

# San Juan High School

## School Accountability Report Card

### Reported Using Data from the 2012-13 School Year

#### Published During 2013-14

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 webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/>.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.

## I. Data and Access

### DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/> 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 <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/>.

## II. About This School

### Contact Information (School Year 2013-14)

School Contact Information	
School Name	San Juan High School
Street	7551 Greenback Lane
City, State, Zip	Citrus Heights CA, 95610
Phone Number	(916) 971-5150
Principal	Gloria Ervin
E-mail Address	gloria.ervin@sanjuan.edu
CDS Code	34-67447-3438504

District Contact Information	
District Name	San Juan Unified School District
Phone Number	(916) 971-7700
Web Site	www.sanjuan.edu
Superintendent	Glynn Thompson
E-mail Address	glynn.thompson@sanjuan.edu

## **School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2012-13)**

This section provides information about the school, its programs and its goals.

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### **Mission Statement:**

Utilizing innovation and collaboration, San Juan High School's mission is to educate and empower each student to compete and thrive in our ever-changing society, achieving beyond their academic and personal goals, through high quality, college preparatory instruction within cutting edge career pathways and by strengthening our diverse alliance of students, staff, families, and community in a safe and enriched environment.

### **School Profile:**

San Juan High School has been in existence since 1913 serving the Citrus Heights Community. New San Juan High School is one of 9 comprehensive high schools in San Juan Unified School District. San Juan is rich in diversity and varying learning styles. 73 percent of our students are Socio Economic Disadvantage, while 34 percent are English Language Learners and 20 percent are Students with Disability. Our ethnic breakdown is 10 percent African American, 28 percent Hispanic, and 53 percent White. The demographic is important in providing the type of learning that is conducive to learners. New San Juan offers a coordinated academic and Career Pathway program which allows students to complete both their UC/CSU entrance requirements and a Career Pathway program leading to certification in one of five programs. All academics are aligned with California Content Standards, which are designed to prepare students for success in the workplace and in post-secondary schooling.

The staff-directed school redesign includes small learning communities, which help to individualize instruction for students and prevent students from "slipping through the cracks," Project Based Learning (PBL) to give kids student-focused instruction and hands-on experiences, and support through AVID programs and our ASSETs after-school support program.

Through the WASC accreditation process, the staff at San Juan High School is committed to the development of graduates with 21st Century Skills: collaborative workers, critical thinkers, quality producers/performers, effective communicators, self-directed learners and community contributors.

### **Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2012-13)**

This section provides information on how parents can become involved in school activities, including contact information pertaining to organized opportunities for parent involvement.

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### **Contact Information**

Parents or community members who wish to participate in leadership teams, school committees, school activities, or become a volunteer may contact the principal of San Juan High School (916) 971-5112.

### **Parent Involvement**

Parents are an integral part of the learning environment and school community at New San Juan High School. Parents are encouraged to participate in the learning of their students and assist in the emotional and physical safety of our school community.

- The Booster Club is run exclusively by parents and assists in the development of scholarship funds for NSJHS students and financial and "manpower" assistance for programs in athletics, visual and performing arts, clubs, and other school-sponsored activities.
- Parent Teacher Student Organization (PTSO) provides support in school climate and student recognition, provides incentives for positive student academics and behavior, provides assistance in school-sponsored activities and clubs, and provides donations to supplement teacher's classrooms.
- English Language Advisory Council (ELAC) provides second-language parents an opportunity to contribute to the school and make recommendations on how their students can be supported in both academic and social settings.
- Home/School Communication is provided through the school web site, regular email and phone communications, and the PTSO-sponsored Weekly Newsflash.
- School Site Council includes parents on decision making for budgetary and program support needs.
- Volunteers are an essential part of any school/community partnership. Parents are encouraged to participate in any way they are able, including chaperoning field trips, classroom assistance, and as office volunteers.

For more information on parent involvement please contact: Gloria Ervin or Andi Johnson @ 971-5112.

### III. Student Performance

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 <http://star.cde.ca.gov>.

