



# Diego Valley Public Charter School

## 2013-2014 School Accountability Report Card

*Published in the 2014-15 School Year*

4511 North 2nd St.  
El Cajon, CA  
92021

(619) 870-0608

[www.diegovalleycharter.org/](http://www.diegovalleycharter.org/)

**CDS Code:**  
**37-68163-0124271**

**Grades**  
**Nine through Twelve**

### Principal

**Craig Beswick**  
[cbeswick@diegovalley.org](mailto:cbeswick@diegovalley.org)

### Data Sources

Data within the SARC was provided by Diego Valley Public Charter School, retrieved from the 2013-14 SARC template, located on Dataquest (<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>), and/or Ed-Data website.

### SARC Information

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC), by February 1st of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school. Under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) all Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) are required to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how they intend to meet annual school-specific goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address state and local priorities. Additionally, data reported in a LCAP is to be consistent with data reported in the SARC.

- For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/>.
- View this SARC online at the school and/or LEA websites.
- For more information about the LCFF or LCAP, see the CDE LCFF Webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lcl>.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.

### School Mission Statement

The school's mission is to provide students seeking an alternative school setting with a personalized approach to learning that empowers them to take responsibility for their education and to graduate with the skills they need to become responsible citizens and lifelong learners.

In order to carry out this mission, the school strives to equip the surrounding area students with the educational skills necessary in the 21st century – the ability to read, write, speak, and calculate with clarity and precision and the ability to participate intelligently and responsibly in a global society. The school offers alternative choices through site-based learning, independent study, and distance learning to enable students to acquire the knowledge necessary to make a difference in their lives.

The school provides a diverse, student-centered environment in which all students are held to high academic and behavioral standards. Students work in collaborative relationships, both within and outside the school, and perform service to the community. Through a personalized learning approach to education, the school strives to develop students who are competent, self-motivated, life-long learners. In order to accomplish this, the school emphasizes increased parental involvement, more one-on-one teacher and student interaction, attention to differences in learning styles, student-driven participation in developing the learning process, technology access, varied learning environments, teacher and parent development programs, and choices in curriculum programs.

The school places a strong emphasis on parental involvement within the learning process. Parents are viewed as an essential link in improving education; therefore, parents are encouraged to take part in their children's education through frequent communication with the teachers, participation in school related functions, and attendance in school sponsored parent development workshops. By providing a vehicle for meaningful parental involvement, the school strives to bridge the gap between school and home. It is the hope of the school that students will observe first-hand their parents and teachers working together to make a difference in their education and future.

## School Profile (School Year 2014-15)

Diego Hills is a public charter school that offers a personalized educational program for high school students and families who prefer using an Independent Study model to meet academic needs. Typical students are those who have become dissatisfied with the quality of education they are receiving in the local public school systems. Students come to the school because they were unsuccessful in the traditional high school setting or they needed a more personalized approach to education. Other students need the flexibility of an independent study model to meet family obligations such as work or child care needs.

Regardless of the reason, the school offers a uniquely structured academic program, rigorously guided by the California Subject Area Content Standards that provides a challenging, yet highly individualized, education for students.

## School Enrollment (School Year 2013-14)

In the 2013-14 school year, Diego Valley Public Charter School enrolled 519 students in grades 9-12. The charts display school enrollment broken down by grade or student group.

Enrollment Trend by Grade Level			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
9th	7	7	5
10th	7	15	32
11th	20	43	67
12th	66	169	414

Enrollment by Student Group	
2013-14	
	Percentage
African American	13.9%
American Indian	1.5%
Asian	0.6%
Filipino	0.2%
Hispanic or Latino	49.7%
Pacific Islander	1.0%
White	27.4%
None Reported	5.8%
English Learners	32.2%
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	87.7%
Students with Disabilities	14.3%

## A. Conditions of Learning

### State Priority: Basic

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Basic State Priority (Priority 1):

- Degree to which teachers are appropriately assigned and fully credentialed in the subject area and for the pupils they are teaching
- Pupils have access to standards-aligned instructional materials
- School facilities are maintained in good repair

### Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2013-14)

The Federal No Child Left Behind Act requires that all teachers in core subject areas meet certain requirements in order to be considered as "Highly Qualified."

