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).

### Financial information (per pupil)

Data source: InSite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>General Education</th>
<th>LEP</th>
<th>Special Education</th>
<th>Title 1</th>
<th>Vocational Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This school</td>
<td>$11,719</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,641</td>
<td>$21,081</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Key for school expenditures areas

- Classroom teachers
- Substitute teachers
- Paraprofessionals
- Classroom technology
- Classroom materials, trips, etc.
- Instructional Support
- Operations
- Leadership

#### 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 (%)