

# **ARROWHEAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

3825 Mt. View Avenue • San Bernardino, CA 92405 • 909-881-8100 • Daniel Marin, Principal • daniel.marin@sbcusd.com

## 2012-2013 School Accountability Report Card Published in 2013-2014

#### San Bernardino City Unified School District

777 North F St. • San Bernardino, CA 92410 • (909) 381-1100 • Dr. Dale Marsden, Superintendent • dale.marsden@sbcusd.com

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC), by February 1 of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school.

- For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC Web
  page at <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/</a>.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.
- SARCs for schools in the San Bernardino City Unified School District are available on the district's web site at
   <a href="http://www.sbcusd.com">http://www.sbcusd.com</a>. Hard copies are available upon request from each school or from the district's
   Communications Department.

# I. Data and Access

#### DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <u>http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/</u> that contains additional information about this school and comparisons of the school to the district, the county, and the state. Specifically, DataQuest is a dynamic system that provides reports for accountability (e.g., state Academic Performance Index [API], federal Adequate Yearly Progress [AYP]), test data, enrollment, high school graduates, dropouts, course enrollments, staffing, and data regarding English learners.

#### **Internet Access**

Internet access is available at public libraries and other locations that are publicly accessible (e.g., the California State Library). Access to the Internet at libraries and public locations is generally provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Other use restrictions may include the hours of operation, the length of time that a workstation may be used (depending on availability), the types of software programs available on a workstation, and the ability to print documents.

#### **Additional Information**

For further information regarding the data elements and terms used in the SARC, see the 2012–13 Academic Performance Index Reports Information Guide located on the CDE API Web page at <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/</a>.

# **II. About This School**

# School Description and Mission Statement

The mission of Arrowhead Elementary School is to provide an effective educational program based on shared decisionmaking by staff and parents to meet the special needs of a diversified population and prepare our students to be successful in an ever-changing society.

## **Opportunities for Parental Involvement**

## This section provides information about opportunities for parents to become involved with school activities.

Each school provides multiple options for parents to participate in the educational process. Opportunities vary from site to site but include parent centers, parent education programs, Parent Teacher Association (PTA), School Site Council (SSC), School Advisory Committee (SAC), English Learners Advisory Committee (ELAC), Gifted and Talented Education (GATE) Advisory Committee, African American Parent Advisory Council (AAPAC), homework hotlines, auto-callers, parent conferences, family curricular theme nights, parent training and education, classroom and playground volunteers, and leadership opportunities for parents. For more information about these and other opportunities, please contact the school.

At the district level, parents can participate in the District Advisory Committee (DAC), District English Learners Advisory Committee (DELAC), District African American Advisory Council (DAAAC), and a variety of short-term, solution-oriented focus groups and advisory committees. Additionally, a Family Resource Center is available from the hours of 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM. Goals of the Family Resource Center include increased home/school communication, increased access to district-level parent and family training opportunities, and increased access to family involvement resources for district schools.

#### Parent Outreach Contacts:

- Family Resource Center

   1525 W. Highland Ave.
   San Bernardino, California 92411

   909-880-4057

   Hours: 8:00 AM 4:30 PM, M-F
- Marcelino Serna, Parent/Family Involvement Officer 909-880-4057, marcelino.serna@sbcusd.com
- Emily Valdez, Parent Outreach Worker 909-880-4057, emily.valdez@sbcusd.com
- Talice Ostrinski, Homeless Facilitator 909-880-4057, talice.ostrinski@sbcusd.com
- Vicki Lee, Homeless Liaison 909-880-4057, vicki.lee@sbcusd.com

# **III. Student Performance**

#### Standardized Testing and Reporting Program

The Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program consists of several key components, including:

- **California Standards Tests (CSTs)**, which include English-language arts (ELA) and mathematics in grades two through eleven; science in grades five, eight, and nine through eleven; and history-social science in grades eight, and nine through eleven.
- California Modified Assessment (CMA), an alternate assessment that is based on modified achievement standards in ELA for grades three through eleven; mathematics for grades three through seven, Algebra I, and Geometry; and science in grades five and eight, and Life Science in grade ten. The CMA is designed to assess those students whose disabilities preclude them from achieving grade-level proficiency on an assessment of the California content standards with or without accommodations.

