



Photo by [Jannis Lucas](#) on [Unsplash](#).

Every year, American high school students take SATs, which are standardized tests intended to measure literacy, numeracy, and writing skills. There are three sections - reading, math, and writing, each with a **maximum score of 800 points**. These tests are extremely important for students and colleges, as they play a pivotal role in the admissions process.

Analyzing the performance of schools is important for a variety of stakeholders, including policy and education professionals, researchers, government, and even parents considering which school their children should attend.

You have been provided with a dataset called `schools.csv`, which is previewed below.

You have been tasked with answering three key questions about New York City (NYC) public school SAT performance.

```
# Re-run this cell
import pandas as pd

# Read in the data
schools = pd.read_csv("schools.csv")

# Preview the data
schools.head()

# Start coding here...
# Add as many cells as you like...
```

i...	...	↑↓	school_name	...	↑↓	boro...	...	↑↓	building_code	...	↑↓	average_m...	...	↑↓	average_reading
	0		New Explorations into Science, Technology and Math High S...			Manhattan			M022			657			
	1		Essex Street Academy			Manhattan			M445			395			
	2		Lower Manhattan Arts Academy			Manhattan			M445			418			
	3		High School for Dual Language and Asian Studies			Manhattan			M445			613			
	4		Henry Street School for International Studies			Manhattan			M056			410			

Rows: 5

```
# Count the number of columns in the dataframe
num_columns = len(schools.columns)
num_columns
```

7

```
schools.shape
```

(375, 7)

```
schools.info
```

```
<bound method DataFrame.info of                                     school_name  ... percent_tested
0    New Explorations into Science, Technology and ...    NaN
1                Essex Street Academy ...    78.9
2                Lower Manhattan Arts Academy ...    65.1
3    High School for Dual Language and Asian Studies ...    95.9
4    Henry Street School for International Studies ...    59.7
..                ... ..    ...
370  Queens High School for Information, Research, ...    44.6
371  Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Su...    38.5
372                Channel View School for Research ...    76.6
373                Rockaway Collegiate High School ...    46.5
374                Scholars' Academy ...    99.2

[375 rows x 7 columns]>
```

```
# Define the cutoff score for best math schools
math_cutoff = 0.8 * 800 # 80% of 800

# Filter schools that meet the criteria
best_math_schools = schools[schools["average_math"] >= math_cutoff][["school_name", "average_math"]]

# Sort in descending order of average_math
best_math_schools = best_math_schools.sort_values(by="average_math", ascending=False)

# Display the results
best_math_schools.head()
```

index	...	↑↓	school_name
		88	Stuyvesant High School
		170	Bronx High School of Science
		93	Staten Island Technical High School
		365	Queens High School for the Sciences at York College
		68	High School for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering at City College

Rows: 5

```
# Calculate total_SAT per school
#schools["total_SAT"] = schools["average_math"] + schools["average_reading"] + schools["average_writing"]

# Who are the top 10 performing schools?
#top_10_schools = schools.sort_values("total_SAT", ascending=False)[["school_name", "total_SAT"]].head(10)

#top_10_schools
```

How likely are you to recommend DataLab to a friend or co-worker?

Not at all likely

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Extremely likely

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```
# Calculate the total SAT score for each school
schools["total_SAT"] = schools["average_math"] + schools["average_reading"] + schools["average_writing"]

# Subsetting the relevant columns
top_10_schools = schools[["school_name", "total_SAT"]]

# Sort the schools by total_SAT in descending order and select the top 10
top_10_schools = top_10_schools.sort_values(by="total_SAT", ascending=False).head(10)

# Display the results
top_10_schools
```

index	...	↑↓	school_name
		88	Stuyvesant High School
		170	Bronx High School of Science
		93	Staten Island Technical High School
		174	High School of American Studies at Lehman College
		333	Townsend Harris High School
		365	Queens High School for the Sciences at York College
		5	Bard High School Early College
		280	Brooklyn Technical High School
		45	Eleanor Roosevelt High School
		68	High School for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering at City College

Rows: 10

```
# Determining the borough with the largest standard deviation
# Grouping by borough and computing the statistics

borough_stats = schools.groupby("borough").agg(
    num_schools=("total_SAT", "count"),
    average_SAT=("total_SAT", "mean"),
    std_SAT=("total_SAT", "std")).reset_index()

# Rounding of the values to 2 dp
borough_stats = borough_stats.round(2)

# Sort by standard deviation and take the first row
largest_std_dev = borough_stats.sort_values(by="std_SAT", ascending=False).head(1)

#Finding the borough with the largest standard deviation
#largest_std_dev = #borough_stats.loc[borough_stats["std_SAT"].idxmax()].to_frame().T

