

jcortez-eda

January 19, 2021

```
In [404]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import json
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
```

```
In [405]: schlev_data = pd.read_csv('./data_sets/us_census/clean_district_data.csv')
schlev_data.head()
```

```
Out[405]:
```

	STATE	NAME_x	NCESID	YRDATA	TOTALREV	TFEDREV	\
0	AL	BALDWIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	100270	10	260945	30989	
1	AL	CULLMAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	101020	10	84449	13214	
2	AL	ELMORE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	101290	10	93950	16195	
3	AL	DOTHAN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	101230	10	84238	17439	
4	AL	BIRMINGHAM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	100390	10	291248	57696	

	FEDRCOMP	FEDRSPEC	FEDRNUTR	FEDROTHR	...	PPSPUPIL	PPSSTAFF	\
0	8795	7272	6023	8899	...	486	419	
1	3403	2906	3091	3814	...	433	319	
2	3076	6214	2693	4212	...	373	490	
3	5107	3146	3498	5688	...	508	451	
4	25318	8501	10947	12930	...	672	939	

	PPSGENAD	PPSSCHAD	DIVISION	REGION	MEAN INCOME	\
0	127	589	East South Central	South	64806	
1	113	614	East South Central	South	45295	
2	174	450	East South Central	South	65957	
3	149	557	East South Central	South	53714	
4	245	685	East South Central	South	42347	

	NAME_y	TOTAL_SCORES	PCT_PASS
0	BALDWIN COUNTY	2263	86.0
1	CULLMAN COUNTY	790	87.0
2	ELMORE COUNTY	894	84.0
3	DOTHAN CITY	760	87.0

4 BIRMINGHAM CITY 2075 73.0

[5 rows x 69 columns]

```
In [406]: schlev_data['TOTALREV'].describe()
```

```
Out[406]: count      1.497000e+03
          mean       3.478117e+05
          std        4.018539e+05
          min        6.994600e+04
          25%        1.441020e+05
          50%        2.218900e+05
          75%        3.757050e+05
          max        3.359206e+06
          Name: TOTALREV, dtype: float64
```

```
In [407]: schlev_data['PCTLTOT'].describe()
```

```
Out[407]: count      1497.000000
          mean        41.488444
          std         16.707048
          min         6.800000
          25%        29.600000
          50%        39.100000
          75%        52.100000
          max        93.300000
          Name: PCTLTOT, dtype: float64
```

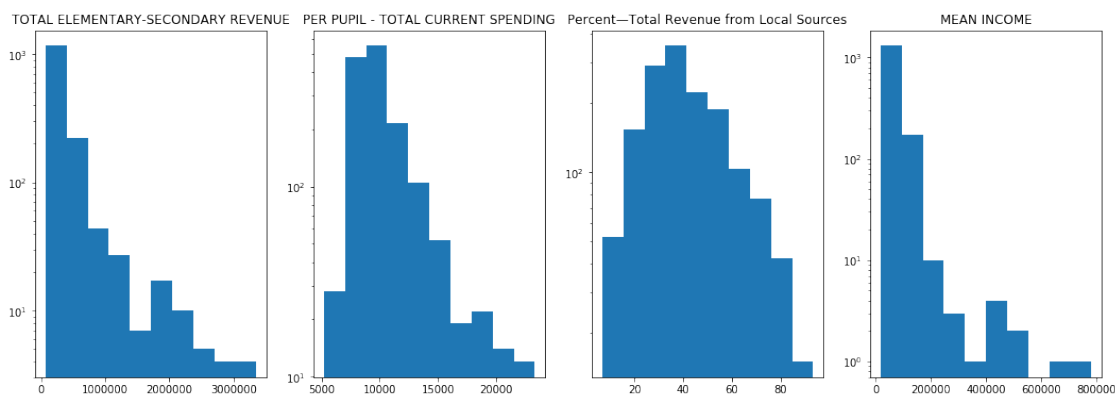
```
In [408]: schlev_data['PPCSTOT'].describe()
```

```
Out[408]: count      1497.000000
          mean     10234.140281
          std      2723.682643
          min      5195.000000
          25%      8486.000000
          50%      9498.000000
          75%     10928.000000
          max     23328.000000
          Name: PPCSTOT, dtype: float64
```

```
In [409]: schlev_data['MEAN INCOME'].describe()
```

```
Out[409]: count      1497.000000
          mean     72098.617234
          std     44653.645741
          min     17760.000000
          25%     54222.000000
          50%     64416.000000
          75%     78046.000000
          max     781796.000000
          Name: MEAN INCOME, dtype: float64
```

```
In [410]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=4)
axes[0].hist(x=schlev_data['TOTALREV'], log=True)
axes[0].set_title('TOTAL ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY REVENUE')
axes[2].hist(x=schlev_data['PCTLTOT'], log=True)
axes[2].set_title('PercentTotal Revenue from Local Sources')
axes[1].hist(x=schlev_data['PPCSTOT'], log=True)
axes[1].set_title('PER PUPIL - TOTAL CURRENT SPENDING')
axes[3].hist(x=schlev_data['MEAN INCOME'], log=True)
axes[3].set_title('MEAN INCOME')
fig.set_size_inches(18, 6)
```



All the distributions are skewed right except for the percent of revenue from local sources which is more closely normally distributed.

```
In [411]: schlev_data.groupby('REGION').describe()['TOTALREV']
```

```
Out [411]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50% \
REGION						
Midwest	461.0	219769.002169	111331.664744	75340.0	139643.00	185632.0
Northeast	72.0	319763.944444	200601.410375	104154.0	172630.75	232968.0
South	718.0	423721.137883	475195.141924	69946.0	143377.00	246452.0
West	246.0	374413.662602	491532.577438	86163.0	156318.75	271513.5

	75%	max
REGION		
Midwest	267937.00	729047.0
Northeast	533823.50	747268.0
South	491956.75	2710577.0
West	394804.75	3359206.0

```
In [412]: schlev_data.groupby('REGION').describe()['PPCSTOT']
```

```
Out [412]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50% \
REGION						
Midwest	461.0	10796.206074	1706.197511	7374.0	9632.00	10416.0

Northeast	72.0	17667.861111	3271.937499	12352.0	14780.75	18104.5
South	718.0	9552.859331	2135.738491	7129.0	8315.25	8893.0
West	246.0	8993.569106	1908.151729	5195.0	7793.00	8567.0

	75%	max
REGION		
Midwest	11640.00	17327.0
Northeast	20444.75	23328.0
South	10052.75	21974.0
West	9963.75	15596.0

```
In [413]: schlev_data.groupby('REGION').describe()['PCTLTOT']
```

```
Out[413]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
REGION								
Midwest	461.0	41.085683	15.389311	8.2	29.700	37.80	50.600	81.5
Northeast	72.0	40.323611	27.263350	6.8	10.575	41.50	67.550	84.2
South	718.0	44.991643	15.115095	18.6	34.525	42.05	53.500	93.3
West	246.0	32.359350	15.979565	8.7	19.850	28.95	37.275	79.2

```
In [414]: schlev_data.groupby('REGION').describe()['MEAN INCOME']
```

```
Out[414]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	\
REGION							
Midwest	461.0	67421.954447	26821.071948	23527.0	51015.00	61208.0	
Northeast	72.0	66188.833333	22804.326102	22871.0	48453.50	65018.0	
South	718.0	73472.306407	51413.146534	20840.0	55656.75	64075.5	
West	246.0	78582.914634	53282.596733	17760.0	60085.50	70714.0	

	75%	max
REGION		
Midwest	77880.00	157915.0
Northeast	82116.00	114096.0
South	75889.75	685559.0
West	84820.00	781796.0

```
In [415]: schlev_data.groupby('REGION').describe()['PCT_PASS']
```

```
Out[415]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
REGION								
Midwest	461.0	61.296095	20.927558	6.0	48.0	63.0	78.000	98.0
Northeast	72.0	53.000000	19.123026	19.0	36.0	56.5	68.000	90.0
South	718.0	64.142758	14.369871	21.0	55.0	64.0	75.000	96.0
West	246.0	52.635598	20.717153	12.0	32.0	55.0	69.875	94.0

```
In [416]: mean_income = schlev_data['MEAN INCOME']
min_income = mean_income.min()
max_income = mean_income.max()
mean_income_ticks = np.linspace(int(min_income), int(max_income), 5)
```

```

total_rev = schlev_data['TOTALREV']
min_rev = total_rev.min()
max_rev = total_rev.max()
total_rev_ticks = np.linspace(int(min_rev), int(max_rev), 5)

per_pupil_spending = schlev_data['PPCSTOT']
min_pps = per_pupil_spending.min()
max_pps = per_pupil_spending.max()
pps_ticks = np.linspace(int(min_pps), int(max_pps), 5)

pct_pass = schlev_data['PCT_PASS']
min_pct_pass = pct_pass.min()
max_pct_pass = pct_pass.max()
pct_pass_ticks = np.linspace(int(min_pct_pass), int(max_pct_pass), 5)

In [417]: for name, group in schlev_data.groupby(['REGION']):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=4)
    fig.set_size_inches(18, 6)

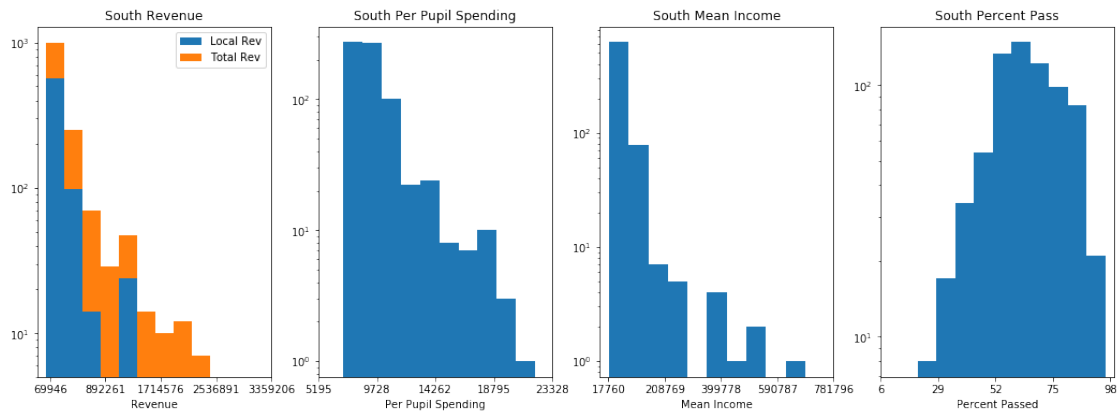
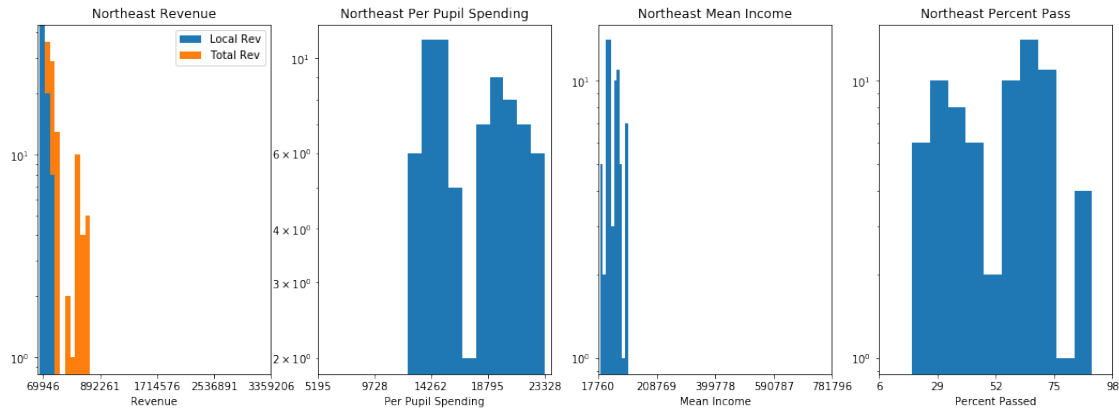
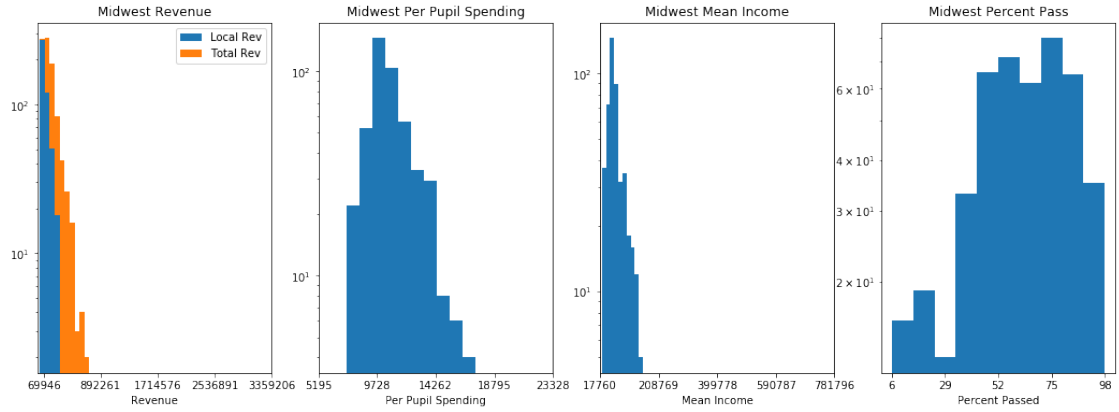
    axes[0].hist(x=[group['TLOCREV'], group['TOTALREV']], log=True, stacked=True)
    axes[0].legend(['Local Rev', 'Total Rev'])
    axes[0].set_xticks(total_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Revenue')
    axes[0].set_title(f'{name} Revenue')

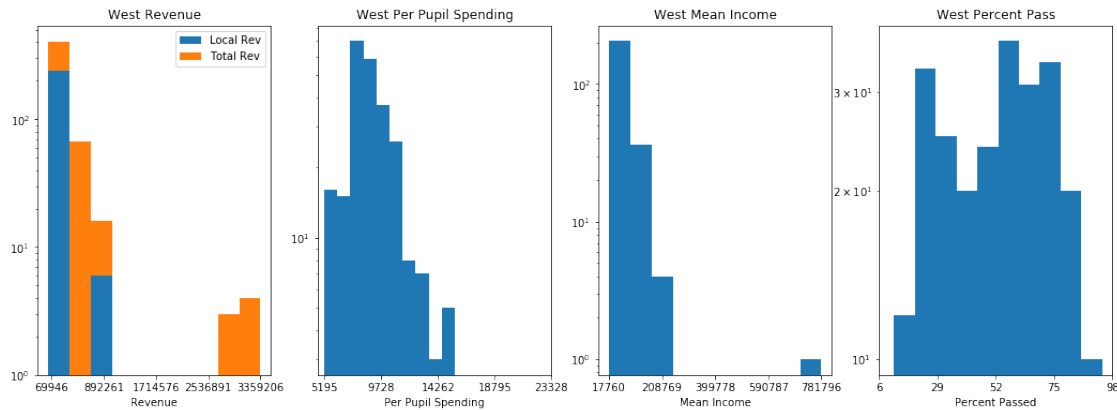
    axes[1].hist(x=group['PPCSTOT'], log=True)
    axes[1].set_title(f'{name} Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')

    axes[2].hist(x=group['MEAN INCOME'], log=True)
    axes[2].set_title(f'{name} Mean Income')
    axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')

    axes[3].hist(x=group['PCT_PASS'], log=True)
    axes[3].set_title(f'{name} Percent Pass')
    axes[3].set_xticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[3].set_xlabel('Percent Passed')

```





The South and West regions have the greatest distribution in total revenue. However, the West region has a handful of outliers that have the greatest total revenue. Local revenue seems to encompass about half of the total revenue for all regions except for the West and South regions which displays two different peaks in local revenue. Both the Northeast and West have two distinct peaks in the total revenue, but these do not align with the local revenue which indicates that this increased revenue in a subsample of the data is due to some other data source.

Per Pupil spending is right skewed for all regions except for the Northeast which has two distinct peaks. The South has the greatest distribution, and the Northeast has the highest per pupil spending out of all the regions.

The Midwest has a normal distribution of Mean Income. The Northeast has two or three peaks in the distribution. The South and West have right skewed distribution, but the West has a few outliers that make it so and reflect the distribution in Total Revenue. The Mean Income distributions seems to reflect the Total Revenue distributions.

The Midwest and the South have left skewed distributions in percent passed, but the South has a smaller distribution than the Midwest. The Northeast and West have two peaks in their distribution which may have to do with the distributions in Total Revenue and Mean Income.

