This assignment asked us to perform some analysis on school and students’ data points. The data was in two different databases, and we had to merge them into one as well as call out specific ones when asked for specific data.

After analysis, two conclusions that can be drawn are:

1. The top high performing schools tend to be charter schools, with less students (average student count among them was 1,348). The bottom performing schools were all district ones with high student counts (average student count among them was 3,852). The student population might affect the number of resources/teachers available to support students.

This can also be seen in this table:

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated

1. It also looks like math scores across the board are slightly lower than reading scores no matter if you are looking at the averages, the percent passing, or the split out across grades 9-11. In some cases, the scores are almost the same, but a majority of those datapoints are less than the reading ones. Schools may want to put more resources to build up math curriculums to keep in stride with reading programs. They also may want to perform some auditing on the math curriculums to pinpoint why students are under performing in math compared to reading.