PyCity Schools Analysis

- As a whole, schools with higher budgets, did not yield better test results. By contrast, schools with higher spending per student actually (\$645-675) underperformed compared to schools with smaller budgets (<\$585 per student).
- As a whole, smaller and medium sized schools dramatically out-performed large sized schools on passing math performances (89-91% passing vs 67%).
- As a whole, charter schools out-performed the public district schools across all metrics. However, more analysis will be required to glean if the effect is due to school practices or the fact that charter schools tend to serve smaller student populations per school.

Note

Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [1]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File to Load (Remember to Change These)
school_data_to_load = "Resources/schools_complete.csv"
student_data_to_load = "Resources/students_complete.csv"

# Read School and Student Data File and store into Pandas Data Frames
School_Data = pd.read_csv(school_data_to_load)
Student_Data = pd.read_csv(student_data_to_load)
# Combine the data into a single dataset
School_Data_Complete = pd.merge(Student_Data, School_Data, how="left", on=["school_name", "school_name"])
```

District Summary

- Calculate the total number of schools
- Calculate the total number of students
- · Calculate the total budget
- · Calculate the average math score
- · Calculate the average reading score
- Calculate the overall passing rate (overall average score), i.e. (avg. math score + avg. reading score)/2
- Calculate the percentage of students with a passing math score (70 or greater)
- Calculate the percentage of students with a passing reading score (70 or greater)
- · Create a dataframe to hold the above results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting

```
In [2]: complete_df = School_Data_Complete
    School_df = School_Data
    #complete_df.head()
#School_df.head()
```

```
In [3]: Total Schools = complete df['school name'].nunique()
        Total Students = complete df['student name'].count()
        Total Budget = School Data["budget"].sum()
        Average_Math_Score = complete_df['math_score'].sum()/Total_Students
        Average Reading Score = complete df['reading score'].sum()/Total Students
        Overall Passing Rate = (Average Math Score + Average Reading Score)/2
        Math 70 = complete df['math score'] >= 70
        Percent Passing Math = (Math 70.sum()/Total Students)*100
        Read 70 = complete df['reading score'] >= 70
        Percent Passing Reading = (Read 70.sum()/Total Students)*100
        District_Summary = pd.DataFrame(
            {"Total Schools": [Total_Schools],
             "Total Students": [Total Students],
             "Total Budget": [Total Budget],
             "Average Math Score": [Average Math Score],
             "Average Reading Score": [Average Reading Score],
             "% Passing Math": [Percent Passing Math],
             "% Passing Reading": [Percent Passing Reading],
             "% Overall Passing Rate": [Overall_Passing_Rate],
             })
        District Summary["Total Budget"] = District Summary["Total Budget"].map("${:,.2f}".format)
        District Summary["Total Students"] = District Summary["Total Students"].map("{:,}".format)
        District Summary
```

Out[3]:

| % Overall Passing Rate | % Passing Reading | % Passing Math | Average Reading Score | Average Math Score | Total Budget | Total Students | Total Schools | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 80.431606 | 85.805463 | 74.980853 | 81.87784 | 78.985371 | \$24,649,428.00 | 39,170 | 15 | 0 |

School Summary

- Create an overview table that summarizes key metrics about each school, including:
 - School Name
 - School Type
 - Total Students
 - Total School Budget
 - Per Student Budget
 - Average Math Score
 - Average Reading Score
 - % Passing Math
 - % Passing Reading
 - Overall Passing Rate (Average of the above two)
- · Create a dataframe to hold the above results

Top Performing Schools (By Passing Rate)

· Sort and display the top five schools in overall passing rate