```
In [418]: schlev_data.groupby('DIVISION').describe()['TOTALREV']
```

```
Out[418]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	\
DIVISION						
East North Central	352.0	214171.250000	101786.889240	75340.0	138585.25	
East South Central	133.0	242520.699248	198579.933107	82192.0	124808.00	
Middle Atlantic	72.0	319763.944444	200601.410375	104154.0	172630.75	
Mountain	62.0	622308.774194	900829.537574	99323.0	147495.00	
Pacific	184.0	290883.788043	158512.325495	86163.0	166882.00	
South Atlantic	489.0	497946.122699	547684.153192	69946.0	135980.00	
West North Central	109.0	237846.146789	136706.316135	75706.0	140602.00	
West South Central	96.0	296675.729167	134198.770826	142420.0	204447.50	
		50%	75%	max		
DIVISION						
East North Central	185300.5	263213.00	729047.0			
East South Central	180014.0	281434.00	1272594.0			

Middle Atlantic	232968.0	533823.50	747268.0
Mountain	310804.5	546980.75	3359206.0
Pacific	253761.5	365781.75	815978.0
South Atlantic	266079.0	587566.00	2710577.0
West North Central	188700.0	297081.00	666255.0
West South Central	241862.0	373153.25	625708.0

In [419]: schlev_data.groupby('DIVISION').describe()['PCTLTOT']

Out[419]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	\
DIVISION								
East North Central	352.0	40.762216	16.080393	8.2	29.250	36.55	49.450	
East South Central	133.0	39.492481	10.177996	22.1	30.200	38.60	48.300	
Middle Atlantic	72.0	40.323611	27.263350	6.8	10.575	41.50	67.550	
Mountain	62.0	29.838710	10.774490	8.7	21.850	29.35	34.275	
Pacific	184.0	33.208696	17.328672	12.5	19.175	28.60	38.900	
South Atlantic	489.0	47.168303	16.227049	18.6	36.400	43.10	56.100	
West North Central	109.0	42.130275	12.918975	13.6	32.100	41.40	51.900	
West South Central	96.0	41.522917	12.201566	21.4	32.225	41.80	48.200	
		max						
DIVISION								
East North Central		81.5						
East South Central		59.3						
Middle Atlantic		84.2						
Mountain		53.7						
Pacific		79.2						
South Atlantic		93.3						
West North Central		67.0						
West South Central		74.6						

In [420]: schlev_data.groupby('DIVISION').describe()['PPCSTOT']

Out[420]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	\
DIVISION						
East North Central	352.0	11015.306818	1834.783401	7374.0	9687.50	
East South Central	133.0	8972.383459	964.950727	7129.0	8263.00	
Middle Atlantic	72.0	17667.861111	3271.937499	12352.0	14780.75	
Mountain	62.0	7485.596774	1340.608113	5195.0	6235.50	
Pacific	184.0	9501.690217	1801.534394	7159.0	8208.25	
South Atlantic	489.0	9545.044990	2412.638795	7485.0	8232.00	
West North Central	109.0	10088.651376	892.492996	7525.0	9573.00	
West South Central	96.0	10396.864583	1428.310910	8453.0	9535.00	
		50%	75%	max		
DIVISION						
East North Central	10652.0	12102.75	17327.0			
East South Central	8822.0	9610.00	11147.0			
Middle Atlantic	18104.5	20444.75	23328.0			

Mountain	7380.0	8456.50	10653.0
Pacific	8996.5	10431.25	15596.0
South Atlantic	8723.0	9403.00	21974.0
West North Central	10133.0	10645.00	12601.0
West South Central	10176.5	10890.00	17588.0

In [421]: schlev_data.groupby('DIVISION').describe()['MEAN INCOME']

Out[421]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	\
DIVISION						
East North Central	352.0	66949.903409	27003.830779	23527.0	50569.25	
East South Central	133.0	68116.639098	27384.033661	20840.0	55569.00	
Middle Atlantic	72.0	66188.833333	22804.326102	22871.0	48453.50	
Mountain	62.0	82642.709677	93088.592932	20292.0	63185.25	
Pacific	184.0	77214.940217	30082.104384	17760.0	60054.75	
South Atlantic	489.0	76772.089980	59877.332315	24335.0	55506.00	
West North Central	109.0	68946.376147	26286.667976	23692.0	53771.00	
West South Central	96.0	64083.864583	17485.204061	26345.0	57841.75	
		50%	75%	max		
DIVISION						
East North Central	352.0	66949.903409	27003.830779	23527.0	50569.25	151262.0
East South Central	133.0	68116.639098	27384.033661	20840.0	55569.00	279092.0
Middle Atlantic	72.0	66188.833333	22804.326102	22871.0	48453.50	114096.0
Mountain	62.0	82642.709677	93088.592932	20292.0	63185.25	781796.0
Pacific	184.0	77214.940217	30082.104384	17760.0	60054.75	194371.0
South Atlantic	489.0	76772.089980	59877.332315	24335.0	55506.00	685559.0
West North Central	109.0	68946.376147	26286.667976	23692.0	53771.00	157915.0
West South Central	96.0	64083.864583	17485.204061	26345.0	57841.75	168031.0

In [422]: schlev_data.groupby('DIVISION').describe()['PCT_PASS']

Out[422]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	\
DIVISION								
East North Central	352.0	60.051136	21.120134	6.0	47.00	61.00	78.0	
East South Central	133.0	60.687970	18.834668	21.0	47.00	59.00	78.0	
Middle Atlantic	72.0	53.000000	19.123026	19.0	36.00	56.50	68.0	
Mountain	62.0	54.725806	21.454618	12.0	38.25	59.00	70.0	
Pacific	184.0	51.931289	20.474376	15.0	30.00	54.75	69.5	
South Atlantic	489.0	63.386503	13.204411	25.0	55.00	62.00	72.0	
West North Central	109.0	65.316514	19.857905	11.0	57.00	69.00	77.0	
West South Central	96.0	72.781250	8.652597	49.0	68.00	75.00	79.0	
		max						
DIVISION								
East North Central	352.0	60.051136	21.120134	6.0	47.00	61.00	78.0	95.0
East South Central	133.0	60.687970	18.834668	21.0	47.00	59.00	78.0	91.0
Middle Atlantic	72.0	53.000000	19.123026	19.0	36.00	56.50	68.0	90.0
Mountain	62.0	54.725806	21.454618	12.0	38.25	59.00	70.0	94.0

Pacific	92.0
South Atlantic	96.0
West North Central	98.0
West South Central	91.0

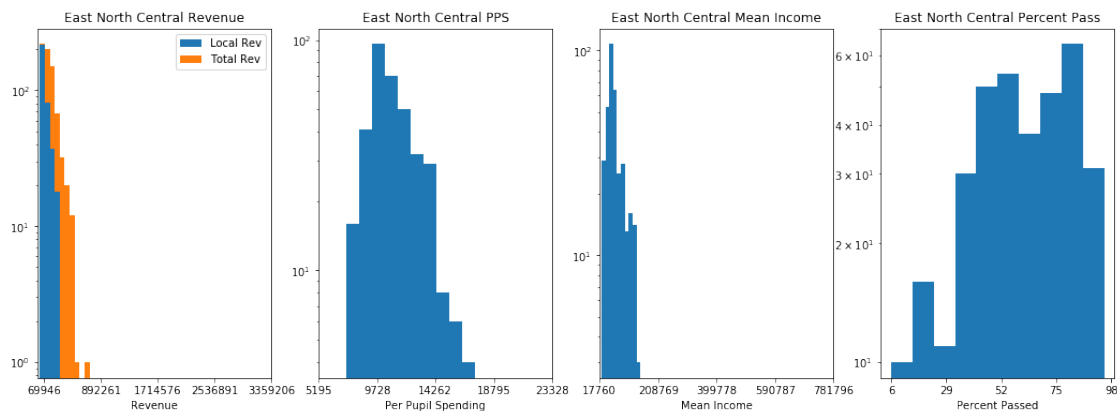
```
In [446]: for name, group in schlev_data.groupby(['DIVISION']):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=4)
    fig.set_size_inches(18, 6)

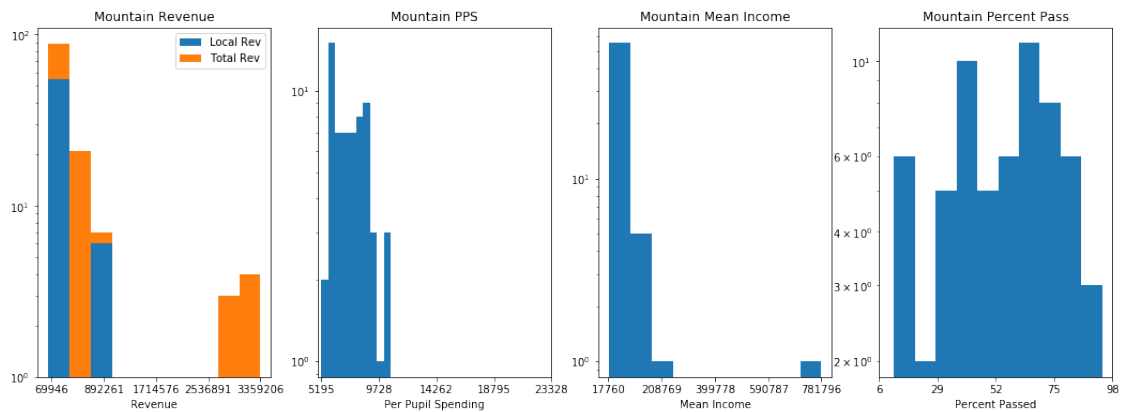
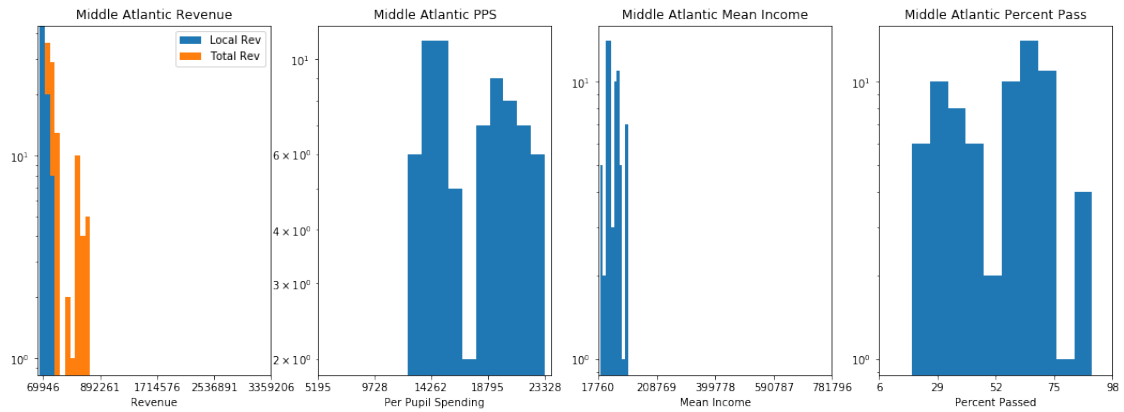
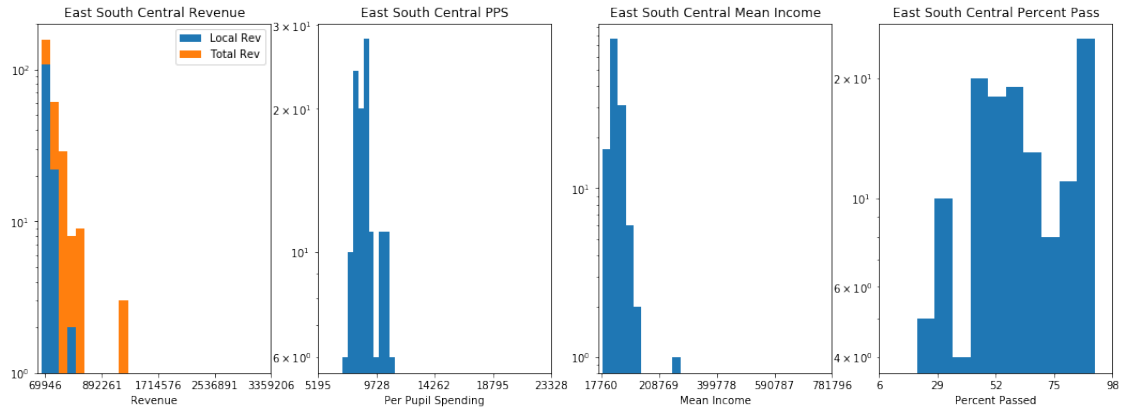
    axes[0].hist(x=[group['TLOCREV'], group['TOTALREV']], log=True, stacked=True)
    axes[0].set_xticks(total_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Revenue')
    axes[0].legend(['Local Rev', 'Total Rev'])
    axes[0].set_title(f'{name} Revenue')

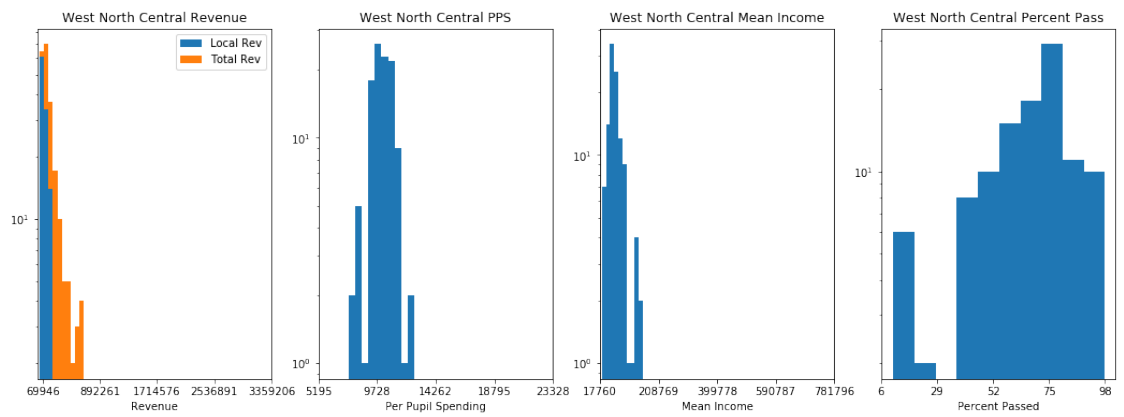
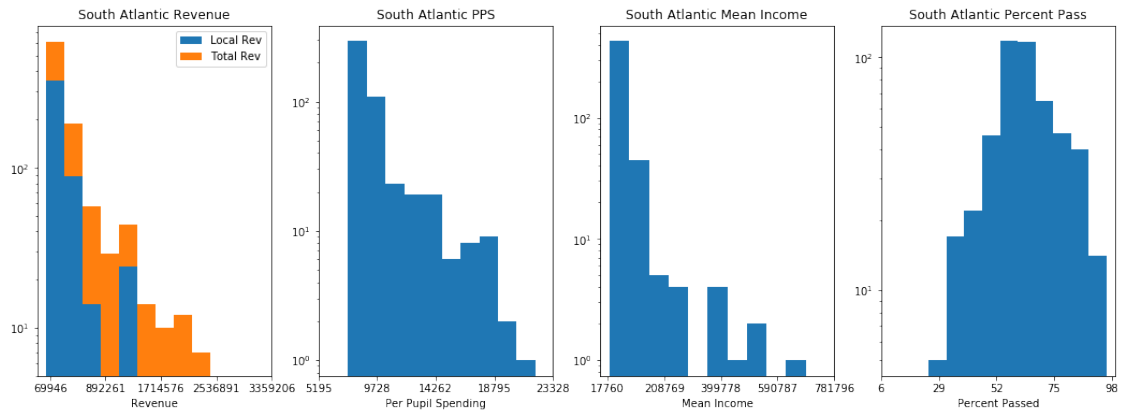
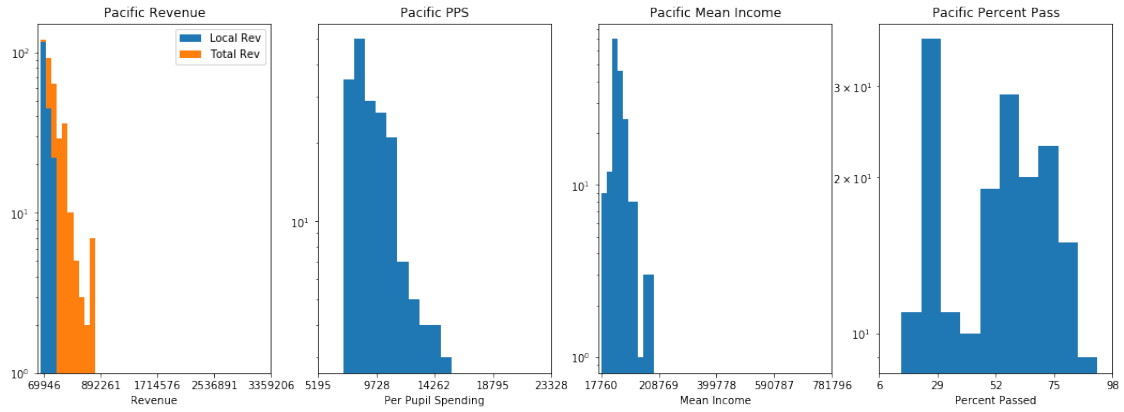
    axes[1].hist(x=group['PPCSTOT'], log=True)
    axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_title(f'{name} PPS')

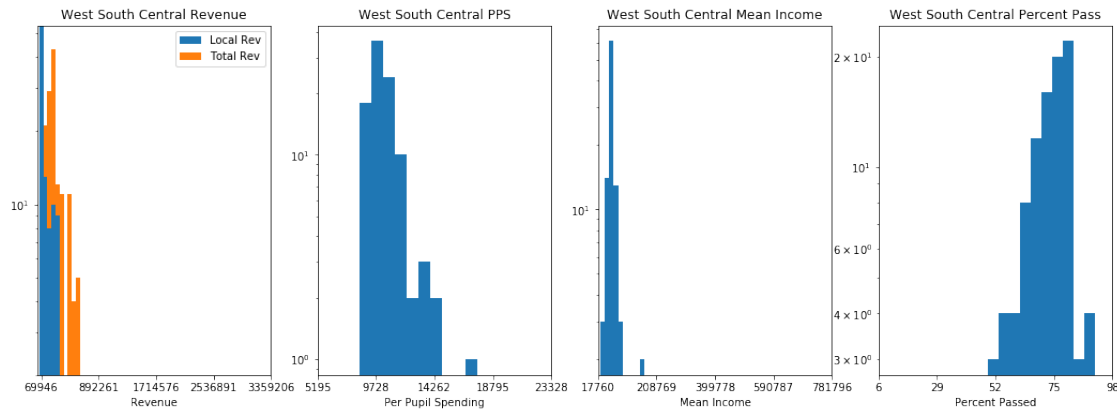
    axes[2].hist(x=group['MEAN INCOME'], log=True)
    axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
    axes[2].set_title(f'{name} Mean Income')

    axes[3].hist(x=group['PCT_PASS'], log=True)
    axes[3].set_title(f'{name} Percent Pass')
    axes[3].set_xticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[3].set_xlabel('Percent Passed')
```









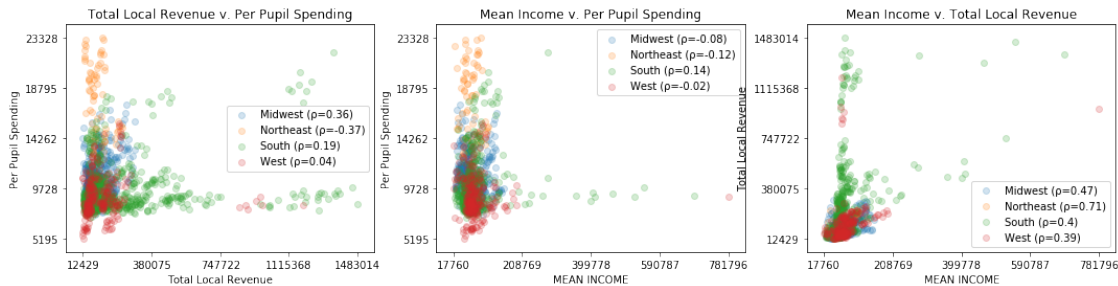
```
In [424]: local_rev = schlev_data['TLOCREV']
          min_rev = local_rev.min()
          max_rev = local_rev.max()
          local_rev_ticks = np.linspace(int(min_rev), int(max_rev), 5)

In [425]: region_data = schlev_data.groupby(['REGION'])
          fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
          fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
          for name, group in region_data:
              first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
              axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} ({first_corr})')
              axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
              axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
              axes[0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
              axes[0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
              axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Per Pupil Spending')
              axes[0].legend()

              second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
              axes[1].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} ({second_corr})')
              axes[1].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
              axes[1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
              axes[1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
              axes[1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
              axes[1].set_title('Mean Income v. Per Pupil Spending')
              axes[1].legend()

              third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
              axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='TLOCREV', data=group, label=f'{name} ({third_corr})')
              axes[2].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
              axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
              axes[2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
              axes[2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
```

```
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Total Local Revenue')
axes[2].legend()
```



