



St. Richard's Episcopal School

Indianapolis School Chooser 2013-2014

A K-12 Guide to Finding a Great School for Your Child

Step 1: Think about needs

Your student's needs

As you begin thinking about choosing a school, first consider carefully what your child needs from his or her school. There are many important things to think about:

Instruction and curriculum: What teaching style will best help your child succeed? Does your child perform better in a traditional classroom in which the teacher directs all activities? Or does your child need more freedom to explore and pursue his or her own interests? Is it important for your child to study religion, or a foreign language? Does your child need a college prep curriculum or training for a particular job? How important are test scores?

School and class size: Will your child do better in a small school where she/he will get more one-on-one attention or a large school that offers more special services, programs, and activities? Keep in mind that the total number of students in a school does not tell the whole story. You may find a large school that also offers small classes. You may also find that classes at a small school are larger than you expected.

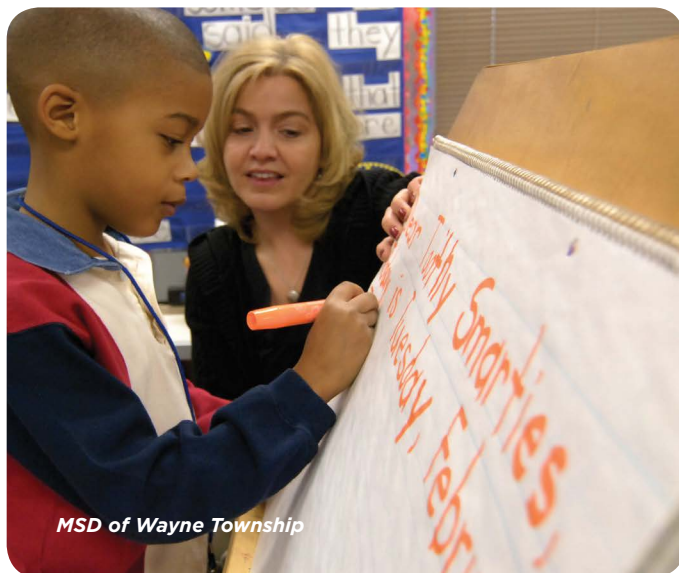
Special programs and services: Does your child have special needs? Look for a school that can provide these support services:

- * Special education
- * Honors/gifted and talented programs
- * Classes for English Language Learners (ELL)
- * Counseling
- * Accommodations for a physical disability
- * Speech services

Social and extra-curricular issues: What is your ideal makeup for a school for your child? Should it be co-ed or single sex? What type of racial/ethnic/socio-economic mix is important to you? What activities (e.g. chess club or yearbook) does your child want to participate in? Do you want a school that provides community service opportunities?

Educating the whole child: Is it important for your child to be taught more than just core academic subjects (English/language arts, math, science, social studies)? Does the school offer arts and music programs, physical education classes, or sports that students can play? The arts provide opportunities for students to express themselves creatively, and learning to play a musical instrument instills discipline. A student who participates in regular physical education is more likely to remain motivated to stay healthy and physically active throughout adulthood. If the school you are considering does not provide arts or physical education, find out what after-school activities are available.

For some families choosing a faith based option may be the right approach to educating the whole child. Some faith-based schools may have particular faith-related requirements. Many faith-based schools do not require the family to be members of the faith of the church sponsoring the school.



MSD of Wayne Township



Your family's needs

The choice of your child's school will affect your whole family. You will need to balance your child's needs with those of your family.

Transportation: Will you be driving your child or will she/he be getting to school independently? Is it important that the school be near a bus stop? Do you want the school to be near your home or your job? Does your child need special services?*

(*Note: Some district schools provide transportation only for special needs students.)

Before- and/or after-school care: Some schools provide both before- and after-care, some offer one or the other, and others do not offer them at all. The schools that do provide these programs sometimes do so for free, and others charge a fee. You will want to get information on what programs may be available, the potential cost, and the hours of operation.

