**Sumary**

This analysis examined two education datasets comprising 39,170 students both male and female across 15 schools. By merging the data, we compared student performance between charter and district schools, focusing on average math and reading scores, passing rates, and per-student budget allocations. We organized the findings into a summary dataframe, ranking schools by performance and analyzing grade-level trends. Additionally, we grouped schools by spending per student to assess its impact on success rates.

Key findings revealed that charter schools significantly outperformed district schools in both math and reading, with notably higher overall passing rates. Surprisingly, schools with lower per-student budgets (under $585) achieved better scores than those with higher spending, suggesting budget size does not necessarily correlate with success. Another striking observation was school size: institutions with over 2,500 students had overall passing rates below 60%, while smaller schools (under 2,500 students) consistently exceeded 89%. This substantial disparity raises important questions about whether reducing school sizes could improve student outcomes—a topic worth deeper investigation.

These insights highlight the need to explore why lower spending and smaller schools yield better academic performance, challenging conventional assumptions about education funding and school structure.