**Summary:**

With this dataset we have fifteen schools with a wide range of characteristics that have been sorted and summarized via pandas. In our exercise we measured each school’s academic success by seeing how much of their student body achieved a passing grade, then sort them by budget, student population and school type to identify critical factors for student success.

**Conclusion:**

The first indication of any major factors came about early in our analysis. After quantifying academic success (% overall passing), we sorted and saw that the best performing schools in our dataset were charter schools whereas worst performers were all district schools. The difference in overall passing was significant between the two groups, but the actual difference between individual schools in top and bottom performers was minimal.

As we moved towards the end of our exercise, we can understand from our dataset that budget, size and type has different effects on academic success. Schools with higher budgets seem to suffer from lower grades, but as school budget size correlates to the size of their student body it may be accurate to interpret student population as having a significant factor on a student body’s success; this success may stem from low student-teacher ratios, social dynamics or a force unobservable from the provided data.

Sorting by type further reinforces our first finding, showing that charter schools have a much stronger passing average than district schools. District schools tend to have a much larger student population than their charter counterparts; putting the smallest district and largest charter school in a head-to-head, we see that although the district school has a larger student body (2739 to 2283, approx. 20%) it has much lower passing rates (54.29% to 90.58%).