Meal programs: Most traditional public schools and public charter schools and some private schools offer free or reduced cost breakfast and lunch for eligible students. Meal programs at private schools may vary, with some including the cost of meals in the tuition. You will want to call schools individually to get more details.

Free and reduced price lunch: Your annual income must fall below the levels in this table to qualify for free or reduced price lunch. These are the levels for 2012-2012¹, which are updated annually:

Number in family	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each additional
Reduced price lunch	27,991	35,317	42,643	49,969	57,295	64,621	71,947	7,326
Free lunch	19,669	24,817	29,965	35,113	40,261	45,409	50,557	5,148

¹ 2013-2014 levels were not available at time of publication.



Tuition and financial aid: If you are interested in a private school, tuition costs can vary along with what is included in those costs. Many Indianapolis private schools participate in the Choice Scholarship Program (CSP) and also offer financial aid or accept other financial assistance such as Tax Credits/SGO scholarships.

Parent involvement: Understanding how a school involves parents is something you should keep in mind when you are considering where to send your child. Contact the school to learn what the parent involvement policy is (most schools should have a written plan) and also use www.greatschools.org to connect with other parents to get their thoughts. Sit down with your child and have a family conversation about the things you both want in a school and ask yourselves how important those things are (very, somewhat, not at all)? Use the Indianapolis School Chooser needs worksheet found on p. 18 to help you write it all down and keep track.



Step 2: Understand the choices

District, public charter, non-public schools: What are they?

To decide which school is best for your child, learn about the types of schools available in Indianapolis.

Neighborhood district schools

- * Will automatically be assigned to a school in one of 11 public school districts based on home address; this will be your child's school unless you follow processes to make another choice.
- * Have attendance boundaries or zones, but may be available to those outside the boundaries/zones if enrollment procedures are followed.
- * Free to those who attend. Funded through tax dollars.
- * Must meet state academic standards, participate in state standardized testing and follow the No Child Left Behind Law.

District magnet schools

- * Are not automatically assigned; parents must follow enrollment procedures.
- * Most do not have attendance zones, only district boundaries.
- * Some require an entrance exam or audition, and these usually enroll in October/November for the following year.
- * Free to those who attend. Funded through tax dollars.
- * Must meet state academic standards, participate in state standardized testing and follow the No Child Left Behind Law.

Inter-district Transfer

- * Free to those who attend. Funded through tax dollars.
- * 10 of 11 districts take limited number of transfer students.

See District Enrollment Index for more information.

- * Do not provide transportation to out of district students.

Public Charter Schools

- * Free to those who attend. Funded through tax dollars.
- * Charter schools in Indianapolis are authorized by the City of Indianapolis (Mayor's Office), and Ball State University, Trine University, Grace College, and the Indiana State Charter School Board.
- * Interested families must apply directly with the school.
- * Will accept any student, if there is space. If there is not enough space for all who apply, students are chosen through a random lottery.
- * Charter schools have more flexibility in developing their academic programs, hiring teachers, and managing their budgets than traditional public schools.
- * Must meet state academic standards, participate in state standardized testing and follow the No Child Left Behind Law.

Virtual/Blended Public Charter & Traditional Public Schools

- * Are most appropriate for self-disciplined, independent learners.
- * Virtual schools don't have an actual school building or campus where students attend but they do have a virtual "campus" on the Web. However, some schools offer a blended onsite/online learning environment where part of the students' learning is online and part is at the school building.
- * Students enroll, log on from home and follow the curriculum that the online school provides.

Private or Non-Public Schools

- * All non-public schools are created out of a specific mission (e.g. faith-based, educational program/philosophy or population served).
- * Are either accredited by the state (i.e. Indiana Department of Education [IDOE]) or another accrediting body that verifies a certain level of quality, or they are non-accredited and are not subject to any public reporting.

