PyCity Schools Report

A general analysis that can be drawn is Charter schools perform better than District schools in when analyzing the averages and percent passing math and reading, as well as the overall passing of both math and reading. For Charter schools, the average math and reading scores fall within the 80% range, while the percent passing math, reading and passing overall, are all within the 90% score range. Although the average scores are less, there is still a greater percentage of students passing both these subjects and passing overall. Alternatively, for District schools the average math and reading scores fall between 75% and 81%, respectively. There is a decline in the percent passing math, where only 60% of students are passing, where the percent passing reading is 80%. For students passing both math and reading, there is a further decline where just over 50% of students pass both. Math appears to be the subject where students perform less optimally in District schools. This may be contributing to the significant difference between percent passing overall between District and Charter schools.

What can be further deduced by the dataset is that as school sizes grow into what is considered ‘large’ (2000-5000), there is a decline in overall scores; most prominently being the percent passing math and overall passing scores. When school sizes are ‘small’ (<1000) and ‘medium’ (1000-2000), the average scores of both subjects and percent passing scores seem to be similar. It would be noteworthy to further investigate the socioeconomic status (i.e., household incomes) of the students attending larger school sizes and determine if there is any correlation to the students who attend the ‘larger’ sized schools (i.e., if the economic status of the students is less, does this relate to the school type and size attended).

Furthermore, we see similarity in the dataset that as spending ranges per student increase, there is a decline in the average scores for math and percent passing math, percent passing reading and a significant decline in percent overall passing. As total budget per school increases, there appears to be a decline in percent overall passing. Interestingly, average reading scores seem to be relatively unaffected by spending ranges. Of note, reading and math scores are relatively the same across all grades and school types.