• California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA), includes ELA and mathematics in grades two through eleven, and science for grades five, eight, and ten. The CAPA is given to those students with significant cognitive disabilities whose disabilities prevent them from taking either the CSTs with accommodations or modifications or the CMA with accommodations.

The assessments under the STAR Program show how well students are doing in relation to the state content standards. On each of these assessments, student scores are reported as performance levels.

For detailed information regarding the STAR Program results for each grade and performance level, including the percent of students not tested, see the CDE STAR Results Web site at <u>http://star.cde.ca.gov</u>.

		Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced							
		(meeting or exceeding state standards)							
		School District State							
Subject	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	36%	40%	29%	37%	39%	39%	54%	56%	55%
Mathematics	44%	45%	36%	37%	39%	39%	49%	50%	50%
Science	35%	30%	33%	39%	44%	43%	57%	60%	59%

#### Standardized Testing and Reporting Results for All Students – Three-Year Comparison

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

#### Standardized Testing and Reporting Results by Student Group - Most Recent Year

	Percent of St	udents Scoring at Proficient	or Advanced
	English-		
Group	Language Arts	Mathematics	Science
All Students in the District	39%	39%	43%
All Students at the School	29%	36%	33%
Male	27%	36%	43%
Female	31%	36%	21%
Black or African American	18%	27%	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino	30%	39%	33%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	29%	21%	
Two or More Races	38%	33%	
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	29%	35%	27%
English Learners	28%	44%	15%
Students with Disabilities	27%		

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

## California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2012-13)

The California Physical Fitness Test (PFT) is administered to students in grades five, seven, and nine only. This table displays by grade level the percent of students meeting the fitness standards for the most recent testing period. For detailed information regarding this test, and comparisons of a school's test results to the district and state, see the CDE PFT Web page at <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/</a>.

	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards					
Grade Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards			
5	15.6%	26.7%	6.7%			

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

# **IV. Accountability**

#### Academic Performance Index (API)

The Academic Performance Index (API) is an annual measure of state academic performance and progress of schools in California. API scores range from 200 to 1,000, with a statewide target of 800. For detailed information about the API, see the CDE API Web page at <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/</u>.

#### API Ranks – Three-Year Comparison

This table displays the school's statewide and similar schools' API ranks. The **statewide API rank** ranges from 1 to 10. A statewide rank of 1 means that the school has an API score in the lowest ten percent of all schools in the state, while a statewide rank of 10 means that the school has an API score in the highest ten percent of all schools in the state.

The *similar schools API rank* reflects how a school compares to 100 statistically matched "similar schools." A similar schools rank of 1 means that the school's academic performance is comparable to the lowest performing ten schools of the 100 similar schools, while a similar schools rank of 10 means that the school's academic performance is better than at least 90 of the 100 similar schools.

API Rank	2010	2011	2012
Statewide	2	2	2
Similar Schools	3	3	1

#### API Growth by Student Group – Three-Year Comparison

	Actual API Change				
Group	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
All Students at the School	2	3	-55		
Black or African American					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Filipino					
Hispanic or Latino	26	-10	-48		
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White					
Two or More Races					

Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	6	0	-57
English Learners	27	-5	-40
Students with Disabilities			

Note: "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or district to report. "B" means the school did not have a valid API Base and there is no Growth or target information. "C" means the school had significant demographic changes and there is no Growth or target information.

#### API Growth by Student Group – 2013 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the number of students included in the API and the 2013 Growth API at the school, district, and state level.

			2013 Gro	owth API		
	# of		# of		# of	
Group	Students	School	Students	District	Students	State
All Students at the School	176	676	34,816	729	4,655,989	790
Black or African American	36	615	4,562	686	296,463	708
American Indian or Alaska Native	0		205	711	30,394	743
Asian	10		583	841	406,527	906
Filipino	1		169	822	121,054	867
Hispanic or Latino	105	678	25,777	727	2,438,951	744
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0		174	723	25,351	774
White	14	708	2,819	795	1,200,127	853
Two or More Races	10		357	687	125,025	824
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	175	674	32,822	723	2,774,640	743
English Learners	63	701	15,531	705	1,482,316	721
Students with Disabilities	10		3,726	564	527,476	615

#### **Adequate Yearly Progress**

The federal ESEA requires that all schools and districts meet the following Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) criteria:

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- Percent proficient on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- API as an additional indicator
- Graduation rate (for secondary schools)

For detailed information about AYP, including participation rates and percent proficient results by student group, see the CDE AYP Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/.

