**Written Report for Python School Analysis**

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**Summary of the analysis**

The analysis took a comprehensive look at the school data. From the data, several dataframes were created to look at different aspects of the school district.

At first the analysis was focused on the data as a whole. An analysis that combined every school’s budget and average scores across the entire district was done. From this, we can see overall how the entire district is faring.

Next, the data was broken down to analyze each school individually. This dataframe helps get a clear look at each individual school and helps decide how they are doing on their own.

Afterwards, the schools were ranked based on their overall performance. This helped see which schools had the highest passing rates and which schools had students who were struggling. This

After that, the schools were ranked based on their overall performance. This helped to see which schools had the highest scores and which schools had students who were struggling. This is useful as we can find which schools might need more resources.

Lastly, the schools were organized by spending, size, and type to see whether any of these aspects has bearing on student scores. If a relevant connection were found, for example spending, then actions could be taken to improve scores from the students.

**Conclusion One: Overall, Charter schools have higher scores**

When observing the “School Scores by Type” dataframe, across all five categories Charter school students received higher scores or passing rates. Also, when looking at the “Highest Performing Schools” dataframe, the top five schools are all charter-type schools.

From this, it can be concluded that a student at a Charter school has an overall higher chance of passing than a student at a District school.

**Conclusion Two: Students on average have better reading than math scores**

A dataframe displaying each school’s average grade per grade level per subject was made. This created a dataframe with each school’s average math (or reading) grade per grade level.

When observing the range between both dataframes (math and reading), on average students are better at reading. This can be observed through looking at the range of scores for each subject. Reading scores lie roughly between 80-84. In contrast, math scores range roughly between 76-85. Reading scores are consistently higher and have less variation between school and grade. Regardless of school or grade, each school is doing well in reading.

From this, it can be concluded that a student at a Charter school has an overall higher chance of passing than a student at a District school.

**Written Report (15 points)**

To receive all points, the written report presents a cohesive written analysis that:

* Summarizes the analysis (5 points)
* Draws two correct conclusions or comparisons from the calculations (10 points)