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Data Analytics Bootcamp – June 10 Class

Homework - Pandas

Observable Trends of Academy of Py Data Analysis

* Although average math and reading scores are about the same District-wide, about 10 percent more students pass the reading test than the math test.
* Test scores are about the same per school over the four years of high school. If the same test is given each year, this could mean the students are not learning or improving test-taking skills. If a harder test is given as grade increases, this could mean students’ ability to learn does not improve over time or students do not try harder to improve over time.
* Small and medium sized schools (<2000 students) score about 20 percent higher than large schools. Math scores contribute more to that gap than reading scores.
* While average test scores are fairly close across all budgets per student (3% – 6.5% better at lower-budget schools), passing rates are significantly higher at the lower budget schools. Since the average scores are close, the gap in passing rates might simply be attributed to more smaller-budget school students narrowly passing the test rather than a significant difference in aptitude.
* Charter schools significantly out-performed the public district schools. However, like above, the average scores are not significantly different (3% – 6.5% better at the charter schools ). The gap in passing rates might be attributed to more charter-school students narrowly passing the test rather than a significant difference in aptitude.