Charter School Budget Analysis EDA

October 5, 2023

1 Budget Analysis EDA

Exploratory data analysis of budget data of a small charter school district.

```
[4]: # importing packages
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     import datetime as dt
[5]: # importing data
     df = pd.read_csv(r"/Users/scipio/Downloads/Charter_School_Budget_Data.csv")
     df.head()
[5]:
              Name
                                                       Position
                                                                       Department
     0
            Filled
                                              Safety Specialist
                                                                        Custodial
                                                                        Custodial
     1
            Filled
                                              Safety Specialist
     2
                                              Safety Specialist
            Filled
                                                                        Custodial
     3
            VACANT
                                     Chief Advancement Officer
                                                                     School Admin
                     School Business Administrator (Part-Time)
                                                                  Business Office
        ELIMINATED
               Finance_Budget_Salary Actual_Budget_Salary
                                                               Budgeted
       Campus
           HO
                                                               Budgeted
     0
                              47000.0
                                                     79577.0
     1
           HO
                              47000.0
                                                     79577.0
                                                               Budgeted
     2
           HO
                                                     79577.0
                                                               Budgeted
                              47000.0
     3
           HO
                             172500.0
                                                         0.0
                                                               Budgeted
     4
                                                               Budgeted
           HO
                              51741.0
                                                         0.0
       Employement_Start_Date
     0
                           NaN
     1
                           NaN
     2
                           NaN
     3
                           NaN
     4
                           NaN
[6]: df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 192 entries, 0 to 191
Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Name	192 non-null	object
1	Position	192 non-null	object
2	Department	192 non-null	object
3	Campus	192 non-null	object
4	Finance_Budget_Salary	192 non-null	float64
5	Actual_Budget_Salary	192 non-null	float64
6	Budgeted	192 non-null	object
7	<pre>Employement_Start_Date</pre>	152 non-null	object
d+vrace, $f(x) = f(x)$			

dtypes: float64(2), object(6)
memory usage: 12.1+ KB

[7]: #Shape df.shape

[7]: (192, 8)

There is 192 rows and 8 columns in the dataset.

```
[8]: #Null values
df.isnull().sum()
```

[8]: Name 0 Position 0 Department 0 Campus 0 Finance_Budget_Salary 0 Actual_Budget_Salary 0 Budgeted 0 Employement_Start_Date 40 dtype: int64

There are 40 null values in the Employment Start Date column.

```
[9]: # Vacant positions
vacant_filter = ['VACANT','SUB - VACANT']

df[df['Name'].isin(vacant_filter)].groupby('Name')['Name'].count()
```

[9]: Name

SUB - VACANT 1 VACANT 26

Name: Name, dtype: int64

There are 27 vacancies.

```
[10]: df[df['Name'] == 'ELIMINATED'].groupby('Name')['Name'].count()
[10]: Name
      ELIMINATED
      Name: Name, dtype: int64
     6 positions were eliminated.
[11]: # Filled Positions
      filter_values = ['VACANT', 'ELIMINATED', 'SUB-VACANT']
      filled_positions = df[~df['Name'].isin(filter_values)]
      filled_positions.shape[0]
[11]: 160
     There are 160 filled positions
[12]: df['Department'].nunique()
[12]: 14
     There are 14 departments in the dataset:
        1. Custodial
        2. School Admin
        3. Business Office
        4. School Admin - Clerical
        5. Improvement of Instruction Services
        6. High School (HS)
        7. Kindergarten to Eight Grade (K-8)
        8. Information Technology (IT)
        9. Student Success Team (SST)
       10. Transportation
       11. Clerical Business
       12. Other Prof. Staff -CST
       13. Other - Instructional
       14. Salaries (Support) - Nurse
[13]: df['Campus'].nunique()
[13]: 5
```

There are 5 Campuses in the dataset:

- 1. Primary School (PS)
- 2. Intermediate School (IS)
- 3. Middle School (MS)
- 4. High School (HS)

5. Home Office (HO)

```
[14]: df['Budgeted'].nunique()
```

[14]: 2

There are two budget categories,

- 1. Budgeted: The staff member's salary was accounted for in the budget.
- 2. Unbudgeted: The staff member's salary was not accounted for in the budget.

