For this Module Challenge, Python and Pandas were used to analyze data on school district student funding and test scores related to reading and math. In order to complete a more comprehensive analysis, the two datasets were merged together, with one data set containing student reading and math performance data and the other data set containing school information.

This analysis allowed us to generate findings based on total student count, total school budget, per-student budget, average math and reading scores, and the percentage of students passing math and reading. This data was used to group schools by size and type, and to create further analysis into the funding and performance of schools based on type and size.

Several key insights from the data analysis include:

* Smaller schools tended to have higher overall passing rates, with schools in the small (<1000 students) category having an overall passing rate of 89%, compared to a rate of 58% for schools in the large (>2000 students) category.
* Charter schools outperformed district schools across the board in each category, and by over 30% when compared to the district schools on overall passing percentage.
* No clear relationship was noted between student spending and test scores or passing rates, with schools with higher per-student budgets occasionally performing worse when compared to schools with lower budgets.

Overall, this analysis provides valuable data related to the performance and funding of schools through the district of the data set. The analysis could be used to raise awareness about inequalities throughout the district and/or highlight higher performing schools for further analysis.