

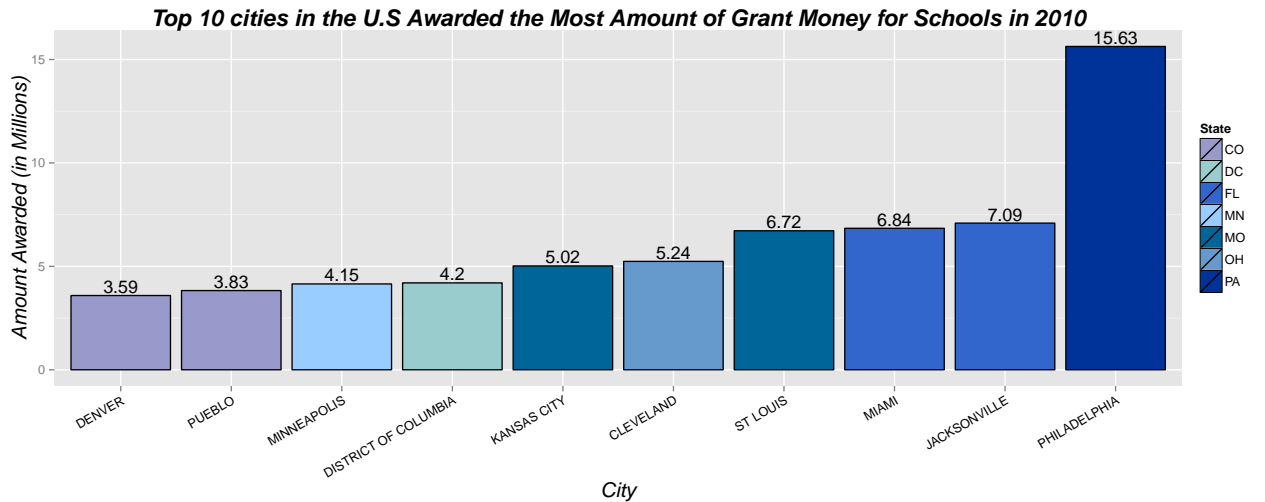
School Improvements Analysis

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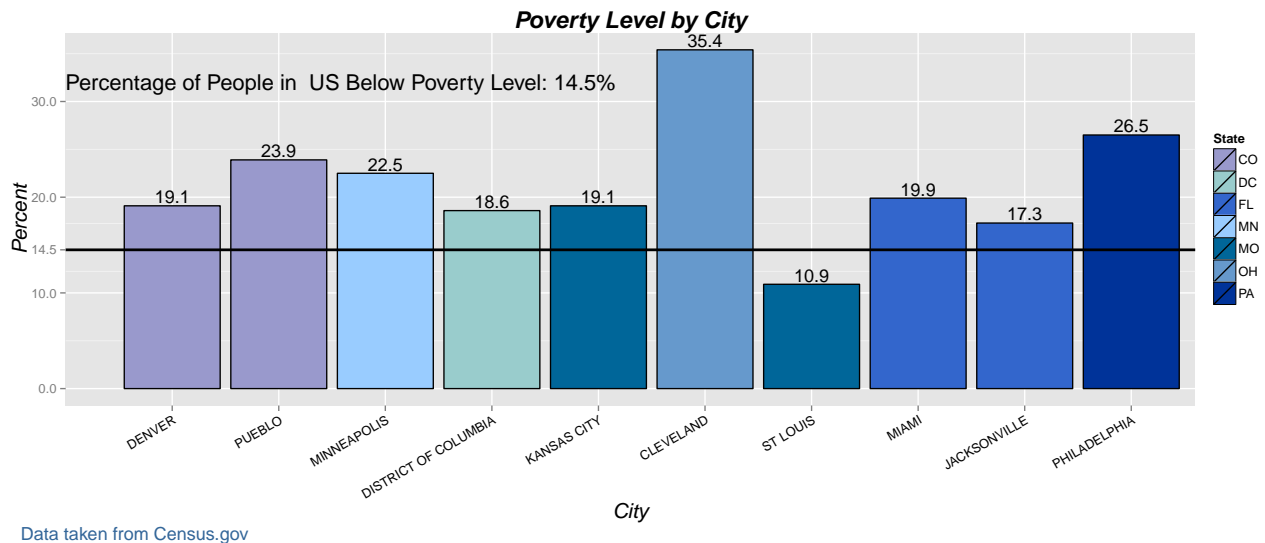
May 5, 2015