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

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced (meeting or exceeding the state standards)								
	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>English-Language Arts</b>	26	30	33	55	57	54	54	56	55
<b>Mathematics</b>	9	10	12	49	50	47	49	50	50
<b>Science</b>	30	33	33	58	60	59	57	60	59
<b>History-Social Science</b>	22	25	32	47	49	48	48	49	49

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

Group	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced			
	English-Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science
All Students in the LEA	54	47	59	48
All Student at the School	33	12	34	32
Male	31	13	36	33
Female	36	11	31	32
Black or African American	29	10		30
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian				
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino	31	11	20	25
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White	34	12	42	38
Two or More Races				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	29	11	21	27
English Learners	5	7	5	
Students with Disabilities	27	12	27	22
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services				

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 High School Exit Examination

The California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) is primarily used as a graduation requirement. However, the grade ten results of this exam are also used to establish the percentages of students at three proficiency levels (not proficient, proficient, or advanced) in ELA and mathematics to compute AYP designations required by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (NCLB).

For detailed information regarding CAHSEE results, see the CDE CAHSEE Web site at <http://cahsee.cde.ca.gov/>.

#### California High School Exit Examination Results for All Grade Ten Students – Three-Year Comparison

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced								
	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	34	30	34	58	58	58	59	56	57
Mathematics	33	33	38	57	56	59	56	58	60

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 High School Exit Examination Grade Ten Results by Student Group – Most Recent Year**

Group	English-Language Arts			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students in the LEA	42	22	36	41	37	22
All Students at the School	66	19	15	62	28	10
Male	74	13	13	59	32	10
Female	57	25	17	66	25	10
Black or African American	73	18	9	75	17	8
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Filipino						
Hispanic or Latino	80	15	5	73	25	3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander						
White	58	24	19	57	29	14
Two or More Races						
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	74	15	11	68	25	7
English Learners	95	5		95	5	
Students with Disabilities	95	5		90	10	
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services						

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 <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/>.

Grade Level	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	26.1	19.3	28.4

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**

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 <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/>.

**Academic Performance Index 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	1	1
Similar Schools	3	3	5

**Academic Performance Index Growth by Student Group – Three-Year Comparison**

Group	Actual API Change		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
All Students at the School	-52	16	34
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino	-68	11	61
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			
White	-54	16	23
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	-45	22	27
English Learners	-63	-3	19
Students with Disabilities		31	93

Note: "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or LEA 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.

### Academic Performance Index 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, LEA, and state level.

Group	2013 Growth API					
	School		District		State	
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API
All Students at the School	417	661	31,552	782	4,655,989	790
Black or African American	49	632	2,195	672	296,463	708
American Indian or Alaska Native	6		411	762	30,394	743
Asian	12	711	1,727	886	406,527	906
Filipino	6		478	832	121,054	867
Hispanic or Latino	136	638	6,061	704	2,438,951	744
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8		290	727	25,351	774
White	195	676	19,816	808	1,200,127	853
Two or More Races	5		574	762	125,025	824
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	313	644	14,726	712	2,774,640	743
English Learners	114	561	3,828	653	1,482,316	721
Students with Disabilities	93	529	3,874	592	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/>.

### Adequate Yearly Progress 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	No	Yes
Met Percent Proficient: English-Language Arts	No	No
Met Percent Proficient: Mathematics	No	No
Met API Criteria	Yes	Yes
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	No	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: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp>.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	In PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	2011-2012	2008-2009
Year in Program Improvement	Year 3	Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	18
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	94.7

## V. School Climate

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

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 9	207
Grade 10	141
Grade 11	176
Grade 12	239
Ungraded Secondary	5
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>768</b>

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

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	12.9	White	49.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6	Two or More Races	1.3
Asian	2.9	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	67.3
Filipino	1.0	English Learners	25.4
Hispanic or Latino	29.3	Students with Disabilities	17.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.2		

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

Subject	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13					
	Avg. Class Size	Number of Classrooms			Avg. Class Size	Number of Classrooms			Avg. Class Size	Number of Classrooms		
		1-22	23-32	33+		1-22	23-32	33+		1-22	23-32	33+
English	26	11	4	6	14.2	28	5	5	12	31	12	10
Mathematics	32.3	5	4	7	24.8	11	5	7	17	19	12	5
Science	31.7	4	4	6	20.3	12	5	5	21	10	16	
Social Science	34.8	7	4	8	21.1	18	3	9	13	24	13	2

Note: Number of classes indicates how many classrooms fall into each size category (a range of total students per classroom). At the secondary school level, this information is reported by subject area rather than grade level.

