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Tuesday/Thursday Section
Due: March 20, 2018

Academy of Py – Observable Trends

1. **Per the data provided, spending less per student actually increases their standardized test scores.** We have to keep in mind that correlation does not mean causation, so I would not recommend schools spending less on their students. What we should learn from this data, is that money is not the driving factor for a student's success – it is a product of another factor – i.e. the quality of the teachers, home environment, interest in school, etc.

Spending Ranges (Per Student)	% Passing Math	% Passing Reading	% Passing Overall	Average Reading Score	Average Math Score
560-585	93.460096	96.610877	95.035486	83.933814	83.455399
586-630	87.133538	92.718205	89.925871	83.155286	81.899826
631-645	73.484209	84.391793	78.938001	81.624473	78.518855
646-670	66.164813	81.133951	73.649382	81.027843	76.997210

2. **Larger schools tend to perform worse on standardized test, and vice versa, small schools tend to do better on standardized tests.** I would have to believe this is a product of teacher giving students more attention. It is easier for a teacher to help 15 students, then 30 students. A teacher has only so much time in a day.

School Size	Average Reading Score	Average Math Score	% Passing Math	% Passing Reading	% Passing Overall
<1700	83.881343	83.603261	93.441248	96.661677	95.051462
1700-2500	83.911498	83.344443	93.800412	96.511302	95.155857
2500-4100	80.957921	76.821621	66.587147	80.393681	73.490414
4101+	80.978256	77.136883	66.496861	81.339570	73.918215

3. **Charter Schools perform better than Public Schools on standardized tests.**

type	Average Reading Score	Average Math Score	% Passing Math	% Passing Reading	% Passing Overall
Charter	83.896421	83.473852	93.620830	96.586489	95.103660
District	80.966636	76.956733	66.548453	80.799062	73.673757