```
In [4]: #Execute the groupby on complete dataframe with respect to size and budget
        #and call it grouped data
        grouped data = complete df.groupby(['school name']).agg\
        ({'size':'max','budget':'max'})
        # Define a function with which to aggregate groupby data with respect to
        # function that calculates the percentage of values between 70 and 100 (pass level)
        def pct between(s,low,high):
            return s.between(low,high).mean()
        #Average Math Score
        A0 = complete df.groupby('school name')['math score'].agg('mean')
        #Average Reading Score
        B0 = complete df.groupby('school name')['reading score'].agg('mean')
        #Percentage passing Math
        C0 = complete df.groupby('school name')['math score'].agg(pct between,70,100)
        #Percentage passing Reading
        D0 = complete df.groupby('school name')['reading score'].agg(pct between,70,100)
        #Overall Passing Percentage
        E0 = (C0 + D0)/2
        #Extract the 'type' column from school data
        F0 = School Data.set index("school name")['type']
        #Set up a Dataframe using the data collected above.
        Performers = pd.DataFrame(
            {"School Type" :F0,
             "Average Math Score": A0,
             "Average Reading Score": B0,
             "% Passing Math": C0,
             "% Passing Reading": D0,
             "% Overall Passing Rate": E0
             })
        #Rename as Final, the merged dataframes, Performers & grouped data
        Final = grouped data.merge(Performers, left index=True, right index=True)
        #Multiplying by 100 the % values
        Final['% Passing Math'] = Final['% Passing Math']*100
        Final['% Passing Reading'] = Final['% Passing Reading']*100
        Final['% Overall Passing Rate'] = Final['% Overall Passing Rate']*100
```

Out[4]:

| | School Type | Total Students | Total School Budget | Per Student Budget | Average Math Score | Average Reading Score | % Passing Math | % Passing Reading | % Overall Passing Rate |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| school_name | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabrera High School | Charter | 1858 | \$1,081,356.00 | \$582.00 | 83.061895 | 83.975780 | 94.133477 | 97.039828 | 95.586652 |
| Thomas High School | Charter | 1635 | \$1,043,130.00 | \$638.00 | 83.418349 | 83.848930 | 93.272171 | 97.308869 | 95.290520 |
| Pena High School | Charter | 962 | \$585,858.00 | \$609.00 | 83.839917 | 84.044699 | 94.594595 | 95.945946 | 95.270270 |
| Griffin High School | Charter | 1468 | \$917,500.00 | \$625.00 | 83.351499 | 83.816757 | 93.392371 | 97.138965 | 95.265668 |
| Wilson High School | Charter | 2283 | \$1,319,574.00 | \$578.00 | 83.274201 | 83.989488 | 93.867718 | 96.539641 | 95.203679 |

Bottom Performing Schools (By Passing Rate)

· Sort and display the five worst-performing schools

In [5]: #Sort the values according to the instructions - Lowest 5
Final.sort_values('% Overall Passing Rate',ascending=True).head(5)

Out[5]:

| | School Type | Total Students | Total School Budget | Per Student Budget | Average Math Score | Average Reading Score | % Passing Math | % Passing Reading | % Overall Passing Rate |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| school_name | | | | | | | | | |
| Rodriguez High School | District | 3999 | \$2,547,363.00 | \$637.00 | 76.842711 | 80.744686 | 66.366592 | 80.220055 | 73.293323 |
| Figueroa High School | District | 2949 | \$1,884,411.00 | \$639.00 | 76.711767 | 81.158020 | 65.988471 | 80.739234 | 73.363852 |
| Huang High School | District | 2917 | \$1,910,635.00 | \$655.00 | 76.629414 | 81.182722 | 65.683922 | 81.316421 | 73.500171 |
| Johnson High School | District | 4761 | \$3,094,650.00 | \$650.00 | 77.072464 | 80.966394 | 66.057551 | 81.222432 | 73.639992 |
| Ford High School | District | 2739 | \$1,763,916.00 | \$644.00 | 77.102592 | 80.746258 | 68.309602 | 79.299014 | 73.804308 |

Math Scores by Grade

- Create a table that lists the average Reading Score for students of each grade level (9th, 10th, 11th, 12th) at each school.
 - Create a pandas series for each grade. Hint: use a conditional statement.
 - Group each series by school
 - Combine the series into a dataframe
 - Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting

```
In [6]: #Define a df based on required grade and grouped by school_name and returning a formatted mean value for math_score
        Ninth Grade Math = Student Data.loc[Student Data['grade'] == '9th'].groupby('school name')['math score'].agg('mean').m
        ap("{:,.2f}".format)
        Tenth_Grade_Math = Student_Data.loc[Student_Data['grade'] == '10th'].groupby('school_name')['math_score'].agg('mean').
        map("{:,.2f}".format)
        Eleventh_Grade_Math = Student_Data.loc[Student_Data['grade'] == '11th'].groupby('school_name')['math_score'].agg('mea
        n').map("{:,.2f}".format)
        Twelvth Grade Math = Student Data.loc[Student Data['grade'] == '12th'].groupby('school name')['math score'].agg('mean'
        ).map("{:,.2f}".format)
        #Define the Dataframe using the dataframes calculated above
        MathByGrade = pd.DataFrame(
            {"9th": Ninth Grade Math,
             "10th": Tenth Grade Math,
             "11th": Eleventh Grade Math,
             "12th": Twelvth_Grade Math
             })
        MathByGrade
```

Out[6]:

| | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| school_name | | | | |
| Bailey High School | 77.08 | 77.00 | 77.52 | 76.49 |
| Cabrera High School | 83.09 | 83.15 | 82.77 | 83.28 |
| Figueroa High School | 76.40 | 76.54 | 76.88 | 77.15 |
| Ford High School | 77.36 | 77.67 | 76.92 | 76.18 |
| Griffin High School | 82.04 | 84.23 | 83.84 | 83.36 |
| Hernandez High School | 77.44 | 77.34 | 77.14 | 77.19 |
| Holden High School | 83.79 | 83.43 | 85.00 | 82.86 |
| Huang High School | 77.03 | 75.91 | 76.45 | 77.23 |
| Johnson High School | 77.19 | 76.69 | 77.49 | 76.86 |
| Pena High School | 83.63 | 83.37 | 84.33 | 84.12 |
| Rodriguez High School | 76.86 | 76.61 | 76.40 | 77.69 |
| Shelton High School | 83.42 | 82.92 | 83.38 | 83.78 |
| Thomas High School | 83.59 | 83.09 | 83.50 | 83.50 |
| Wilson High School | 83.09 | 83.72 | 83.20 | 83.04 |
| Wright High School | 83.26 | 84.01 | 83.84 | 83.64 |

Reading Score by Grade

• Perform the same operations as above for reading scores