# Displaying the results
largest_std_dev
```

index	...	↑↓	borough	...	↑↓	num_schools	...	↑↓	average_SAT
		2	Manhattan					89	

Rows: 1

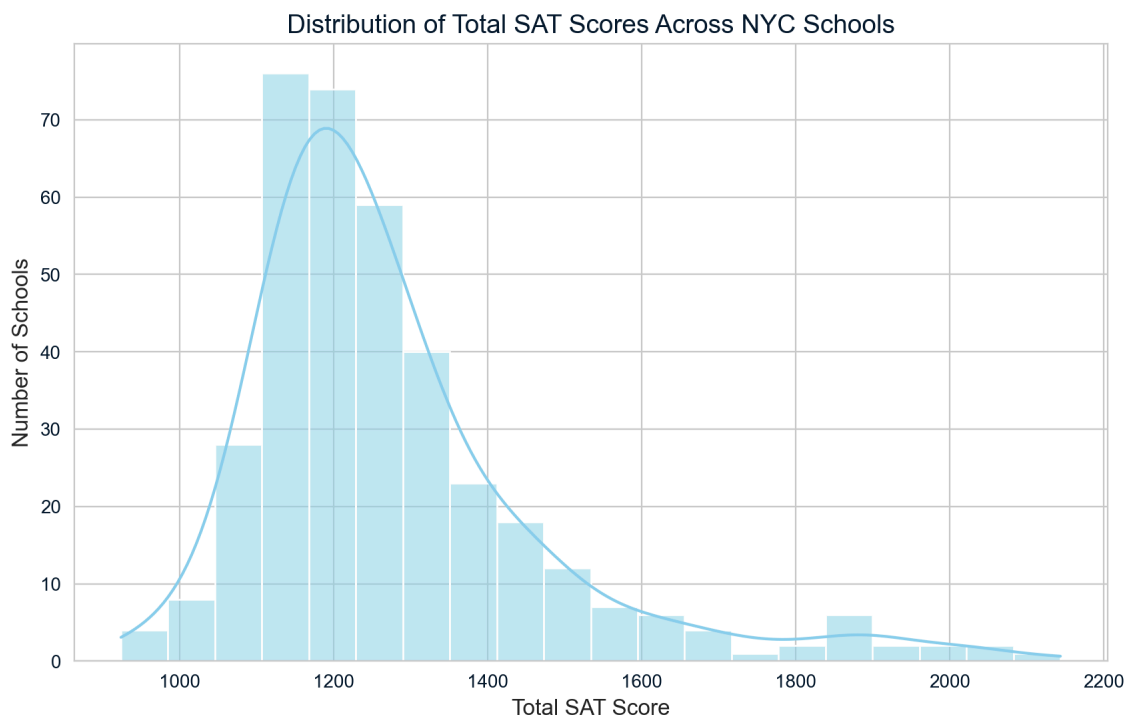
```
# Visualizing the data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Set plot style
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

# Plot histogram
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.histplot(schools["total_SAT"], bins=20, kde=True, color="skyblue")

# Titles and labels
plt.title("Distribution of Total SAT Scores Across NYC Schools", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Total SAT Score", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Number of Schools", fontsize=12)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```



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Not at all likely 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Extremely likely

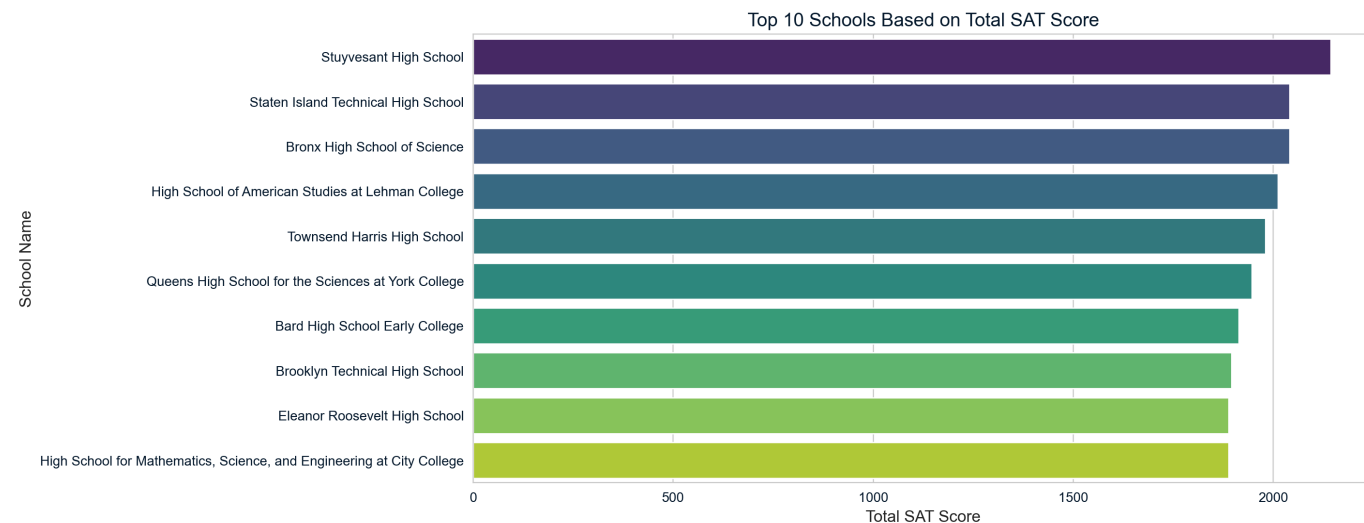
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```
# Sort top 10 schools
top_10_schools = schools.nlargest(10, "total_SAT")

