**Probable Conclusions**

Based on the data received from the csv files (schools\_complete.csv & students\_complete.csv), a few probable conclusions can be made. We do know that it is not a guarantee, however, there is a possibility that these scenarios could be accurate. The first conclusion is built on the school type.

**School Type**

Table

Description automatically generated

Table 1.1

Looking at Table 1.1 we see a data frame that was created from the merge of these two csv files that summarizes each school’s data. When we observe the “School Type” column in comparison to the “% Overall Passing” column, we see that the overall passing scores percentages for math and reading by school favor charter schools than district schools. More remarkable information can be drawn from Table 1.2. There are fifteen schools that have their summary listed and of these fifteen schools, eight of them are charter school. These charter school make up the top eight schools on this list!

Table

Description automatically generatedTable 1.2

**Spending Per Student**

The next conclusion comes from the budget and the average spending per student. The total budget for each school was divided by the number of students to calculate the spending per student. Bins were created to categorize spending and the following bins were the result: $0 – 585, $585 – 630, $630 – 645, & $645 – 680. Table 1.3 summarizes the information of the schools that fall in each bin. The more money that is spent per student did not equate to a higher passing percentage. As a matter of fact, the more money that each school had to spend on their students, the lower their overall scores become.

Table

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Table 1.3