### School Safety Plan (School Year 2012-13)

This section provides information about the school’s comprehensive safety plan, including the dates on which the safety plan was last reviewed, updated, and discussed with faculty; as well as a brief description of the key elements of the plan.

This school is linked directly to the San Juan Unified School District’s Safe Schools Program. In partnership with the Sacramento County Sheriff’s Department and the City of Citrus Heights Police Department (CHPD), each school becomes part of a safety zone that is patrolled daily by a sheriff’s deputy assigned specifically to specific geographic zone or CHPD officer assigned to a particular school or small group of schools within the City of Citrus Heights. In addition to daily support from a designated Sheriff’s deputy or CHPD officer, this school is a part of the San Juan Unified School District’s Safe Schools Task Force, which is comprised of safety teams from each of the school sites. Each school safety team meets regularly to discuss safety issues and to take steps to be proactive in preventing various types of school-related safety issues. Law enforcement provides speakers to address students, staff and community groups. Our safety team receives regular training through the Task Force. The School Site Council is responsible for updating our comprehensive school safety plan on a yearly basis. Every San Juan classroom has a standardized “Safety Folder” which serves as a guide for teachers and also includes the site specific crisis response procedures.

The Safety Plan was reviewed by School Site Council on April 16, 2013

The Safety Plan was discussed with staff on August 14, 2013

### Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate	School			District		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Suspensions	48.52	47.7	19.0	16.45	19.4	13.2
Expulsions	0.66	0.7	0.5	0.19	0.1	0.1

Note: The rate of suspensions and expulsions is calculated by dividing the total number of incidents by the total enrollment x 100.

## VI. School Facilities

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

This section provides information from the most recent Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) data (or equivalent), including:

- Description of the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of the school facility
- Description of any planned or recently completed facility improvements
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair

The first phases of the current modernization at New San Juan High School began in the spring of 2009. San Juan High School has sufficient classrooms to house the student population. Each classroom has fire and intrusion monitoring and alarms, a telephone, television, and internet connections. The site custodial/maintenance team works diligently to keep the campus clean and operational. The District continues to provide gardening and landscape maintenance as well as support to keep the major systems such as plumbing, electrical, heating and air conditioning, etc., functioning. Staff and community members still share concerns about the condition of San Juan High School’s driveways, parking lots and athletic fields. In 2005, under the local Measure J Bond, the science rooms were upgraded with cabinets, counters, power, gas, flooring and painted. The summer 2009 was the start of a 5 year remodel which linked to the new San Juan High curriculum program. This project was funded by multiple sources including Measure-S and Measure-J bonds. Projects included the completion of renovated auto, engineering and construction buildings, digital media/TV studios, a new 10,000 sq ft culinary building, upgraded and new infrastructure including electrical, plumbing, and data lines, and landscaping including new front fencing, walkways, plants, parking lots, and lighting all around the campus. Additionally, all classrooms were fitted with an integrated audio/visual system which included a ceiling mounted digital projector, screen, audio speakers, and an integrated wall-mounted control panel. The new administration building was completed in December 2011. The new auditorium will be opened in November of 2012. Winter 2013/Spring 2014, The Performing Arts Theater, through Measure J funds, received a complete renovation including walls, flooring, interior painting, renovation of theater seating, stage, lighting, sound system, foyer doors, path of travel, ADA access.