```
[15]: # Unbudgeted Hires Count
df[df['Budgeted'] == 'Unbudgeted'].groupby('Budgeted')['Name'].count()
```

[15]: Budgeted

Unbudgeted 11

Name: Name, dtype: int64

There were 11 unbudgeted hires.

```
[16]: #Unbudgeted Salaries
unbudgeted = df[df['Budgeted'] == 'Unbudgeted']
round(unbudgeted['Actual_Budget_Salary'].sum(),2)
```

[16]: 878822.56

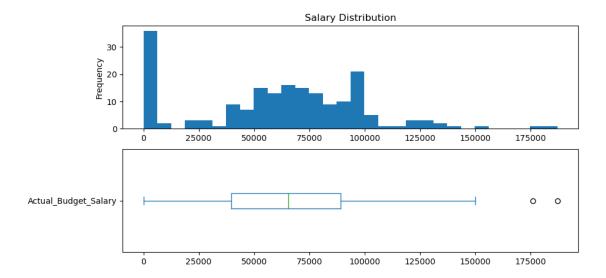
The unbudgeted hires salaries totaled \$878,822.56

```
[17]: round(df['Actual_Budget_Salary'].describe(),2)
```

```
[17]: count
                   192.00
      mean
                 60931.50
      std
                 39072.17
      min
                     0.00
      25%
                 39799.44
      50%
                 65385.46
      75%
                 89251.73
                187250.00
      max
```

Name: Actual_Budget_Salary, dtype: float64

[120]: <Axes: >

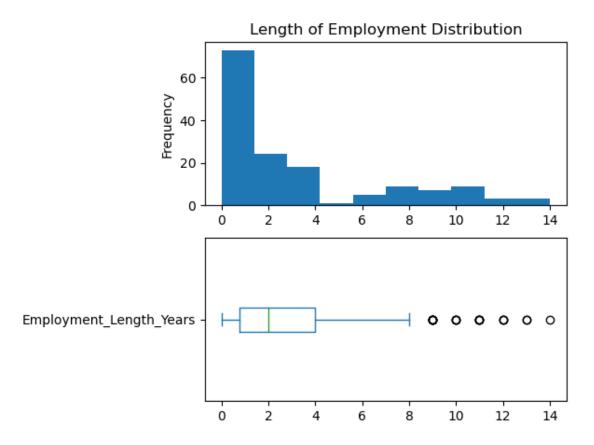


There is a multimodal right skew in the distribution of the salary data as indicated in the histogram. The Boxplot also indiactes that there are some salary values that are outliers in the dataset.

```
[107]: #Calculating employment length
       employment_length = df[df['Employement_Start_Date'].notnull()]
       employment_length['Employement_Start_Date'] = pd.
        ato_datetime(employment_length['Employement_Start_Date'])
[105]: #Creating datetime object
       date1 = dt.datetime(2023,9,22)
       #inserting datetime object into dataframe
       employment_length['Current'] = date1
       # Creating a column named Employment Length
       employment_length['Employment_Length_Years'] = employment_length['Current'].dt.

year - employment length['Employement Start Date'].dt.year
[109]: round(employment_length['Employment_Length_Years'].describe(),2)
                152.00
[109]: count
      mean
                  3.16
                  3.70
       std
                  0.00
      min
       25%
                  0.75
       50%
                  2.00
       75%
                  4.00
                 14.00
      max
      Name: Employment_Length_Years, dtype: float64
```

[117]: <Axes: >



There is a right skew in the distribution of length of employment as indicated in the histogram. This is indicative in the difference between the mean and median in which employees that have been employed with the organization have inflated the mean. Additionally, employees that have been employed at the organization for more than 8 years are outliers as indicated by the boxplot above.