Overall Analytical Summary:

First, we wanted to merge the school and student data into one data pool, then we wanted to compare a variety of things to determine if there are some conclusions to draw from them. The variables in question were the size of the school, total budget per student, school type, and grade. These were all compared to the Passing rate for Math, Reading, and Overall Passing rate(both). The data was rearranged into multiple data frames to allow comparisons with one another and allow conclusions to be drawn on a larger scale. My conclusions are the following.

Conclusions:

1. In the output of Cell 28, we see the output data frame for Passing rate for students based on the spending range (budget range per student). Conversely to what you might infer, it was seen on average that the lower the budget, the higher the passing rate. This can be caused by smaller school sizes, different demographic areas, overall teaching ability, school grade etc., however the conclusion can be made that there is a negative correlation with the passing rate and spending range.
2. In the output of Cell 32, we see the output data frame for Passing rate for students based on school size. In this data frame, we see that smaller schools have higher passing rates. This can also be due to a variety of factors, however based on the data frame, it would be inferred that the students in smaller schools (schools with less students) would have more attention per student compared to larger schools.
3. Finally in the output of Cell 34, we see the output data frame for Passing rate for students based on school type (Charter vs District). In this Data Frame, we see that Charter school students have a higher passing rate for their tests, including overall passing rate being 90.43% for Charter schools and only 53.67% for District schools. This means we can infer that Charter Schools put more attention to detail for their students overall when compared to District Schools.