Minimum qualifications include:

- Possession of a Bachelor's Degree
- Possession of an appropriate California teaching credential
- Demonstrated competence in core academic subjects

For more information, see the CDE Improving Teacher and Principal Quality Web page at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/>.

*Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.*

NCLB Compliant Teachers		
	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By NCLB Compliant Teachers	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By Non-NCLB Compliant Teachers
School	81.8%	18.2%

### Teacher Assignment

The school recruits and employs the most qualified credentialed teachers who meet all credential requirements in accordance with State of California guidelines. This chart displays information about teacher credentials at the school.

*Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.*

Teacher Credential Status			
	School		
	12-13	13-14	14-15
Fully Credentialed	19	33	35
Without Full Credentials	0	0	0
Working Outside Subject	0	0	0

## Teacher Misassignments & Vacancies

Misassignments refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc. Teacher vacancies reflect the number of positions to which a single designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the year for an entire semester or year.

Misassignments/Vacancies			
	12-13	13-14	14-15
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Misassignments of Teachers (other)	0	0	0
<b>Total Misassignments of Teachers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

## Textbooks & Instructional Materials (School Year 2014-15)

The school determined that each student has 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, health, foreign languages, and visual and performing arts for use in the classroom and to take home. The table displays information collected in December 2014 about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school.

District-Adopted Textbooks					
Grade Levels	Subject	Publisher	Adoption Year	Sufficient	% Lacking
9th	Algebra I	McGraw-Hill	2014	Yes	0.0%
11th	Algebra II	McDougal Littell	2007	Yes	0.0%
9th	Earth Science	Prentice Hall	2006	Yes	0.0%
12th	Economics	Prentice Hall	2007	Yes	0.0%
9th-12th	English/ Language Arts	Houghton Mifflin/ Harcourt	2014	Yes	0.0%
9th-10th	Foreign Language	Glencoe	2005	Yes	0.0%
10th	Geometry	Prentice Hall	2007	Yes	0.0%
10th-12th	Health	Pearson	2006	Yes	0.0%
10th-11th	Science	Prentice Hall	2007	Yes	0.0%
12th	United States Government	Holt	2007	Yes	0.0%
11th	United States History	Houghton Mifflin	2014	Yes	0.0%
9th	World Geography	Pearson	2013	Yes	0.0%
10th	World History	Houghton Mifflin	2014	Yes	0.0%

## School Facilities (School Year 2014-15)

Diego Valley Public Charter School is in excellent condition. The school follows strict protocol in regards to cleanliness and student safety. Diego Valley Public Charter School employs a cleaning crew to clean the premises every evening from Monday to Friday. The facilities team conducts regular safety inspections and the entire site, both inside and out, is monitored by video cameras and a full time security guard. The cleanliness and safety of the outside grounds is conducted by a contracted landscape / maintenance company that is monitored by school staff and the security guard. All furniture is secured to the wall to protect against earthquakes and the site is equipped with a security camera and fire alarm.

Over the past year, Diego Valley has been repainted using toxin free paint. In addition, the concrete under the electric transformer box was completely replaced by San Diego Gas and Electric. In 2014, there are dates set up to repair eroding wood on the outside soffits and easements. The outside of the building will be painted and new signage will also be installed on the outside of the building. The chart displays the results of the most recent facilities inspection at the school.

