

School Accountability Report Card

Issued Spring 2015 for Academic Year 2013-14

What Is a SARC?

All California public schools are required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC) by February 1 of each year. The SARC contains specific information about the condition and performance of the school from the previous school year.

Furthermore, under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), the district is required to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how it intends to meet annual school-specific goals for all students, with specific activities to address state and local priorities. Data reported in the SARC are to be consistent with data reported in the LCAP.

More information about the requirements for the SARC is available on the state's SARC website:

www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/

Additional copies of this SARC may be obtained from the school office or from the district's SARC website:

www.sandi.net/page/1598

For more information about the LCFF or LCAP, see the state's LCFF website:

www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/

Finally, for more information about this school, contact the principal or the district office.

Hoover High School

4474 El Cajon Blvd, San Diego, CA 92115-4312
Phone: (619) 344-4500 • E-mail: jaustin@sandi.net

Web: www.sandi.net/hoover
CDS Code: 37-68338-3732997

Joe Austin, Principal

School Description and Mission Statement

Welcome to Hoover High School, a neighborhood school rich in cultural diversity that provides all students opportunities to develop skills needed for college and career readiness. Our school is home to four unique STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math) focused small learning communities, which provide access to rigorous and relevant coursework, as well as invaluable workplace and post-secondary experiences.

Hoover High is involved in the City Heights Educational Collaborative (CHEC), a partnership between San Diego State University (SDSU), Price Philanthropies, San Diego Unified School District, and the San Diego Education Association. The purpose of CHEC is to employ the resources of SDSU to improve the academic performance of some 6,500 students in four City Heights schools: Hoover High School, Monroe Clark Middle School, Wilson Middle School, and Rosa Parks Elementary School.

Beginning with Hoover's graduating class of 2011, students meeting certain requirements have been guaranteed admission to San Diego State University through CHEC's College Avenue Compact, an intervention program to increase high school graduation and college career preparation. The program is the umbrella for an array of interventions, each with its own outcomes related to the overarching goals of the compact.

The College Avenue Compact focuses on six benchmarks:

- Maintaining a 3.00 GPA through the senior year of high school
- Completing all of the University of California's "a-g" subject-area course requirements
- Being enrolled at Hoover since grade 9
- Satisfying both the math and English portions of the Early Assessment Program (EAP)
- Taking the SAT or ACT examination
- Passing the California High School Exit Examination

We will be the high school of choice for all students in the Hoover Cluster, and to provide an unparalleled educational experience to them at this most historic of San Diego high schools. Once a Cardinal, always a Cardinal!

Contents

Data and Access.....	2
About This School.....	2
Conditions of Learning.....	2
Student Outcomes.....	5
Engagement.....	9
Other Information.....	11
Adequate Yearly Progress.....	11
Federal Intervention Program.....	11
Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution.....	12
Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff Members.....	12
Expenditures per Pupil and School-Site Teacher Salaries.....	12
Types of Services Funded.....	13
Teacher and Administrative Salaries... ..	13
Advanced Placement Courses.....	13
Professional Development.....	13
Appendix: Adopted Texts and Instructional Materials.....	14



Data and Access

Most of the data in this SARC are from the 2013–14 school year or the two preceding years (2011–12 and 2012–13). Graduation, dropout, and fiscal data are from 2012–13. Contact information and data on facilities, curriculum and instructional materials, and certain teacher information are from the 2014–15 school year. When no year is specified, data are from the most recent year available.

Data included in this SARC are consistent with State Board of Education guidelines, available at the California Department of Education website: www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/.

DataQuest

DataQuest is an on-line data tool (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. *DataQuest* is a dynamic system that provides reports for accountability, test results, enrollment, 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 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.

About This School

Student Enrollment by Grade Level

Grade Level	Enrollment on October 2, 2013
9	722
10	509
11	412
12	365
Total	2,008

Student Enrollment by Group (2013–14)

Student Group	Number of Students	Percentage of Enrollment
African American	220	11.0
Asian	32	1.6
Filipino	5	0.2
Hispanic	1,413	70.4
Indochinese	242	12.1
Native American	5	0.2
Pacific Islander	8	0.4
White (Not Hispanic)	37	1.8
Two or More Races	46	2.3
Socioeconomically disadvantaged	2,008	100.0
English learners	589	29.3
Students with disabilities	250	12.5

Conditions of Learning

State Priority: Basic

This section provides information relevant to the LCAP Basic State Priority (Priority 1):

- **Teacher Credentials:** the degree to which teachers are assigned appropriately and are fully credentialed in the subject area and for the students they are teaching.
- **Instruction Materials:** whether students have access to standards-aligned instructional materials.
- **Facility Conditions:** whether facilities are maintained in good repair.