Step 2: Understand the choices (continued)



Private or Non-Public Schools (continued)

- * State-accredited non-public schools must take state tests and report some school and student information to the public.
- * Charge tuition and fees. Funded through tuition, fundraising, donations and grants. Tuition in non-public schools vary greatly and can range from approximately \$2,000 to \$20,000 or more per year depending on the school.
- * Most non-public schools in Indianapolis participate in the Choice Scholarship Program (voucher program) and/or the Tax Credit Scholarship Program, which can cover all or part of tuition costs to eligible low and middle income families. (See “Vouchers through the Parental Choice Program” below.) In addition to State programs, most non-public schools provide some type of tuition assistance based on financial need and availability of funds.
- * Students who want to attend must apply.
- * Non-public schools have the freedom to develop specialized programs, curriculum, etc.
- * Many are faith based; some are not.

Homeschool

- * Parents who choose to educate their child at home can find information and guidance at: www.doe.in.gov/student-services/home-school

How to make private schools work for you

Think you don't have enough money to send your child to a non-public school? Think again. Don't rule out private schools just because of the tuition. There may be resources to help you pay for it. The main categories of help are vouchers, tax credit scholarships, and the schools' own financial assistance programs.

Tax Credit Scholarships through Scholarship Granting Organizations (SGO)

- * Tax credit scholarships help cover the cost of tuition at a private school.
- * To qualify, students must be 1) a resident of Indiana; 2) Either entering kindergarten OR attended a public school prior to receiving the scholarship; 3) A family needs to have an income of 200% or less of the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program. Cannot make more than double the FRL rate to qualify. (SGOs can set their income guidelines lower than 200%.)
- * To attend a private school using a tax credit scholarship, parents contact the private school to find out which SGO the school has partnered with, and then contact that SGO directly to apply.

Tax Credit Scholarship Program Income Eligibility for 2012-2013 School Year

Household Size	Tax Credit Scholarship (200% FR Lunch)
1	\$41,330
2	\$55,982
3	\$70,634
4	\$85,286
5	\$99,938
6	\$114,590
7	\$129,242
8	\$143,894
For each additional family member, add:	\$14,652

- * Income levels are based on Adjusted Gross Income for the household.
- * 2013-14 numbers not available at time of publication.



Vouchers through the Choice Scholarship Program

- * Vouchers pay for part, or all, of a child's education at a private school.
- * To qualify, students must be 1) a resident of Indiana. 2) Have either completed two consecutive semesters in an Indiana public school and entering 2nd grade or higher, OR received a tax credit scholarship the previous school year. 3) Additionally, a family needs to have an income of 150% or less of the Federal Free and Reduced Lunch Program – i.e. a family of four could make up to roughly \$60,000 a year and qualify for the program.
- * To attend a private school using a voucher, parents fill out an application directly with the private school of their choice.
- * If a school has a grade level with more voucher applicants who meet admission requirements than voucher spaces, the school must fill those spaces through a random public lottery.

Voucher Program Scholarship Amounts for 2012-2013 School Year:

The scholarship amounts are determined based on grade level and school district of residence OR cost of tuition and fees are the private school. Students receive whichever is least out of these options:

1. Tuition and fees at the participating school
2. \$4,500 (for grades 1-8)

- or -

An amount based off the per-student state funding for the student's school corporation of residence, determined as follows:

- * 90% of the funding formula amount if household income is up to 100% of Federal Free and Reduced Lunch eligibility (see chart to the right)

- * 50% of formula amount if household income is up to 150% of Federal Free and Reduced Lunch eligibility (see chart below)

Household Size	Larger Voucher (90% of funding in corp. of residence)	Smaller Voucher (50% of funding in corp. of residence)
1	\$20,665	\$30,997
2	\$27,991	\$41,986
3	\$35,317	\$52,975
4	\$42,643	\$63,964
5	\$49,969	\$74,953
6	\$57,295	\$85,942
7	\$64,621	\$96,961
8	\$71,947	\$107,920
For each additional family member, add:	\$7,326	\$10,989

Income levels are based on Adjusted Gross Income for the household at the time of publication. 2013-2014 levels were not available at time of publication.

