

# 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.

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**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 [35]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import sqlite3
import os
```

```
In [36]: current_directory = os.getcwd()
print(current_directory)
```

```
/Users/jayhawkj/Desktop/Git_Repo/DS311-Technologies-in-Data-Analytic-SP
25/Week_04_Pandas_and_Matplotlib/Lab_Assignment
```

```
In [37]: con = sqlite3.connect(r'./data/python.db')

school_data = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM school", con)
school_data
#student_data = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM student_data", con)
```

Out [37]:

	id	School ID	school_name	type	size	budget
<b>0</b>	0	0	Huang High School	District	2917	1910635
<b>1</b>	1	1	Figueroa High School	District	2949	1884411
<b>2</b>	2	2	Shelton High School	Charter	1761	1056600
<b>3</b>	3	3	Hernandez High School	District	4635	3022020
<b>4</b>	4	4	Griffin High School	Charter	1468	917500
<b>5</b>	5	5	Wilson High School	Charter	2283	1319574
<b>6</b>	6	6	Cabrera High School	Charter	1858	1081356
<b>7</b>	7	7	Bailey High School	District	4976	3124928
<b>8</b>	8	8	Holden High School	Charter	427	248087
<b>9</b>	9	9	Pena High School	Charter	962	585858
<b>10</b>	10	10	Wright High School	Charter	1800	1049400
<b>11</b>	11	11	Rodriguez High School	District	3999	2547363
<b>12</b>	12	12	Johnson High School	District	4761	3094650
<b>13</b>	13	13	Ford High School	District	2739	1763916
<b>14</b>	14	14	Thomas High School	Charter	1635	1043130

In [38]: *# join the two tables into a single dataframe*  
 complete\_df = pd.merge(student\_data, school\_data, how="left", on="school\_id")  
 complete\_df.head()

Out [38]:

	id_x	Student ID	student_name	gender	grade	school_name	reading_score
<b>0</b>	0	0	Paul Bradley	M	9th	Huang High School	66
<b>1</b>	1	1	Victor Smith	M	12th	Huang High School	94
<b>2</b>	2	2	Kevin Rodriguez	M	12th	Huang High School	90
<b>3</b>	3	3	Dr. Richard Scott	M	12th	Huang High School	67
<b>4</b>	4	4	Bonnie Ray	F	9th	Huang High School	97

# 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 [39]: # Create a District Summary

# 1. Calculate the total number of unique schools
total_schools = len(complete_df["school_name"].unique())

# 2. Calculate the total number of students
total_students = len(complete_df["student_name"])

# 3. Calculate the total budget
# We drop duplicates on "school_name" to avoid summing each school's
total_budget = complete_df.drop_duplicates(subset="school_name")["budget"].sum()

# 4. Calculate the average math score
avg_math_score = complete_df["math_score"].mean()

# 5. Calculate the average reading score
avg_reading_score = complete_df["reading_score"].mean()

# 6. Calculate the percentage of students passing math (score >= 70)
passing_math = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]
passing_math_percent = (len(passing_math) / total_students) * 100

# 7. Calculate the percentage of students passing reading (score >= 70)
passing_reading = complete_df[complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70]
```

```

passing_reading_percent = (len(passing_reading) / total_students) * 100

# 8. Calculate the overall passing percentage (students passing both m
passing_both = complete_df[
    (complete_df["math_score"] >= 70) & (complete_df["reading_score"]
]
passing_both_percent = (len(passing_both) / total_students) * 100

# 9. Create a summary DataFrame
district_summary = pd.DataFrame({
    "Total Schools": [total_schools],
    "Total Students": [total_students],
    "Total Budget": [total_budget],
    "Average Math Score": [avg_math_score],
    "Average Reading Score": [avg_reading_score],
    "% Passing Math": [passing_math_percent],
    "% Passing Reading": [passing_reading_percent],
    "% Overall Passing": [passing_both_percent]
})

# 10. (Optional) Format the displayed data for readability
district_summary["Total Students"] = district_summary["Total Students"]
district_summary["Total Budget"] = district_summary["Total Budget"].ma

# Display the District Summary
district_summary

```

Out[39]:

	Total Schools	Total Students	Total Budget	Average Math Score	Average Reading Score	% Passing Math	% Passi Readi
0	15	39,170	\$24,649,428.00	78.985371	81.87784	74.980853	85.8054

In [40]: # Total number of schools

```

# Calculate the total number of unique schools
total_schools = len(complete_df["school_name"].unique())

# Print the result
print("Total number of schools:", total_schools)

```

Total number of schools: 15

In [41]: # Total number of students

```

total_students = complete_df["student_name"].count()

# Print the total number of students with commas as thousand separator
print(f"Total number of students: {total_students:,}")

```

Total number of students: 39,170

```
In [42]: # Total budget

# Drop duplicate rows based on 'school_name' to get each school's budget
unique_schools = complete_df.drop_duplicates(subset="school_name")

# Sum the 'budget' column from the unique schools DataFrame
total_budget = unique_schools["budget"].sum()

# Print the total budget formatted as currency
print(f"Total budget: ${total_budget:,.2f}")
```

