**Summary of the data.**

The data as a whole is for 15 schools, with an almost $25 million budget for almost 25,000 students. Pupils generally score better on the Reading Assessment than the Maths one, with a higher average score and a greater percentage of pupils passing. However, there is an element where some pupils have passed one test, but not the other.

The data suggests that Charter schools outperform District schools across all metrics. The top five performing schools were all Charter schools, and the bottom five all District schools

The data also shows that there is not much change between scores for both reading and maths across the age range – so Charter schools seem to start higher and maintain it, whereas District schools seem to start a bit lower, and do not close this attainment gap.

Counter-intuitively, four out of the top five performing schools do it for a smaller budget per pupil than the bottom five schools. This is re-enforced by the spending summary that shows the smaller the per pupil budget, the higher the percentages for those passing Reading, Maths – and those getting both are.

There is a big drop off in performance with large schools – which is expected, seeing, as they are the District Schools, which reflects the dataset as a whole. One thing of note is that for District Schools, the individual subject passing rates are much higher than when it is combined, suggesting that there is a greater rater of e.g. pupils passing reading, but not getting Maths. Yes there is a reduction for Charter Schools but it is much smaller, suggesting a greater rate of when e.g. a pupil passes Maths, the same pupil also passes reading. The key limiting factor for District Schools is percentage passing Maths as it is significantly lower than the equivalent for reading, and against charter schools.