**Report**

Based on the analysis of the standardized test results, reading performance exceeds math performance with average reading scores of 81.88, higher than the average math scores of 78.99. Therefore, the percentage of students who passed the reading test was 85.81% while the percentage of students who passed the math test was 74.98%. Conversely, the percentage of students who passed both tests is significantly lower than those who passed either test individually with 65.17% passing rate.

Also, according to the findings and by separating schools into two categories, district and charter, the results show that, despite having a lower per-student budget, charter schools have higher averages scores in math and reading as well as the percentage passing rates for both, compared to district schools. The overall passing rates are significantly above 90% for charter schools, while district schools have rates around 52-55%. Schools with lower spending ranges show higher percentages of students passing math and reading compared to schools with higher spending ranges.

In conclusion, these insights underscore the need for a different approach to improving math education across the district and acquiring effective strategies from charter schools and lower-spending schools to enhance overall student performance. The findings suggest that factors other than budget allocation, such as teaching strategies and school management practices, might play a crucial role in student performance in the areas of math and reading.