The strongest positive correlation is between Mean Income and Total Local Revenue for the Northeast. For the other regions Mean Income is somewhat positively correlated with Total Local Revenue, but not as strongly.

```
In [426]: schlev_data['INC_GRP'] = schlev_data['MEAN INCOME'].map(lambda x: 'LOW_INC' if x < 40000 else 'MID_INC')
income_data = schlev_data.loc[schlev_data['INC_GRP'] != 'MID_INC'].groupby('INC_GRP')

In [427]: # https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.htm
# low income approximately $35000
# https://money.usnews.com/money/personal-finance/family-finance/articles/where-do-i-stand
# low income $40100
# upper income $120400
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
for name, group in income_data:
    first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
    axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} = {first_corr}')
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[0].legend()

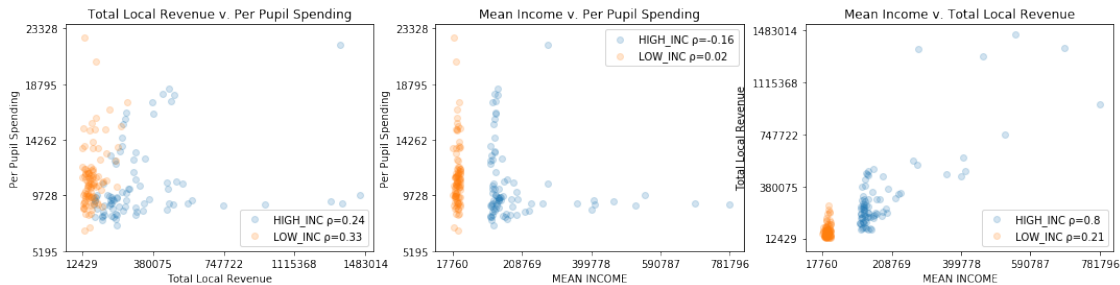
    second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
    axes[1].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} = {second_corr}')
    axes[1].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
    axes[1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_title('Mean Income v. Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].legend()

    third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
```

```

axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='TLOCREV', data=group, label=f'{name} = {third_corr}')
axes[2].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Total Local Revenue')
axes[2].legend()

```



It seems that the previous correlation may be attributed to a difference between low and high income households. A high income household had a .8 positive correlation with total local revenue, but the correlation for low income household was nowhere near as close.

```

In [428]: region_data = schlev_data.groupby(['REGION'])
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
for name, group in region_data:
    first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({first_corr})')
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Percent Passed')
    axes[0].legend()

    second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[1].scatter(x='PPCSTOT', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({second_corr})')
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[1].set_title('Per Pupil Spending v. Percent Passed')
    axes[1].legend()

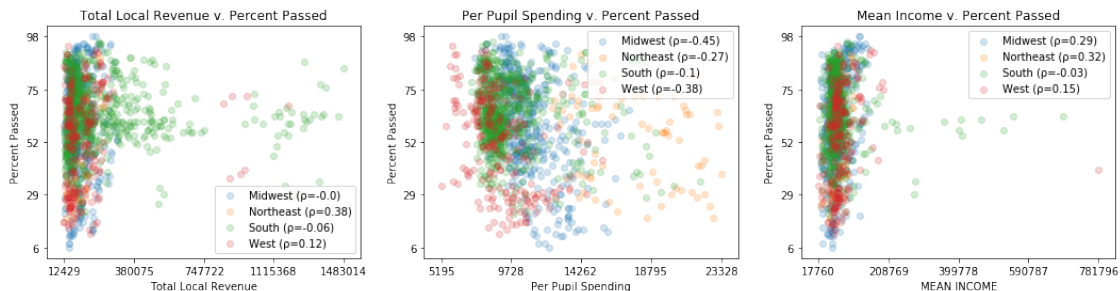
    third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({third_corr})')
    axes[2].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')

```

```

axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed')
axes[2].legend()

```



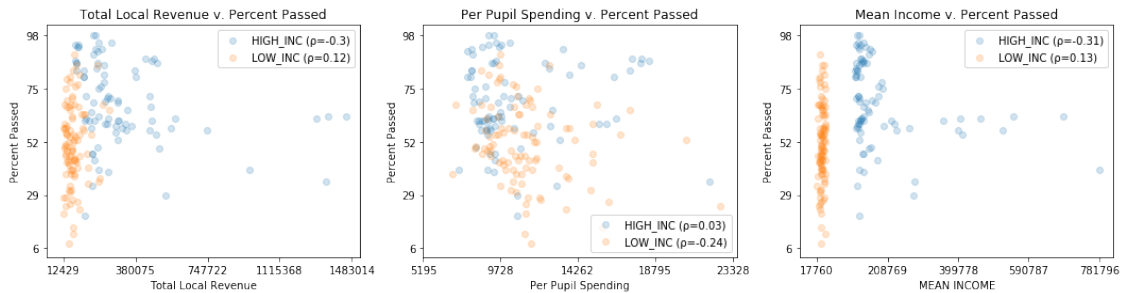
```

In [429]: region_data = schlev_data.groupby(['REGION'])
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
for name, group in income_data:
    first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({first_corr})')
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Percent Passed')
    axes[0].legend()

    second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[1].scatter(x='PPCSTOT', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({second_corr})')
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[1].set_title('Per Pupil Spending v. Percent Passed')
    axes[1].legend()

    third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({third_corr})')
    axes[2].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
    axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed')
    axes[2].legend()

```

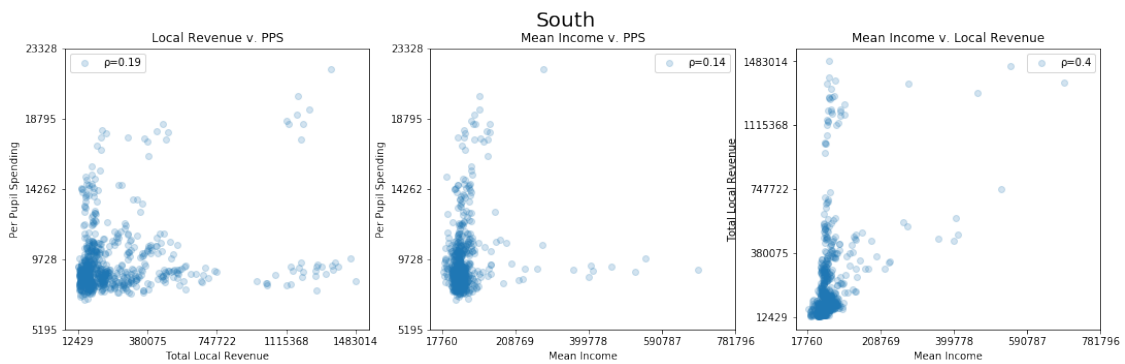
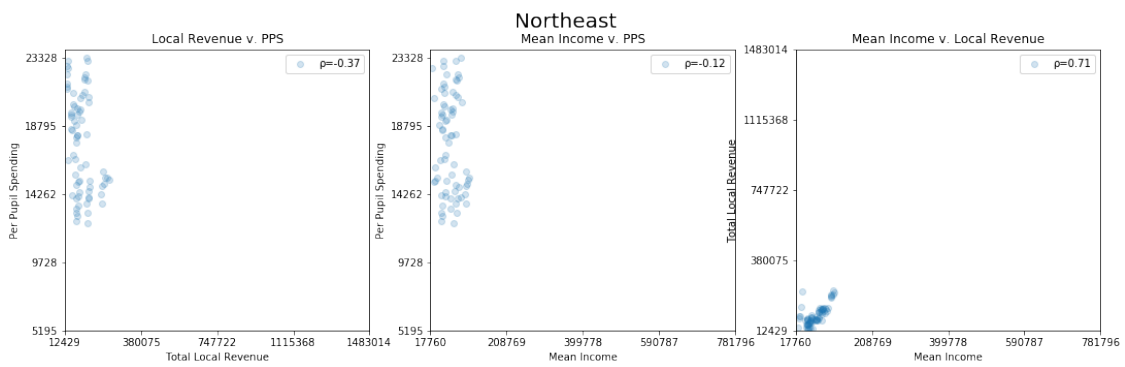
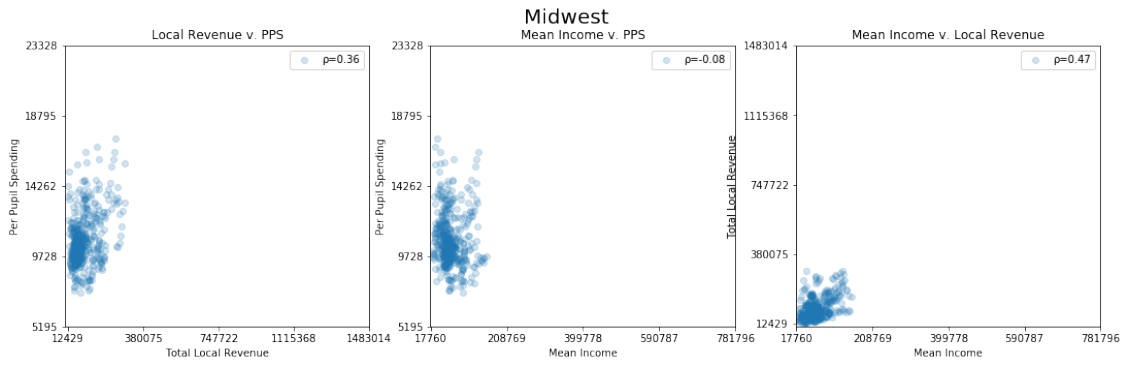
```
In [430]: for name, group in region_data:
            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']

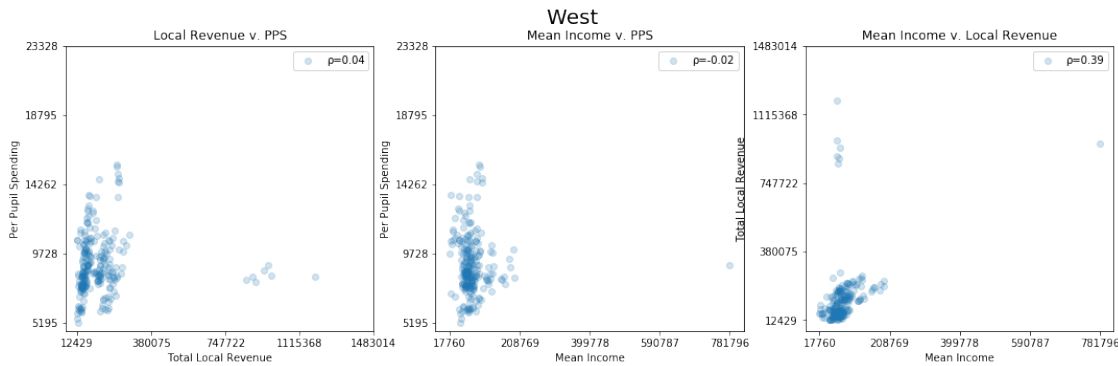
            fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=1)
            fig.set_size_inches(18, 5)
            fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

            first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
            axes[0].scatter(x=local_rev, y=per_pupil_spending, alpha=0.2)
            axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
            axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
            axes[0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
            axes[0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
            axes[0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS')
            axes[0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

            second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
            axes[1].scatter(x=mean_income, y=per_pupil_spending, alpha=0.2)
            axes[1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
            axes[1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
            axes[1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
            axes[1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
            axes[1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS')
            axes[1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

            third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
            axes[2].scatter(x=mean_income, y=local_rev, alpha=0.2)
            axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
            axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
            axes[2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
            axes[2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
            axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue')
            axes[2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])
```





```
In [431]: for name, group in region_data:
            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
            percent_passed = group['PCT_PASS']

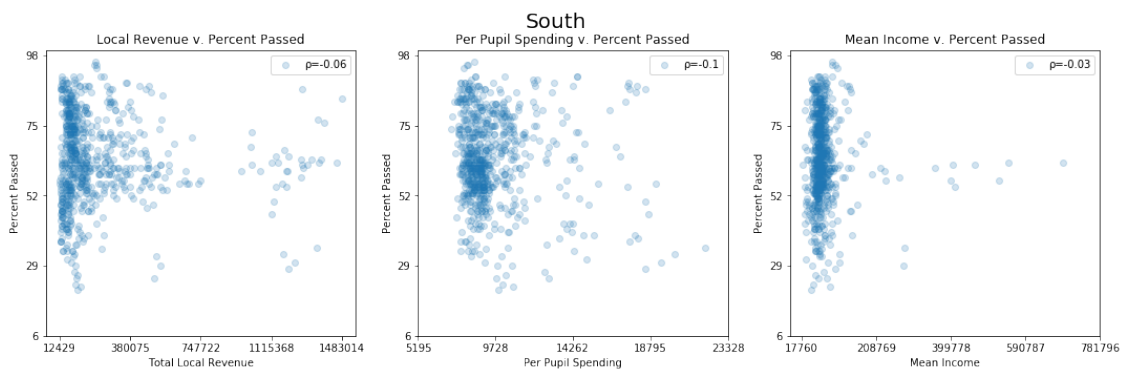
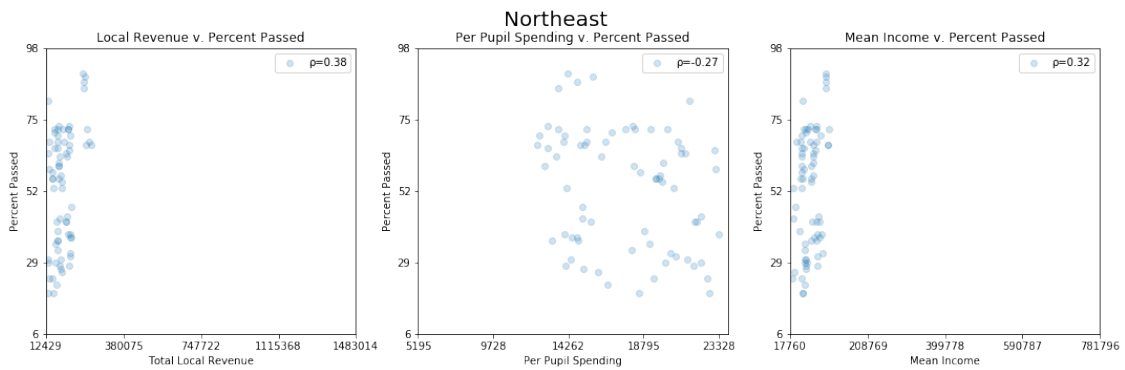
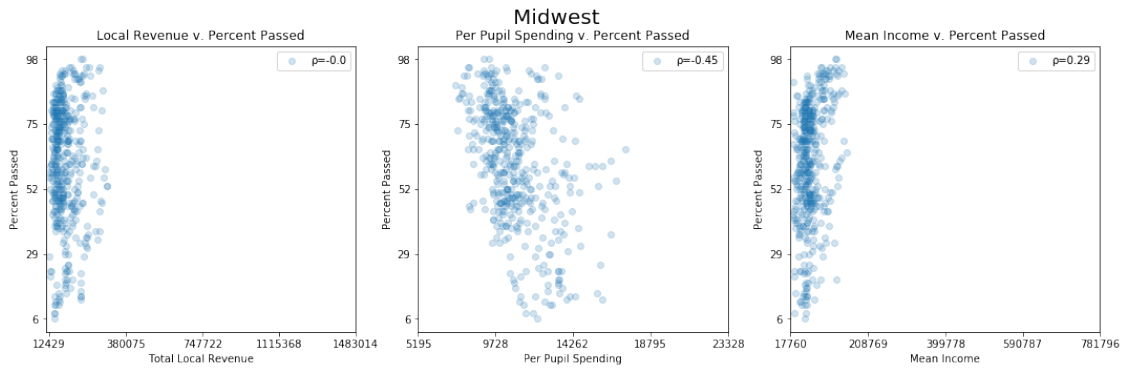
            fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=1)
            fig.set_size_inches(18, 5)
            fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

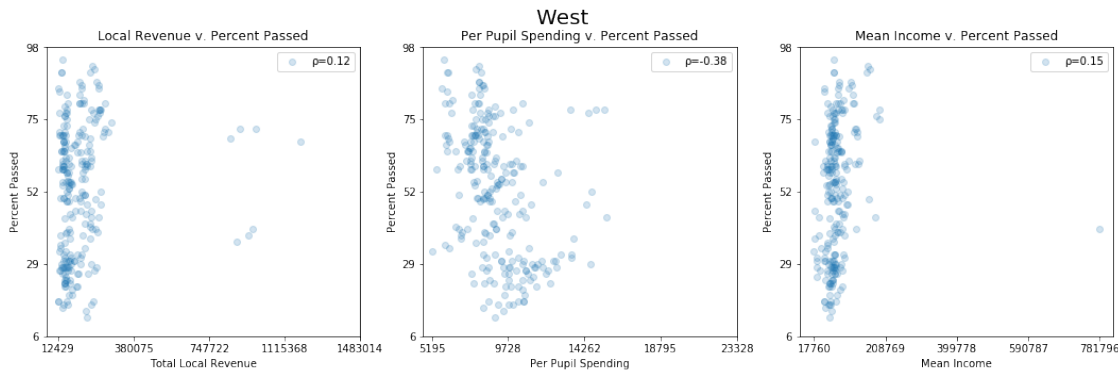
            first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[0].scatter(x=local_rev, y=percent_passed, alpha=0.2)
            axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
            axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
            axes[0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
            axes[0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
            axes[0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Passed')
            axes[0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

            second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[1].scatter(x=per_pupil_spending, y=percent_passed, alpha=0.2)
            axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
            axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
            axes[1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
            axes[1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
            axes[1].set_title('Per Pupil Spending v. Percent Passed')
            axes[1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

            third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[2].scatter(x=mean_income, y=percent_passed, alpha=0.2)
            axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
            axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
            axes[2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
            axes[2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
```

```
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed')
axes[2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])
```