The Board of Education and the Superintendent's policy is to ensure that all students are provided with a safe and well-maintained learning environment. The board approved resolutions in 1998 and 2002 to adequately fund maintenance activities and preserve the repairs and improvements funded by two facility bond measures. The school buildings, classrooms and grounds are safe, clean and functional. An inspection of the facility was conducted in March 2013 and determined that there were no unsafe conditions that required emergency repairs. District maintenance staff ensures that the repairs necessary to keep the school in good repair and working order are completed in a timely manner. A computer automated work order process is used to ensure efficient service and that emergency repairs and health and safety repairs are given the highest priority. The Board of Education has adopted cleaning standards and custodial staffing requirements for all schools in the district. This school meets the Board's standards for custodial staffing and cleanliness. The school's custodians are trained in the proper use of cleaning chemicals and Integrated Pest Management techniques. They are managed day to day by the Principal with assistance from the district's maintenance department. The district participates in the State School Deferred Maintenance Program, with funding allocated 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. Annually the district budgets \$2 million dollars for deferred maintenance activities.

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

This section provides information from the most recent Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) data (or equivalent), including:

- Determination of repair status for systems listed
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair
- The year and month in which the data were collected
- The Overall Rating

<b>School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2013-14)</b>				
<b>Year and month in which data were collected: 03/26/2013</b>				
<b>System Inspected</b>	<b>Repair Status</b>			<b>Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned</b>
	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>	
<b>Systems:</b> Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Interior:</b> Interior Surfaces	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Cleanliness:</b> Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Electrical:</b> Electrical	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Restrooms/Fountains:</b> Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Safety:</b> Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Structural:</b> Structural Damage, Roofs	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>External:</b> Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	

**Overall Facility Rate**

<b>Overall Rating</b>	<b>Exemplary</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Poor</b>
	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]

## VII. Teachers

### Teacher Credentials

Teachers	School			District
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13
With Full Credential	42	42	42	1740
Without Full Credential	0	0	1	24
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence (with full credential)	4	2	1	---

### 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 Classes Taught by Highly Qualified 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 [www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/](http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/).

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects	
	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
This School	67	33
All Schools in District	81	19
High-Poverty Schools in District	81	19
Low-Poverty Schools in District		

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 39 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
Academic Counselor	1.5	300
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)		---
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)		---
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)		---
Psychologist		---
Social Worker		---
Nurse		---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist		---
Resource Specialist		---
Other		---

Note: 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.

## IX. Curriculum and Instructional Materials

### Quality, Currency, 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:** September 24, 2013

San Juan Unified held a public hearing on September 24, 2013 and determined that each school within the district had sufficient and good quality textbooks, instructional materials, or science lab equipment pursuant to the settlement of Williams vs. the State of California. All students, including English learners, are given their own individual standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials, or both, in core subjects for use in the classroom and to take home. Textbooks and supplementary materials are adopted according to a cycle developed by the California Department of Education, making the textbooks used in the school the most current available. Materials approved for use by the State are reviewed by all teachers and a recommendation is made to the School Board by a selection committee composed of teachers and administrators. All recommended materials are available for parent examination at the district office prior to adoption. The table displays information collected in September 2013 about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school. If you would like more information on the textbooks and instructional materials please visit our website: <http://www.sanjuan.edu/departments.cfm?subpage=125110>.

In 2011, the Governor and State Legislature extended the suspension of SBE adoptions of instructional materials until the 2015-16 school year (EC Section 60200.7). While the suspension of adoptions ends in July 2015, at this time there is not yet a schedule established in law for the cycle of future adoptions.