Tax Deduction for Educational Expenses

Families paying for out-of-pocket educational expenses such as tuition, textbooks, and other expenses are eligible to claim a tax deduction on their state taxes. You may claim up to \$1,000 per child in K-12 on your state taxes for your educational expenses (unreimbursed expenses only). Examples of such expenses are tuition and fees at a private school, textbooks, and other school supplies. The deduction applies to taxable year 2010 and thereafter.

For forms on the tax deduction, visit www.SchoolChoiceIndiana.com

Step 3: Visit your top choices

Our Web site contains more than we could ever include in this printed guide, but no single piece of information tells the whole story. Visiting is the only way you can tell whether you and your child will feel safe and comfortable at the school. You will also be able to see whether the teachers are enthusiastic and the students are engaged in learning.

Now that you have narrowed your choices, it is time to visit the schools:

Schedule your visit. Pick three or four dates and times that work best for you and then call the school. Explain that you are considering applying or enrolling your child and would like to visit. Find out if you will be able to meet the principal and observe classes while you are there. Have your calendar handy so you can write down the date and time of your visit. School phone numbers are provided on the school profiles beginning on p. 26.

Think about what you want to see at the school. Before you go, use the Indianapolis School Chooser visit worksheet on p. 22 to help write down the questions you want to make sure you ask during your visit. (You can also print extra copies at www.greatschools.org/indianapolis.) Your observations of the school can start the moment you get there. Make sure you take the Indianapolis School Chooser visit worksheet and a pen so you can record your observations and the answers to the questions you prepared in advance.

Arrive early. Plan to get to the school 10 minutes before your scheduled visit and check in at the main office when you arrive. That will give you a chance to check out the neighborhood and watch how the front office works (Do they greet you? Are they polite? Are phones answered promptly?). You also may receive a visitor's pass to wear during your visit.

Ask and observe. This is your chance to get the information you need to make the best choice for you and your child. You have prepared your questions in advance and you are ready, so do not be afraid to ask them or others if they come up. And don't worry if you forget to ask something



important; you can always call later. Visiting classrooms is an important part of the school visit and may tell you the most about whether the school is a good place for your child. Visit as many classes as you can, but when you are in classrooms do not disturb the students' learning.

Keep your eyes open and think about all the things you see: the schoolyard, the classrooms, and the area around the school. Think about how the school FEELS. Is it an environment that you feel comfortable trusting your children to 180 or more days a year? Sometimes it is your gut, in combination with the data and your observations, that can be most telling. Record your observations on the Indianapolis School Chooser visit worksheet you brought with you.

Have a great visit!



Step 4: Make your decision

Now that you have visited your top choices, you should have a good idea which schools are a good fit for your child. Start by looking over the notes you took during your school visits. Use your impressions from those visits and the information you gathered to follow these next steps. They will help you find the right school(s).

Eliminate schools where you felt unwelcome or unsafe.

Cross off any school on your list that does not seem like a comfortable place for you and your child. During your visit, were students roaming the halls instead of being in class? Was bad language used by students with no correction by an adult? Did it feel like the students ran the building or that adults did not consider student opinions?

Compare information about your choices to your worksheets about your child's needs and your family's needs.

Look over the notes you filled in on the Indianapolis School Chooser needs worksheet on p. 18 (or printed from www.greatschools.org/indianapolis) to see how the information you collected matches what you thought would best meet the needs of your child and family.

Look at your school visit notes and rank the schools on your list.

Rank the schools based on how much you liked what you saw during your visits. Keep in mind things you noticed: cleanliness, students' behavior, enthusiasm of teachers, whether students seemed engaged, and the overall feeling you got from the school.

Review these school profiles again.