Total budget: \$24,649,428.00

```
In [43]: # Average math score

# Calculate the average math score
avg_math_score = complete_df["math_score"].mean()

# Print the result, formatted as a percentage with two decimal places
print(f"Average math score: {avg_math_score:.2f}%")
```

Average math score: 78.99%

```
In [44]: # Average reading score
# Calculate the average reading score
avg_reading_score = complete_df["reading_score"].mean()

# Print the result formatted as a percentage with two decimal places
print(f"Average reading score: {avg_reading_score:.2f}%")
```

Average reading score: 81.88%

```
In [45]: # Overall average score

# Calculate the overall average score for each student
overall_student_avg = (complete_df["math_score"] + complete_df["reading_score"]).mean()

# Calculate the overall average across all students
overall_avg_score = overall_student_avg.mean()

# Print the overall average score formatted as a percentage with two decimal places
print(f"Overall average score: {overall_avg_score:.2f}%")
```

Overall average score: 80.43%

```
In [46]: # Percentage of passing math (70 or greater)

# Calculate the total number of students
total_students = complete_df.shape[0]

# Calculate the number of students with a math score of 70 or greater
passing_math_count = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70].shape[0]

# Calculate the percentage of students passing math
```

```
passing_math_percentage = (passing_math_count / total_students) * 100

# Print the percentage formatted to two decimal places with a "%" sign
print(f"Percentage of passing math: {passing_math_percentage:.2f}%")
```

Percentage of passing math: 74.98%

## 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 [48]: import pandas as pd

# Group the merged DataFrame by school_name
school_groups = complete_df.groupby("school_name")

# 1) School Type (Charter or District)
school_type = school_groups["type"].first()

# 2) Total Students (count of student rows per school)
total_students = school_groups["Student ID"].count()

# 3) Total School Budget (each school has one budget value, so we can
total_school_budget = school_groups["budget"].first()

# 4) Per Student Budget
per_student_budget = total_school_budget / total_students
```

```
# 5) Average Math Score
avg_math_score = school_groups["math_score"].mean()

# 6) Average Reading Score
avg_reading_score = school_groups["reading_score"].mean()
```

```
In [49]: # Filter the data for passing math and passing reading
passing_math_df = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]
passing_reading_df = complete_df[complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70]

# Count how many passed math/reading in each school
passing_math_by_school = passing_math_df.groupby("school_name")["Student"]
passing_reading_by_school = passing_reading_df.groupby("school_name")["Student"]

# Percentage passing math & reading
percent_passing_math = (passing_math_by_school / total_students) * 100
percent_passing_reading = (passing_reading_by_school / total_students) * 100

# Overall Passing Rate (Option A: average of the two percentages)
overall_passing_rate = (percent_passing_math + percent_passing_reading) / 2

# If your assignment wants "overall passing" to mean "passing both math and reading"
# passing_both_df = complete_df[
#     (complete_df["math_score"] >= 70) & (complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70)
# ]
# passing_both_by_school = passing_both_df.groupby("school_name")["Student"]
# overall_passing_rate = (passing_both_by_school / total_students) * 100
```

```
In [51]: school_summary = pd.DataFrame({
    "School Type": school_type,
    "Total Students": total_students,
    "Total School Budget": total_school_budget,
    "Per Student Budget": per_student_budget,
    "Average Math Score": avg_math_score,
    "Average Reading Score": avg_reading_score,
    "% Passing Math": percent_passing_math,
    "% Passing Reading": percent_passing_reading,
    "% Overall Passing": overall_passing_rate
})

school_summary.head()
```

Out [51]:

	School Type	Total Students	Total School Budget	Per Student Budget	Average Math Score	Average Reading Score	% P
school_name							
Bailey High School	District	4976	3124928	628.0	77.048432	81.033963	66.6
Cabrera High School	Charter	1858	1081356	582.0	83.061895	83.975780	94.1
Figueroa High School	District	2949	1884411	639.0	76.711767	81.158020	65.9
Ford High School	District	2739	1763916	644.0	77.102592	80.746258	68.3
Griffin High School	Charter	1468	917500	625.0	83.351499	83.816757	93.3

```
In [52]: # Sort and display the top five schools in overall passing rate

# Sort by % Overall Passing in descending order, then take the top 5
top_five_schools = school_summary.sort_values(
    by="% Overall Passing", ascending=False
).head(5)

top_five_schools
```

Out [52]:

	School Type	Total Students	Total School Budget	Per Student Budget	Average Math Score	Average Reading Score	% P
school_name							
Cabrera High School	Charter	1858	1081356	582.0	83.061895	83.975780	94.1
Thomas High School	Charter	1635	1043130	638.0	83.418349	83.848930	93.3
Pena High School	Charter	962	585858	609.0	83.839917	84.044699	94.5
Griffin High School	Charter	1468	917500	625.0	83.351499	83.816757	93.3
Wilson High School	Charter	2283	1319574	578.0	83.274201	83.989488	93.8

```
In [55]: # Group the merged data by school_name and extract the first budget va
```



```
total_school_budget = complete_df.groupby("school_name")["budget"].first()