Per Pupil spending seems oddly slightly negatively correlated with Percent Passed rather than positively correlated. There must be some other factor that is contributing to this.

```
In [432]: for name, group in region_data:
            low_quantile = .3
            high_quantile = .7

            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            min_income = mean_income.min()
            max_income = mean_income.max()
            low_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_income_grp = group[mean_income < low_income_qtl]
            high_income_grp = group[mean_income > high_income_qtl]

            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            min_rev = local_rev.min()
            max_rev = local_rev.max()
            low_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_rev_grp = group[local_rev < low_rev_qtl]
            high_rev_grp = group[local_rev > high_rev_qtl]

            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
            min_pps = per_pupil_spending.min()
            max_pps = per_pupil_spending.max()
            low_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending < low_pps_qtl]
            high_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending > high_pps_qtl]

            fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=2)
            fig.set_size_inches(18, 10)
            fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)
```

```

first_corr = round(low_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[0][0].scatter(x=low_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=low_rev_grp['PPCSTOT'], alpha=0.2)
axes[0][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0][0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS for Low Income Households')
axes[0][0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

second_corr = round(low_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[0][1].scatter(x=low_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_income_grp['PPCSTOT'],
axes[0][1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0][1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS for Low Income Households')
axes[0][1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

third_corr = round(low_pps_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
axes[0][2].scatter(x=low_pps_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_pps_grp['TLOCREV'], alpha=0.2)
axes[0][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0][2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue for Low Income Households')
axes[0][2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])

fourth_corr = round(high_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[1][0].scatter(x=high_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=high_rev_grp['PPCSTOT'], alpha=0.2)
axes[1][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS for High Income Households')
axes[1][0].legend([f'={fourth_corr}'])

fifth_corr = round(high_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[1][1].scatter(x=high_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_income_grp['PPCSTOT'], alpha=0.2)
axes[1][1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1][1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS for High Income Households')
axes[1][1].legend([f'={fifth_corr}'])

sixth_corr = round(high_pps_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
axes[1][2].scatter(x=high_pps_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_pps_grp['TLOCREV'], alpha=0.2)
axes[1][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')

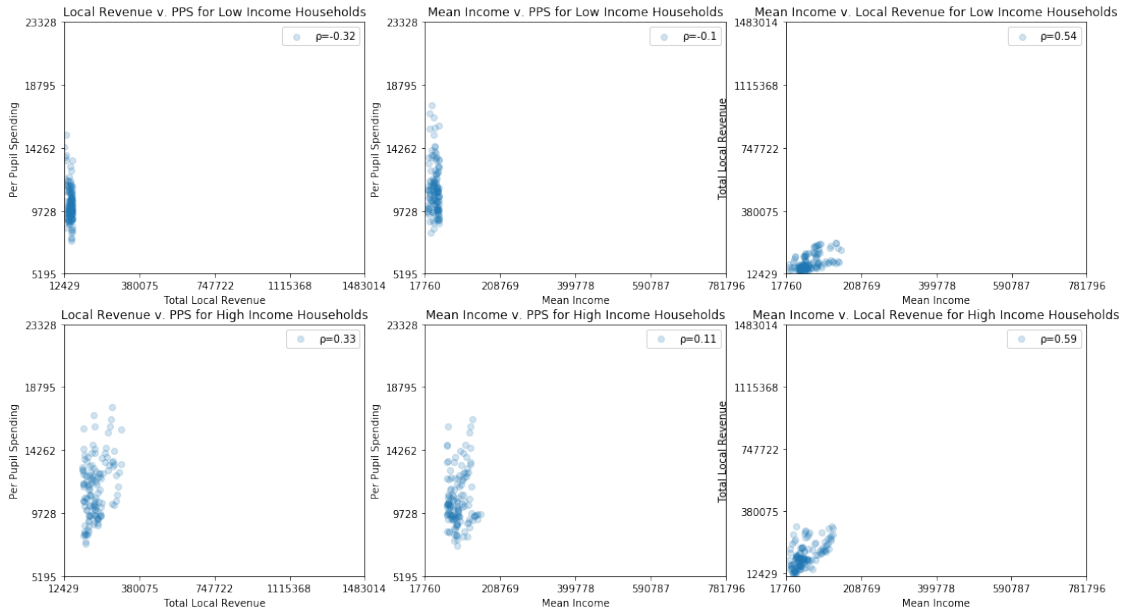
```

```

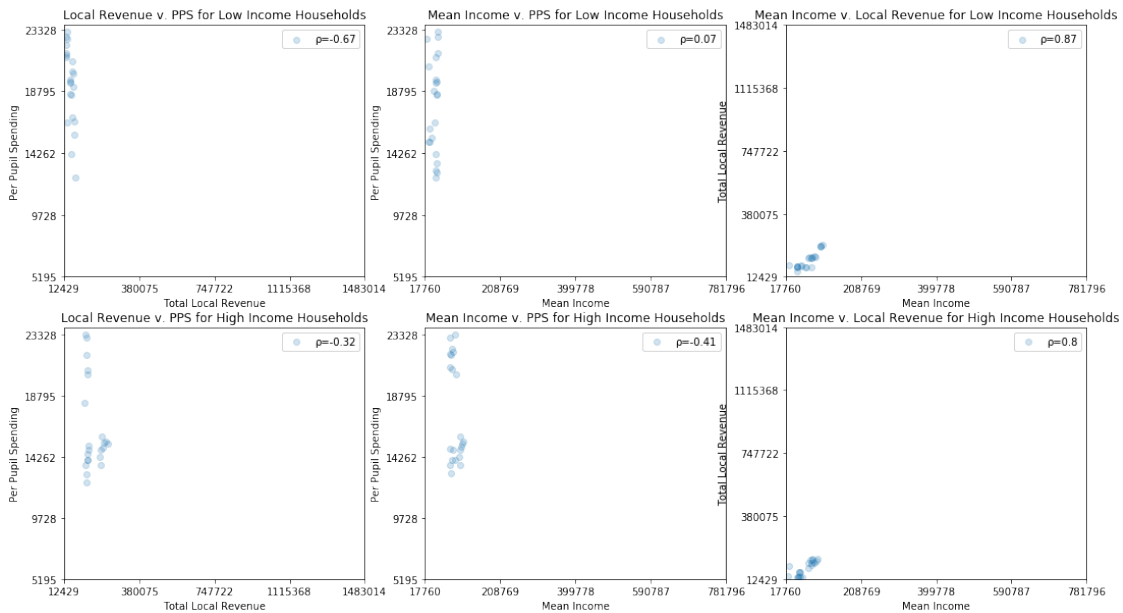
axes[1][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue for High Income Households')
axes[1][2].legend([f'={sixth_corr}'])

```

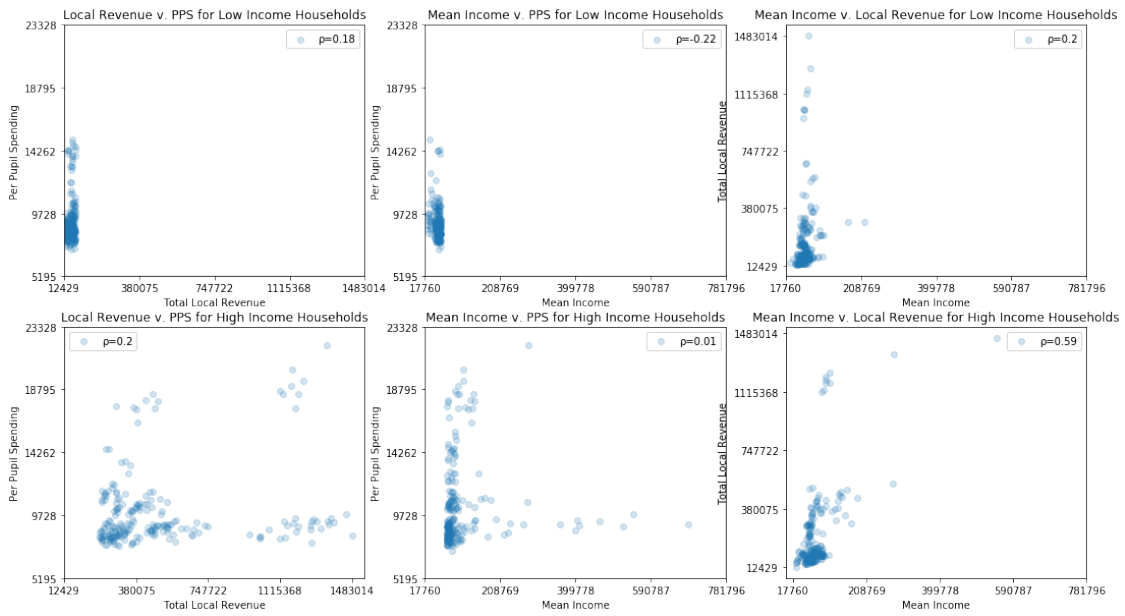
Midwest



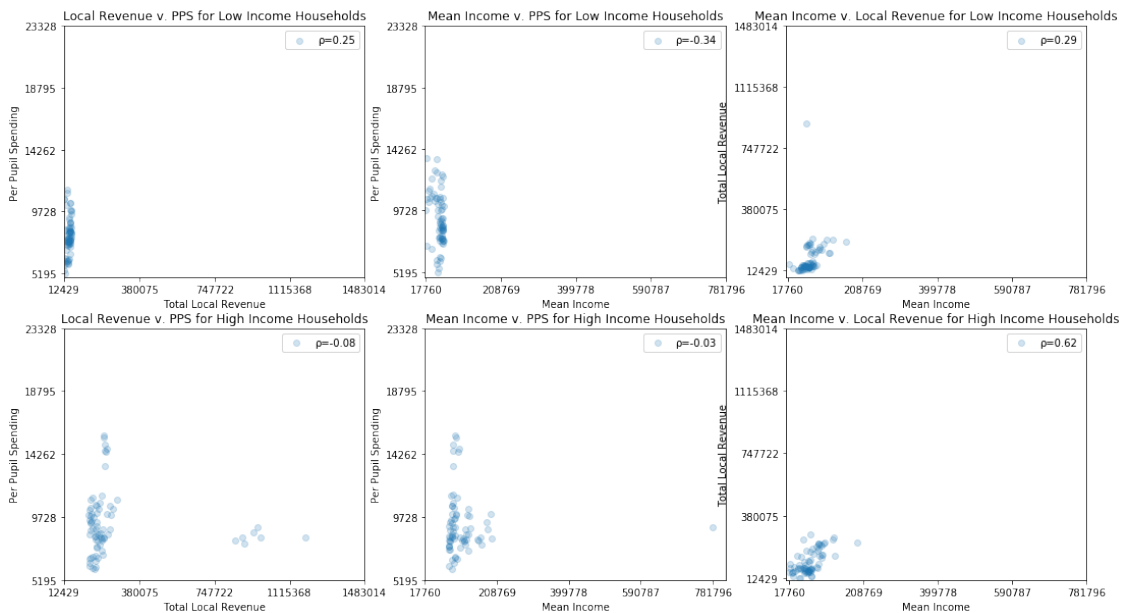
Northeast



South



West



Mean Income and Local Revenue is somewhat positively correlated for low income households but strongly correlated for high income households in the South and West. The correlations

for low and high income households are practically equal and strongly positively correlated the Northeast and Midwest. This seems to indicate that the school districts in low income neighborhoods in South and West must get their revenue from other sources, possibly state and federal.

```
In [433]: for name, group in region_data:
    low_quantile = .3
    high_quantile = .7

    mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
    min_income = mean_income.min()
    max_income = mean_income.max()
    low_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=low_quantile)
    high_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=high_quantile)
    low_income_grp = group[mean_income < low_income_qtl]
    high_income_grp = group[mean_income > high_income_qtl]

    local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
    min_rev = local_rev.min()
    max_rev = local_rev.max()
    low_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=low_quantile)
    high_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=high_quantile)
    low_rev_grp = group[local_rev < low_rev_qtl]
    high_rev_grp = group[local_rev > high_rev_qtl]

    per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
    min_pps = per_pupil_spending.min()
    max_pps = per_pupil_spending.max()
    low_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=low_quantile)
    high_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=high_quantile)
    low_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending < low_pps_qtl]
    high_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending > high_pps_qtl]

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=2)
    fig.set_size_inches(18, 10)
    fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

    first_corr = round(low_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[0][0].scatter(x=low_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=low_rev_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
    axes[0][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[0][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[0][0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[0][0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
    axes[0][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
    axes[0][0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

    second_corr = round(low_pps_grp.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
    axes[0][1].scatter(x=low_pps_grp['PPCSTOT'], y=low_pps_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
    axes[0][1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
```

```

axes[0][1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0][1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_title('Per Pupil Spending v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
axes[0][1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

third_corr = round(low_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[0][2].scatter(x=low_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_income_grp['PCT_PASS'])
axes[0][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0][2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
axes[0][2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])

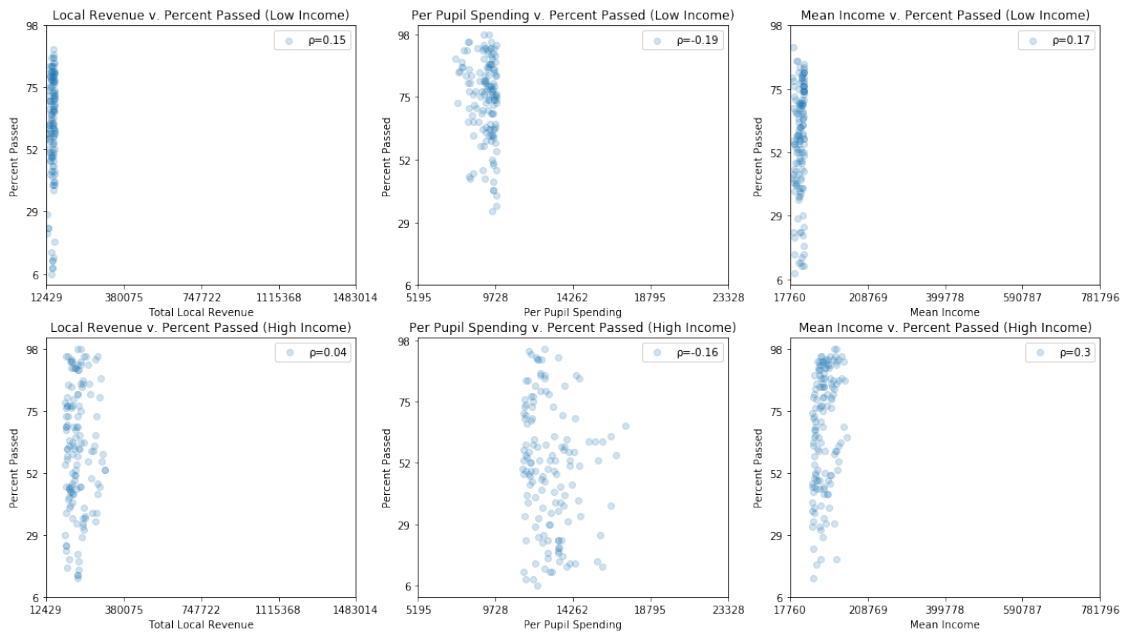
fourth_corr = round(high_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][0].scatter(x=high_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=high_rev_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.5)
axes[1][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][0].legend([f'={fourth_corr}'])

fifth_corr = round(high_pps_grp.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][1].scatter(x=high_pps_grp['PPCSTOT'], y=high_pps_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.5)
axes[1][1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_title('Per Pupil Spending v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][1].legend([f'={fifth_corr}'])

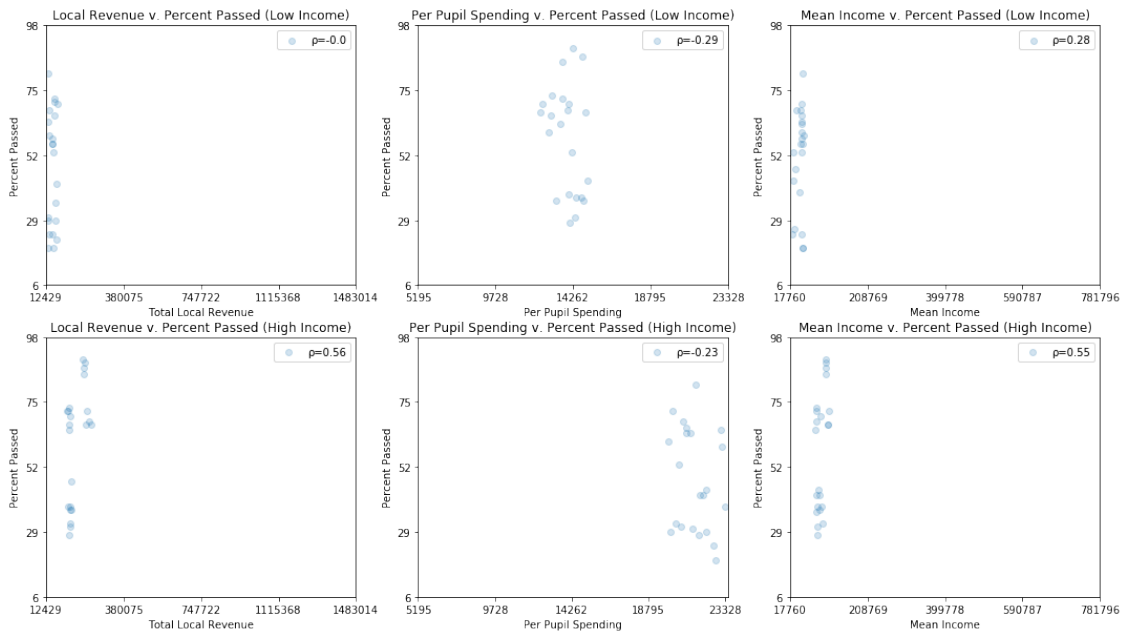
sixth_corr = round(high_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][2].scatter(x=high_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_income_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.5)
axes[1][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][2].legend([f'={sixth_corr}'])