Use the Indianapolis School Chooser and the profiles on www.greatschools.org/indianapolis to remind yourself of specific features about each school, and then rank the schools again based on academic performance using the attainment and value-added test scores provided if available. If no scores are available, you can contact each individual school for test score information. Keep in mind that students who attend high-performing schools are more likely to be prepared for college, the workplace, and life.



Make your decision. Once you have considered all these factors, your first choice may be obvious. If one of the schools ranks high in all categories, you have found your school! If the rankings are mixed, you may have to decide which qualities are most important to you.

Apply to more than one school. Your first choice may not be available, so you will want to apply to at least two other schools that meet most of your needs. This way, you work to ensure that your child has the opportunity to go to a school that you like.

Step 5: Apply and enroll on time



District School Enrollment

Regular enrollment is continuous throughout the winter/spring. The typical timeline for early enrollment for many magnet or specialty programs is by December 15.

Enrollment procedures

There are several things you will need the first time you register your child in a district school. These typically include:

1. The student's certified birth certificate
2. The student's immunization records
3. Proof of address (current utility bill)
4. Proof of identification of the parent (driver's license)

If the student is returning to your assigned district school, only proof of address is needed.

Enrollment in a different district school (Inter-district transfer)

(See the Enrollment Index on pp. 128 -129 for district by district information)

Some, but not all, of the 11 school districts in Indianapolis accept students outside their boundaries. Most only accept a limited number of students and have admissions requirements, such as a certain GPA or attendance record and even disciplinary requirements. See pp. 128-129 for district by district requirements. If you wish to enroll your child in a district school in a different school district, you must contact the district you are interested in and follow their process.



For more information about district schools, contact the district directly:

Beech Grove City (317) 788-4481
Decatur Township (317) 856-5265
Franklin Township (317) 862-2411
Indianapolis Public Schools (317) 226-4000
Lawrence Township (317) 423-8200
Perry Township (317) 789-3700

Pike Township (317) 293-0393
Town of Speedway (317) 244-0236
Warren Township (317) 869-4300
Washington Township (317) 845-9400
Wayne Township (317) 988-8600



Public Charter School Enrollment

Enrollment processes and timelines for Indianapolis's 35 public charter schools vary by school. In order to enroll, contact the school directly to find out timelines and pick up an application.

For more information about public charter schools, you can contact:

Indiana Public Charter Schools Association

Russ Simnick
President
407 Fulton St., Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 972-5880
russ@INcharters.org
www.INcharters.org

Office of Charter Schools

Robert Marra
Executive Director
Ball State University
Teachers College (TC), Room 910
Muncie, IN 47306
(765) 285-6103
ramarra@bsu.edu
www.bsu.edu

Indiana Department of Education

Jeff Barber
Charter School Specialist
151 W. Ohio St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-9143
jbarber@doe.in.gov
www.doe.in.gov

Office of Mayor Greg Ballard

Brandon Brown
Director of Charter Schools
2501 City County Building
200 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46201
(317) 327-3618
bbrown@indy.gov
www.indy.gov/OEI

Indiana Charter School Board

Claire Fiddian-Green
Executive Director
151 W. Ohio St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-0964
cfgreen@doe.in.gov
www.doe.in.gov/CharterBoard

Private or Non-Public School Enrollment

Enrollment processes and timelines for Indianapolis's non-public schools vary by school. In order to enroll, contact the school directly to find out timelines and pick up an application. Some private schools may have entrance requirements or require a test for admission. Private schools that participate in the voucher program decide which months they are accepting enrollment. However, the Indiana Department of Education decides when voucher applications can be submitted. (Dates were not available at time of publication.)

For more information about private schools, you can contact:

Indiana Department of Education

151 West Ohio Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Phone: 317-232-6610
ChoiceSchool@doe.in.gov
www.doe.in.gov/schoolchoice

Indiana Non-Public Education Association

John F. Elcesser, Executive Director
1400 N Meridian St
Indianapolis, IN 46202-2305
317-236-7329
jelcesser@archindy.org

Enrollment calendar

You have a lot of ground to cover. Many district schools, private schools and public charters set their own enrollment start dates and deadlines AND THEY VARY WIDELY, so be ready to call schools directly. Use the calendar below, the school profiles, and the worksheets in the *Indianapolis School Chooser* Workbook starting on p. 18 to get organized and get moving!