School Facility Conditions				
Date of Last Inspection: 11/30/2014				
Overall Summary of School Facility Conditions: Exemplary				
Items Inspected	Facility Component System Status			Deficiency & Remedial Actions Taken or Planned
	Good	Fair	Poor	
Systems (Gas Leaks, Mech/HVAC, Sewer)	X			
Interior	X			
Cleanliness (Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation)	X			
Electrical	X			
Restrooms/Fountains	X			
Safety (Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials)	X			
Structural (Structural Damage, Roofs)	X			
External (Grounds, Windows, Doors, Gates, Fences)	X			

## B. Pupil Outcomes

### State Priority: Pupil Achievement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Achievement State Priority (Priority 4):

- Statewide assessments (i.e., California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress and its predecessor the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program)
- The Academic Performance Index
- The percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study

### Testing Data Note

As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section. This report offers district and state data for comparison to satisfy reporting requirements.

### California Standards Test

The California Standards Test (CST), a component of the STAR Program, is administered to all students in the spring to assess student performance in relation to the State Content Standards. Student scores are reported as performance levels: Advanced (exceeds state standards), Proficient (meets standards), Basic (approaching standards), Below Basic (below standards), and Far Below Basic (well below standards). The table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) in English/language arts, mathematics, and social science, for the most recent three-year period. **NOTE: CST was last administered in 2012-13.**

Subject	California Standards Test (CST)								
	School			District			State		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
English/Language Arts	*	17	15	62	60	61	54	56	55
Mathematics	*	11	5	45	46	47	49	50	50
History/Social Science	*	7	15	48	42	43	48	49	49

\*Scores are not disclosed when fewer than 10 students are tested in a grade level and/or subgroup.

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

## California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress/Standardized Testing and Reporting Results

California EC Section 60640 authorized the replacement of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program with a new assessment program, referred to as the CAASPP. On March 7, 2014, the U.S Department of Education (ED) approved California's waiver request for flexibility in assessment and accountability provisions of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Science assessments include California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA).

The first table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) in science (for grades 5, 8, and 10), for the most recent three-year period. The second table displays the percent of students, by group, achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) for the most recent testing period.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress									
Subject	School			District			State		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Science	*	27	15	60	63	65	60	59	60

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress	
Subgroups	
Subject	Science
District	65
School	15
Males	21
Females	13
Hispanic	11
White	28
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	13

## Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is a score on a scale of 200 to 1,000 that annually measures the academic performance and progress of individual schools in California. The state has set 800 as the API score that schools should strive to meet.

**Statewide Rank:** Schools receiving an API Base score are ranked in ten categories of equal size (deciles) from 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest), according to type of school (elementary, middle, or high school).

**Similar Schools Rank:** Schools also receive a ranking that compares that school to 100 other schools with similar demographic characteristics. Each set of 100 schools is ranked by API score from 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest) to indicate how well the school performed compared to similar schools.

**Note: For 2014 and subsequent years, the statewide and similar schools ranks will no longer be produced.** The table displays the school's API ranks and actual API point changes by student group for the past three years.

**B - This is an Alternative Schools Accountability Model (ASAM) school. Schools participating in the ASAM do not currently receive growth, target information, or statewide or similar schools rankings on this report in recognition of their markedly different educational missions and populations served. ASAM schools are covered under the Alternative Accountability system as required by Education Code Section 52052 and not the API accountability system. However, API information is needed to comply with the Federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) law.**

API School Results			
	2011	2012	2013
Statewide	-	2	B
Similar Schools	-	-	-
Group	10-11	11-12	12-13
All Students at the School			
Actual API Change	-	B	-12

## UC/CSU Course Completion

Students at Diego Valley Public Charter School are encouraged to take University of California/California State University (UC/CSU) preparatory courses if they plan to attend a four-year university. All students must pass each course with a grade no lower than a 'C'.

UC/CSU Course Enrollment	
	Percentage
Student Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission (2013-14)	2.5%
Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission (2012-13)	0.0%

*\* Duplicated Count (one student can be enrolled in several courses).*

## Career Technical Education (CTE) Programs (School Year 2013-14)

The school continues to develop its Career Technical Education (CTE) program. The school recognizes the need to integrate core academic knowledge with technical skills as needed for today's modern workforce, and the school is committed to bringing students greater opportunities in developing these skills through their continued efforts in developing relationships with local businesses and trade schools.