```

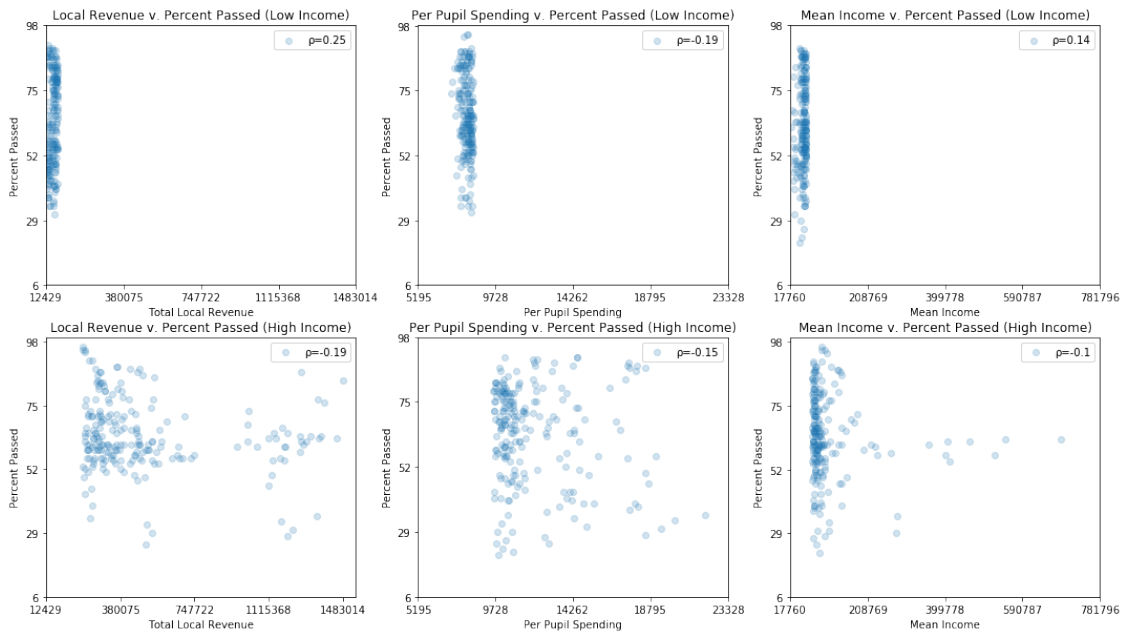
Midwest



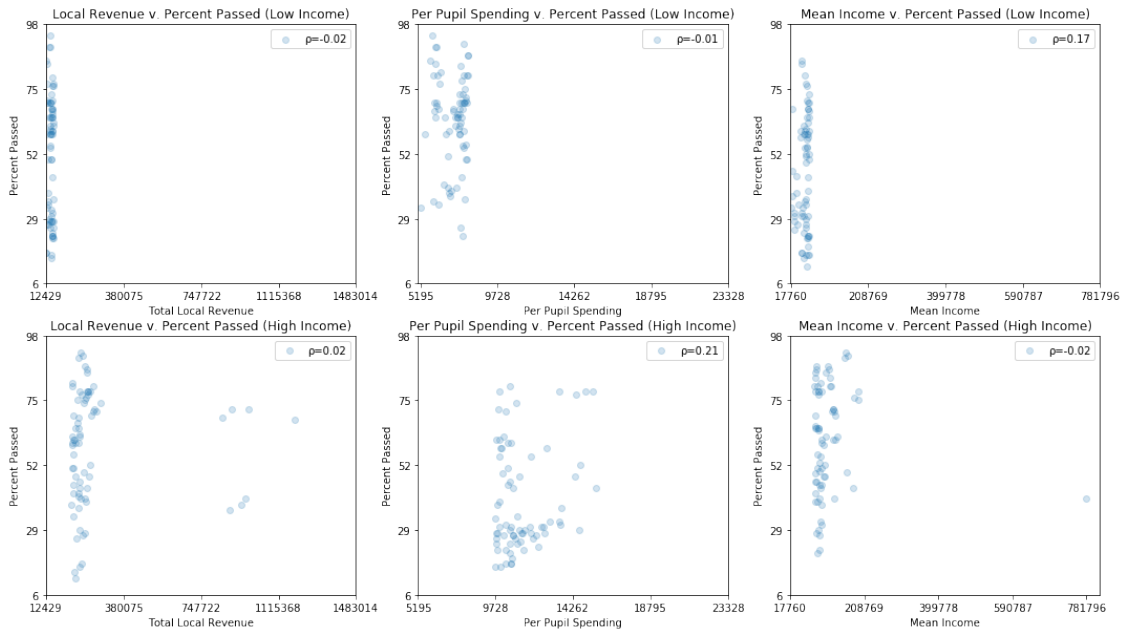
Northeast



South



West



```
In [434]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=4)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 6)
```

```

region_data_by_year = schlev_data.groupby(['REGION', 'YRDATA']).mean()
for region in region_data_by_year.index.levels[0]:
    year_data = region_data_by_year.xs(region)

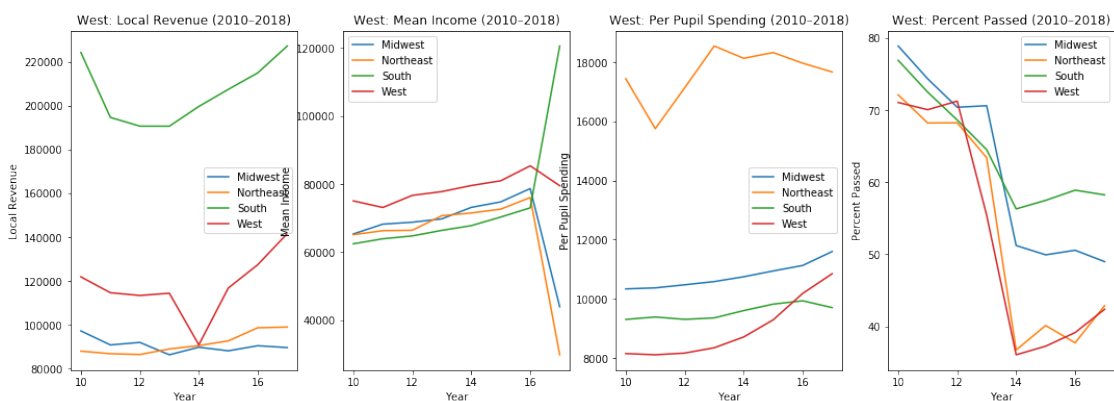
    axes[0].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['TLOCREV'], label=region)
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_title(f'{region}: Local Revenue (2010-2018)')
    axes[0].legend()

    axes[1].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['MEAN_INCOME'], label=region)
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Mean Income')
    axes[1].set_title(f'{region}: Mean Income (2010-2018)')
    axes[1].legend()

    axes[2].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['PPCSTOT'], label=region)
    axes[2].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[2].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[2].set_title(f'{region}: Per Pupil Spending (2010-2018)')
    axes[2].legend()

    axes[3].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['PCT_PASS'], label=region)
    axes[3].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[3].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
    axes[3].set_title(f'{region}: Percent Passed (2010-2018)')
    axes[3].legend()

```



The South has by far the highest local revenue, but this may be due to the size of the area. The South seems to increase its per pupil spending dramatically in 2017. In the last few years the South also performs best out of the other regions in terms of percent passed. The Northeast has the highest per pupil spending of all the regions. The percent passed scores drop dramatically around 2014 this maybe due to some change in grading standards.

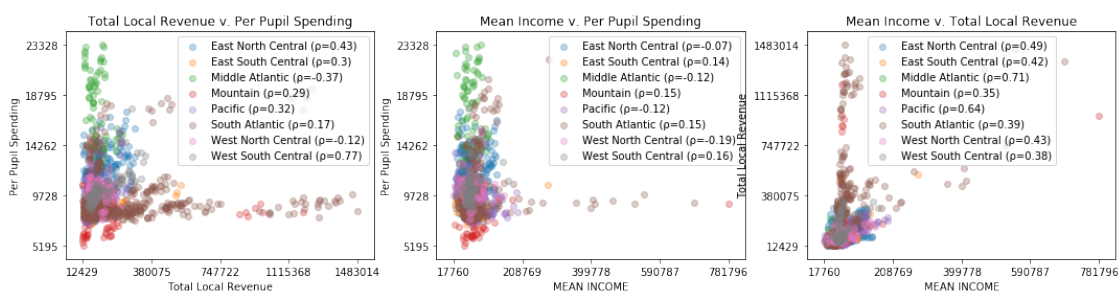
```

In [435]: division_data = schlev_data.groupby(['DIVISION'])
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
for name, group in division_data:
    first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
    axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} ({first_corr})')
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[0].legend()

    second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
    axes[1].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PPCSTOT', data=group, label=f'{name} ({second_corr})')
    axes[1].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
    axes[1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
    axes[1].set_title('Mean Income v. Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[1].legend()

    third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
    axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='TLOCREV', data=group, label=f'{name} ({third_corr})')
    axes[2].set_xlabel('MEAN INCOME')
    axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
    axes[2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
    axes[2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
    axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Total Local Revenue')
    axes[2].legend()

```



```

In [436]: division_data = schlev_data.groupby(['DIVISION'])
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 4)
for name, group in division_data:
    first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)

```

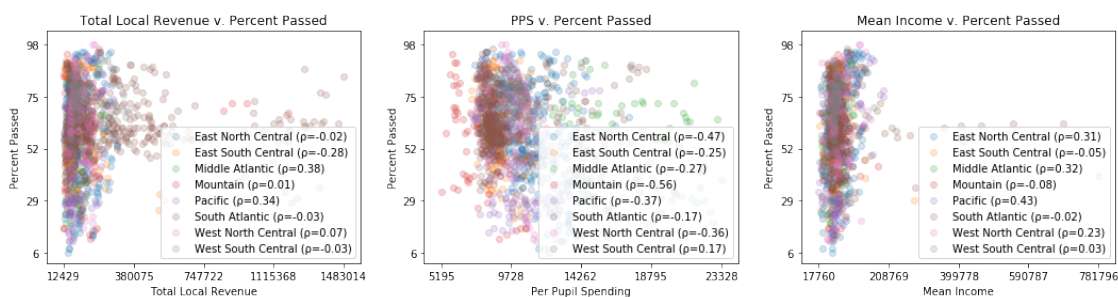
```

axes[0].scatter(x='TLOCREV', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({first_corr})')
axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0].set_title('Total Local Revenue v. Percent Passed')
axes[0].legend()

second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1].scatter(x='PPCSTOT', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({second_corr})')
axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1].set_title('PPS v. Percent Passed')
axes[1].legend()

third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[2].scatter(x='MEAN INCOME', y='PCT_PASS', data=group, label=f'{name} ({third_corr})')
axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed')
axes[2].legend()

```



```

In [437]: for name, group in division_data:
            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']

            fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=1)
            fig.set_size_inches(18, 5)
            fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

            first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)

```

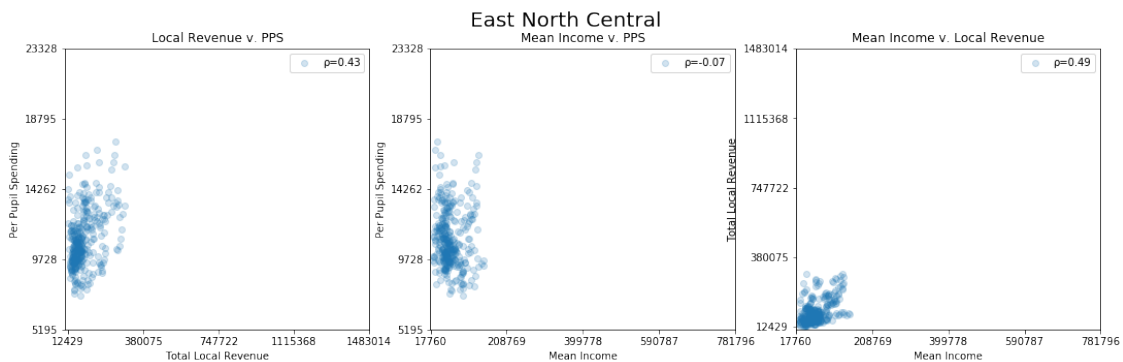
```

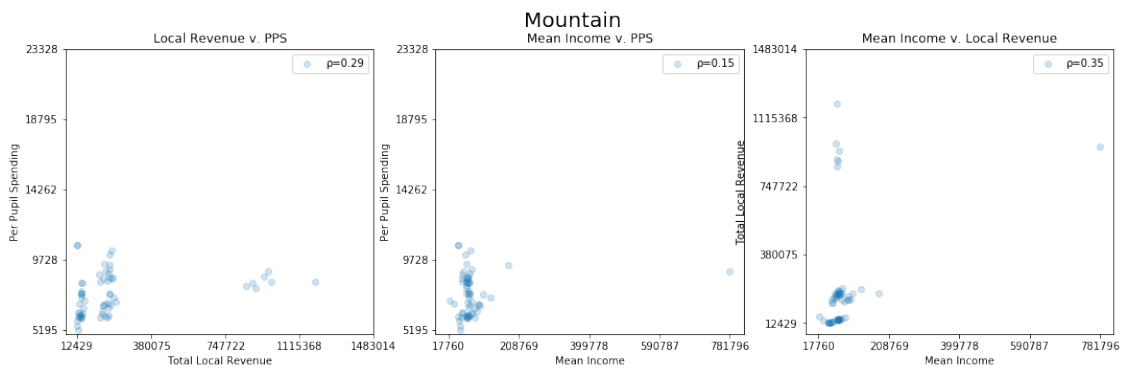
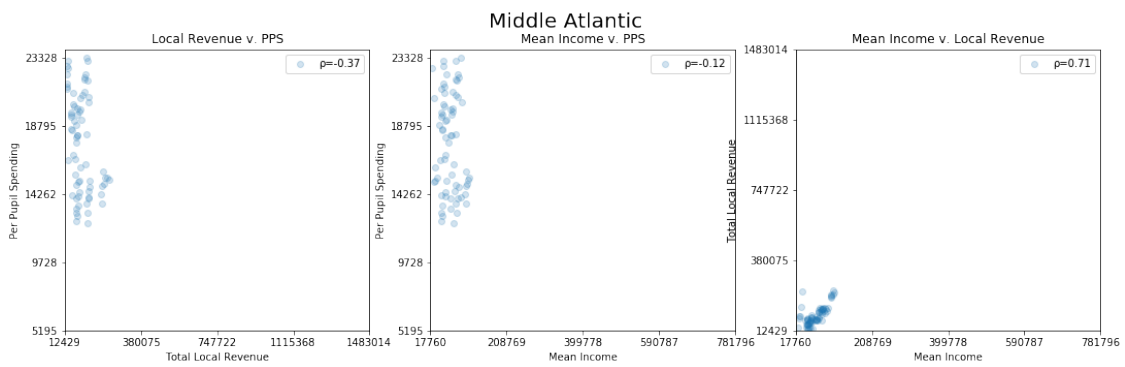
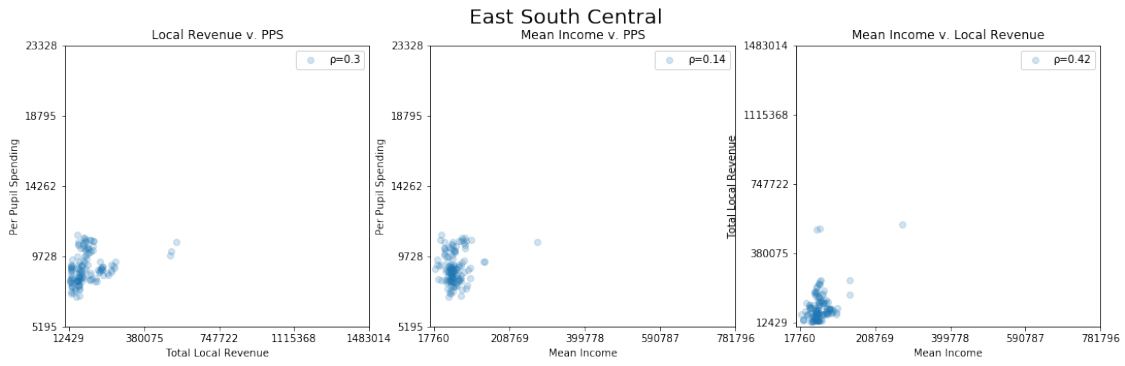
axes[0].scatter(x=local_rev, y=per_pupil_spending, alpha=0.2)
axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS')
axes[0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

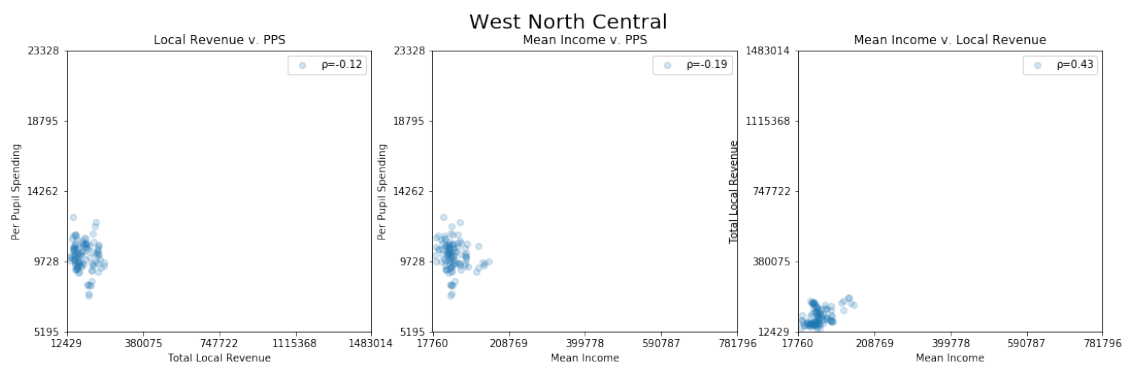
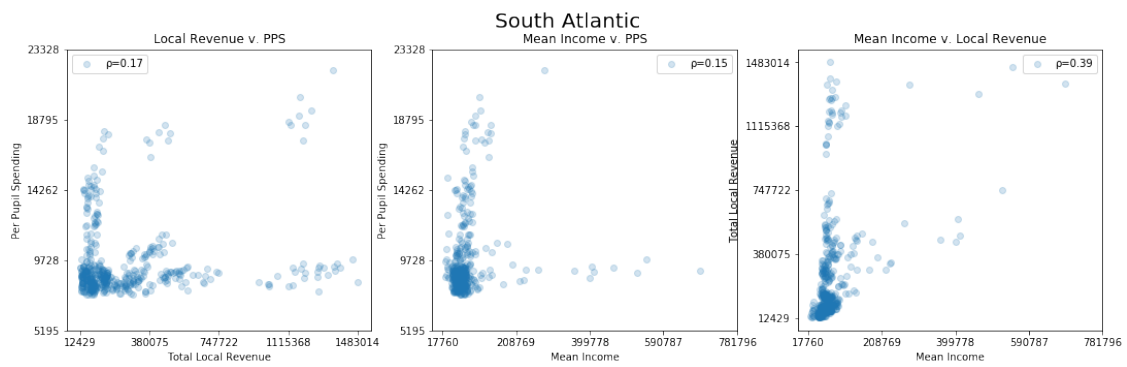
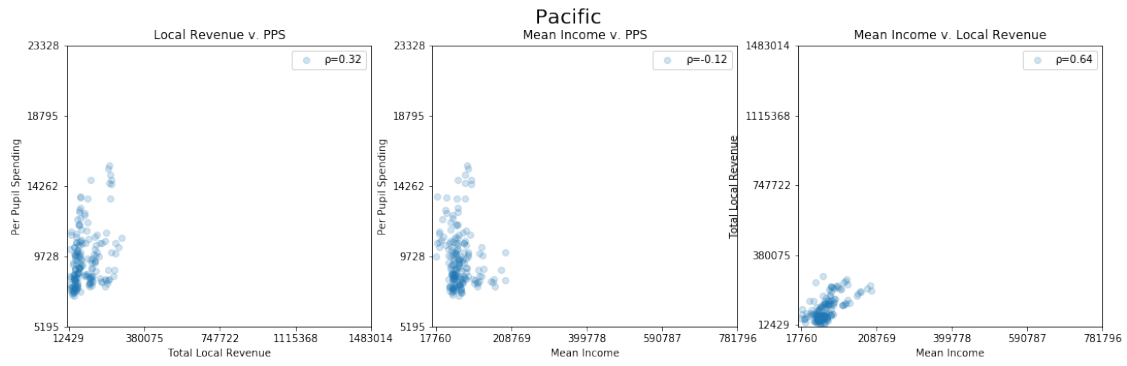
second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[1].scatter(x=mean_income, y=per_pupil_spending, alpha=0.2)
axes[1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS')
axes[1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

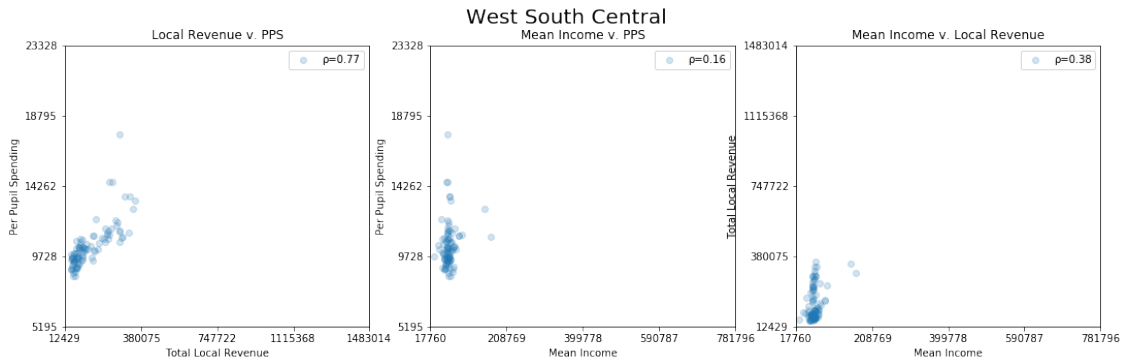
third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
axes[2].scatter(x=mean_income, y=local_rev, alpha=0.2)
axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue')
axes[2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])