November – December: TYPICAL EARLY ENROLLMENT PERIOD

- Early enrollment period for some district magnet schools, public charter schools and private schools. Contact schools you are most interested in to find out about testing (for magnet and private schools) and if you can enroll early. The deadline for many magnet schools is December 15.
- Some districts will consider out-of-district students during this period, so do not wait if you are interested in this option.
- Testing period for some schools that offer early enrollment. Do not wait until the end of the early enrollment period because you may miss all testing opportunities.
- Schedule school visits for early enrollment schools.

February–March: MAIN ENROLLMENT MONTHS FOR MANY DISTRICT AND PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

- Complete applications.
- Call to get registration deadlines for any private or public charter schools you may be interested in.
- Schedule school visits.
- Call to get registration guidelines for any private or charter schools you may be interested in attending.

Mid-August – early-September: SCHOOL STARTS FOR MOST SCHOOLS

Some advice about enrollment

Many schools have “rolling” or year-round enrollment and fill open seats as they become available. Even some schools with stated deadlines will continue to fill open seats if they have some, so contact any school you might be interested in even if you think you’ve missed the enrollment deadline.

Research shows that moving your child mid-year often has bad consequences for learning. Except in VERY rare cases (such as physical danger), plan to switch schools only at the beginning of a new school year. Instead, try to collaborate with school staff to make your child successful at the school for the duration of the school year.

For help with this circumstance, contact Stand For Children at (317) 759-2639.



What is the new GreatSchools rating?

The new GreatSchools Rating is a gauge of overall school performance that combines multiple factors, and is intended to help parents identify higher performing schools in a given city. The new rating combines test score performance with student academic growth, college readiness, and school climate.

Overall Rating

The Overall Rating is a roll-up of multiple sub-ratings, with the weights of each component as follows:

Test score and growth indicators are provided for all types of schools—district, public charter, and private—and are based on statistical comparisons to place schools in one of three categories:

	Test scores	Student growth	College readiness	Climate
Elementary	45%	45%		10%
Middle School	45%	45%		10%
High School	45%		45%	10%
K-12	30%	30%	30%	10%

The Overall Rating is on a 1 to 10 scale, and is categorized as follows: 1-3 = “Below Average,” 4-6 = “Average,” 8-10 = “Above Average.”

Sub-rating #1: Test Score Rating

The Test Score Rating is based on 2011-2012 standardized test score results. For elementary and middle schools, Indiana Statewide Testing for Educational Progress-Plus (ISTEP+) assessment results are used, covering English/language arts and math in grades 3 through 8, science in grades 4 and 6, and social studies in grades 5 and 7. For high schools, End-of-Course Assessments (ECAs) are used. ECAs are pass/fail tests that students take after completing instruction in Algebra I, Biology I, and English 10. Students can take these tests as early as their 8th grade

year to as late as the end of their 10th grade year, and may retake the test multiple times if necessary. For the Test Score rating, we use as much ECA or ISTEP+ data as is available for each school, so long as at least 10 students were tested in a given grade.

The Test Score Rating for each school is calculated by averaging that school’s ratings for each grade and subject tested, resulting in a Test Score Rating ranging from 1 to 10. The Test Score sub-rating is on a 1-10 scale and is categorized as follows: 1-3 = “Below Average,” 4-7 = “Average,” 8-10 = “Above Average.”



Sub-rating #2: Student Growth Rating

The Student Growth Rating measures how well schools contribute to students' one-year academic gain, taking into account the students' test score from the prior year. The Student Growth Rating uses Indiana Growth Model school results in English Language Arts and math from the 2010-11 to 2011-12 school years. Indiana Growth Model results are published by the Indiana Department of Education. For more information about the Indiana Growth Model, see <https://learningconnection.doe.in.gov/ArticleViewer.aspx?art=8>.