For the 2013-14 school year, the school added several soft-CTE courses to its course offerings; these courses include Introduction to Computers and Information Technology and Career Ready (preparation for the WorkKeys National Career Readiness Certificate). These courses complement the school's existing TechVantage Courses which include Computer Literacy, Hardware Technology, and Office Technology.

The school also provides students General Work Experience Education (WEE). This program is designed to help students earn elective credits while developing job skills and learning about career opportunities. The program, which follows the state's Work Experience Education framework and content standards, was developed with guidance from the California Association of Work Experience Educators (CAWEE) and the Work Experience Education Resource and Assistance Network (WEERAN). Students in the WEE program can earn five elective credits over an 18-week period, up to a 40-credits maximum, while attending the school. Participating students who are minors are allowed to work up to 48 hours per week. The school requires that the supervising teacher determine if the student is eligible or ready to participate in the program. To qualify, the student must be at least 16 years old, be currently enrolled in the school, work no more than 40 miles from campus, attend school regularly, demonstrate acceptable grades and citizenship, sufficiently complete and return all academic and course assignments and have passed the CAHSEE or be enrolled in the CAHSEE tutorial program.

## Career Technical Education (CTE) Participation (School Year 2013-14)

This table displays information about participation in the school's Career Technical Education (CTE) programs.

Enrollment & Program Completion in Career/ Technical Education (CTE) Programs (Carl Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act)	
Question	Response
How many of the school's pupils participate in CTE?	0
What percent of the school's pupils complete a CTE program and earn a high school diploma?	0.0%
What percent of the school's CTE courses are sequenced or articulated between the school and institutions of post secondary education?	0.0%

## State Priority: Other Pupil Outcomes

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Other Pupil Outcomes State Priority (Priority 8):

- Pupil outcomes in the subject areas of English, mathematics, and physical education

## California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) Results for All Grade Ten Students (School Year 2013-14)

The California High School Exit Exam is primarily used as a graduation requirement in California, but the results of this exam are also used to determine Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for high schools, as required by the Federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) law. The CAHSEE has an English/Language Arts section and a Math section and, for purposes of calculating AYP, three performance levels were set: Advanced, Proficient, and Not Proficient. The score a student must achieve to be considered Proficient is different than the passing score for the graduation requirement.

The first table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level for the past three years. The second table displays the percent of students, by group, achieving at each performance level in English/Language Arts and Math separately for the most recent testing period.

CAHSEE By Subject for All Grade Ten Students									
	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	School	District	State	School	District	State	School	District	State
English	-	53	56	47	58	57	11	54	56
Mathematics	-	47	58	41	53	60	22	49	62

CAHSEE By Student Group for All Grade Ten Students						
	English			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students District	46	22	31	51	33	16
All Students School	89	6	5	78	21	2
Male	88	6	6	76	24	0
Female	90	6	4	78	20	2
Hispanic or Latino	90	8	2	80	20	0
White	87	0	13	67	27	7
English Learners	100	0	0	87	13	0
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	93	5	2	83	17	0

## Physical Fitness (School Year 2013-14)

In the spring of each year, Diego Valley Public Charter School is required by the state to administer a physical fitness test to all students in ninth grade. The physical fitness test is a standardized evaluation that measures each student's ability to perform fitness tasks in six major areas.

This table displays by grade level the percent of students meeting fitness standards (scoring in the "healthy fitness zone" on all six fitness standards) for the most recent testing period. Detailed information regarding this test may be found at the CDE Web site at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/>.