```









```
In [438]: for name, group in division_data:
            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
            pct_pass = group['PCT_PASS']

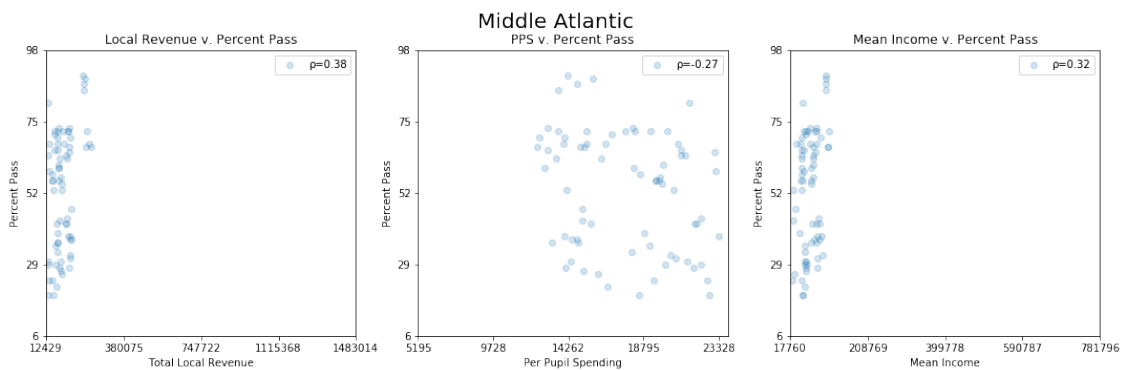
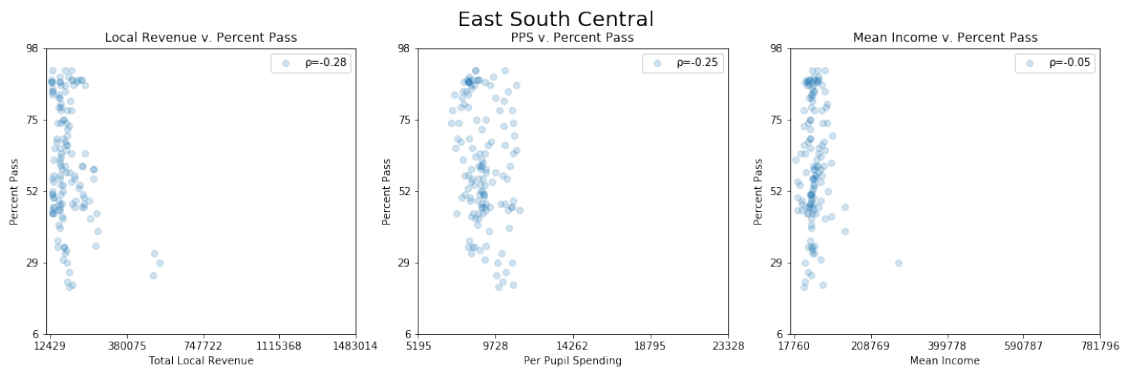
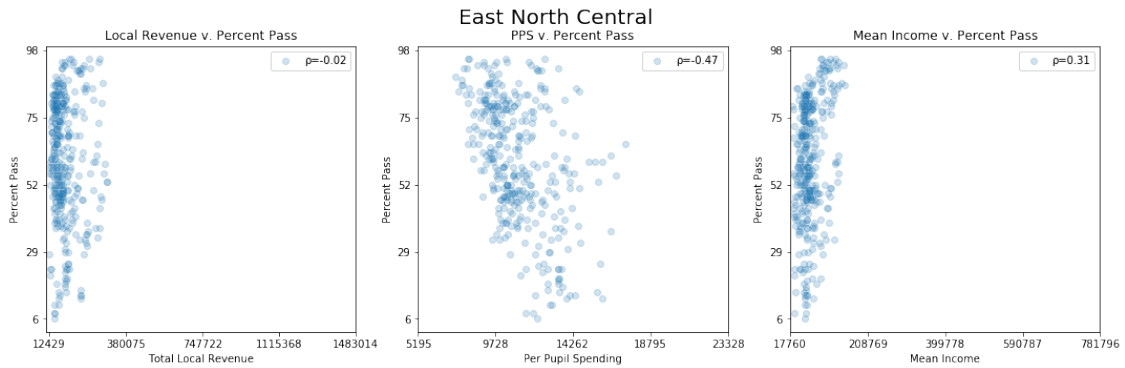
            fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=1)
            fig.set_size_inches(18, 5)
            fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

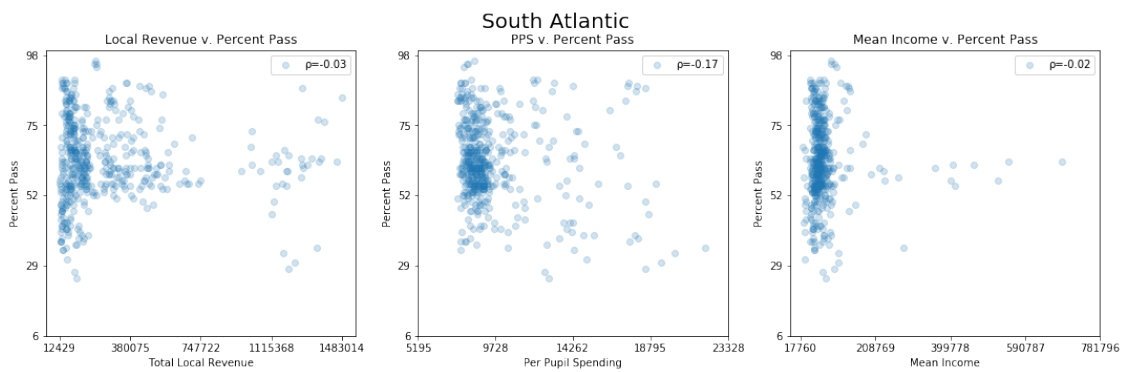
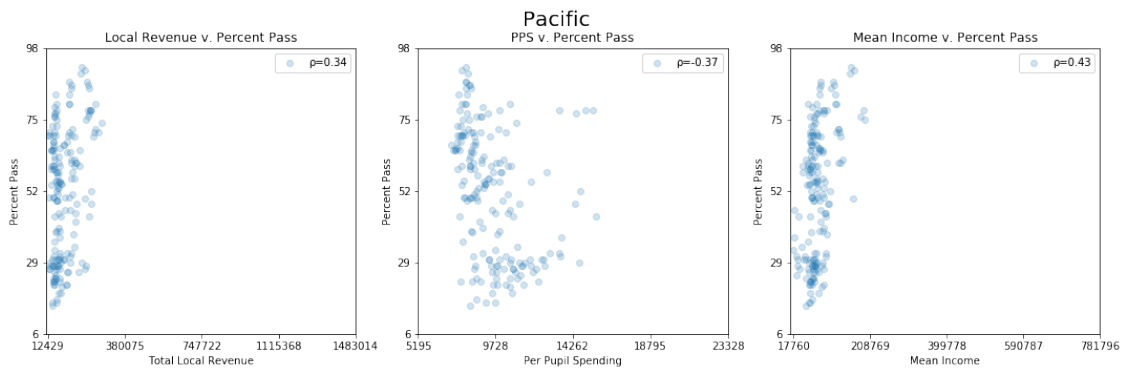
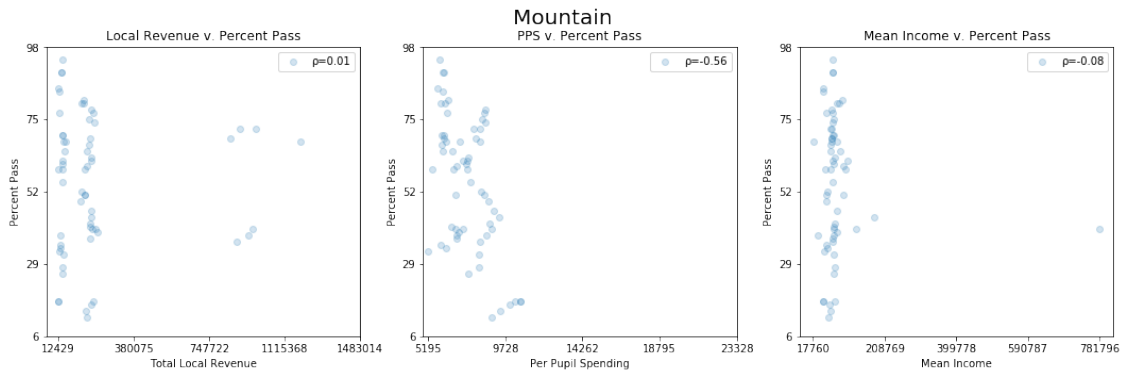
            first_corr = round(group.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[0].scatter(x=local_rev, y=pct_pass, alpha=0.2)
            axes[0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
            axes[0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
            axes[0].set_ylabel('Percent Pass')
            axes[0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
            axes[0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Pass')
            axes[0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

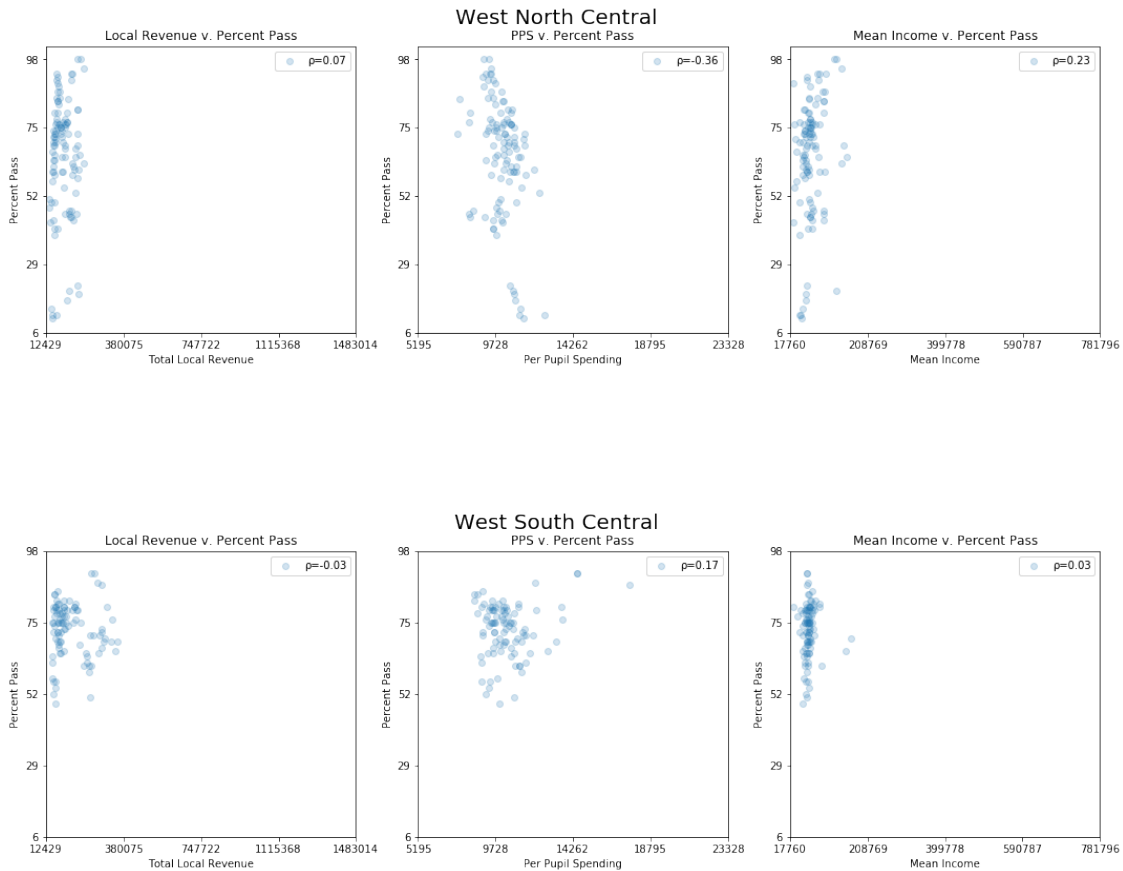
            second_corr = round(group.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[1].scatter(x=per_pupil_spending, y=pct_pass, alpha=0.2)
            axes[1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
            axes[1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
            axes[1].set_ylabel('Percent Pass')
            axes[1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
            axes[1].set_title('PPS v. Percent Pass')
            axes[1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

            third_corr = round(group.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
            axes[2].scatter(x=mean_income, y=pct_pass, alpha=0.2)
            axes[2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
            axes[2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
            axes[2].set_ylabel('Percent Pass')
            axes[2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
```

```
axes[2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Pass')
axes[2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])
```







```
In [439]: for name, group in division_data:
            low_quantile = .3
            high_quantile = .7

            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            min_income = mean_income.min()
            max_income = mean_income.max()
            low_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_income_grp = group[mean_income < low_income_qtl]
            high_income_grp = group[mean_income > high_income_qtl]

            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            min_rev = local_rev.min()
            max_rev = local_rev.max()
            low_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_rev_grp = group[local_rev < low_rev_qtl]
            high_rev_grp = group[local_rev > high_rev_qtl]
```

```

per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
min_pps = per_pupil_spending.min()
max_pps = per_pupil_spending.max()
low_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=low_quantile)
high_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=high_quantile)
low_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending < low_pps_qtl]
high_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending > high_pps_qtl]

fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=2)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 10)
fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

first_corr = round(low_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[0][0].scatter(x=low_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=low_rev_grp['PPCSTOT'], alpha=0.2)
axes[0][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0][0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS for Low Revenue Schoo')
axes[0][0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

second_corr = round(low_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[0][1].scatter(x=low_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_income_grp['PPCSTOT'],
axes[0][1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0][1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS for Low Income Households')
axes[0][1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

third_corr = round(low_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
axes[0][2].scatter(x=low_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_income_grp['TLOCREV'],
axes[0][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0][2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue for Low Income Households')
axes[0][2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])

fourth_corr = round(high_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[1][0].scatter(x=high_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=high_rev_grp['PPCSTOT'], alpha=0
axes[1][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][0].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. PPS for High Revenue Schools')
axes[1][0].legend([f'={fourth_corr}'])

```

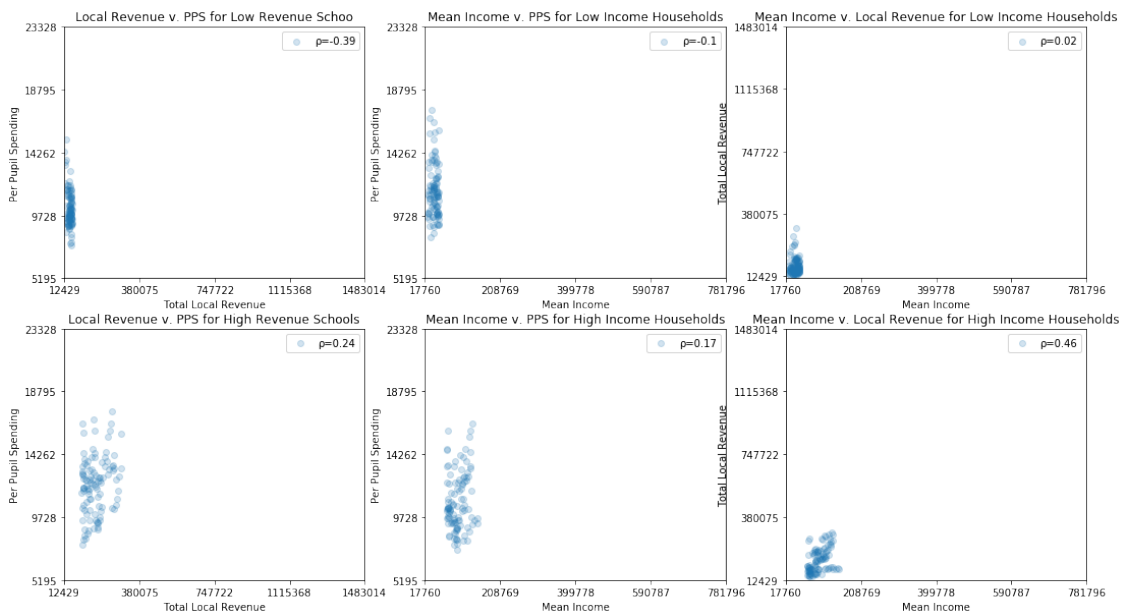
```

fifth_corr = round(high_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PPCSTOT'], 2)
axes[1][1].scatter(x=high_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_income_grp['PPCSTOT'])
axes[1][1].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1][1].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][1].set_yticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_title('Mean Income v. PPS for High Income Households')
axes[1][1].legend([f'={fifth_corr}'])

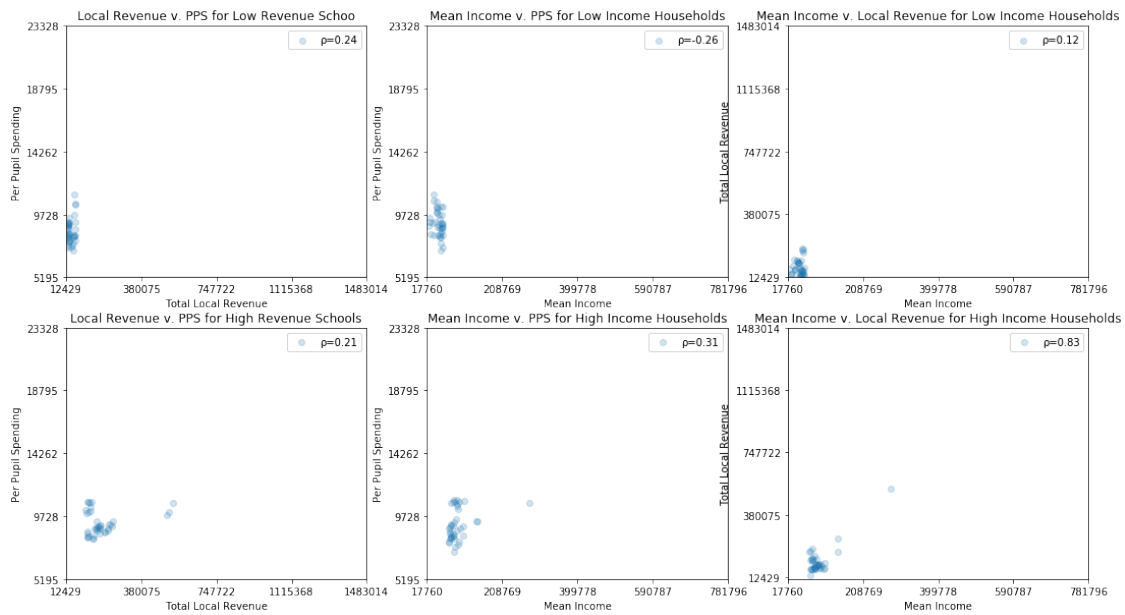
sixth_corr = round(high_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'TLOCREV'], 2)
axes[1][2].scatter(x=high_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_income_grp['TLOCREV'])
axes[1][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_ylabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][2].set_yticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Local Revenue for High Income Households')
axes[1][2].legend([f'={sixth_corr}'])