# Format the budget values with a dollar sign, commas, and two decimal places
formatted_budget = total_school_budget.map("${:,.2f}".format)

# Display the formatted budget for each school
print(formatted_budget)
```

```
school_name
Bailey High School      $3,124,928.00
Cabrera High School     $1,081,356.00
Figueroa High School    $1,884,411.00
Ford High School        $1,763,916.00
Griffin High School      $917,500.00
Hernandez High School   $3,022,020.00
Holden High School       $248,087.00
Huang High School       $1,910,635.00
Johnson High School     $3,094,650.00
Pena High School         $585,858.00
Rodriguez High School    $2,547,363.00
Shelton High School      $1,056,600.00
Thomas High School       $1,043,130.00
Wilson High School       $1,319,574.00
Wright High School       $1,049,400.00
Name: budget, dtype: object
```

In [56]: *# Calculate per student budget*

```
# Group the merged DataFrame by school_name
school_groups = complete_df.groupby("school_name")

# Calculate the total number of students per school
total_students_per_school = school_groups["student_name"].count()

# Extract the total school budget for each school (each school has one budget value)
total_school_budget = school_groups["budget"].first()

# Calculate the per student budget by dividing the school's budget by the number of students
per_student_budget = total_school_budget / total_students_per_school

# Optional: Format the per student budget as currency (with a $ sign, commas, and two decimal places)
formatted_per_student_budget = per_student_budget.map("${:,.2f}".format)

# Display the result
print(formatted_per_student_budget)
```

```
Out[56]: school_name
Bailey High School      $628.00
Cabrera High School     $582.00
Figueroa High School    $639.00
Ford High School        $644.00
Griffin High School     $625.00
Hernandez High School   $652.00
Holden High School      $581.00
Huang High School       $655.00
Johnson High School    $650.00
Pena High School        $609.00
Rodriguez High School   $637.00
Shelton High School     $600.00
Thomas High School      $638.00
Wilson High School      $578.00
Wright High School      $583.00
dtype: object
```

```
In [57]: # Caculate the avg math and reading score

# Calculate the average math score
avg_math_score = complete_df["math_score"].mean()

# Calculate the average reading score
avg_reading_score = complete_df["reading_score"].mean()

# Print the average scores formatted as percentages with two decimal p
print(f"Average Math Score: {avg_math_score:.2f}%")
print(f"Average Reading Score: {avg_reading_score:.2f}%")
```

Average Math Score: 78.99%

Average Reading Score: 81.88%

### Find the passing rate for math and reading (above 70 points)

```
In [60]: # Find the total counts of math result
math_result_counts = complete_df["math_score"].value_counts().sort_index

# Display the counts
print("Total counts of math scores:")
print(math_result_counts)

# Find the counts for math result in each school that pass 70 or higher
passing_math_df = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]
passing_math_counts = passing_math_df.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].value_counts()
print("\nCounts of math scores (>=70) by school:")
print(passing_math_counts)

# Calculate the math passing rate
# First, get the total number of students per school
total_students_per_school = complete_df.groupby("school_name")["student_id"].count()
```

```
# Calculate the passing rate as: (passing count / total students) * 100
# Note: Use .fillna(0) to handle any schools that might have zero pass
# Round the result to 2 decimal points
math_passing_rate = (passing_math_counts / total_students_per_school * 100)

print("\nMath passing rate by school (%):")
print(math_passing_rate)
```

Total counts of math scores:

math\_score

55	574
56	584
57	617
58	601
59	583
60	603
61	633
62	610
63	619
64	558
65	633
66	613
67	575
68	1005
69	992
70	1014
71	971
72	1003
73	979
74	983
75	964
76	956
77	980
78	1019
79	979
80	917
81	1017
82	950
83	1017
84	1028
85	989
86	925
87	964
88	926
89	998
90	957
91	1016
92	970
93	980
94	1004
95	999
96	956
97	949

```

98      973
99      987
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

Counts of math scores ( $\geq 70$ ) by school:

```

school_name
Bailey High School      3318
Cabrera High School     1749
Figueroa High School    1946
Ford High School        1871
Griffin High School     1371
Hernandez High School   3094
Holden High School       395
Huang High School        1916
Johnson High School     3145
Pena High School         910
Rodriguez High School    2654
Shelton High School      1653
Thomas High School       1525
Wilson High School       2143
Wright High School       1680
Name: math_score, dtype: int64

```

Math passing rate by school (%):

```

school_name
Bailey High School      66.68
Cabrera High School     94.13
Figueroa High School    65.99
Ford High School        68.31
Griffin High School     93.39
Hernandez High School   66.75
Holden High School       92.51
Huang High School        65.68
Johnson High School     66.06
Pena High School         94.59
Rodriguez High School    66.37
Shelton High School      93.87
Thomas High School       93.27
Wilson High School       93.87
Wright High School       93.33
dtype: float64

```

```

In [61]: # Find the total counts of read result
read_result_counts = complete_df["reading_score"].value_counts().sort_
print("Total counts of reading scores:")
print(read_result_counts)

# Find the counts for read result in each school that pass 70 or higher
passing_reading_df = complete_df[complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70]
passing_reading_counts = passing_reading_df.groupby("school_name")["re
print("\nCounts of reading scores ( $\geq 70$ ) by school:")
print(passing_reading_counts)

