We analysed the academic performance of schools in a district in this study using data from the `per_school_summary` Data Frame. Average math and reading scores, as well as the percentage of children passing math, reading, and both courses, were among the major criteria analysed.

We began by categorizing schools based on per-student spending, school size, and school type. Then we looked at how these variables correlated with academic success. The investigation sought to shed light on potential links between school features and student achievement.

Conclusions and Comparisons

1. **Effect of Spending per Student:**

Schools with lower per-student spending likely to have greater overall passing rates than schools with more spending. This discovery implies that efficient resource use and targeted educational interventions may have a favourable influence on student performance.

2. **Influence of School Type:**

Across all parameters, charter schools routinely outperform district schools. Charter schools had higher average math and reading scores, as well as greater passing percentages in math, reading, and overall. This suggests that the charter school model may help to improve academic achievement.

These findings highlight the significance of resource management and the potential advantages of various school types in influencing the educational environment. Further research and focused interventions might be used to increase overall student achievement in the district.