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#### Module 4

The analysis of the schools dataset shows that it contains 15 unique schools, with an average student population of 2,611 and a range of school sizes from 427 to 4,976 students. The budgets for these schools vary significantly, with an average budget of about 1.64 million dollars, and a range from approximately 248,000 to 3.12 million dollars.

The students dataset contains data for 39,170 students across 15 schools. The average reading score is about 81.88, and the average math score is 78.99. Reading scores range from 63 to 99, while math scores range from 55 to 99. The dataset includes students across different grades and schools, providing insights into performance distributions.

The conclusion I came to reveals significant variation in both school size and budget, with the largest school having over 4,900 students and the smallest just 427, while school budgets range from approximately \$248,000 to over \$3.1 million. This suggests that per-student spending may differ substantially, potentially affecting the resources available to students. Additionally, students tend to perform better in reading than in math, with an average reading score of 81.88 compared to 78.99 in math. The higher variability in math scores, as indicated by a larger standard deviation, suggests that student performance in math is more inconsistent and may require additional attention to improve outcomes.