```

```

# Calculate the read passing rate
# First, get the total number of students per school
total_students_per_school = complete_df.groupby("school_name")["student_id"].count()

# Calculate the passing rate as: (passing count / total students) * 100
# then round to two decimal points and fill any missing values with 0.
read_passing_rate = (passing_reading_counts / total_students_per_school) * 100

print("\nReading passing rate by school (%):")
print(read_passing_rate)

```

Total counts of reading scores:

reading\_score

63	751
64	738
65	758
66	743
67	714
68	746
69	1110
70	1110
71	1073
72	1120
73	1112
74	1106
75	1149
76	1087
77	1178
78	1078
79	1116
80	1150
81	1121
82	1162
83	1176
84	1166
85	1128
86	1113
87	1161
88	1125
89	1095
90	1105
91	1076
92	1197
93	1110
94	1114
95	1126
96	1089
97	1026
98	1166
99	1075

Name: count, dtype: int64

Counts of reading scores (>=70) by school:

```

school_name
Bailey High School      4077
Cabrera High School     1803
Figueroa High School    2381
Ford High School        2172
Griffin High School     1426
Hernandez High School   3748
Holden High School      411
Huang High School       2372
Johnson High School    3867
Pena High School        923
Rodriguez High School   3208
Shelton High School     1688
Thomas High School      1591
Wilson High School      2204
Wright High School      1739
Name: reading_score, dtype: int64

```

Reading passing rate by school (%):

```

school_name
Bailey High School      81.93
Cabrera High School     97.04
Figueroa High School    80.74
Ford High School        79.30
Griffin High School     97.14
Hernandez High School   80.86
Holden High School      96.25
Huang High School       81.32
Johnson High School    81.22
Pena High School        95.95
Rodriguez High School   80.22
Shelton High School     95.85
Thomas High School      97.31
Wilson High School      96.54
Wright High School      96.61
dtype: float64

```

```

In [62]: # Calculate the overall passing rate (average of the math and reading
overall_passing_rate = ((math_passing_rate + read_passing_rate) / 2).r

# Display the overall passing rate by school
print("Overall passing rate by school (%):")
print(overall_passing_rate)

```

Overall passing rate by school (%):

school_name	
Bailey High School	74.31
Cabrera High School	95.58
Figueroa High School	73.36
Ford High School	73.81
Griffin High School	95.26
Hernandez High School	73.81
Holden High School	94.38
Huang High School	73.50
Johnson High School	73.64
Pena High School	95.27
Rodriguez High School	73.30
Shelton High School	94.86
Thomas High School	95.29
Wilson High School	95.21
Wright High School	94.97

dtype: float64

## Bottom Performing Schools (By Passing Rate)

- Sort and display the five worst-performing schools

```
In [63]: # Sort and display the worst five schools in overall passing rate
# Sort the overall passing rate in ascending order and get the first five
worst_five_schools = overall_passing_rate.sort_values(ascending=True)

# Display the worst five schools in overall passing rate
print("Worst five schools in overall passing rate (%):")
print(worst_five_schools)
```

Worst five schools in overall passing rate (%):

school_name	
Rodriguez High School	73.30
Figueroa High School	73.36
Huang High School	73.50
Johnson High School	73.64
Ford High School	73.81

dtype: float64

## 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 [69]: # Create table that lists the average math score for each school of ea

# Separate the DataFrame by grade
ninth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "9th"]
tenth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "10th"]
eleventh_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "11th"]
twelfth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "12th"]

# Group each grade-level subset by school_name and calculate the average
avg_math_9th = ninth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mean()
avg_math_10th = tenth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mean()
avg_math_11th = eleventh_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mean()
avg_math_12th = twelfth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mean()

# Combine these Series into one DataFrame
math_scores_by_grade = pd.DataFrame({
    "9th": avg_math_9th,
    "10th": avg_math_10th,
    "11th": avg_math_11th,
    "12th": avg_math_12th
})

# Format the table by rounding scores to two decimal places
math_scores_by_grade = math_scores_by_grade.round(2)

# Display the resulting DataFrame
math_scores_by_grade
```



Out [69]:

	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

```
In [70]: # Calculate the average math score for 9th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 9th-grade students
ninth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "9th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average math score
avg_math_9th = ninth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mean()

# Round to two decimal places
avg_math_9th = avg_math_9th.round(2)

# Convert to a percentage-style string if your scores are out of 100
avg_math_9th_formatted = avg_math_9th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Math Score for 9th Grade by School (as a percentage):")
print(avg_math_9th_formatted)
```

Average Math Score for 9th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	77.08%
Cabrera High School	83.09%
Figueroa High School	76.40%
Ford High School	77.36%
Griffin High School	82.04%
Hernandez High School	77.44%
Holden High School	83.79%
Huang High School	77.03%
Johnson High School	77.19%
Pena High School	83.63%
Rodriguez High School	76.86%
Shelton High School	83.42%
Thomas High School	83.59%
Wilson High School	83.09%
Wright High School	83.26%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