However, in 2012 the Governor and State Legislature enacted AB 1246 (Brownley) which established EC Section 60207 and thereby authorized the SBE to adopt new Common Core State Standards (CCSS)-aligned K-8 instructional materials for mathematics no later than March 2014. More information about this scheduled adoption is available on the CDE Mathematics Web page.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
<b>Reading/Language Arts</b>	Holt Reinhart: Literature and Language Arts, Adopted 2005 Pro-Ed, Inc.: Reading Milestones Adopted 2007	Yes	0.0
<b>Mathematics</b>	McDougal Littell: California Math Algebra 1 [Green Bicycle], Adopted 2008 McDougal Littell: Algebra 2, Adopted 2008 Holt: California Mathematics, Course 2 – Pre Algebra, Adopted 2009 McDougal Littell: Geometry, Adopted 2008	Yes	0.0
<b>Science</b>	Prentice Hall, 2007: Biology, CA Edition, Adopted 2009 Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007: California Chemistry, Adopted 2007 Glencoe McGraw Hill, 2002: Earth Science, Geology, the Environment, & the Universe, Adopted 2004 Holt, 2004: Environmental Science, Adopted 2009 Prentice Hall, 2009: Conceptual Physics, Adopted 2008	Yes	0.0

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
<b>History-Social Science</b>	Prentice Hall, 2006: Magruder’s American Government Adopted 2007  Teachers’ Curriculum Institute, 2006: Geography Alive! Adopted 2007  McDougal Littell, 2006: The Americans Adopted 2006  McDougal Littell, 2006: Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction Adopted 2006  Glencoe Economics: Today & Tomorrow Adopted 2006  Glencoe Economics: Principles & Practices Adopted 2006	Yes	0.0
<b>Foreign Language</b>	McDougal Littell: En Espanol!: Spanish Adopted 2002  Holt: Nuevas Vista: Spanish Adopted 2007  Prentice Hall: Realidades: Spanish Adopted 2007  McDougal Littell: French Adopted 2007  Langenscheidt: geni@1A1: German Adopted 2008  Cheng and Tsui: Japanese Adopted 2002  Prentice Hall: Russian Adopted 2008  Cheng and Tsui & Thomson Learning: Chinese Adopted 2002  Prentice Hall: Russian Adopted 2008	Yes	0.0%
<b>Health</b>	Holt, 2004: Lifetime Health, California Edition Adopted 2005	Yes	0.0%
<b>Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)</b>	The school stocks an adequate supply of equipment for its students. Inventory includes, but is not limited to: microscopes, slides, ring stands, clamps, support rings, utility clamps, test tubes, test tube holders and brushes, tongs, flasks, beakers, and Bunsen burners. For more information, please call the school office.	Yes	0.00%

## X. School Finances

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

Level	Expenditures Per Pupil			Average Teacher Salary
	Total	Supplemental/Restricted	Basic/Unrestricted	
School Site	\$9,994	\$3,705	\$6,289	\$69,318
District	---	---	\$5,013	\$71,297
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	25.5	-0.52%
State	---	---	\$5,537	\$69,704
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	25.41%	0.70%

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

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

This section provides specific information about the types of programs and services available at the school that support and assist students. For example, this narrative may include information about supplemental educational services related to the school's federal Program Improvement (PI) status.

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The table provides a comparison of a school's per pupil funding from unrestricted sources with other schools in the district and throughout the state.

Supplemental/Restricted expenditures come from money whose use is controlled by law or donor. Money designated for specific purposes by the district or governing board is not considered restricted. Basic/unrestricted expenditures, except for general guidelines, is not controlled by law or 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 <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/>. For information on teacher salaries for all districts in California, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>. To look up expenditures and salaries for a specific school district, see the Ed-Data Web site at: <http://www.ed-data.org>. In FY 2011-12, the district spent \$7,732,354 in restricted general fund for positions that would have usually been paid for by unrestricted dollars (SF-0) due to receiving American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Education Jobs Funds (EJF). The positions that were paid for included 21.0 FTE for Counselors, 24.0 FTE for Principals and 18.0 FTE for Vice Principals. Due to this change, many schools showed a decrease in unrestricted costs and an increase in restricted costs. In FY 2011-12, the district spent \$3,163,102 in restricted general fund from the Economic Impact Aid (EIA) grant. The expenses were coded with a central location (000) in 2011-12, when in the previous year the dollars were coded to site locations. The impact of this change will show a decrease in restricted expenses.

