Module 4 Challenge

In this assignment, you’ll create and manipulate Pandas DataFrames to analyze school and standardized test data.

**Background**

You are the new Chief Data Scientist for your city's school district. In this capacity, you'll be helping the school board and mayor make strategic decisions regarding future school budgets and priorities.

As a first task, you've been asked to analyze the district-wide standardized test results. You'll be given access to every student's math and reading scores, as well as various information on the schools they attend. Your task is to aggregate the data to showcase obvious trends in school performance.

**Instructions**

Using Pandas and Jupyter Notebook, create a report that includes the following data. Your report must include a written description of at least two observable trends based on the data.

**Hint:** Check out the sample solution called PyCitySchools\_starter.ipynb located in the .zip file to review the desired format for this assignment.

**District Summary**

Perform the necessary calculations and then create a high-level snapshot of the district's key metrics in a DataFrame.

Include the following:

* Total number of unique schools
* Total students
* Total budget
* Average math score
* Average reading score
* % passing math (the percentage of students who passed math)
* % passing reading (the percentage of students who passed reading)
* % overall passing (the percentage of students who passed math AND reading)

**School Summary**

Perform the necessary calculations and then create a DataFrame that summarizes key metrics about each school.

Include the following:

* School name
* School type
* Total students
* Total school budget
* Per student budget
* Average math score
* Average reading score
* % passing math (the percentage of students who passed math)
* % passing reading (the percentage of students who passed reading)
* % overall passing (the percentage of students who passed math AND reading)

**Highest-Performing Schools (by % Overall Passing)**

Sort the schools by % Overall Passing in descending order and display the top 5 rows.

Save the results in a DataFrame called "top\_schools".

**Lowest-Performing Schools (by % Overall Passing)**

Sort the schools by % Overall Passing in ascending order and display the top 5 rows.

Save the results in a DataFrame called "bottom\_schools".

**Math Scores by Grade**

Perform the necessary calculations to create a DataFrame that lists the average math score for students of each grade level (9th, 10th, 11th, 12th) at each school.

**Reading Scores by Grade**

Create a DataFrame that lists the average reading score for students of each grade level (9th, 10th, 11th, 12th) at each school.

**Scores by School Spending**

Create a table that breaks down school performance based on average spending ranges (per student).

Use the code provided below to create four bins with reasonable cutoff values to group school spending.

spending\_bins = [0, 585, 630, 645, 680]

labels = ["<$585", "$585-630", "$630-645", "$645-680"]

Use pd.cut to categorize spending based on the bins.

Use the following code to then calculate mean scores per spending range.

spending\_math\_scores = school\_spending\_df.groupby(["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"])["Average Math Score"].mean()

spending\_reading\_scores = school\_spending\_df.groupby(["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"])["Average Reading Score"].mean()

spending\_passing\_math = school\_spending\_df.groupby(["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"])["% Passing Math"].mean()

spending\_passing\_reading = school\_spending\_df.groupby(["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"])["% Passing Reading"].mean()

overall\_passing\_spending = school\_spending\_df.groupby(["Spending Ranges (Per Student)"])["% Overall Passing"].mean()

Use the scores above to create a DataFrame called spending\_summary.

Include the following metrics in the table:

* Average math score
* Average reading score
* % passing math (the percentage of students who passed math)
* % passing reading (the percentage of students who passed reading)
* % overall passing (the percentage of students who passed math AND reading)

**Scores by School Size**

Use the following code to bin the per\_school\_summary.

size\_bins = [0, 1000, 2000, 5000]

labels = ["Small (<1000)", "Medium (1000-2000)", "Large (2000-5000)"]

Use pd.cut on the "Total Students" column of the per\_school\_summary DataFrame.

Create a DataFrame called size\_summary that breaks down school performance based on school size (small, medium, or large).

**Scores by School Type**

Use the per\_school\_summary DataFrame from the previous step to create a new DataFrame called type\_summary.

This new DataFrame should show school performance based on the "School Type".

**Requirements**

**District Summary (20 points)**

* Calculate the total number of unique schools (2 points)
* Calculate the total number of students (2 points)
* Calculate the total budget (2 points)
* Calculate the average (mean) math score (2 points)
* Calculate the average (mean) reading score (2 points)
* Use the code provided to calculate the percentage of students who passed math (2 points)
* Calculate the percentage of students who passed reading (2 points)
* Use the code provided to calculate the percentage of students that passed both math and reading (2 points)
* Create a new DataFrame for the above calculations called district\_summary (4 points)

**School Summary (20 points)**

* Use the code provided to select the school type (2 points)
* Calculate the total student count (2 points)
* Use the code provided to calculate the per capita spending (2 points)
* Calculate the average test scores (2 points)
* Calculate the number of schools with math scores of 70 or higher (2 points)
* Calculate the number of schools with reading scores of 70 or higher (2 points)
* Use the provided code to calculate the schools that passed both math and reading with scores of 70 or higher (2 points)
* Use the provided code to calculate the passing rates (2 points)
* Create a new DataFrame for the above calculations called per\_school\_summary (4 points)

**Highest-Performing Schools by Percentage of Overall Passing (5 points)**

* Sort the schools by % Overall Passing in descending order (2 points)
* Save the results to a DataFrame called top\_schools (2 points)
* Display the first 5 rows (1 point)

**Lowest-Performing Schools by Percentage of Overall Passing (5 points)**

* Sort the schools by % Overall Passing in ascending order (2 points)
* Save the results to a DataFrame called bottom\_schools (2 points)
* Display the first 5 rows (1 point)

**Math Scores by Grade (10 points)**

* Use the code provided to separate the data by grade (1 points)
* Group by "school\_name" and take the mean of each (4 points)
* Use the code to select only the math\_score (1 points)
* Combine each of the scores above into single DataFrame called math\_scores\_by\_grade (4 points)

**Reading Scores by Grade (10 points)**

* Use the code provided to separate the data by grade (1 points)
* Group by "school\_name" and take the mean of each (4 points)
* Use the code to select only the reading\_score (1 points)
* Combine each of the scores above into single DataFrame called reading\_scores\_by\_grade (4 points)

**Scores by School Spending (5 points)**

* Use pd.cut with the provided code to bin the data by the spending ranges (2 points)
* Use the code provided to calculate the averages (1 points)
* Create the spending\_summary DataFrame using the binned and averaged spending data (2 points)

**Scores by School Size (5 points)**

* Use pd.cut with the provided code to bin the data by the school sizes (2 points)
* Use the code provided to calculate the averages (1 points)
* Create the size\_summary DataFrame using the binned and averaged size data (2 points)

**Scores by School Type (5 points)**

* Group the per\_school\_summary DataFrame by "School Type" and average the results (2 points)
* Use the code provided to select the new column data (1 point)
* Create a new DataFrame called type\_summary that uses the new column data (2 points)

**Written Report (15 points)**

To receive all points, the written report presents a cohesive written analysis that:

* Summarizes the analysis (5 points)
* Draws two correct conclusions or comparisons from the calculations (10 points)

**Grading**

This assignment will be evaluated against the requirements and assigned a grade according to the following table:

| **Grade** | **Points** |
| --- | --- |
| A (+/-) | 90+ |
| B (+/-) | 80–89 |
| C (+/-) | 70–79 |
| D (+/-) | 60–69 |
| F (+/-) | < 60 |