**School District Analysis:**

**Brief overview of the analysis:**

Our current analytical project saw us review data on the local school district. Our primary goal was to illustrate the performances of the schools within this district under various criterium such as size, budget, type of school, etc.

**Analysis and Results:**

Before we get into the analysis of the school districts as per the clients wishes it is important to see how the data looked when we first started so as to see what changed when we removed the data for the 9th grade classes.Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Here we see a general summary of the school district. We see which schools practice which type of schooling, what their budgets are, how many students they have and the scores of those students. Here we see the overall passing scores for Thomas high school for example, is only 65.08% (rounded up). This is fairly poor however this includes the 9th grade class. If we remove the 9th graders from the data, we notice a large shift in the data for Thomas High School.

Table

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This Datasheet now displays the scores after removing the 9th graders and we see that Thomas High School’s overall passing scores jumped from 65.08% up to 90.83%. The curious thing is that the other schools scores do not change. However, removing the 9th graders, jumps up the average percentage of students passing reading and math which increases Thomas high schools overall passing percentage of students. Furthermore, we can sift the data in other ways.

Table

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Here we list the schools based on their budgets per student we see an interesting trend. With only one exception, every school over a per student budget of $625.00 has an overall passing total of <55%. This paints us an incomplete picture. Logic dictates that the more money spent on each student would mean more resources for a student’s education and thus more students should be passing. However, the data shows the opposite. Looking back at our original list we can start to see the pattern. Regardless of Budget per student, the quantity of students affects student performance. Table

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Here we see the average scores for both math and reading are similar up to about 2000 students. Schools over 2000 students with a few exceptions tend to fare poorly in comparison. This raising a new question, why are there schools with a higher budget and/or higher student population that perform well and many that don’t? the final metric we can look at is the ideology of education. In other words, the type of schools within this district. We have two general types: Charter Schools and District schools. Graphical user interface, text, application

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The above list shows us that charter schools, even those with larger student body population, average a better performance than those District style schools.

**In Summary:**

Removing the 9th grade class from Thomas High School brought the school more in line with our data of other like schools. First, we see that the percentage of students passing reading went from 69.66% to 97.01%. Likewise, the passing percentage for math increased from 66.91% to 93.87%. Thomas High School’s overall passing score increased from 65.07% up to 90.63%. this brought the school to the third position from the top increasing the overall ranking for the school’s performance.