```
In [71]: # Calculate the average math score for 10th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 10th-grade students
tenth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "10th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average math score for 10th g
avg_math_10th = tenth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].mea

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_math_10th = avg_math_10th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_math_10th_formatted = avg_math_10th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Math Score for 10th Grade by School (as a percentage):")
print(avg_math_10th_formatted)
```

Average Math Score for 10th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	77.00%
Cabrera High School	83.15%
Figueroa High School	76.54%
Ford High School	77.67%
Griffin High School	84.23%
Hernandez High School	77.34%
Holden High School	83.43%
Huang High School	75.91%
Johnson High School	76.69%
Pena High School	83.37%
Rodriguez High School	76.61%
Shelton High School	82.92%
Thomas High School	83.09%
Wilson High School	83.72%
Wright High School	84.01%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

```
In [72]: # Calculate the average math score for 11th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 11th-grade students
eleventh_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "11th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average math score for 11th g
avg_math_11th = eleventh_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_math_11th = avg_math_11th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_math_11th_formatted = avg_math_11th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Math Score for 11th Grade by School (as a percentage):")
print(avg_math_11th_formatted)
```

Average Math Score for 11th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	77.52%
Cabrera High School	82.77%
Figueroa High School	76.88%
Ford High School	76.92%
Griffin High School	83.84%
Hernandez High School	77.14%
Holden High School	85.00%
Huang High School	76.45%
Johnson High School	77.49%
Pena High School	84.33%
Rodriguez High School	76.40%
Shelton High School	83.38%
Thomas High School	83.50%
Wilson High School	83.20%
Wright High School	83.84%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

```
In [73]: # Calculate the average math score for 12th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 12th-grade students
twelfth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "12th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average math score for 12th g
avg_math_12th = twelfth_graders.groupby("school_name")["math_score"].m

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_math_12th = avg_math_12th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_math_12th_formatted = avg_math_12th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Math Score for 12th Grade by School (as a percentage):")
print(avg_math_12th_formatted)
```

Average Math Score for 12th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	76.49%
Cabrera High School	83.28%
Figueroa High School	77.15%
Ford High School	76.18%
Griffin High School	83.36%
Hernandez High School	77.19%
Holden High School	82.86%
Huang High School	77.23%
Johnson High School	76.86%
Pena High School	84.12%
Rodriguez High School	77.69%
Shelton High School	83.78%
Thomas High School	83.50%
Wilson High School	83.04%
Wright High School	83.64%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

## Reading Score by Grade

- Perform the same operations as above for reading scores

```
In [76]: # Create table that lists the average reading score for each school of

import pandas as pd

# Calculate the average reading score for 9th grade per school
avg_reading_9th = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "9th"].groupby("

# Calculate the average reading score for 10th grade per school
avg_reading_10th = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "10th"].groupby

# Calculate the average reading score for 11th grade per school
avg_reading_11th = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "11th"].groupby

# Calculate the average reading score for 12th grade per school
avg_reading_12th = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "12th"].groupby

# Combine these results into a single DataFrame
reading_scores_by_grade = pd.DataFrame({
    "9th": avg_reading_9th,
    "10th": avg_reading_10th,
    "11th": avg_reading_11th,
    "12th": avg_reading_12th
})

# Format each score as a percentage string with two decimal places.
reading_scores_by_grade = reading_scores_by_grade.apply(
    lambda col: col.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%" if pd.notnull(x) else x)
```

```
)

# Display the resulting table
reading_scores_by_grade
```

Out[76]:

	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%

```
In [77]: # Calculate the average reading score for 9th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 9th-grade students
ninth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "9th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average reading score for 9th
avg_reading_9th = ninth_graders.groupby("school_name")["reading_score"]

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_reading_9th = avg_reading_9th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_reading_9th_formatted = avg_reading_9th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Reading Score for 9th Grade by School (as a percentage)")
print(avg_reading_9th_formatted)
```

Average Reading Score for 9th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	81.30%
Cabrera High School	83.68%
Figueroa High School	81.20%
Ford High School	80.63%
Griffin High School	83.37%
Hernandez High School	80.87%
Holden High School	83.68%
Huang High School	81.29%
Johnson High School	81.26%
Pena High School	83.81%
Rodriguez High School	80.99%
Shelton High School	84.12%
Thomas High School	83.73%
Wilson High School	83.94%
Wright High School	83.83%

Name: reading\_score, dtype: object

```
In [78]: # Calculate the average reading score for 10th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 10th-grade students
tenth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "10th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average reading score for 10th
avg_reading_10th = tenth_graders.groupby("school_name")["reading_score"]

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_reading_10th = avg_reading_10th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_reading_10th_formatted = avg_reading_10th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Reading Score for 10th Grade by School (as a percentage)
print(avg_reading_10th_formatted)
```

Average Reading Score for 10th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	80.91%
Cabrera High School	84.25%
Figueroa High School	81.41%
Ford High School	81.26%
Griffin High School	83.71%
Hernandez High School	80.66%
Holden High School	83.32%
Huang High School	81.51%
Johnson High School	80.77%
Pena High School	83.61%
Rodriguez High School	80.63%
Shelton High School	83.44%
Thomas High School	84.25%
Wilson High School	84.02%
Wright High School	83.81%

Name: reading\_score, dtype: object