#### AYP Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2012-13)

AYP Criteria	School	District
Made AYP Overall	No	No
Met Participation Rate – English-Language Arts	Yes	Yes
Met Participation Rate - Mathematics	Yes	Yes
Met Percent Proficient – English-Language Arts	No	No
Met Percent Proficient – Mathematics	No	No
Met API Criteria	No	Yes
Met Graduation Rate	N/A	Yes

## Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2013-14)

Schools and districts receiving federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not make AYP for two consecutive years in the same content area (ELA or mathematics) or on the same indicator (API or graduation rate). After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not make AYP. For detailed information about PI identification, see the CDE PI Status Determinations Web page: <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp</a>.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	In Pl	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	1998-1999	2004-2005
Year in Program Improvement	Year 5	Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		62
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		88.6%

# V. School Climate

#### Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2012-13)

Grade Level	Number of Students	Grade Level	Number of Students
Kindergarten	66	Grade 5	45
Grade 1	50	Grade 6	0
Grade 2	59	Ungraded Elementary	0
Grade 3	58	Total Enrollment	328
Grade 4	50		

#### Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2012-13)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	19.8%	White	10.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	Two or More Races	4.9%
Asian	3.4%	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	97.3%
Filipino	0.3%	English Learners	24.7%
Hispanic or Latino	57.9%	Students with Disabilities	3.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%		

#### Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Elementary)

		2010	)-11		2011-12			2012-13					
	Avg.	Numb	Number of Classes*		Avg.					Avg.	Numb	per of Cla	sses*
Grade Level	Class Size	1-20	21-32	33+	Class Size	1-20	21-32	33+	Class Size	1-20	21-32	33+	
К	20.0	3	0	0	18.3	3	0	0	33.0	0	0	2	
1	16.5	4	0	0	20.0	3	0	0	25.0	0	2	0	
2	17.7	3	0	0	19.7	3	0	0	20.0	1	2	0	
3	18.0	3	0	0	19.5	2	0	0	15.0	2	2	0	

4	21.5	2	0	0	25.0	0	2	0	25.0	1	1	0
5	21.7	3	0	0	25.0	0	2	0	23.0	1	1	0

\*Number of classes indicates how many classrooms fall into each size category (a range of total students per classroom).

#### **School Safety Plan**

Date of Last Review/Update: July 30, 2013 Date Last Reviewed with Faculty: August 12, 2013

Every student and teacher has the right to attend a school free from physical and psychological harm. To help schools achieve these vital goals, the State of California has mandated that each K-12 school develop a comprehensive school safety plan. Reviewed annually, a school's safety plan is the result of a systematic planning process in cooperation with local public safety agencies, community leaders, parents, pupils, teachers, administrators, and other persons interested in the prevention of campus crime and violence. Each school's safety plan addresses the following key areas: preparedness, mitigation and prevention, response and recovery.

In close cooperation with Southern California Schools Risk Management (Joint-Powers Authority), local police and fire departments, the district's Office of Safety and Emergency Management conducts periodic safety inspections of district sites and provides correction reports to site administrators. A follow-up system is in place to ensure timely compliance and correction of discrepancies.

School sites also conduct scheduled drills for anticipated emergency situations (such as fires, earthquakes and lockdowns) to prepare students, staff, and other stakeholders how to appropriately respond to those emergencies. The district follows California's mandated Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for emergency management. The Office of Safety and Emergency Management is also tasked with coordinating the response and recovery of emergencies or other disasters affecting the SBCUSD.

#### **Suspensions and Expulsions**

	School			District		
Rate*	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Suspensions	10.1%	17.3%	20.1%	28.8%	21.4%	21.0%
Expulsions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

\*The rate of suspensions and expulsions is calculated by dividing the total number of incidents by the total enrollment.

