Analysis Summary

## District Background

PyCity Schools has 15 high schools serving 39, 170 students. The total budget is $24, 649, 428. On the district-wide standardized tests, about 75% of our students passed Math with an average score of about 79. On the reading portion, about 86% of our students passed with an average score of 82%. The percentage of overall students passing is about 65%.

Conclusions or Comparisons from the calculations

## A Closer Look

When evaluating the data from each of our 15 high schools, a small majority are charter (8 out of the 15) and the rest are traditional public (or District) schools. District schools boast a total student body range from over 2,700 learners to almost 5,000. Charter schools generally service a smaller student body, from about 400 to slightly over 2,000 students. While both district and charter schools vary significantly in total student population, they spend close to the same amount on their budget per student. The per student budget ranges from about $570 to a little over $652.

PyCity highschoolers’ reading and math scores from the district-wide standardized test were collected and analyzed. Across the entire PyCity School District, our high schools exhibit two extremes: students are passing the math and reading tests with over 89% accuracy or underperforming with nearly 50% accuracy.

Our 5 highest-performing schools in both math and reading on the standardized tests were: Cabrera High School, Thomas High School, Griffin High School, Wilson High School, and Pena High School.

Our 5 bottom-performing schools in both math and reading on the standardized tests were: Rodriguez High School, Figueroa High School, Huang High School, Hernandez High School, and Johnson High School.

Comparing the percentages of overall students passing the district-wide assessment, the 5 highest-performing and bottom-performing high schools have different total student populations. Generally, the highest-performing schools have a smaller number of students, whereas the bottom-performing schools have a larger number of students. While one high school (Cabrera H.S.), has 4,761 students, the other four highest-performing schools have 962 students to 2,949. The bottom-performing schools have a student population between 1,761 to 4,635 students. Based off the data, it’s possible that schools having a larger student body to service could mean there’s a greater tax on the resources and reallocation of resources, such as the budget per pupil, is needed.

The bottom-performing schools have an overall passing percents of just over 50% when math and reading standardized test scores are combined. When inspecting the individual subject scores, the percentage of students with passing reading scores were about 80% and those with passing math scores about 66%. The data shows that the students’ math scores brought their overall passing score down. This shows that there is a need to focus on math instruction and resources while still maintaining and increasing student achievement in reading.