```
In [79]: # Calculate the average reading score for 11th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 11th-grade students
eleventh_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "11th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average reading score for 11th
avg_reading_11th = eleventh_graders.groupby("school_name")["reading_score"].mean()

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_reading_11th = avg_reading_11th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_reading_11th_formatted = avg_reading_11th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Reading Score for 11th Grade by School (as a percentage)")
print(avg_reading_11th_formatted)
```



Average Reading Score for 11th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	80.95%
Cabrera High School	83.79%
Figueroa High School	80.64%
Ford High School	80.40%
Griffin High School	84.29%
Hernandez High School	81.40%
Holden High School	83.82%
Huang High School	81.42%
Johnson High School	80.62%
Pena High School	84.34%
Rodriguez High School	80.86%
Shelton High School	84.37%
Thomas High School	83.59%
Wilson High School	83.76%
Wright High School	84.16%

Name: reading\_score, dtype: object

```
In [80]: # Calculate the average reading score for 12th grade in each school

# Filter the DataFrame for 12th-grade students
twelfth_graders = complete_df[complete_df["grade"] == "12th"]

# Group by school_name and calculate the average reading score for 12th
avg_reading_12th = twelfth_graders.groupby("school_name")["reading_score"].mean()

# Round the average scores to two decimal places
avg_reading_12th = avg_reading_12th.round(2)

# Format the scores as percentages
avg_reading_12th_formatted = avg_reading_12th.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

# Display the results
print("Average Reading Score for 12th Grade by School (as a percentage)")
print(avg_reading_12th_formatted)
```

Average Reading Score for 12th Grade by School (as a percentage):

school_name	
Bailey High School	80.91%
Cabrera High School	84.29%
Figueroa High School	81.38%
Ford High School	80.66%
Griffin High School	84.01%
Hernandez High School	80.86%
Holden High School	84.70%
Huang High School	80.31%
Johnson High School	81.23%
Pena High School	84.59%
Rodriguez High School	80.38%
Shelton High School	82.78%
Thomas High School	83.83%
Wilson High School	84.32%
Wright High School	84.07%

Name: reading\_score, dtype: object

## 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 [83]: # Sample bins. Feel free to create your own bins.
spending_bins = [0, 585, 630, 645, 675]
spending_labels = ["< $585", "$585-630", "$630-645", "$645-675"]
```

```
In [84]: # Categorize Schools into Spending Bins

school_summary["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"] = pd.cut(
    school_summary["Per Student Budget"],
    spending_bins,
    labels=spending_labels
)
```

```
In [89]: #Group by Spending Ranges and Calculate Averages

# Group by the new bin column
spending_groups = school_summary.groupby("Spending Ranges (Per Student
```

```

# Calculate the average of each metric within each spending bin
spending_summary = spending_groups[[
    "Average Math Score",
    "Average Reading Score",
    "% Passing Math",
    "% Passing Reading",
    "% Overall Passing"
]].mean()

# Format the Results
spending_summary["Average Math Score"] = spending_summary["Average Math Score"]
spending_summary["Average Reading Score"] = spending_summary["Average Reading Score"]
spending_summary["% Passing Math"] = spending_summary["% Passing Math"]
spending_summary["% Passing Reading"] = spending_summary["% Passing Reading"]
spending_summary["% Overall Passing"] = spending_summary["% Overall Passing"]

spending_summary

```

Out [89]:

	Average Math Score	Average Reading Score	% Passing Math	% Passing Reading	% Overall Passing
Spending Ranges (Per Student)					
< \$585	83.46	83.93	93.46%	96.61%	95.04%
\$585-630	81.90	83.16	87.13%	92.72%	89.93%
\$630-645	78.52	81.62	73.48%	84.39%	78.94%
\$645-675	77.00	81.03	66.16%	81.13%	73.65%

```

In [90]: # Create a new column to show budget per student in each row

# Calculate total students per school
#   transform("count") returns a Series the same length as complete_df
#   where each row has the count of students in that row's school.
total_students_per_school = complete_df.groupby("school_name")["student_id"].transform("count")

# Create the new column: budget per student
complete_df["budget_per_student"] = complete_df["budget"] / total_students_per_school

# round to two decimals or format
complete_df["budget_per_student"] = complete_df["budget_per_student"].round(2)

# Preview the updated DataFrame
complete_df.head()

```

Out [90]:

	id_x	Student ID	student_name	gender	grade	school_name	reading_score
0	0	0	Paul Bradley	M	9th	Huang High School	66
1	1	1	Victor Smith	M	12th	Huang High School	94
2	2	2	Kevin Rodriguez	M	12th	Huang High School	90
3	3	3	Dr. Richard Scott	M	12th	Huang High School	67
4	4	4	Bonnie Ray	F	9th	Huang High School	97