Teacher Credentials

This table displays the number of teachers assigned to the school who are fully credentialed, who are working without a full credential, and who are credentialed but teaching outside of their subject area of competence. District totals do not include charter schools. Detailed information about teachers' qualifications can be found on the CDE *DataQuest* website at dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/.

Number of Teachers*	School			District
	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2014–15
With full credential and teaching in subject area	n/a	102	99	4,684
With full credential but teaching outside subject area	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Without full credential	n/a	1	9	214
Total	n/a	103	108	4,898

*Some of these data were not available at the time of publication. For more up-to-date information, contact the San Diego Unified School District's Human Resources Department.

Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

This table displays the number of teacher misassignments (teachers assigned without proper legal authorization) and the number of vacant teacher positions (long-term vacancies for which there was no teacher assigned by the twentieth school day of each semester). Total teacher misassignments includes the number of misassignments of teachers of English learners. For 2014–15, the most current data are reported.

Indicator*	2012–13		2013–14		2014–15	
	Smstr 1	Smstr 2	Smstr 1	Smstr 2	Smstr 1	Smstr 2
Misassignments of teachers of English learners	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total teacher misassignments	16	16	0	0	0	N/A
Vacant teacher positions	—	—	1	1	0	N/A

*Some of these data were not available at the time of publication. For more up-to-date information, contact the San Diego Unified School District's Human Resources Department.

Core Academic Courses Taught by Teachers in Compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act (2013–14)

The federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), requires all teachers of core academic subjects to be “highly qualified.” In general, ESEA requires that each teacher must have: (1) a bachelor’s degree, (2) a state credential (or an Intern Certificate/Credential for no more than three years), and (3) demonstrated subject-matter competence for each core subject he or she will teach.

This table displays the percentage of classes in core academic subjects taught by teachers who are compliant with ESEA at this school, at all schools in the district, in high-poverty schools in the district, and in low-poverty schools in the district. (High-poverty schools are defined as those with student eligibility rates of approximately 40 percent or higher in the free and reduced-price meals program. Low-poverty schools are defined as those with student eligibility rates of 39 percent or lower in the program.) These data do not include independently reporting charter schools. More information on teacher qualifications required under ESEA can be found at the CDE website at www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/.

Location of Classes	Percentage of Classes in Core Academic Subjects	
	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
This school	93.61	6.39
All schools in district	97.94	2.06
High-poverty schools in district	97.70	2.30
Low-poverty schools in district	98.92	1.08

Quality, Currency, and Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (2014–15)

The district adopts textbooks and instructional materials based on the implementation cycle established by the state. It provides a sufficient number of standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials for all students in the subject areas of English language arts, health, history–social science, mathematics, science, and world languages. Science laboratory equipment is available to students enrolled in laboratory science courses in grades 9–12. The following table displays information about the availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school. These data were collected in October 2014.

Core Curriculum Area	Are These Textbooks and Instructional Materials from the Most Recent Adoption?	Percentage of Pupils Who Lack Their Own Assigned Textbooks and Instructional Materials
English Language Arts	Yes	0
Health	Yes	0
History–Social Science	Yes	0
Mathematics	Yes	0
Science	Yes	0
Science Lab Equipment (grades 9–12)	Yes	0
Visual and Performing Arts	Yes	0
World Language	Yes	0

List of Textbooks and Instructional Materials Used in Core Subject Areas (2014–15)

All textbooks and instructional materials come from state or district lists. A list of all textbooks and instructional materials used in the school in the core subjects (English language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science), including the year of adoption, may be found at the end of this document in the appendix entitled Adopted Texts and Instructional Materials. Descriptions of the district’s courses, including instructional materials, may be found in the *Course of Study, K–12*, revised annually and available on-line at www.sandi.net/page/1624.

School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (2014–15)

Hoover’s custodial staff continues to keep our school clean. School grounds and restrooms are a cleaning priority during the school day. Graffiti is removed immediately, and students caught vandalizing school properties are prosecuted. The district’s Physical Plant Operations department continues to support our efforts to keep the buildings and grounds at Hoover in a safe, well maintained condition.