# Create bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.barpplot(x="total_SAT", y="school_name", data=top_10_schools, palette="viridis")

# Titles and labels
plt.title("Top 10 Schools Based on Total SAT Score", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Total SAT Score", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("School Name", fontsize=12)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```



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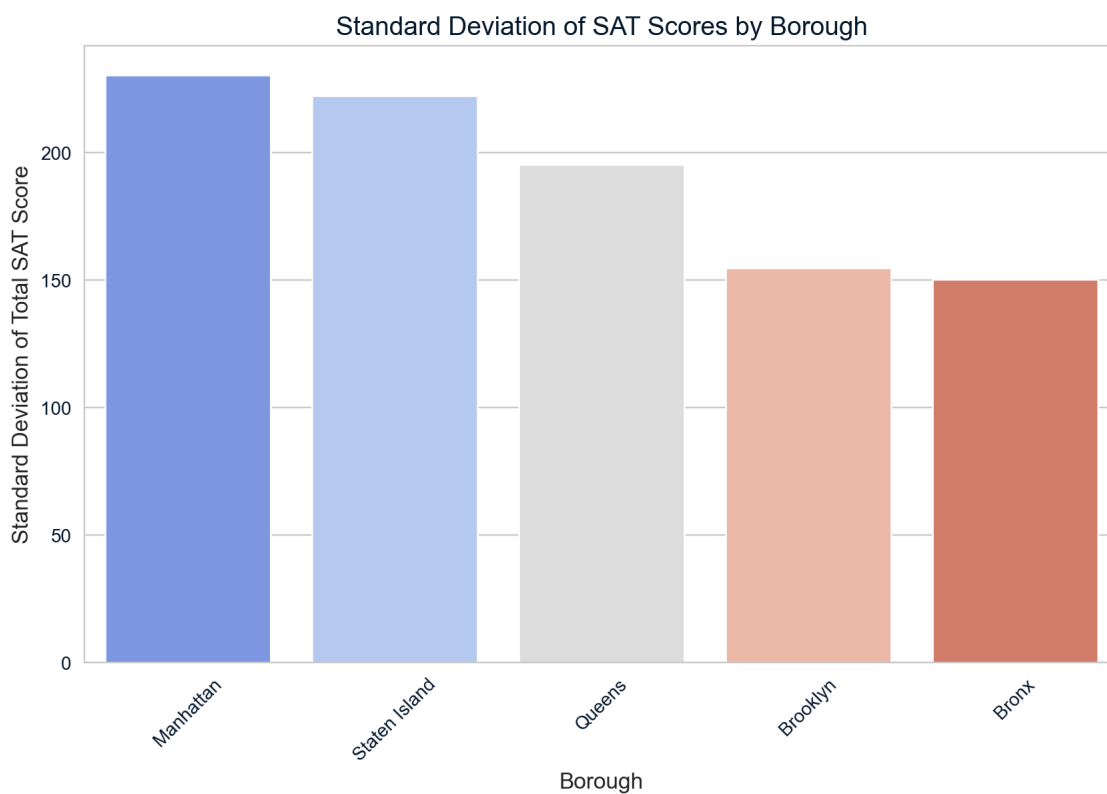
```
# Compute borough statistics
borough_stats = schools.groupby("borough").agg(
    std_SAT=("total_SAT", "std")
).reset_index()

# Sort for better visualization
borough_stats = borough_stats.sort_values(by="std_SAT", ascending=False)

# Create bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x="borough", y="std_SAT", data=borough_stats, palette="coolwarm")

# Titles and labels
plt.title("Standard Deviation of SAT Scores by Borough", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Borough", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Standard Deviation of Total SAT Score", fontsize=12)

# Show plot
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



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Not at all likely 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Extremely likely

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