Percentage of Students in Healthy Fitness Zone			
2013-14			
Grade Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	18.2%	30.3%	0.0%

## C. Engagement

### State Priority: Parental Involvement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Parental Involvement State Priority (Priority 3):

- Efforts the school district makes to seek parent input in making decisions for the school district and each school site

## Parent & Community Involvement (School Year 2014-15)

Diego Valley Charter (DVC) utilizes a number of strategies to increase parental involvement; including school open houses, back-to-school nights, a quarterly school newsletter, volunteer opportunities in the classroom and field trips, and quarterly Parental Advisory Council (PAC) and English Learner Advisory Council (ELAC) meetings. In all of these venues, information regarding the development and efficacy of the curriculum and instruction are shared. DVC has also hired additional support staff members, including a school counselor, Child Welfare Attendance Technician, and Student Outreach Technicians. All of these positions require direct interaction with students and parents regarding all aspects of the students' progress in developing academic, career, and life skills. DVC staff and leadership attend meetings with partner staff from community based nonprofits, parole and probation officers, career centers, and group homes to share information about the overall success and development of the educational program and the progress of individual students. DVC continues to explore ways to encourage more parental and community involvement in the support of its educational program.

Parental Action and English Learner Advisory Council meetings are held quarterly. Parents and students are made aware of these meetings through mass mailings, one-call systems, and through conversations with students and parents. The meeting schedules and agendas can also be found on the school calendar; which is posted on the school website at [www.diegovalleycharter.org](http://www.diegovalleycharter.org). Parents that need more information may contact the front desk at (619) 870-0608.

## State Priority: Pupil Engagement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Engagement State Priority (Priority 5):

- High school dropout rates
- High school graduation rates

## Dropout & Graduation Rates (Four-Year Cohort Rate)

In knowing the "at risk of dropping out" status of the majority of students enrolling in the school, we begin interventions from the point of enrollment. Upon enrollment, students participate in a course entitled Academic Exploration. In this course students learn study skills and strategies to be more successful in school, especially in the area of time management. Also during the early stages after enrollment, students participate in an assessment to explore their learning styles. Through this assessment students learn more about their own learning modalities and what motivates their interests, as well as how they are most likely to improve their learning and development. With our new Common Core curriculum, educators now have flexibility to tailor assignments to meet the students' preferred learning modalities.

By students learning more about their learning styles and what motivates their interests to learn, students are more likely to be successful and less likely to drop out of school. Students also participate in academic assessments after enrollment. The academic assessments assist faculty and the students to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the student. More importantly, this method helps students receive any remedial help they may need and ensures students are not enrolling in courses so far removed from their current academic abilities. Unlimited free tutoring availability also serves as an intervention for students, when they struggle with particular concepts. Together, all of early interventions are intended to promote attendance and reduce the likelihood of student drop outs. However, these standard interventions are not always met with student success.

When faculty and staff at (school) witness a decline in the attendance of a particular student, more specific and targeted interventions take place in progressive steps:

- A missed day of school results in a call home from the student's teacher
- A pattern of missed school days results in a parent-teacher or adult student-teacher conference
- A continued pattern of missed schools days after a teacher conference results in an Attendance Intervention Meeting (A.I.M). In this meeting the parent or adult student meet with the Student Retention Specialist to discuss the legal requirements of school attendance for minors and problems adults face as high school drop outs.
- A continued pattern of missed school days after an A.I.M. intervention is escalated to a Student Retention Meeting (S.R.S) intervention. Student Retention Meetings include the School Counselor, School Administrator, and the Student Retention Specialist. When the student and parent meet with the S.R.S team, serious conversations take place about the appropriateness of independent study for the student, school options, and the serious long-term consequences of dropping out of school.

The chart displays the graduation and dropout rates for the school for the most recent three-year period. At the time of publication, data for the 2013-14 school year was not available. *Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.*

*The National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate as reported in AYP is provided in the table.*

Graduation & Dropout Rates			
	10-11	11-12	12-13
Dropout Rate	-	24.6%	29.0%
Graduation Rate	-	8.2%	5.9%

## Completion of High School Graduation Requirements - Class of 2013

Students in California public schools must pass both the English/Language Arts and Mathematics sections of the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) to receive a high school diploma. For students who began the 2012-13 school year in the twelfth grade, the table displays the percent who met all state and local graduation requirements for grade 12 completion, including having passed both portions of the CAHSEE or received a local waiver or state exemption.

*Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.*

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements		
	School	State
All Students	19.5%	84.6%
African American/Black	25.8%	75.9%
Hispanic or Latino	18.1%	80.8%
White	21.4%	90.2%
English Learners	12.2%	53.7%
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	15.9%	82.6%
Students with Disabilities	9.1%	60.3%

## State Priority: School Climate

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the School Climate State Priority (Priority 6):

- Pupil suspension rates
- Pupil expulsion rates
- Other local measures on the sense of safety

## Suspensions & Expulsions

The table displays the suspensions and expulsions for the school. Expulsions occur only when required by law or when all other alternatives are exhausted.

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	Suspensions & Expulsions		
	School		
	11-12	12-13	13-14
Suspensions	0	0	0
Suspension Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Expulsions	0	0	0
Expulsion Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The three-year statewide suspension rates for comparison are as follows:

2011-12: 5.7%  
2012-13: 5.1%  
2013-14: 4.1%

*The statewide expulsion rate has been 0.1% for each of the last three years.*

## School Safety (School Year 2014-15)

Our school Safety Plan consists of our Injury and Illness Prevention Program, Emergency Procedures and Section 4 of our Employee handbook. Sponsoring School Districts have ask for these safety programs as part of our charter's renewal process. We review our School Safety Plans annually and update them if necessary.

The safety of students and staff is a primary concern for the school. Both teachers and administrators supervise the students throughout the school day to ensure a safe and positive learning environment. Both staff and student school IDs are expected to be displayed at all times, and visitor to the sites must register in at the front office to receive appropriate identification badges. The school safety plan was last updated and reviewed with school staff in November 2014.

## D. Other SARC Information

The information in this section is required to be in the SARC but is not included in the state priorities for LCFF.

## Adequate Yearly Progress (School Year 2013-14)

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) is a federal law enacted in January 2002 that reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). It mandates that all students (including students who are economically disadvantaged, are from racial or ethnic minority groups, have disabilities, or have limited English proficiency) in all grades meet the state academic achievement standards for Mathematics and English/Language Arts by 2014. Schools must demonstrate "Adequate Yearly Progress" (AYP) toward achieving that goal.

The Federal NCLB Act requires that all schools and districts meet the following Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) requirements:

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in English/Language Arts (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).

There are several consequences for schools that do not meet the AYP standards, including additional tutoring and replacing of staff. Students would also be allowed to transfer to schools (within their district) that have met their AYP's, and the former school would be required to provide the transportation to the new site. Results of school performance are displayed in the chart. *Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.*

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)		
Made AYP Overall	School	
	English - Language Arts	Mathematics
Met AYP Criteria	Yes	Yes
Participation Rate	Yes	Yes
Percent Proficient	No	No
API School Results	N/A	
Graduation Rate	Yes	

## Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2014-15)

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 (English/Language Arts 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>.

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Federal Intervention Programs	
	School
Program Improvement (PI) Status	Not in PI
First Year in PI	-
Year in PI (2014-15)	-

## Class Size

The table indicates the average class size by subject area, as well as the number of classrooms that fall into each size category.

Class Size Distribution												
Average Class Size	Classrooms Containing:											
	1-20 Students			21-32 Students			33+ Students					
	12	13	14	12	13	14	12	13	14	12	13	14
By Subject Area												
English	4	3	4	13	47	76	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mathematics	2	3	8	3	23	27	-	-	3	-	-	-
Science	11	8	16	1	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	3
Social Science	5	4	9	7	35	23	-	-	3	-	-	-

## Counseling & Support Staff (School Year 2013-14)

It is the goal of Diego Valley Public Charter School to assist students in their social and personal development as well as academics. The school provides special attention to students who experience achievement problems, difficulty coping with personal and family problems, trouble with decision making, or handling peer pressure.