In [94]: *# Create a new column to define the spending ranges per student*

```

import pandas as pd

# Define the spending bins and labels
spending_bins = [0, 585, 630, 645, 675]
spending_labels = ["< $585", "$585-630", "$630-645", "$645-675"]

# Use pd.cut to categorize each row's budget_per_student
complete_df["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"] = pd.cut(
    complete_df["budget_per_student"],
    bins=spending_bins,
    labels=spending_labels
)

# Preview the updated DataFrame
complete_df.head()

```

Out [94]:

	id_x	Student ID	student_name	gender	grade	school_name	reading_score
0	0	0	Paul Bradley	M	9th	Huang High School	66
1	1	1	Victor Smith	M	12th	Huang High School	94
2	2	2	Kevin Rodriguez	M	12th	Huang High School	90
3	3	3	Dr. Richard Scott	M	12th	Huang High School	67
4	4	4	Bonnie Ray	F	9th	Huang High School	97

```
In [96]: # Calculate the average math score within each spending range

# Group by the spending ranges and calculate the average math score for
avg_math_by_spending = complete_df.groupby(
    "Spending Ranges (Per Student)",
    observed=False
)["math_score"].mean().round(2)

# (Optional) Format the average math scores as percentages
avg_math_by_spending_formatted = avg_math_by_spending.map(lambda x: f"

# Display the results
print("Average Math Score by Spending Range:")
print(avg_math_by_spending_formatted)
```

Average Math Score by Spending Range:

Spending Ranges (Per Student)

< \$585      83.36%

\$585–630    79.98%

\$630–645    77.82%

\$645–675    77.05%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

```
In [ ]: # Calculate the percentage passing rate for math in each spending rang
```

```
In [ ]: # Calculate the percentage passing rate for reading in each spending r
```

```
In [ ]: # Calculate the percentage overall passing rate in each spending range
```

## Scores by School Size

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

```
In [ ]: # 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)"]
```

```
In [98]: # Create a new column for the bin groups

# Filter rows where math_score >= 70
passing_math_df = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]

# Count how many students passed math in each spending range
passing_math_by_spending = passing_math_df.groupby(
    "Spending Ranges (Per Student)",
    observed=True
)["math_score"].count()

# Count the total number of students in each spending range
total_students_by_spending = complete_df.groupby(
    "Spending Ranges (Per Student)",
    observed=True
)["math_score"].count()

# Calculate the passing rate as (passing / total) * 100
math_passing_rate_by_spending = (passing_math_by_spending / total_students_by_spending) * 100

# Round to two decimal places (optional)
math_passing_rate_by_spending = math_passing_rate_by_spending.round(2)

# Format as percentages
math_passing_rate_by_spending_formatted = math_passing_rate_by_spending * 100

# Display the results
print("Math Passing Rate by Spending Range:")
print(math_passing_rate_by_spending_formatted)
```

Math Passing Rate by Spending Range:

Spending Ranges (Per Student)

< \$585      93.70%

\$585-630    79.11%

\$630-645    70.62%

\$645-675    66.23%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

Look for the total count of test scores that pass 70% or higher

```
In [100]: # math_pass_size

# Define School Size Bins and Labels
size_bins = [0, 1000, 2000, 5000]
size_labels = ["Small (<1000)", "Medium (1000-2000)", "Large (2000-5000)"]
```

```

#Create a "School Size" Column
complete_df["School Size"] = pd.cut(
    complete_df["size"],
    bins=size_bins,
    labels=size_labels
)

# Calculate the Passing Math Rate By School Size

# Filter rows where math_score >= 70
passing_math_df = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]

# Count passing students by school size
passing_math_size_counts = passing_math_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=False
)["math_score"].count()

# Count total students by school size
total_students_size_counts = complete_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=False
)["math_score"].count()

# Calculate passing rate
math_pass_size = (passing_math_size_counts / total_students_size_count

# Round to two decimals (optional)
math_pass_size = math_pass_size.round(2)

# Format as a percentage string
math_pass_size_formatted = math_pass_size.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

print("Math Passing Rate by School Size:")
print(math_pass_size_formatted)

```

Math Passing Rate by School Size:

School Size

Small (<1000) 93.95%

Medium (1000–2000) 93.62%

Large (2000–5000) 68.65%

Name: math\_score, dtype: object

In [102... # read\_pass\_size

```

# Filter rows where reading_score >= 70
passing_reading_df = complete_df[complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70]

# Count how many students passed reading in each size bin
passing_reading_size_counts = passing_reading_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=False

```

```

)["reading_score"].count()

# Count the total number of students in each size bin
total_students_size_counts = complete_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=False
)["reading_score"].count()

# Calculate the passing rate as (passing / total) * 100
read_pass_size = (passing_reading_size_counts / total_students_size_co

# Round to two decimals (optional)
read_pass_size = read_pass_size.round(2)

# Format as a percentage string
read_pass_size_formatted = read_pass_size.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

print("Reading Passing Rate by School Size:")
print(read_pass_size_formatted)

```

Reading Passing Rate by School Size:

School Size	
Small (<1000)	96.04%
Medium (1000–2000)	96.77%
Large (2000–5000)	82.13%