## **VI. School Facilities**

#### School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2013-14)

#### <u>General</u>

The district takes great effort to ensure that all schools are clean, safe, and functional. To assist in this effort, the district uses the Facility Inspection Tool (F.I.T.), a survey instrument developed by the State of California Office of Public School Construction (OPSC). Results of this survey are available from the district's Maintenance and Operations Department. Below is more specific information on the condition of the school and the efforts made to ensure that students are provided with an appropriate learning environment.

#### Age of School Buildings

Arrowhead Elementary School has 17 classrooms on site serving students in grades pre-K to 6. The school was built in 1953 and was modernized in 2011-12. The school and its staff strongly support the diverse academic and social

development needs of all students. The school facility strongly supports teaching and learning through a modernized computer lab, library, large sized-classrooms and playground space.

## Safety

To ensure student safety before, during and after the school day, campus rec aides, teachers, and administrators supervise the school grounds including the cafeteria, quad area, and athletic fields. Signs are posted throughout the campus to indicate all visitors must report to and register in the administration office. All staff and visitors wear appropriate identifying badges.

#### Maintenance and Repair

Safety concerns are the number one priority of Maintenance and Operations. The District's Quality Control Technicians are proactive and conduct inspections at school sites on a continual basis. Also, the district staff at each site reports safety issues as they arise. Maintenance and Operations make necessary repairs to keep the schools in good repair and working order. A work order process is used to ensure efficient service and emergency repairs are given the highest priority and work orders are completed in a timely manner. The district maintenance staff has indicated that 100% of all toilets on school grounds are in working order, and as of August 16, 2013, none of the eight emergency conditions cited in Education Code 17592.72 exist at this school.

#### **Cleaning Process and Schedule**

The District Governing Board has adopted cleaning standards for all schools in the district. A summary of these standards is available at the school office or at the district office.

#### **Deferred Maintenance Budget**

The district participates in the State School Deferred Maintenance Program, which provides state matching funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis, to assist school districts with expenditures for major repair or replacement of existing school building components. Typically, this includes roofing, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical systems, interior or exterior painting, and floor systems. For the 2012-13 school year, the district budgeted \$2,014,186 for the deferred maintenance program. This represents 0.4% of the district's general fund.

#### **Deferred Maintenance Projects**

Work Scope	Cost
Replace asphalt between wings	\$52,000

#### Modernization Projects

No modernization projects are scheduled for this school in the 2013-14 school year.

#### New Construction Projects

No new construction projects are scheduled for this school in the 2013-14 school year.

#### School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2013-14)

This table displays the results of SBCUSD's annual inspection on March 29, 2013. All repairs listed were completed by the end of April 2013.

	Repair Status				Repair Needed and
System Inspected	Exemplary Good Fair Poor		Poor	Action Taken or Planned	
Systems: Gas Leaks,		Х			Check site water heater flush valves, preschool
Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer					
Interior: Interior Surfaces X		Secure cabinet or bookcase or cubby in special service			

		room, C1, B6; re-caulk grout in special service RR; patch and paint wall in B9
<b>Cleanliness</b> : Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation	x	
Electrical: Electrical	Х	Light out in A wing boys' RR, A3
<b>Restrooms/Fountains</b> : Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	x	No water to fountain in field areas; broken soap dispenser in A wing boys' RR; faucet loose in B wing boys' RR, computer lab; toilet seat loose in B wing boys' RR
<b>Safety</b> : Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	x	Fire extinguisher decal missing in B7, B8, B10
<b>Structural</b> : Structural Damage, Roofs	x	
<b>External</b> : Playground/ School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/ Gates/ Fences	X	Check gates and fences for damage or alignment issues; check signs for damage or graffiti; bumper guards have graffiti in parking lot; unabated graffiti on brick wall and gate in field areas; poles need touch-up paint in admin area, A wing; chipped paint on picnic tables in A wing; replace rubber kickdown tip in A wing boys' RR; repair or replace plank on picnic tables in B wing, B9; check emergency window screen release and handles in D1; patch and paint door in B9
<b>Overall Facility Rating</b>	Х	N/A

#### San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools (SBCSS) Williams Inspection Results (School Year 2013-14)

On an annual basis, representatives from SBCSS conduct Williams visits to school ranked in deciles 1-3 (currently based on the 2012 Academic Performance Index) in San Bernardino County. Visitation requirements include a facilities inspection that is designed to evaluate the school facility's "good repair" status as well as a School Accountability Report Card review in order to validate that the visit findings from the previous year, as well as any remedial action taken or planned, are accurately reported in the School Accountability Report Card.