```
In [7]: #Define a df based on required grade and grouped by school name and returning a formatted mean value for reading score
        Ninth Grade Read = Student Data.loc[Student Data['grade'] == '9th'].groupby('school name')['reading score'].agg('mean'
        ).map("{:,.2f}".format)
        Tenth_Grade_Read = Student_Data.loc[Student_Data['grade'] == '10th'].groupby('school_name')['reading_score'].agg('mea
        n').map("{:,.2f}".format)
        Eleventh_Grade_Read = Student_Data.loc[Student_Data['grade'] == '11th'].groupby('school_name')['reading_score'].agg('m
        ean').map("{:,.2f}".format)
        Twelvth Grade Read = Student Data.loc[Student Data['grade'] == '12th'].groupby('school name')['reading score'].agg('me
        an').map("{:,.2f}".format)
        #Define the Dataframe using the dataframes calculated above
        ReadByGrade = pd.DataFrame(
            {"9th": Ninth Grade Read,
             "10th": Tenth Grade Read,
             "11th": Eleventh Grade Read,
             "12th": Twelvth_Grade_Read
             })
        ReadByGrade
```

Out[7]:

| | 9th | 10th | 11th | 12th |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| school_name | | | | |
| Bailey High School | 81.30 | 80.91 | 80.95 | 80.91 |
| Cabrera High School | 83.68 | 84.25 | 83.79 | 84.29 |
| Figueroa High School | 81.20 | 81.41 | 80.64 | 81.38 |
| Ford High School | 80.63 | 81.26 | 80.40 | 80.66 |
| Griffin High School | 83.37 | 83.71 | 84.29 | 84.01 |
| Hernandez High School | 80.87 | 80.66 | 81.40 | 80.86 |
| Holden High School | 83.68 | 83.32 | 83.82 | 84.70 |
| Huang High School | 81.29 | 81.51 | 81.42 | 80.31 |
| Johnson High School | 81.26 | 80.77 | 80.62 | 81.23 |
| Pena High School | 83.81 | 83.61 | 84.34 | 84.59 |
| Rodriguez High School | 80.99 | 80.63 | 80.86 | 80.38 |
| Shelton High School | 84.12 | 83.44 | 84.37 | 82.78 |
| Thomas High School | 83.73 | 84.25 | 83.59 | 83.83 |
| Wilson High School | 83.94 | 84.02 | 83.76 | 84.32 |
| Wright High School | 83.83 | 83.81 | 84.16 | 84.07 |

Scores by School Spending

- Create a table that breaks down school performances based on average Spending Ranges (Per Student). Use 4 reasonable bins to group school spending. Include in the table each of the following:
 - Average Math Score
 - Average Reading Score
 - % Passing Math
 - % Passing Reading
 - Overall Passing Rate (Average of the above two)

```
In [8]: # Sample bins. Feel free to create your own bins.
spending_bins = [0, 585, 615, 645, 675]
group_names = ["$0 to 585", "$585-615", "$615-645", "$645-675"]
```

