**Written Report**

The data is two csv files. One is about the student data that’s broken down into 9 categories (Student ID, student name, gender, grade, school attended, reading score, math score), the other is about the school data in 5 categories (School ID, school name, type [charter or district], size [population of students], budget). Overall, there are 15 schools with a whopping population of 39,170 students with an average math score of 78.98%, average reading score of 81.87%, 74.98% of students passing math, 85.81% of students passing reading, and about 65.17% of students passing both. It’s almost a perfect split in terms of type of school with 7 district schools and 8 charter schools. However, it’s far from a perfect split in terms of performance. The charter schools outperform the district school in terms of every academic metric measured in the data (math scores, reading scores, percentage of students passing math, reading or both). The smaller the school, the better the individual performance by the students on average. Surprisingly, the less budget per student, the better the students performed. However, to the last point, there was a lot of overlap between district schools and a higher budget per student.

In conclusion, smaller schools improve performances of the students. One can hypothesize that the in the smaller schools, the students get more attention which translates to a better education and hence better performance. Charter schools are also way better than the district school. A whopping 90 percent of charter school kids passed both reading and math compared to 53 percent of district kids. So if you’re looking to increase your kids’ chances of having passing grades, then your best bet is to find a small charter school. This is isn’t an advertisement for charter schools, just an analysis based on the data on those csv files.