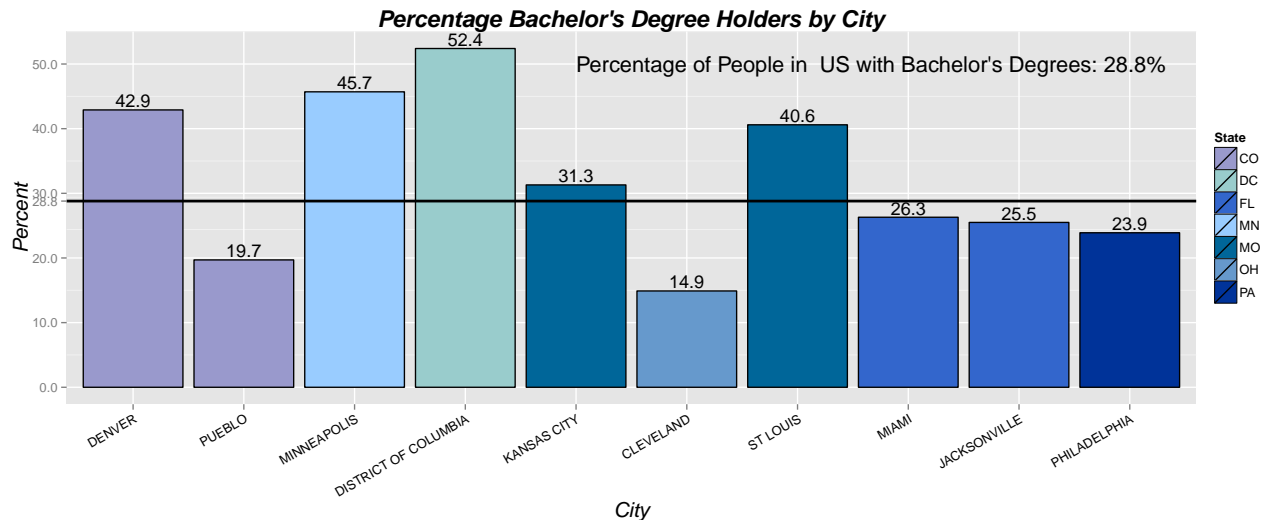
For this analysis, I decided to look at school improvement grants that were awarded by the government to underperforming schools in 2010/2011. This data can be found [here](#). I also used data from the census to look at poverty level percentages and percentage of bachelors degree holders. I centered my focus on the top 10 cities that were awarded the most amount of money.

Below is a graph of the total award amount by city



Now, here are two graphs that show poverty levels and percentage of bachelor degree holders





It is interesting to see here that of the top 10 cities awarded the most money, Cleveland has the highest poverty level and the lowest percentage of bachelors degree holders and yet they were given the 5th highest amount of money and were given **10 million dollars less** than Philadelphia. It is important to keep in mind, however, that according to the [description](#) about the data set, the government awarded money directly to the **states** and not to the **cities**. The states then chose how to allocate the money.

This can say a couple of things. Either:

1. Ohio has many cities that have underperforming high schools that they need to also allocate too.
2. Ohio was not awarded as much money by the government as Pennsylvania was (Philadelphia received the most amount of money of any city)
3. Ohio thinks Cleveland is a “lost” cause

After comparing how much Ohio and Pennsylvania was awarded, Ohio received 15.2 million from the government while Pennsylvania was awarded 28.3 million. Ohio received ~13.1 million **less** than Pennsylvania did.

That is **much** more money. I decided to look up the populations of the respective states and while the population of Ohio is less than Pennsylvania, with 11.59 million for Ohio compared to 12.79 million for Pennsylvania, this small discrepancy does not seem fit to result in a 13 million dollar difference in state grant awards money.