The quality of Brazilian's education has been a widely discussed topic due to its importance to economic development and equality. This fact, can be attributed, among other reasons, to the acknowledgment that the quality of public education in Brazil is much lower than other countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of governance structure of the cities on the quality of education in elementary school, measured by IDEB 2009. The start point was a factor analysis using profile data of the IBGE 2009 from Brazilian's municipalities. The governance's structure of municipalities was checked, and a smaller number of alternatives, not correlated variables, that, somehow, summarized the main information of the original data, by finding the factors or latent variables, were identified. Then, the method of least ordinary squares was used to see how the note of IDEB 2009 is affected by the structure of government in each of Brazilians municipalities. To correct the heterogeneity not observable was used the bootstrap method. The main finding from the present study is that, in fact, the structure of governance has a positive impact on school performance. It was found that the municipalities that have lower scores in IDEB are those with a weaker governance structure in relation to municipalities that have higher grades.