Significant school facilities upgrades have been completed, largely due to Proposition S, passed by voters in 2008. Major projects included a new two-story classroom building consisting of 20 classrooms. This building was completed and occupied in September 2010. Construction on a new wood shop started in the spring of 2010. This award winning building was occupied in January of 2012. Exterior lighting upgrades in the campus center were completed in January 2011. Improvements to athletic facilities began in spring 2011 and were completed in August of 2012. These included renovation of the stadium with new aluminum bleachers, new turf field, track, fencing, press box, scoreboard, lighting, and significant improvements in access for persons with disabilities. A new *paseo* linking the front parking lot with the football field is completed. In addition to these improvements, a new athletic services building with equipment storage garages, concession stands, restrooms, and ticket booth have been completed. A new maintenance services building has been completed and placed into use as well. Improvements to Ted Williams baseball field include new dugouts, fencing, and scoreboard. A new softball field has been installed adjacent to the baseball field. All these athletic improvements have vastly improved Hoover High School’s ability to provide quality physical education to our students. In addition, our ability to host community events such as nighttime football has greatly improved.

Improvements from the Integrated 21st-Century (i21) Interactive Classrooms Initiative have reached into every part of the school campus, with Promethean interactive whiteboards being installed in about 60 locations. Many of these classrooms have also been equipped with class sets of netbooks or iPads for student use. A new VOIP phone system has been installed and placed in service schoolwide as well. Progress toward an intercom system with sitewide coverage has been made as well.

School administration have been working closely with our Proposition Z program manager and architect to finalize plans for additional improvements, which will include “whole site modernization,” and the construction of a new Performing Arts Theater, and a 3-story building that will house 20 classrooms, as well as a new administrative and student services center on the ground floor. The new buildings design were inspired by the original Hoover main office building, constructed in 1929, and the design plan has gotten rave reviews from alumni, community members, and current faculty and staff. Groundbreaking is scheduled for the summer of 2017.

School Facility Good-Repair Status

This table displays the results of the most recently completed school-site inspection to determine the facility's good-repair status.

Date of most recent inspection: 2/11/15

Item Inspected	Repair Status*				Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	E	G	F	P	
Systems: Gas, mechanical, sewer		✓			
Interior: Interior surfaces			✓		missing and stained ceiling tiles - replaced
Cleanliness: Overall, pest/vermin		✓			
Electrical: Interior/exterior			✓		lights out, missing diffusers - in progress
Restrooms/fountains			✓		leaking faucets and toilets - repaired
Safety: Fire safety/hazardous materials		✓			
Structural: Damage, roofs		✓			
External: Playground, gates, fences		✓			
Overall Rating: 93.64%		✓			

* Repair Status: E = exemplary, G = good, F = fair, P = poor

Student Outcomes

State Priority: Pupil Achievement

This section provides information relevant to the Pupil Achievement State Priority (Priority 4):

- Statewide Assessments: results of the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) and its predecessor, the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program.
- Academic Performance Index (API)
- Preparation for College or Career: successful completion of courses that satisfy requirements for entrance to the University of California or the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study.

Statewide Assessments

CAASPP: Science—Three-Year Comparison

The following table shows the percentage of students scoring at the Proficient or Advanced levels (that is, meeting or exceeding the state standards) on the CAASPP over the most recent three-year period. Science assessments include California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and the California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA).

Grades	School			District			State		
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
5, 8, & 10	31	33	43	64	63	66	60	59	60

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

CAASPP: Science—By Student Group, 2013–14

Science assessments include California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and the California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA) in grades 5, 8 and 10.

Student Group	Percentage of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced
All students in district	66
All students at this school	43
Male	39
Female	47
African American	29
Asian	48
Filipino	—
Hispanic	41
Native American	—
Pacific Islander	—
White (not Hispanic)	—
Two or More Races	—
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	42
English Learners	9
Students with Disabilities	42

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

STAR Program Results

The Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program was last administered in the 2012–13. It was superseded in January 2014 by the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP). STAR scores were ranked according to five “performance levels”: Advanced (exceeds state standards), Proficient (meets state standards), Basic (approaching state standards), Below Basic (below state standards), and Far Below Basic (well below state standards). Students scoring at the Proficient and Advanced levels have met state standards in that content area.

The following tables show, by subject area, the percentage of students in each grade who achieved the Proficient or Advanced levels (meeting or exceeding state standards) at the school, district, and state levels for the last three years the STAR was administered. Statewide data are rounded to the nearest percentage point.

