Between academic years 1998 and 2002, improving schools increased the percentage of students reaching proficiency by at least 3% (look at purple diamonds in charts below to determine an increase) and decreased the percentage of students in the three lowest categories by at least 3% (look at black circles in charts below to determine a decrease).

Understanding your school’s performance summary:

- **High Performing Schools**: 50% or more students performing proficiently
- **Low Performing Schools**: 33% or more students performing in lowest categories
- **Moderately Performing Schools**: All others

Understanding your school’s improvement summary:

Between academic years 1998 and 2002, improving schools increased the percentage of students reaching proficiency by at least 3% (look at purple diamonds in charts below to determine an increase) and decreased the percentage of students in the three lowest categories by at least 3% (look at black circles in charts below to determine a decrease).

**Key for school expenditures areas**
- Instruction (5 components)
  - Classroom teachers
  - Instructional Support
  - Paraprofessionals
  - Classroom technology
  - Classroom materials, trips, etc.

**Selected school indicators**

- 1. SALT Survey Teacher Response Rate (%)
- 2. SALT Survey Student Response Rate (%)
- 3. Student Attendance (%)
- 4. Students Exempted from ELA State Testing (%)*
- 5. Stability Index (%)
- 6. Mobility Index (%)
- 7. Suspensions / Total # of Students
- 8. Teachers with emergency/special provisional certification (%)

* This is the percent of students in the tested grades who are beginning English language learners (LEP Level I) and/or students whose Individual Education Plan (IEP) exempts them from the regular state assessments. These exempted IEP students took the state’s Alternate Assessment in Spring 2002. Their results are reported in the state section.