This table displays the results of the SBCSS Williams Team annual inspection on August 16, 2013.

Item Inspected	Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
<b>Systems</b> : Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	No deficiencies were noted
Interior: Interior Surfaces	No deficiencies were noted
<b>Cleanliness</b> : Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation	No deficiencies were noted
Electrical: Electrical	No deficiencies were noted
<b>Restrooms/Fountains</b> : Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	No deficiencies were noted
Safety: Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	No deficiencies were noted
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	No deficiencies were noted
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/Doors/Gates/Fences	No deficiencies were noted

# **VII.** Teachers

#### **Teacher Credentials**

	School			District
Teacher	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13
With Full Credential	21	18	11	2,403
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	18
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	0	0	0	6

#### **Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions**

Indicator	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Total Teacher Misassignments	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

Note: "Misassignments" refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc. "Total Teacher Misassignments" includes the number of "Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners."

#### Core Academic Courses Taught by NCLB Compliant Teachers (School Year 2012-13)

The Federal ESEA, also known as NCLB, requires that core academic subjects be taught by Highly Qualified Teachers, defined as having at least a bachelor's degree, an appropriate California teaching credential, and demonstrated core academic subject area competence. For more information, see the CDE Improving Teacher and Principal Quality Web page at: <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/</u>.

	Percent of Classes in Core Academic Subjects				
Location of Classes	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers         Not Taught by Highly Qualified				
This School	100.0%	0.0%			
All Schools in District	94.9%	5.1%			
High-Poverty Schools in District	94.9%	5.1%			
Low-Poverty Schools in District	N/A	N/A			

Note: High-poverty schools are defined as those schools with student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools are those with student eligibility of approximately 25 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program.

# VIII. Support Staff

#### Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2012-13)

Title	Number of FTE* Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Counselor (Academic, Social/Behavioral, and Career Development)**	0.5	656.0
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	0.0	
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	0.4	
Psychologist	0.2	
Social Worker	0.0	

Nurse	0.2
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.4
Resource Specialist (non-teaching)	0.6
Other	0.0

\* One Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) equals one staff member working full-time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full-time.

\*\*Note: All counselors employed by SBCUSD provide services relating to academics, social/behavioral, and career development issues.

# **IX.** Curriculum and Instructional Materials

## Quality, Currency, and Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (School Year 2013-14)

This section describes whether the textbooks and instructional materials used at the school are from the most recent adoption; whether there are sufficient textbooks and instruction materials for each student; and information about the school's use of any supplemental curriculum or non-adopted textbooks or instructional materials.

#### Year and month in which data were collected: August 2013 Date of Sufficiency Hearing: September 13, 2013

Textbooks adopted by the San Bernardino City Unified School District Board of Education are selected from the State adopted list of materials. These materials are standards-based materials and are rigorously reviewed by San Bernardino City Unified School District Textbook Adoption Committees to assure that the selection will meet the unique needs of San Bernardino City Unified School District. The textbooks selected are usually adopted for a seven year cycle; however, due to the constraints of the California budget, the process and procedures adopting instructional materials have been suspended until the 2013-14 school year.

All core curriculum materials are available in English and Spanish. The Board of Education ensures that textbooks are purchased for each student in reading/language arts and mathematics in grades TK-6 to use in class, at home, and after school. For science and history-social studies classroom materials, big books have been purchased for K-2 with a textbook purchased for each student in grades 3-6 use in class, at home, and after school. ELD materials are standards-aligned and are purchased for each student who is identified as an English learner. Prior to the purchase of materials for the upcoming school year, an inventory is completed so that sufficient materials are available for the new school year. An inventory is completed for each classroom and reported to the principal and the District Office. This inventory is completed in March/April of each year to prepare for the following school year.

