

District-wide standardized test results were examined in both math and reading. Across the entire district, 74.98% of students passed the math exam (with a score of 70 or higher) and 85.81% of students passed the reading exam (with a score of 70 or higher). The overall passing rate was lower, with 65.17% of students passing both math and reading exams. Passing rates varied across the fifteen schools in the district, ranging from 52.99% at Rodriguez High School to 91.33% at Cabrera High School.

Analysis focused on school-level characteristics and overall pass rates. First, spending was examined. Spending per student ranged from \$581 (at Holden High School) to \$655 (at Huang High School). Examining just these two schools demonstrated that more spending per student was associated with a lower pass rate (89.23% versus 53.51%). To examine this potential relationship between per student spending and pass rates further, schools were divided into four spending categories (less than \$585 per student; \$585-\$630; \$630-\$645; \$645-\$680). With each successive category of spending per student, pass rates went down, going from 90.37% at schools with the least spending per student to 53.53% at schools with the most spending per student.

Spending per student was thought to be related to school resources and student attention. However, school size may also be related to how much attention each student received. This factor was next examined for relationships with performance. Schools were categorized as small (fewer than 1000 students), medium (1000-2000 students) or large (2000-5000 students). There was no clear difference in performance between small and medium schools. Large schools did have lower performance (58.29% overall pass rate). This raises the possibility that large schools may be negatively related to student performance.

Lastly, school type (district versus charter) was examined. Charter schools outperformed district schools in math (93.62% pass rate compared to 66.55%), reading (96.59% pass rate compared to 80.80%), and the combination of both math and reading (90.43% pass rate compared to 53.67%). Size and type of school may be somewhat confounded, with only one charter school having more than 2000 students and no district schools having fewer than 2000 students. The one large charter school did have a pass rate comparable to that of other charter schools, raising the possibility that it is school type, rather than size, that may be key.