# School Report Analysis

Based on the provided data from, local overall summary, school summary, the top and bottom performing schools , we can analyse and draw several observations:

1. School Type Distribution:

- The top performing schools include both Independent and Government schools.

- Similarly, the bottom performing schools also consist of both Independent and Government schools.

2. Total Students and Budget Allocation:

- There seems to be variation in the total number of students and total school budget across schools, regardless of their performance ranking.

- Generally, larger schools (in terms of student population) seem to have higher budgets.

3. Academic Performance:

- Top performing schools tend to have higher average math and reading scores compared to bottom performing schools.

- % Passing Math, % Passing Reading, and % Overall Passing are notably higher for top performing schools, indicating better academic success rates.

4. Budget Allocation and Academic Performance:

- While there might be some correlation between higher budgets and better academic performance, it's not a direct one. Some schools with lower budgets perform well, and vice versa.

- Per student budget might be a more telling metric than total budget when assessing academic performance relative to funding.

5. Independent vs. Government Schools:

- Both types of schools appear in both the top and bottom performing categories, indicating that the type of school alone doesn't determine academic success.

- Independent schools seem to be slightly overrepresented in the top performing schools, while Government schools are slightly overrepresented in the bottom performing schools.

Overall, while there are trends in the data, it's essential to consider each school's unique context and circumstances when making assessments and implementing improvements. Further analysis, including factors like demographics and teacher qualifications, could provide additional insights into academic performance variations among schools.

# Conclusions of School report analysis

## Key Conclusion #1: Budget Efficiency Across School Types

Despite variations in budget allocation, some Independent schools outperform Government schools with similar or even lower budgets.

For example: Cabrera High School, an Independent school, achieves high academic success with a budget of $1,081,356, while Johnson High School, a Government school, has a similar budget of $3,094,650 but lower academic success rates.

## Key Conclusion #2: Student Population May Impact on Academic Success

Smaller schools tend to perform better academically compared to larger ones, even with potentially limited budgets.

For example: Griffin High School, an Independent school with 1,468 students, achieves high academic success rates, while Rodriguez High School, a Government school with almost three times the student population (3,999 students), has lower academic success rates. Despite Rodriguez High School having a larger budget ($2,547,363), Griffin High School outperforms it in academic metrics.

## Overall conclusion

These conclusions highlight the relationship between budget allocation, school type, student population, and academic success. they suggest that factors beyond just funding, such as school management, teaching quality, and student support systems, can influence academic outcomes significantly.