The chart below lists the core curriculum area, approved years of adoption, the publisher of the materials, and the year the materials were adopted by the Board of Education.

	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/	% of Students Lacking
Core Curriculum Area	Year of Adoption	Own Assigned Copy
Transitional Kindergarten (TK)	Little Treasures	0.0%
Reading/Language Arts and Mathematics	Macmillan/McGraw-Hill (2012)	
	<i>DLM Express</i> – ABE and Dual Immersion Classrooms Only Wright Group/McGraw-Hill (2012)	
	Reading and Lectura Houghton Mifflin (2002)	0.0%

Mathematics	California Mathematics and California Matemáticas	0.0%
	MacMillan/McGraw-Hill (2008)	
Science	California Science and Ciencias	0.0%
	Pearson School Foresman (2007)	
Social Studies	History/Social Science and Historia y Ciencias – K & 6	0.0%
	Houghton Mifflin (2006)	
	California Vista and Vistas de California – Grades 1-5	
	MacMillan/McGraw-Hill (2006)	
English Language Development	Moving into English	0.0%
	Harcourt Brace (2006)	
	Shining Star	
	Person Longman (2006)	

In addition to the core curriculum materials cited above, the district has purchased supplementary materials for use in the district's elementary music program. District music specialists primarily use these materials. Participation in the district's elementary music program is voluntary and open to students in grades four through six. Sufficient instructional materials are available for all students electing to participate in this music program.

Come Constantion Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/
Core Curriculum Area	Year of Adoption
Music	Share the Music
	McGraw Hill (1995)

# X. School Finances

#### Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

Level	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Expenditures Per Pupil (Supplemental/ Restricted)	Expenditures Per Pupil (Basic/ Unrestricted)	Average Teacher Salary
School Site	\$6,892	\$1,929	\$4,963	\$61,717
District			\$4,903	\$65,028
Percent Difference–School Site and District			1.2%	-5.1%
State			\$5,537	\$69,704
Percent Difference–School Site and State			-10.4%	-11.5%

**Supplemental/Restricted** expenditures come from money whose use is controlled by law or by a donor. Money that is designated for specific purposes by the district or governing board is not considered restricted. **Basic/Unrestricted** expenditures are from money whose use, except for general guidelines, is not controlled by law or by a donor.

For detailed information on school expenditures for all districts in California, see the CDE Current Expense of Education & Per-pupil Spending Web page at <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/</u>. For information on teacher salaries for all districts in California, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/</u>. To look up expenditures and salaries for a specific school district, see the Ed-Data Web site at: <u>http://www.ed-data.org</u>.

## Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

The common goal of all categorically funded programs in the San Bernardino City Unified School District (SBCUSD) is to ensure that all students--including English learners, educationally disadvantaged pupils, African American, Hispanic English only, gifted and talented pupils, and pupils with exceptional needs--attain mastery of state and local standards.

The educational program at each site is based on an improvement planning process that includes such members of the school community as the principal, teachers, support staff, parents, and students (at the secondary level). These stakeholders form an organizational unit called the School Site Council (SSC). The SSC develops and annually revises a plan called the Single Plan for Student Achievement (SPSA). The SPSA, based on self-study and collaboration, ensures that all of the resources available to the school are coordinated and focused on providing a high-quality educational program in which all students can achieve success.

Some students have difficulty mastering academic state and local content standards. They may be at risk of not meeting graduation requirements. For these students, categorical program funds are provided. Categorical funds are supplemental educational dollars used for supports that augment the core instructional program and increase the academic success of these students. Categorical funds provide items such as additional personnel time, staff development opportunities, supplemental student materials, and other specialized services, equipment, and supplies.

Categorical programs commonly found at SBCUSD sites are:

- No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) Title I, Part A
- Economic Impact Aid-State Compensatory Education (EIA/SCE)
- Economic Impact Aid-English Learner Program (EIA/LEP)
- School Improvement/Library Block Grant

Additionally, categorical programs have been established at the district level to provide important services and instructional support that help increase student success. Categorical funds in this category support District efforts in the areas of:

- Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE)
- Vocational Education Programs (Voc Ed)
- Tenth Grade Counseling
- Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC)
- NCLB Title II, Part A-Improving Teacher Quality
- NCLB Title III, Part A-Language Instruction for English Learners

Some District schools are identified as Program Improvement (PI) schools because they have not meet Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) criteria for two consecutive years. These schools offer parents the option of transferring their eligible students to an available school within the district that has not been identified as a PI school. This option is called Public School Choice. The District covers the cost of transportation.