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

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$41,336	\$41,462
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$70,764	\$66,133
Highest Teacher Salary	\$83,464	\$85,735
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$104,439	\$107,206
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$110,111	\$111,641
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$126,647	\$122,628
Superintendent Salary	\$225,000	\$225,176
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	40.7%	38.3%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	6.6%	5.1%

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

### Admission Requirements for California's Public Universities

#### University of California

Admission requirements for the University of California (UC) follow guidelines set forth in the Master Plan, which requires that the top one-eighth of the state's high school graduates, as well as those transfer students who have successfully completed specified college course work, be eligible for admission to the UC. These requirements are designed to ensure that all eligible students are adequately prepared for University-level work.

For general admissions requirements, please visit the UC Admissions Information Web page at <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/>.

#### California State University

Eligibility for admission to the California State University (CSU) is determined by three factors:

- Specific high school courses
- Grades in specified courses and test scores
- Graduation from high school

Some campuses have higher standards for particular majors or students who live outside the local campus area. Because of the number of students who apply, a few campuses have higher standards (supplementary admission criteria) for all applicants. Most CSU campuses have local admission guarantee policies for students who graduate or transfer from high schools and colleges that are historically served by a CSU campus in that region. For admission, application, and fee information see the CSU Web page at <http://www.calstate.edu/admission/admission.shtml>.

### Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Dropout Rate	22.80	23.60	20.10	13.40	11.80	10.50	16.60	14.70	13.10
Graduation Rate	77.25	56.04	60.68	86.66	79.77	80.63	80.53	77.14	78.73

### Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

This table displays, by student group, the number of students who were a part of the school's most recent graduating class for which CDE has available data and meet all state and local graduation requirements for grade twelve completion, including having passed both the ELA and mathematics portions of the CAHSEE or received a local waiver or state exemption.

Group	Graduating Class of 2012		
	School	District	State
All Students	160	3,807	418,598
Black or African American	20	271	28,078
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	45	3,123
Asian	9	202	41,700
Filipino	2	56	12,745
Hispanic or Latino	31	606	193,516
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		30	2,585
White	93	2548	127,801
Two or More Races	2	43	6,790
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	69	1051	217,915
English Learners	36	435	93,297
Students with Disabilities	23	364	31,683

### Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2012-13)

This section provides information about Career Technical Education (CTE) programs including:

- Programs and classes offered that are specifically focused on career preparation and or preparation for work
- How these programs and classes are integrated with academic courses and how they support academic achievement
- How the school addresses the needs of all students in career preparation and/or preparation for work, including needs unique to defined special populations of students
- The measurable outcomes of these programs and classes, and how they are evaluated
- State the primary representative of the district's CTE advisory committee and the industries represented on the committee

San Juan High School has five Career Pathways: Culinary/Bakery, Engineering, Media/TV occupations, Automotive Technology, and Construction Technology. Freshmen are all part of a Freshman Academy that teaches them innovative design principles and affords them the opportunity to experience each of the five pathways.

San Juan Unified defines their career paths following the strict criteria set within the Perkins Act and/or the California Partnership guidelines. Although most completion data is collected through our ROP regionally (Sacramento County Office of Education), the CTE department collects data on the number of students moving through our local sequences. Some ROP courses, because of the time requirements, internship element and industry standards they meet, are defined as a sequence within themselves. All career pathways lead to certification, employability, further technical training. The automotive, construction, and culinary programs maintain articulation agreements with community colleges and universities. Students completing these pathways leave high school with college credits and a certificate/industry skill sheet or license if applicable. The program also provides the student with academic and technical knowledge and skill through integrated academic and technical instruction.

San Juan Unified provides career preparation through enrollment in California Partnership Academies. The district supports four California Partnership Academies in the areas of business–finance/entrepreneurship, pre-engineering, Sports Careers and Opportunities in Recreation (SCORE), and small business entrepreneurship. Our schools have numerous career paths opportunities beyond the state funded California Partnership Academy. We have career pathways in:

Auto Service Technician	Construction Technology II	Hospitality Management: Small
Auto Mechanics Technician I	Culinary Arts I	Business
Auto Mechanics Technician II – Brakes	Culinary Arts II	Foods/Nutrition I
Auto Mechanics Technician II – Electronics/Electrical	Digital Imaging	Foods/Nutrition II
Bakery Academy I	Digital Media	Mobile Electronics
Bakery Academy II	Engineering Technology I	Television Occupations I
Construction Technology I	Engineering Technology II	Woodworking Specialties
	Engineering Technology III	

How does this class support student achievement?

