

## Report on the Analysis

This report summarizes the analysis of educational performance indicators comparing charter schools and district schools focusing on average scores in math and reading, the percentage of students passing these subjects and the overall passing rate. The report assesses how the size of the school influences performance and analyzes the connection between per student budget and performance results.

### Summary of Analysis

1. **Charter Schools outperform District Schools:** In the analysis charter schools consistently achieve higher average math scores and reading scores, with better percentages of students passing these subjects. Overall, charter schools have better performance compared to district schools.
2. **Effect of School Size on Performance:** Small and medium-sized schools have a higher overall passing percentage than large-sized schools. This suggests that smaller schools may offer better teacher-student ratios, or a more cohesive school environment, which could contribute to improved student outcomes.
3. **Budget and Performance Relationship:** The highest-performing schools, based on overall passing rates, have lower per-student budgets than the lowest-performing schools. This shows that higher spending per student does not necessarily correlate with better performance outcomes.

### Two correct conclusions or comparisons from the calculations

1. **Charter Schools Generally Achieve Better Academic Outcomes:** Charter schools outperform district schools in all performance metrics, including average scores in math and reading, as well as passing rates for both subjects and overall. This suggests that charter schools are more effective at delivering educational results compared to district schools.
2. **Smaller Schools and Budget Efficiency Contribute to Higher Performance:** Small and medium-sized schools have higher overall passing rates compared to larger schools, which may indicate that smaller schools offer more effective educational settings. In addition, the highest-performing schools achieve better results with lower per-student budgets, implying that budget efficiency, rather than just higher spending, may be a key factor in achieving better performance outcomes.

### Comparison

When comparing small and medium-sized schools to large-sized schools, the analysis shows that size plays a significant role in performance. Smaller schools achieve better overall passing rates, which may highlight potential benefits of smaller school settings, such as more individualized attention and tailored educational strategies. This finding contrasts with the performance of larger

schools, which may face challenges such as larger class sizes or resource constraints that could impact overall student performance.