Schools in their second year of PI identification offer two options to students. In addition to the Public School Choice option described above, these schools offer Supplemental Educational Support Services to students who remain in attendance at the PI school and who qualify based on low socio-economic status as determined by Free and Reduced Lunch eligibility and low achievement as indicated by grades and test scores. Supplemental Educational Support Services are opportunities for students to receive additional tutoring or academic assistance outside the regular school day from a state approved support provider. The District covers the costs of the Supplemental Educational Support Services, and related transportation costs are the responsibility of the parent or guardian.

## Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

		State Average for Districts in
Category	District Amount	Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$42,509	\$41,462
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$65,874	\$66,133
Highest Teacher Salary	\$81,447	\$85,735
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$113,867	\$107,206
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$110,150	\$111,641
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$122,666	\$122,628
Superintendent Salary	\$195,160	\$225,176
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	37%	38%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	5%	5%

Note: For detailed information on salaries, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/.

# XI. School Completion and Postsecondary Preparation

This section is not applicable to elementary schools.

# XII. Instructional Planning and Scheduling

#### **Professional Development**

The San Bernardino City Unified School District is committed to hiring the best staff available and to providing ongoing opportunities to support and increase professional practice for educators. Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment (BTSA) support providers, Peer Assistance Review (PAR) consulting teachers, buddy teachers and content specialists work with teachers on a regular basis. Teachers, paraprofessionals, and administrators are all provided opportunities to participate in professional development (PD) programs. An analysis of site academic and behavioral data is used to provide focus to each site's Single Site Plan for Student Achievement and used to guide the creation of the site professional development plan. The site administrators and Professional Development Team (PDT) work together to establish the focus of site professional development that takes place during weekly early release Collaboration Days.

SBCUSD offers a variety of professional development opportunities to support the improvement of instructional practice. Mandatory professional development has been identified through School Board Policy and the English Learner Master Plan. Teachers are required to complete 5 days of English Learner Professional Development and 3 days of Equity and Diversity Training. The goal of all professional development is to increase student proficiency in core subject areas. Targeted support is provided in the areas of culturally relevant instruction, strategies to assist English Learners, essential components of an ELD lesson, implementation of the Common Core State Standards, creating units of study through Rigorous Curriculum Design, building a solid foundation in Algebra, GATE strategies, implementing Positive Behavior Supports and integrating technology into daily instruction.

School sites support the focus of their identified instructional improvements with site-based professional development and job alike learning communities work through issues using work-embedded time. District-wide banked-time (Collaboration Days) provides an opportunity for sites to develop their Professional Learning Communities and levels of collaboration focused on student achievement. New teachers and teacher interns participate in articulated programs of professional development focused on the California Standards for the Teaching Profession. The district BTSA program serves as a credentialing agent under the 2042 Grant.

As schools are preparing to implement the new Common Core State Standards, the San Bernardino City Unified School District has embarked on an ambitious plan to build capacity at the schools by employing a trainer-of-trainers model. Administrators, teachers and community members receive professional development through a variety of methods. We make use of job-embedded time, after-school workshops, off-track/vacation training times, conference attendance, collaboration/coordination with local university programs, online delivery of professional development content and individual mentoring. Opportunities are created for development in curriculum writing, assessment of standards and instructional best practices, including teaching to the appropriate depth of knowledge and disciplinary literacy.

Additionally, Special Education offers a variety of PD opportunities to support the Individual Education Plans (IEPs) of identified students. Professional development is focused around current district, state, and national trends in the area of Special Education. At present, available topics include successful implementation of strategies for students with Autism, curriculum for different disability groups, behavior management, data analysis, social skills, English Language Development (ELD), Behavior Support Plans (BSPs), and legally defensible documents that best support students and meet state requirements.