Conclusions:

1. We can observe from the highest performing schools and spending summary DataFrames that more money spent per student does not equate to better results. Of the top 5 performing schools, 3 schools spend less than $610. Meanwhile, of the lowest 5 performing schools, all spend more than $630 – only 1 top performing school spends more than $630.
2. Additionally, we can observe that fewer students per school lead to higher results. This data doesn’t provide teacher count, but historically, the lower the student to teacher ratio is, the better the students perform. At a minimum, from this data, we can hypothesise student to teacher ratio is impacting test scores. Medium schools slightly outperformed small schools, but I would assume medium schools have slightly more funds to higher staff. In turn, this reduces the student-teacher ratio.