```
In [9]: | complete_df["spending_bins"] = pd.cut(complete_df['budget']/complete_df['size'], \
                                              spending_bins, labels=group_names)
        # Define a function with which to aggregate groupby data with respect to
        # function that calculates the percentage of values between 70 and 100 (pass level)
        def pct between(s,low,high):
            return s.between(low,high).mean()
        # Average Math Score
        A1 = complete df.groupby('spending bins')['math score'].agg('mean')
        # Average Reading Score
        B1 = complete df.groupby('spending bins')['reading score'].agg('mean')
        # % Passing Math
        C1 = complete_df.groupby('spending_bins')['math_score'].agg(pct_between,70,100)
        # % Passing Reading
        D1 = complete df.groupby('spending bins')['reading score'].agg(pct between,70,100)
        E1 = (C1 + D1)/2
        Spend_Bins = pd.DataFrame(
            {"Average Math Score": A1,
             "Average Reading Score": B1,
             "% Passing Math": C1*100,
             "% Passing Reading": D1*100,
             "% Overall Passing Rate": E1*100
             })
        Spend_Bins
```

Out[9]:

| | Average Math Score | Average Reading Score | % Passing Math | % Passing Reading | % Overall Passing Rate |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| spending_bins | | | | | |
| \$0 to 585 | 83.363065 | 83.964039 | 93.702889 | 96.686558 | 95.194724 |
| \$585-615 | 83.529196 | 83.838414 | 94.124128 | 95.886889 | 95.005509 |
| \$615-645 | 78.061635 | 81.434088 | 71.400428 | 83.614770 | 77.507599 |
| \$645 - 675 | 77.049297 | 81.005604 | 66.230813 | 81.109397 | 73.670105 |

Scores by School Size

· Perform the same operations as above, based on school size.

```
In [10]: # Sample bins. Feel free to create your own bins.
size_bins = [0, 1000, 2000, 5000]
group_names = ["Small (<1000)", "Medium (1000-2000)", "Large (2000-5000)"]</pre>
```

```
In [11]: complete_df["size_bins"] = pd.cut(complete_df['size'],\
                                               size_bins, labels=group_names)
         # Define a function with which to aggregate groupby data with respect to
         # function that calculates the percentage of values between 70 and 100 (pass level)
         def pct between(s,low,high):
             return s.between(low,high).mean()
         # Average Math Score
         A2 = complete df.groupby('size bins')['math score'].agg('mean')
         # Average Reading Score
         B2 = complete df.groupby('size bins')['reading score'].agg('mean')
         # % Passing Math
         C2 = complete_df.groupby('size_bins')['math_score'].agg(pct_between,70,100)
         # % Passing Reading
         D2 = complete df.groupby('size bins')['reading score'].agg(pct between,70,100)
         E2 = (C2 + D2)/2
         Size_Bins = pd.DataFrame(
             {"Average Math Score": A2,
              "Average Reading Score": B2,
              "% Passing Math": C2*100,
              "% Passing Reading": D2*100,
              "% Overall Passing Rate": E2*100
              })
         Size_Bins
```

Out[11]:

| | Average Math Score | Average Reading Score | % Passing Math | % Passing Reading | % Overall Passing Rate |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| size_bins | | | | | |
| Small (<1000) | 83.828654 | 83.974082 | 93.952484 | 96.040317 | 94.996400 |
| Medium (1000-2000) | 83.372682 | 83.867989 | 93.616522 | 96.773058 | 95.194790 |
| Large (2000-5000) | 77.477597 | 81.198674 | 68.652380 | 82.125158 | 75.388769 |

Scores by School Type

• Perform the same operations as above, based on school type.

```
In [12]: # Define a function with which to aggregate groupby data with respect to
         # function that calculates the percentage of values between 70 and 100 (pass level)
         def pct between(s,low,high):
             return s.between(low,high).mean()
         # Average Math Score
         A3 = complete df.groupby('type')['math score'].agg('mean')
         # Average Reading Score
         B3 = complete df.groupby('type')['reading score'].agg('mean')
         # % Passing Math
         C3 = complete_df.groupby('type')['math_score'].agg(pct_between,70,100)
         # % Passing Reading
         D3 = complete_df.groupby('type')['reading_score'].agg(pct_between,70,100)
         # Overall Pass Percentage
         E3 = 100*(C3 + D3)/2
         School Type = pd.DataFrame(
             {"Average Math Score": A3,
              "Average Reading Score": B3,
              "% Passing Math": C3*100,
              "% Passing Reading": D3*100,
              "% Overall Passing Rate": E3
              })
         School Type
```

Out[12]:

type

Average Math Score Average Reading Score % Passing Math % Passing Reading % Overall Passing Rate

| -770 | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Charter | 83.406183 | 83.902821 | 93.701821 | 96.645891 | 95.173856 |
| District | 76.987026 | 80.962485 | 66.518387 | 80.905249 | 73.711818 |

Observable trends:

- a) The Top 5 Performing schools with respect to an overall pass rate are "Charter" in contrast with the bottom 5 that are all "District". The Charter schools have an overall pass rate that is 20% greater than District Schools.
- b) There is no sgnificant difference in the average math and reading scores from grade to grade for each school. Neither any overall improvement nor reduction in performance for students from grade to grade.
- c) Spending per student levels were not proprational to the overal passing rate. In fact the lowest spending had a higher overall passing rate.
- d) Schools with a total number of students within the 2000-5000 range have a 20% lower overall pass rate than those schools with student size less than 2000.