```

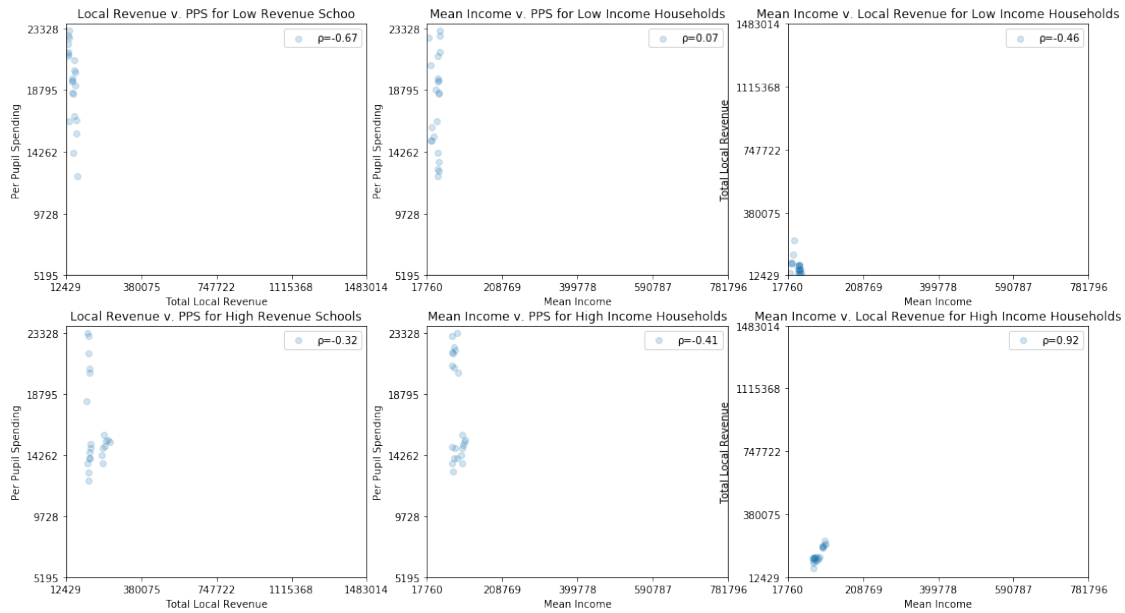
East North Central



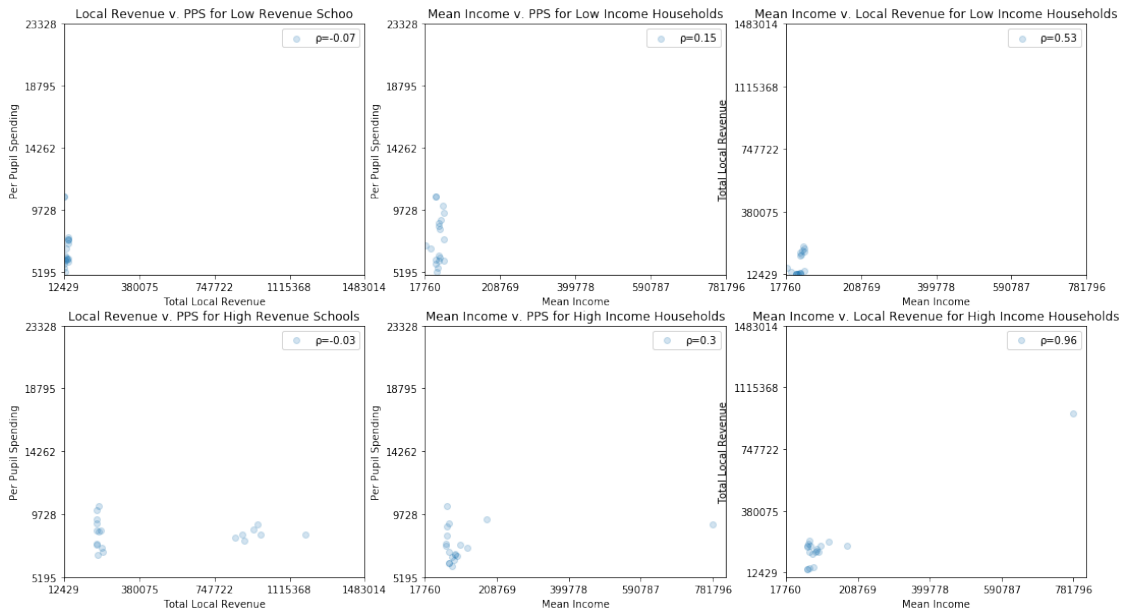
East South Central



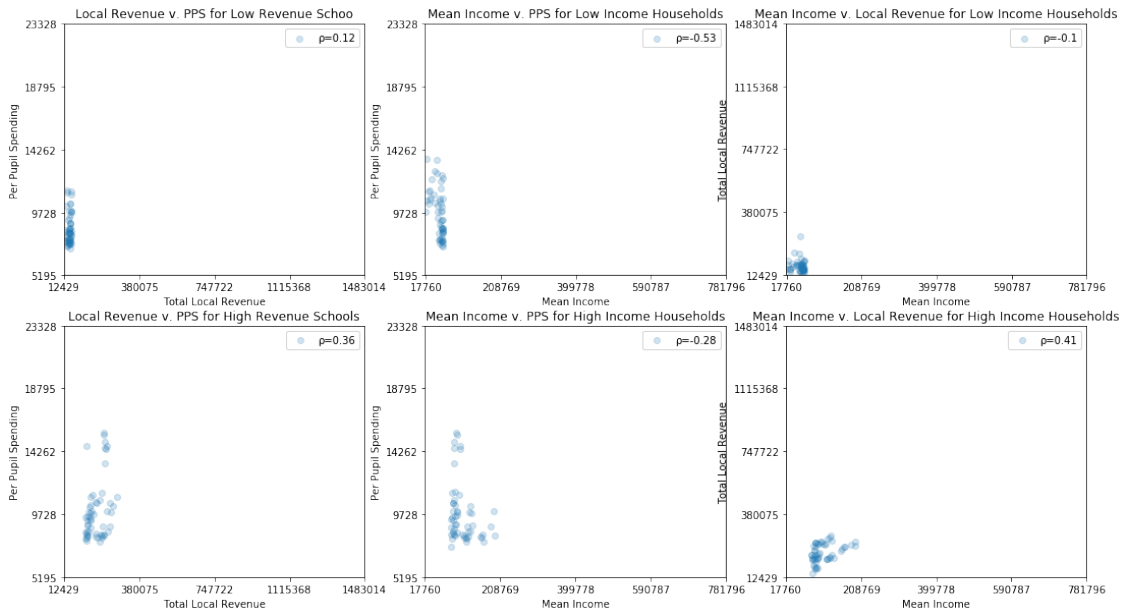
Middle Atlantic



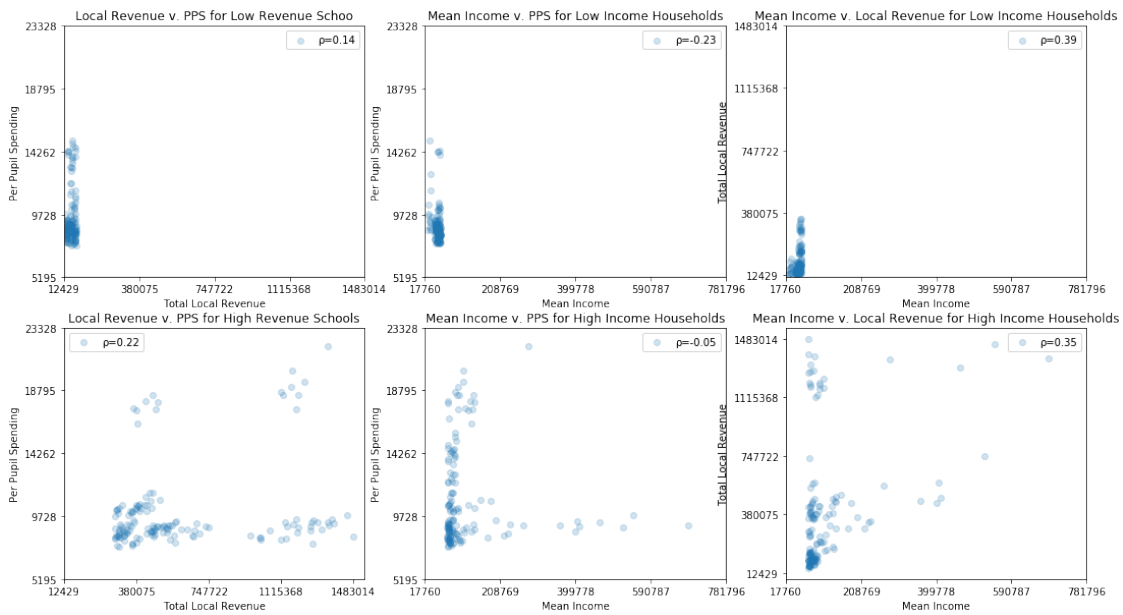
Mountain



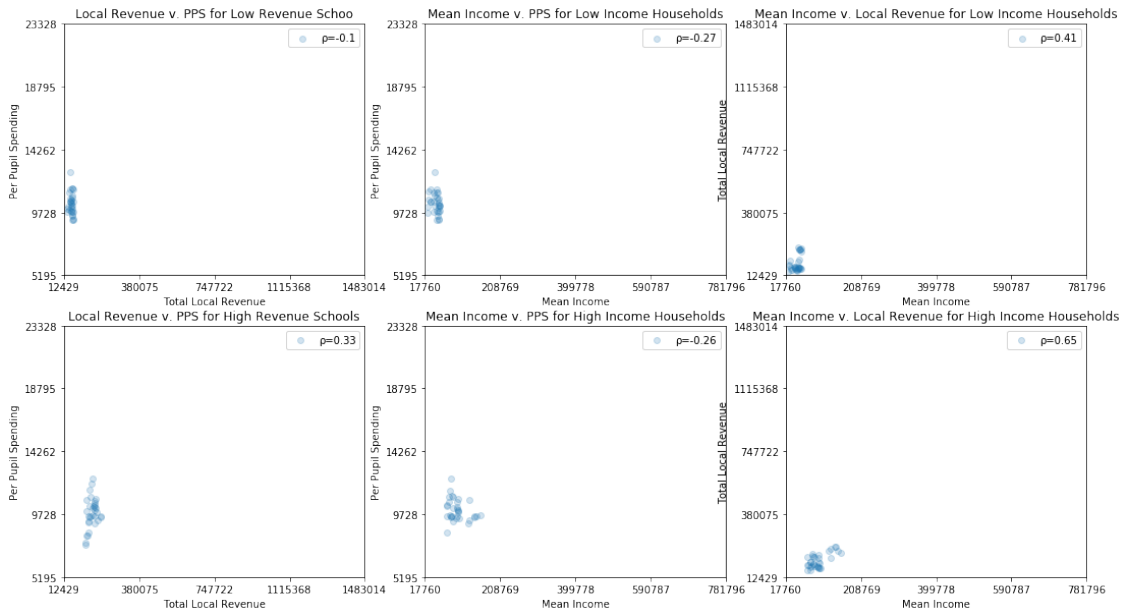
Pacific



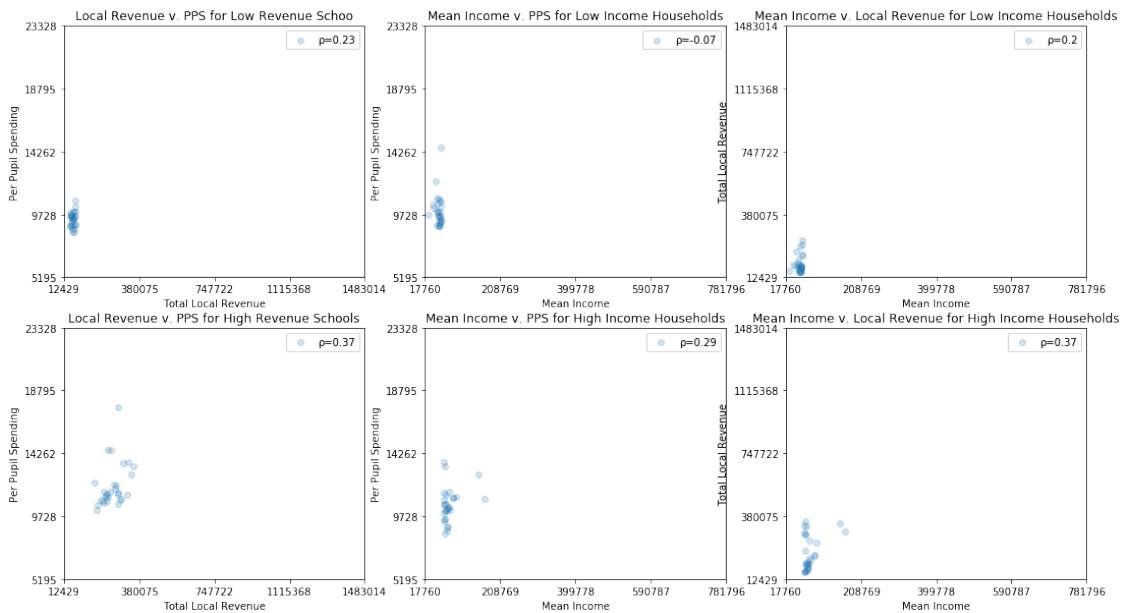
South Atlantic



West North Central



West South Central



```
In [440]: for name, group in division_data:
            low_quantile = .3
            high_quantile = .7

            mean_income = group['MEAN INCOME']
            min_income = mean_income.min()
            max_income = mean_income.max()
            low_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_income_qtl = mean_income.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_income_grp = group[mean_income < low_income_qtl]
            high_income_grp = group[mean_income > high_income_qtl]

            local_rev = group['TLOCREV']
            min_rev = local_rev.min()
            max_rev = local_rev.max()
            low_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_rev_qtl = local_rev.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_rev_grp = group[local_rev < low_rev_qtl]
            high_rev_grp = group[local_rev > high_rev_qtl]

            per_pupil_spending = group['PPCSTOT']
            min_pps = per_pupil_spending.min()
            max_pps = per_pupil_spending.max()
            low_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=low_quantile)
            high_pps_qtl = per_pupil_spending.quantile(q=high_quantile)
            low_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending < low_pps_qtl]
```

```

high_pps_grp = group[per_pupil_spending > high_pps_qt1]

fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=3, nrows=2)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 10)
fig.suptitle(name, fontsize=20)

first_corr = round(low_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[0][0].scatter(x=low_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=low_rev_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
axes[0][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[0][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0][0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
axes[0][0].legend([f'={first_corr}'])

second_corr = round(low_pps_grp.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[0][1].scatter(x=low_pps_grp['PPCSTOT'], y=low_pps_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
axes[0][1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[0][1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0][1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0][1].set_title('PPS v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
axes[0][1].legend([f'={second_corr}'])

third_corr = round(low_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[0][2].scatter(x=low_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=low_income_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
axes[0][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[0][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[0][2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[0][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed (Low Income)')
axes[0][2].legend([f'={third_corr}'])

fourth_corr = round(high_rev_grp.corr().loc['TLOCREV', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][0].scatter(x=high_rev_grp['TLOCREV'], y=high_rev_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
axes[1][0].set_xlabel('Total Local Revenue')
axes[1][0].set_xticks(local_rev_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][0].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1][0].set_title('Local Revenue v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][0].legend([f'={fourth_corr}'])

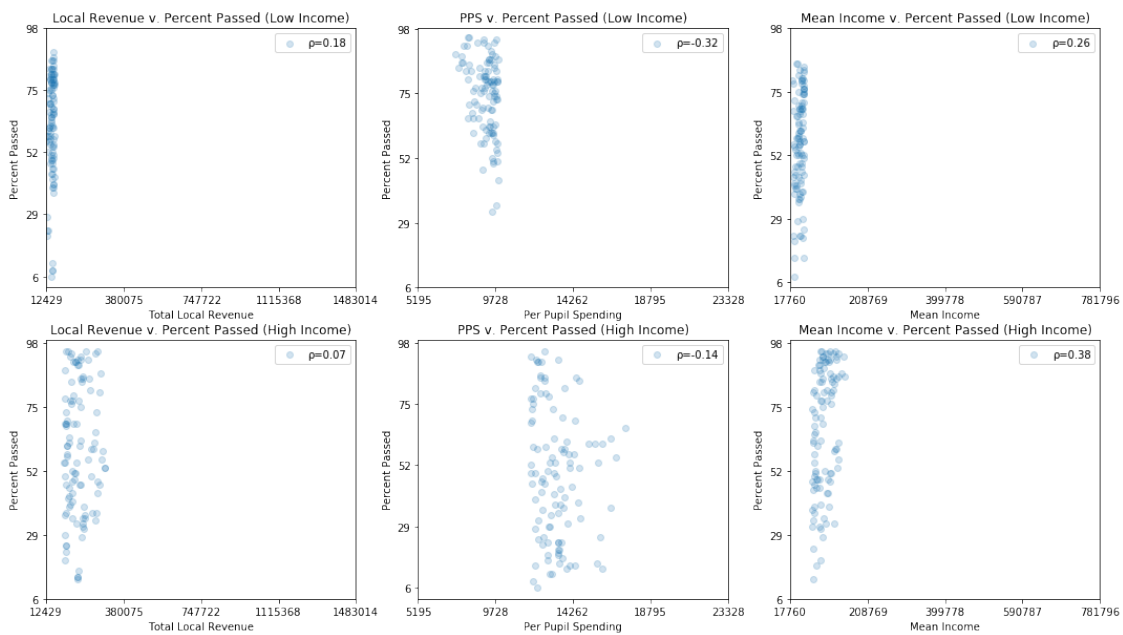
fifth_corr = round(high_pps_grp.corr().loc['PPCSTOT', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][1].scatter(x=high_pps_grp['PPCSTOT'], y=high_pps_grp['PCT_PASS'], alpha=0.1)
axes[1][1].set_xlabel('Per Pupil Spending')
axes[1][1].set_xticks(pps_ticks)
axes[1][1].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][1].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)