Name: reading\_score, dtype: object

```

In [104... # Calculate the overall passing rate for different school size

# Filter rows where both math_score >= 70 and reading_score >= 70
passing_both_df = complete_df[
    (complete_df["math_score"] >= 70) & (complete_df["reading_score"]
]

# Count how many students passed both subjects in each school-size bin
passing_both_size_counts = passing_both_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=True
)["student_name"].count()

# Count the total number of students in each school-size bin
total_students_size_counts = complete_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=True
)["student_name"].count()

# Calculate the overall passing rate as (passing both / total) * 100
overall_passing_size = (passing_both_size_counts / total_students_size

# Round to two decimals
overall_passing_size = overall_passing_size.round(2)

# Format as a percentage string

```



```
overall_passing_size_formatted = overall_passing_size.map(lambda x: f"

print("Overall Passing Rate by School Size:")
print(overall_passing_size_formatted)
```

Overall Passing Rate by School Size:

School Size

Small (<1000) 90.14%

Medium (1000–2000) 90.62%

Large (2000–5000) 56.57%

Name: student\_name, dtype: object

## Scores by School Type

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

```
In [110... # Create bins and groups, school type {'Charter', 'District'}

import pandas as pd

# Define the possible categories for school type
type_categories = ["Charter", "District"]

# Convert the 'type' column into a categorical with these categories
complete_df["School Type"] = pd.Categorical(complete_df["type"], categ

# Group by "School Type"
type_groups = complete_df.groupby("School Type", observed=True)

# Example: Calculate average math score by school type
avg_math_by_type = type_groups["math_score"].mean()

print(avg_math_by_type)
```

School Type

Charter 83.406183

District 76.987026

Name: math\_score, dtype: float64

Find counts of the passing 70 or higher score for the both test

```
In [112... # math pass size

# Create the "School Size" bins/labels if you haven't already
size_bins = [0, 1000, 2000, 5000]
size_labels = ["Small (<1000)", "Medium (1000–2000)", "Large (2000–5000)"]

# Categorize each row's school size
complete_df["School Size"] = pd.cut(
    complete_df["size"],
    bins=size_bins,
```

```

        labels=size_labels
    )

    # Filter for students passing math
    passing_math_df = complete_df[complete_df["math_score"] >= 70]

    # Count passing students vs. total students per size category
    passing_math_size_counts = passing_math_df.groupby(
        "School Size",
        observed=True
    )["student_name"].count()

    total_students_size_counts = complete_df.groupby(
        "School Size",
        observed=True
    )["student_name"].count()

    # Calculate the passing rate and round to two decimals
    math_pass_size = (passing_math_size_counts / total_students_size_counts)
    math_pass_size = math_pass_size.round(2)

    # Format as percentage strings
    math_pass_size_formatted = math_pass_size.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

    print("Math Passing Rate by School Size:")
    print(math_pass_size_formatted)

```

Math Passing Rate by School Size:

School Size	
Small (<1000)	93.95%
Medium (1000–2000)	93.62%
Large (2000–5000)	68.65%

Name: student\_name, dtype: object

In [114... # reading pass size

```

import pandas as pd

# Ensure your DataFrame has a "School Size" column (bins/labels)
# For example:
# size_bins = [0, 1000, 2000, 5000]
# size_labels = ["Small (<1000)", "Medium (1000–2000)", "Large (2000–5000)"]
# complete_df["School Size"] = pd.cut(complete_df["size"], bins=size_bins, labels=size_labels)

# Filter for students passing reading (score >= 70)
passing_reading_df = complete_df[complete_df["reading_score"] >= 70]

# Count passing students vs. total students per size category
passing_reading_size_counts = passing_reading_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=True
)["student_name"].count()

```

```

total_students_size_counts = complete_df.groupby(
    "School Size",
    observed=True
)["student_name"].count()

# Calculate the passing rate and round to two decimals
read_pass_size = (passing_reading_size_counts / total_students_size_co
read_pass_size = read_pass_size.round(2)

# Format as percentage strings
read_pass_size_formatted = read_pass_size.map(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}%")

print("Reading Passing Rate by School Size:")
print(read_pass_size_formatted)

```

Reading Passing Rate by School Size:

School Size

Small (<1000) 96.04%

Medium (1000–2000) 96.77%

Large (2000–5000) 82.13%

Name: student\_name, dtype: object

```

In [115... # Calculate the overall passing rate

# Filter rows where both math_score >= 70 and reading_score >= 70
passing_both_df = complete_df[
    (complete_df["math_score"] >= 70) & (complete_df["reading_score"]
]

# Count how many students passed both
passing_both_count = passing_both_df.shape[0]

# Count the total number of students
total_students = complete_df.shape[0]

# Calculate the overall passing rate
overall_passing_rate = (passing_both_count / total_students) * 100

# Round to two decimals (optional)
overall_passing_rate = round(overall_passing_rate, 2)

# Format as a percentage string
overall_passing_rate_str = f"{overall_passing_rate:.2f}%"

print("Overall Passing Rate:", overall_passing_rate_str)

```

Overall Passing Rate: 65.17%