**Written Report**

* One of the initial observations is that district schools typically have a larger student body, with an average enrollment of 3,853 students, compared to 1,524 students in charter schools. This larger size likely explains the higher total budgets seen in district schools, as well as their elevated 'Per Student Budget' relative to charter schools. Despite this financial advantage, charter schools outperform district schools in terms of Math and Reading proficiency percentages. Notably, the top five highest performing schools are all charter schools, while the bottom performers are exclusively district schools.
* From the images below, it's apparent that students generally perform better in reading than in math. The data shows that many students achieve reading scores in the 80% to 90% range, whereas math score for a few students fall in 70% bracket.A screenshot of a computer

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* The image below also shows that schools with larger student populations tend to have lower average passing rates. Specifically, schools with enrollments ranging from 2,000 to 5,000 students have an overall passing percentage of 58%. In contrast, medium-sized schools (1,000-2,000 students) boast a passing rate of 90%, and small schools (fewer than 1,000 students) achieve a passing percentage of 89%.

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*Summary*

In summary, our analysis covered 15 schools, comprising 7 district schools and 8 charter schools. We examined the budgets and student performance of both school types. Despite having lower total and per-student budgets, charter schools consistently outperformed district schools, which had higher budgets. Students from 9th to 12th grade typically achieved better average grades in reading than in math. The data reveals that the highest performing schools are charter schools, while the lower performing ones are district schools, even though they operate with larger budgets. Additionally, the data indicates that larger schools tend to have lower performance levels in both reading and math compared to smaller-sized schools.