**Written Report**

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As the new Chief Data Scientist for this school district I noticed a few trends and conclusions of the schools. By reading in the messy data from my csv file, I was able to analyze the overall district statistics, and school statistics. Within the school summary, I could see how scores and percentages varied based on budget spending, size and type of school. I started by getting total schools, total students, total budget, average and percentage passing math scores, average and percentage passing reading scores, and percentage passing in reading and math for the whole district. Then I calculated those numbers for each school and how they were affected by budget, size and type of school. Additionally, I found the best and worst schools.

I was able to draw two conclusions. A higher per student budget didn’t result in better percentage of overall passing. Schools with higher budgets actually had fewer students passing both math and reading. The highest per school budget was $655 and the overall passing percentage was 53.5%. The lowest per school budget was $578 and the overall passing percentage was 90.5%. This is seen in other higher per school budget and lower per school budget schools. Another key conclusion I found was between school size and testing scores. The small (fewer than 1000) and medium (1000-2000) schools had almost the same overall percentage passing schools with 89.8% and 90.6% respectively. The large (2000-5000) schools had an overall passing percentage of 58.2%. The percentage passing of math in large schools dropped 24% compared to the small and medium schools. The percentage passing of reading in large schools dropped 14% compared to small and medium schools. It appears that there is additional research needed to see how size and testing scores impact student learning. The per school budget and testing was a mixed result, so further testing would also be helpful.