```

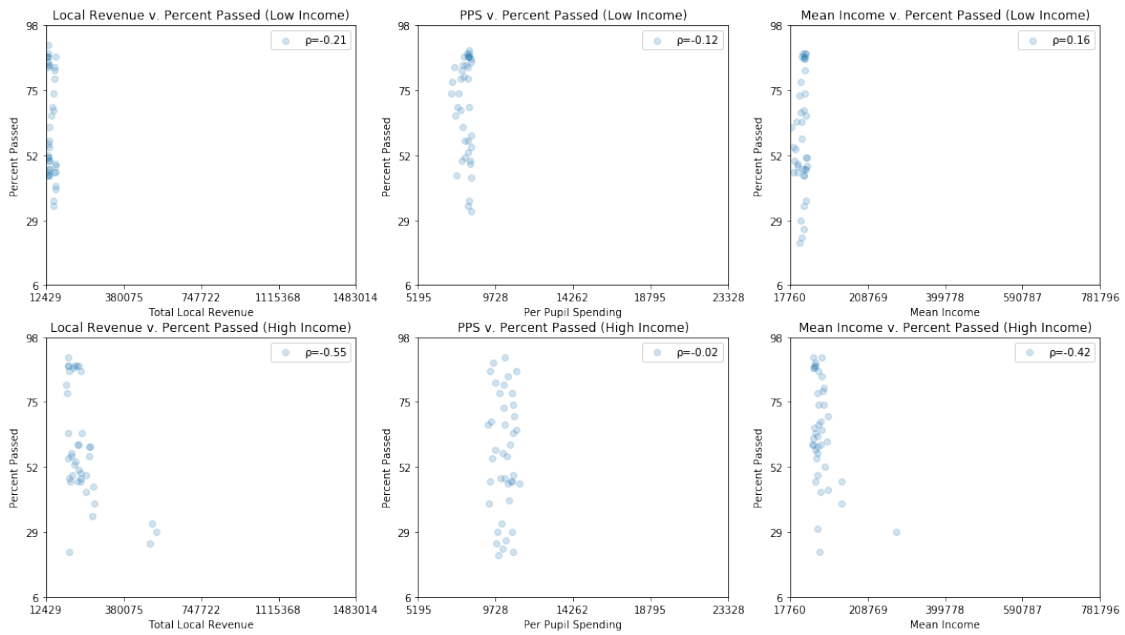
```
axes[1][1].set_title('PPS v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][1].legend([f'={fifth_corr}'])
```

```
sixth_corr = round(high_income_grp.corr().loc['MEAN INCOME', 'PCT_PASS'], 2)
axes[1][2].scatter(x=high_income_grp['MEAN INCOME'], y=high_income_grp['PCT_PASS'])
axes[1][2].set_xlabel('Mean Income')
axes[1][2].set_xticks(mean_income_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[1][2].set_yticks(pct_pass_ticks)
axes[1][2].set_title('Mean Income v. Percent Passed (High Income)')
axes[1][2].legend([f'={sixth_corr}'])
```

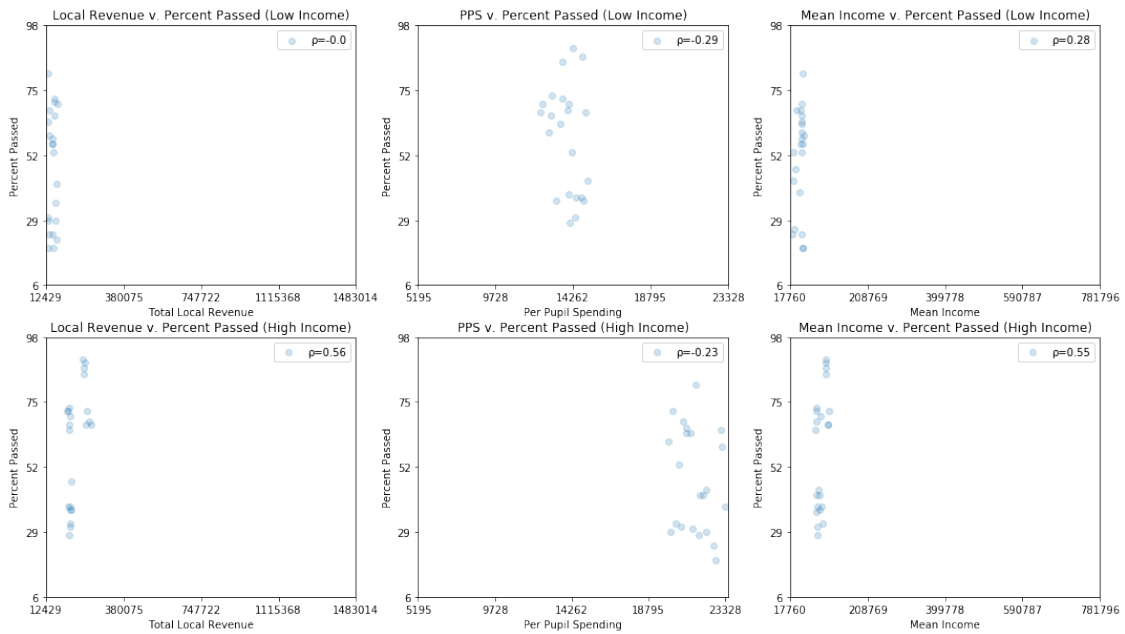
East North Central



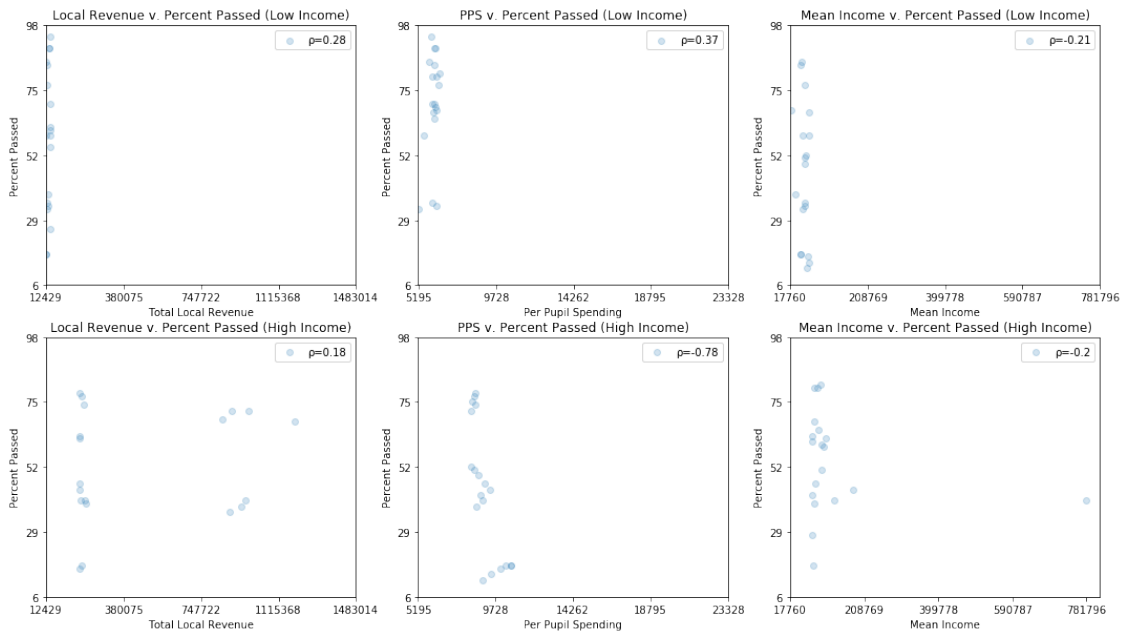
East South Central



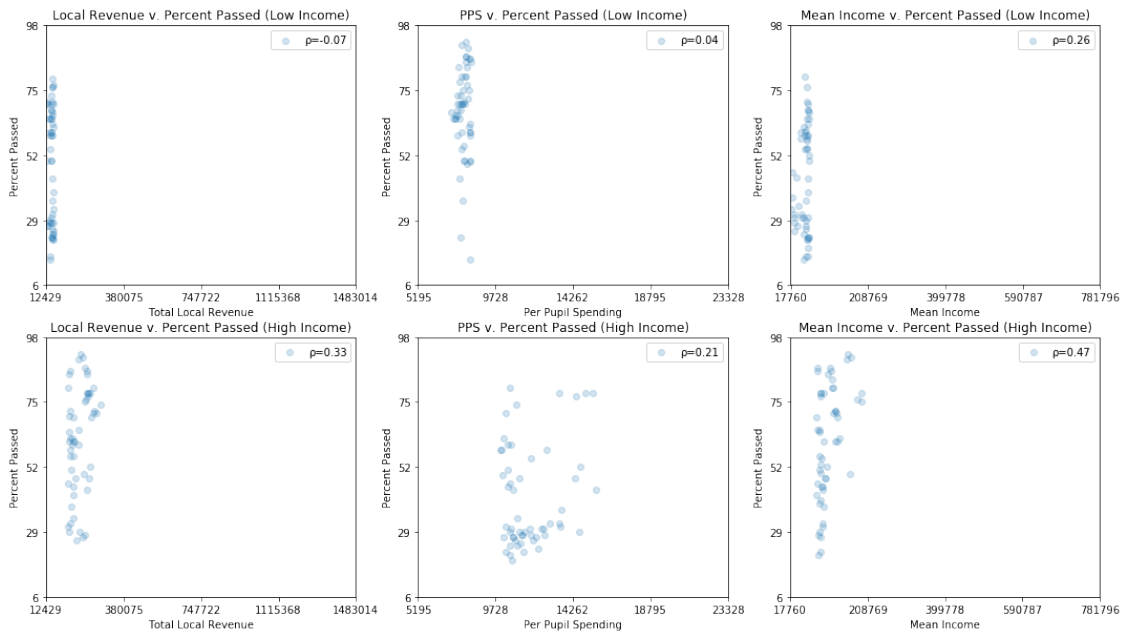
Middle Atlantic



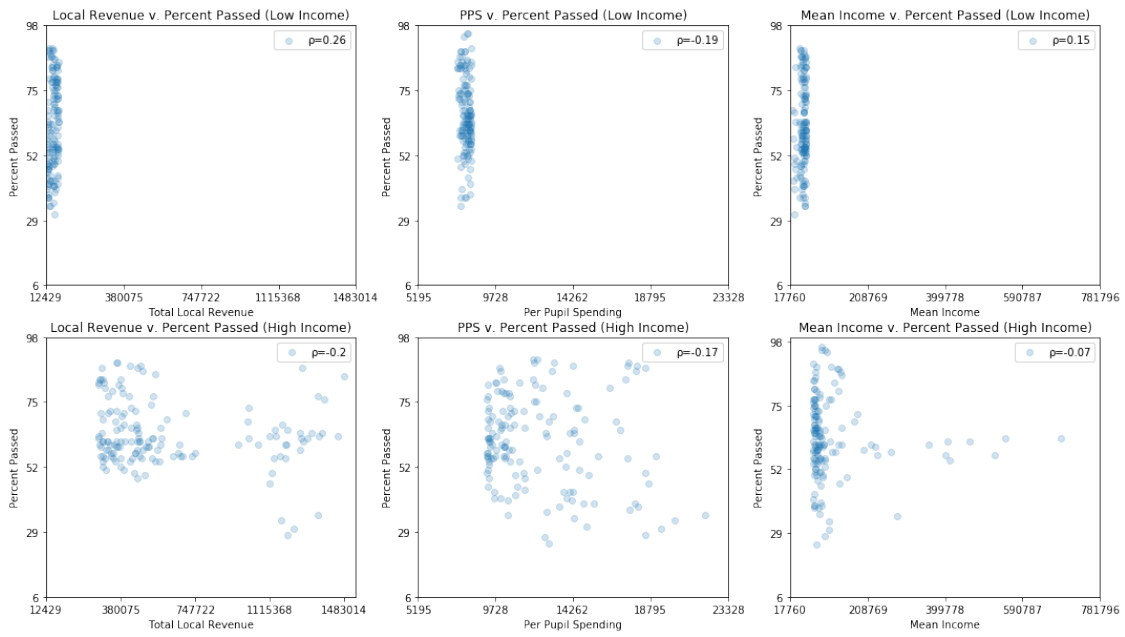
Mountain



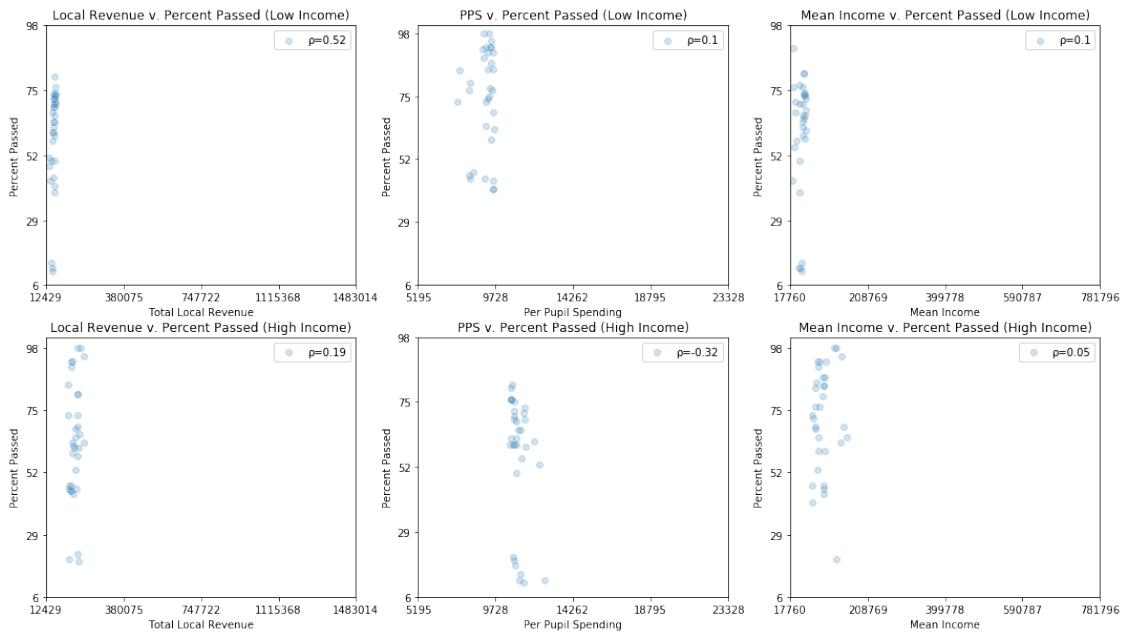
Pacific



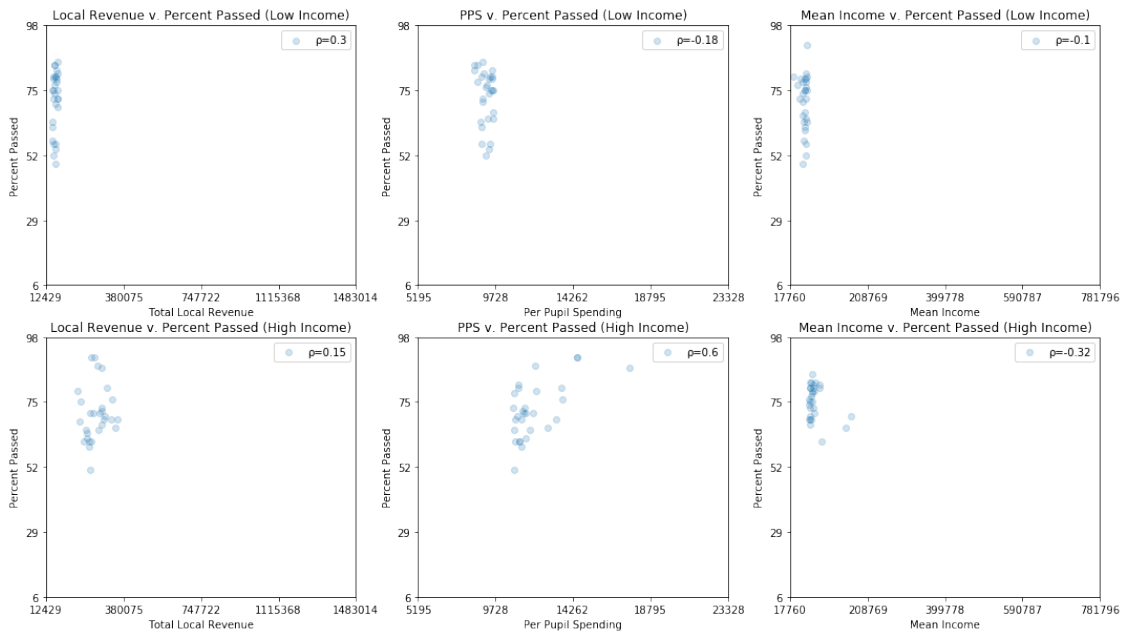
South Atlantic



West North Central



West South Central



```
In [441]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=4)
fig.set_size_inches(18, 6)
division_data_by_year = schlev_data.groupby(['DIVISION', 'YRDATA']).mean()
for region in division_data_by_year.index.levels[0]:
    year_data = division_data_by_year.xs(region)

    axes[0].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['TLOCREV'], label=region)
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Local Revenue')
    axes[0].set_title('Local Revenue (20102017)')
    axes[0].legend()

    axes[1].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['MEAN INCOME'], label=region)
    axes[1].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Mean Income')
    axes[1].set_title('Mean Income (20102017)')
    axes[1].legend()

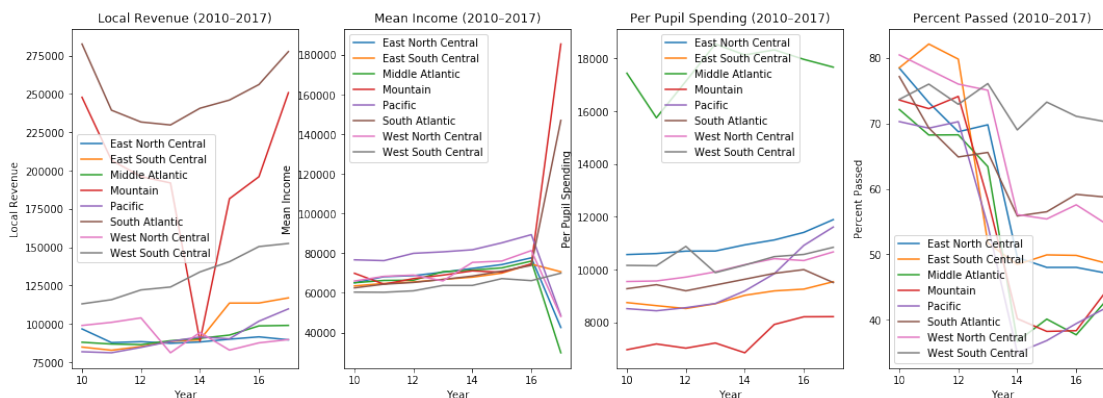
    axes[2].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['PPCSTOT'], label=region)
    axes[2].set_xlabel('Year')
    axes[2].set_ylabel('Per Pupil Spending')
    axes[2].set_title('Per Pupil Spending (20102017)')
    axes[2].legend()

    axes[3].plot(year_data.index.values, year_data['PCT_PASS'], label=region)
```

```

axes[3].set_xlabel('Year')
axes[3].set_ylabel('Percent Passed')
axes[3].set_title('Percent Passed (2010-2017)')
axes[3].legend()

```



The South Atlantic has the high local revenue out of all the districts which probably caused the greater local revenue seen in the South region. The Middle Atlantic has the highest per pupil spending of all the districts, which accounts for the higher pps in the Northeast region.

There seem to be a few groups of districts performing on a similar level on the scale of percent passed. The Mountain, Middle Atlantic, Pacific are performing worst than the other districts. The East North Central and East South Central are performing a bit better. South Atlantic and West North Central are performing a bit better than that—almost at 60 percent. The West South Central district is performing best with an about 75-percent passing rate.

Conclusion: We have not come to a solid conclusion about the data. Further analysis would be necessary to have any amount of certainty. For the purposes of the study, Mean Income, Total Local Revenue, and Per Pupil Spending were not string predictors of Percent Passed.

In order to create a clearer picture about what influences the “quality of education” in the United States we would need more time to dive down deeper into the data. With more time we could compare the West and Northeast, which were most similar, to the rest of the US. We could also dive down into the West South Central to try to learn why it has the highest scores over all. Finally we would want to do more research and conduct a further EDA with other factors that may be playing a role here.