The schools were a mixture of district and charter school systems. In the analysis I reviewed the budget for each school and compared their passing rates in both math and reading categories. I was able to draw some correlations between many factors that could impact student performance.
* Each school's performance is examined individually. Per-student budget is calculated by dividing the total budget by student count. Average math and reading scores represent students' mean performance, while passing rates indicate the percentage of students scoring above 70 in math and reading. The overall passing percentage reflects combined passing rates in both subjects.
* The top five performing schools are Charter schools with narrower student ranges (962 to 2283 students) and lower per-student budgets. These schools maintain consistent average scores in the 80s, leading to passing percentages exceeding 90%.
* The bottom five performing schools are District schools with broader student ranges (2917 to 4761 students) and higher per-student budgets. Despite higher budgets, average math scores fall into the 70s, and reading scores hover in the 80s, resulting in lower passing percentages.
* Charter schools are distributed across small (2), medium (5), and large (1) sizes, while district schools predominantly fall into the large category (7). Small and medium-sized schools demonstrate similar average scores and passing rates, while large schools exhibit notable variations.

Conclusion:

The analysis highlights disparities in performance between charter and district schools. Higher per-student budgets in top-performing schools do not guarantee better academic outcomes. Smaller schools consistently outperform larger ones, regardless of budget. Further exploration of budget allocation is necessary to understand its impact fully.

In summary, school type and size significantly influence student performance. Smaller schools consistently outperform larger ones, and budget allocation alone does not guarantee success. A nuanced understanding of these factors is crucial for fostering educational excellence.