Students who engage in the pathways at San Juan High School find relevance in their studies, are provided an opportunity to apply their academic and industry skills to everyday problems, are taught to think critically, and are required to act professionally.

How does the school address the needs of all students in career preparation?

Through the IEP process special education students may be scheduled into CTE courses. Students are provided the support and necessary curriculum modification as outlined in the IEP. CTE provides extended testing time, extra assignment time and support where appropriate. Since our CTE courses work to integrate and support the academic standards, the students will be exposed to “hands on” activities and participate in solving real life problems.

How are the courses evaluated for effectiveness?

The capacity to serve a “significant” number of students and the degree to which the program attains specific outcomes are assessed yearly. Completion rates, graduation rates, and the passing rate on the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) along with completion of a sequence are all evaluated yearly. The number of completion certificates issued and the attainment of specific industry skills is analyzed. Data on attendance is also collected.

**Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2012-13)**

Measure	CTE Program Participation
Number of pupils participating in CTE	560
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	13
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	100

**Courses for University of California and/or California State University Admission**

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent
2012-13 Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	56.2
2011-12 Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	16.9

**Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2011–12)**

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered*	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science		---
English	3	---
Fine and Performing Arts		---
Foreign Language		---
Mathematics	4	---
Science	3	---
Social Science	3	---
All courses	13	2.4

\* Where there are student course enrollments.

## XII. Instructional Planning and Scheduling

### Professional Development

This section provides information on the number of days provided for professional development and continuous professional growth in the most recent three year period. Questions that may be answered include:

- What are the primary/major areas of focus for staff development and specifically how were they selected? For example, were student achievement data used to determine the need for professional development in reading instruction?
- What are the methods by which professional development is delivered (e.g., after school workshops, conference attendance, individual mentoring, etc.)?
- How are teachers supported during implementation (e.g., through in-class coaching, teacher-principal meetings, student performance, and data reporting, etc.)?

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Professional development is a key part of the continuous improvement process for educators. The goal of our quality professional development is to support the learning of teachers and paraprofessionals to positively impact student achievement. Annually, teachers and site administrators participate in professional development in a variety of opportunities. Seventy-five minutes per week are dedicated to staff collaboration and training planned by site leadership teams. The District also provides a cycle of continuous professional development for Administrators through Principal Networks as well as Leadership Academies.

The District provides professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators with its major initiatives such as Writing Workshop, Bookshop, Disciplinary Literacy, Balanced Math, UCD History Project, CSUS Math Project, Expository Reading and Writing Course, and Critical Literacy. Many voluntary professional development opportunities are provided throughout the year after school, on Saturdays, and during summer and vacation breaks. This includes training sponsored by district departments, BTSA, grant-funded projects, and the San Juan Teacher's Association. Many teachers and administrators also take advantage of opportunities with SCOE, CDE, the college/university programs, state/national education organizations, and private educational institutes.

What grounds the professional development in the district is the District Strategic Plan and the District Theory of Action. Professional Development is further determined using one or more of the following: (a) student achievement data, (b) staff survey data, and (c) district-identified goals. Professional development addresses the Common Core State Standards (CCSS), teaching strategies, curriculum, assessment, technology, classroom management, safety, and leadership. Administrator training accompanies professional development in district focus areas, providing implementation support for teachers on site. Content-area coaches are available at some schools. Additional classroom support is provided to new and struggling teachers by PAR/BTSA teachers.

Paraprofessionals are encouraged to participate in professional development at the district and site level. Specifically designed training is also offered to non-instructional support staff such as clerical and custodial staff that includes both operational and instructional topics.