A thorough examination of school performance data provides important new information on the variables affecting academic achievement. Interestingly, a recurring pattern emerges from the analysis of test results according to school size: smaller and medium-sized institutions, or those with less than 2000 students, routinely beat their bigger counterparts. Higher overall passing rates are the consequence of this trend, which is seen in average math and reading scores as well as the proportion of students passing both courses. This shows that fewer students in a school could create a more favorable learning environment and lead to better student results.

Furthermore, there is a noticeable difference in academic achievement between district and charter schools. Average math and reading scores are regularly better at charter schools, and the proportion of children passing both courses is also significantly higher. This striking difference shows that, in contrast to regular district schools, the charter school model – which is distinguished by its autonomy and unconventional methods – may be especially important in promoting academic performance. All things considered; these results highlight the potential advantages of smaller school sizes as well as the unique merits of the charter school system in terms of fostering student achievement.