To calculate the Student Growth Rating, we look at three metrics:

- * the percent of students scoring in the bottom 25% who achieved high growth in 2012,
- * the percent of students scoring in the top 25% who achieved high growth in 2012, and
- * the percent of all students who showed low growth in 2012

The Student Growth Rating is categorized as follows: 1-3 = "Below Average," 4-7 = "Average," 8-10 = "Above Average."

Sub-rating #3: College Readiness Rating

The College Readiness Rating is an estimate of how well a high school prepares all students for success in college, when compared to all other high schools in Indiana. It includes the percent of graduates who took either the SAT or ACT exam and their average performance on that exam. Data were provided by the Indiana Department of Education. NOTE: ACT and SAT scores used in this rating are from the 2010-2011 school year, which was the most recent data available at the time of printing.

The College Readiness Rating is on a 1-10 scale, which is categorized as follows: 1-3 = "below average," 4-7 = "average," 8-10 = "above average."



Our Lady of Lourdes

Sub-rating #4: Climate Rating

The Climate Rating makes up 10% of the Overall GreatSchools Rating. It provides insight into five aspects of school climate: safety and cleanliness, respect and relationships, expectations for students, teacher collaboration and support, and family engagement. It is based on teacher survey responses from the Indianapolis Teacher Climate Survey piloted by GreatSchools in fall, 2012, in partnership with the Indiana State Department of Education and United Way.

Scores for each school climate category were calculated by averaging all teacher responses at a school. Each school then received a score for each category based on the average responses. The five scores were then added and weighted equally, to create the final Climate Rating, which was set on a 1 to 10 scale.



A Few Final Notes

Research the Test Scores

District, public charter, and private school test scores for schools participating in the voucher program are publicly available, and you can find the grade-level achievement data at GreatSchools.org by searching for the school you wish to see. Please remember that private schools that are not state accredited and do not participate in the voucher program do not give ISTEP+ or ECA. Almost all do administer some type of standardized tests and should be willing to share their results with you as you make your school choice. Be skeptical and dig deeper if a school will not provide achievement information at your request.

Look Deeper at Other Features

Test scores indicate how well a group of students at a particular school scored on the ISTEP+ on the day they took the test. These test scores give you one indication of the academic success of a school, but they should not be used as the only factor to judge a school. It is important to consider other features such as teacher quality, principal leadership, school size, art and music programs, school safety, etc. While we understand that test scores can only show you a snapshot in time of how a school is doing academically, it is still a good place to start.





Use the GreatSchools website for more information

www.greatschools.org provides a wealth of current information in a parent-friendly, easy-to-read format to help you in your school search. On the website, you will find:

- * GreatSchools test score ratings for district, private, and independent charter schools
- * School reviews and ratings from parents, students, and teachers
- * A parent community where you can ask questions about local schools or give advice to others
- * Information about teachers and the student population
- * Details about extracurricular activities, sports, clubs, and more from the school principal
- * Helpful articles and newsletters about topics such as homework help or bullying prevention
- * Details about extracurricular activities, sports, clubs, and more from the school principal
- * A special education section for and about families with students who have special needs

Why is choosing the right school important?

When you choose a great school for your child, from preschool to high school, it will have a lasting impact on his or her life. Schools vary widely. They have different degrees of success in teaching their students math, reading, and other subjects; providing a safe environment for learning; preparing students for the world of work and college; and developing well-adjusted, responsible young adults. Some schools do many of these things well, and some schools may have mixed results, while still others face significant challenges. When it comes to education, one size does not fit all. Different children thrive in different settings, so it is important for you to consider what type of school and school environment will help ensure your child's success.

Choosing the right school for your child may seem difficult, but you can do it if you take it one step at a time.

Streamline your search with the GreatSchools Indianapolis webpage:
www.greatschools.org/indianapolis