Pandas School Analysis

Binned data frames demonstrate that there is less of a positive correlation between school spending than one might initially assume. In fact, the data shows a negative correlation between per-student spending and test scores, with schools spending less on each student performing higher than schools spending more. However, increased spending often indicates a higher Special Education population, which may explain lower test performance in schools with higher per-student spending.. Schools with larger populations performed on a much lower level than schools with small or medium populations, indicating that there may be a threshold of teacher-student ratio past which teachers can no longer be effective. Charter schools students performed at much higher rates than district schools. This may indicate that more flexibility in instruction leads to higher quality learning, or it may indicate that increased job flexibility attracts high-performing teachers. Low variability in performance between grades indicates that difficulty of material has little impact on test-performance.