The counselor to pupil ratio is 1:519. The following is a list of support staff available to students at the school. *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.*

Counseling & Support Services Staff		
	Number of Staff	Full Time Equivalent
Academic Counselor	1	1.0
Psychologist	1	1.0

## Professional Development

The school's certificated staff members and administrators participate in ongoing professional development to improve its curriculum and delivery of instruction. Professional development sessions are offered at various times throughout the school year and focus on a wide variety of topics aimed at strengthening pedagogy and content knowledge to meet the needs of the school's diverse learners. Special emphasis is placed on targeting the unique needs of its English language learners, special education students, and those students at-risk of dropping out of school.

In addition, school administrators participate in ongoing quarterly principal academies with the focus being on effective school leadership practices and instructional leadership. School administrators identify school-wide focuses for its campuses each year for professional development and take the lead in conducting or organizing large-and-small group staff development opportunities and ongoing instructional coaching to its teachers aimed at the school needs. Topics covered through professional developments are based on the needs of the school, suggestions made by the school staff through department meetings and/or staff surveys, and through the collection and analysis of data indicating school needs and/or needed changes. Newly hired teachers are partnered with existing teachers for the first year and participate in a mandatory two-week on the job training for the purpose of familiarizing them to the program and mission of the school.

The school also provides RIMS Induction training to its preliminary credentialed teachers through its partnership with RIMS Induction. Participating teachers are assigned a support provider from their assigned site and participate in all required RIMS Induction activities. The school's special education teachers receive annual training on new procedures and processes, as well as in effective instructional strategies for improving academic achievement. In addition to ongoing professional development opportunities offered locally, staff also participates in the California Charter Schools Association's annual CCSA Conferences, annual A-plus conferences, and other conferences sponsored by local county offices of education.

Approximately 5-10 Professional Development Days are offered to certificated staff annually based on new and existing staff and staff RIMS Induction participation.

## Financial Data Note

As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host school district. This report offers district and state data for comparison to satisfy reporting requirements.

## School Expenditures (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

At the time this report was published, the most recent financial and salary comparison data from the State of California was for the 2012-13 school year. The Expenditures Per Pupil 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, are 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

Expenditures per Pupil	
School	
Total Expenditures Per Pupil	\$7,385
From Supplemental/Restricted Sources	\$451
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$6,934
State	
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$4,690
Percentage of Variation between School & State	47.8%

look up expenditures and salaries for a specific school district, see the Ed-Data Web site at: <http://www.ed-data.org>.

## School Revenue Sources (Fiscal Year 2013-14)

Title II Part A is used for our staff development only.

ARRA (Education Jobs) funding was used to retain teacher positions.

Special Education programs for SELPA, students with special needs.

General operations—salaries, benefits, services, materials, and support to the general education

Special Education—programs offering appropriate, individualized instruction to students with special needs.

## School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

The Average Teacher Salaries table illustrates the average teacher salary at the school and compares it to the average teacher salary at the district and state.

Average Teacher Salaries	
School & State	
School	\$57,920
All Elementary School Districts	\$57,931
Percentage of Variation	-0%

## Teacher & Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

This table displays district salaries for teachers, principals, and superintendents, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. The table also displays teacher and administrative salaries as a percent of the district's budget, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. Detailed information regarding salaries may be found at the CDE Website.

Average Salary Information		
Teachers - Principal - Superintendent		
2012-13		
	District	State
Beginning Teachers	*	\$38,970
Mid-Range Teachers	*	\$56,096
Highest Teachers	*	\$71,434
Elementary School Principals	*	\$91,570
Middle School Principals	*	\$97,460
High School Principals	*	\$99,544
Superintendent	*	\$107,071
Salaries as a Percentage of Total Budget		
Teacher Salaries	26.0%	36.0%
Administrative Salaries	5.0%	7.0%

\*Data unavailable from the CDE