STAR: English–Language Arts

Grade Level	School			District			State		
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
9	36.7	36.3	37.6	58.3	60.1	65.4	55	57	62
10	26.1	32.1	32.7	50.2	54.1	55.6	48	50	52
11	30.4	29.1	29.1	48.9	50.1	50.3	45	54	48

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

STAR: Mathematics

Grade Level	School			District			State		
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
9	12.5	8.7	14.1	29.4	29.9	31.0	33	35	34
10	17.3	10.0	9.3	21.8	23.0	22.8	24	27	26
11	12.5	12.9	10.9	19.3	20.1	20.9	24	24	25

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

STAR: History–Social Science

Grade Level	School			District			State		
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
9	*	*		51.5	58.1	60.4	48	50	51
10	21.5	24.9	26.0	42.6	46.2	46.4	45	46	46
11	31.9	29.1	32.0	47.1	47.2	46.9	46	47	49

Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is an annual measure of the academic performance and progress of schools in California. API scores range from 200 to 1,000, with a statewide target of 800. Detailed information about the API can be found at the API website at www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/.

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 10 means that the school has an API score in the highest 10 percent of all schools in the state, while a statewide rank of 1 means that the school has an API score in the lowest 10 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 in the lowest 10 percent of the 100 similar schools, while a similar-schools rank of 10 means that the school's academic performance is in the highest 10 percent of the 100 similar schools. For 2013–14 and subsequent years, the statewide and similar schools rankings will no longer be produced.

API Rank	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Statewide	2	2	2
Similar Schools	5	4	4

API Growth by Student Group: Three-Year Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the actual API changes (growth) in points added or lost for the past three years, and the most recent API score (growth).

Note: An asterisk (*) means that the student group is not numerically significant for the years shown, "B" means the school did not have a valid 2012–13 API base and therefore will not have any growth or target information, and "C" means the school had significant demographic changes and will not have any growth or target information. A dash (—) means that no data were available.

Student Group	Actual API Change		
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
All Students at the School	37	9	-3
African American	39	19	-46
Asian	33	-10	-3
Filipino	*	*	*
Hispanic	36	10	3
Native American	*	*	*
Pacific Islander	*	*	*
White (not Hispanic)	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	37	8	-3
English Learners	47	-9	1
Students with Disabilities	33	25	20

Career Technical Education Programs (2013–14)

Career Technical Education (CTE) in the San Diego Unified School District is a program of study involving a sequence of courses that integrates core academic knowledge with technical skills. The program provides students with multiple pathways to college and careers. Students complete a career pathway, which includes: (a) two or more CTE courses in a single, defined field of study, (b) passing of the pre- and co-requisites CTE and core curriculum courses, and (c) passing of at least one CTE advanced-level course. The career pathways are organized within the context of the state-defined 15 different industry sectors, which have been identified as critical for the fiscal stability and prosperity of the State of California. Student internships are a required component of the advanced-level CTE course curriculum. CTE programs of study often fulfill the "a-g" subject-area requirements of the University of California and the California State University and may lead to community college credit, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree at the postsecondary level.

Hoover's Career Technical Education program is embedded into four unique STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, mad math) academies. Each academy offers access to rigorous college-prep course work, while integrating electives that center on a theme that interests students. Teams of teachers in each academy plan thematic units of project-based learning experiences that are interdisciplinary in nature, allowing students to "connect the dots" between their "core content" classes, and their electives. In addition, academy teams meet regularly with industry advisory boards, who work to authenticate these learning experiences, and to help insure that they are rigorous, relevant, and that they are helping to prepare students for the demands of entry-level work, and post-secondary courses of study in their respective fields. Academy students engage in a variety of workplace experiences (job shadows, guest speaking events, hands-on learning activities, industry mentors, etc.)

Career Technical Education Participation (2013–14)

Data reported in the following table are intended to measure the performance of the school's career technical education (CTE) programs.

"Number of pupils" is the total number of students in all grades at the school who took at least one CTE course during the most recent-ly completed school year.

“Pupils earning a high school diploma who also completed a CTE program” is the number of students who earned a high school diploma during the most recently completed school year *and* who completed a CTE program at some time during their high school career, divided by the total number of students who earned a high school diploma during the most recently completed school year.

“CTE courses sequenced between the school and postsecondary institutions” is the number of CTE courses the school offers that are sequence or linked (through formal articulation agreements) to courses or programs offered by colleges, universities, or other institutions of postsecondary education, divided by the total number of all CTE courses offered by the school. Such articulation provides high school students the opportunity to transfer smoothly into postsecondary education and training programs without experiencing delay or duplication of learning.

Measure of CTE Program Participation	Participation
Pupils participating in CTE (number)	n/a
Pupils earning a high school diploma who also completed a CTE program (%)	n/a
CTE courses sequenced between the school and postsecondary institutions (%)	n/a

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

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 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 University of California website at admission.universityofcalifornia.edu/

California State University

Admission requirements for the California State University (CSU) include three factors to determine eligibility: specific high school courses; grades in specified courses and test scores; and 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 utilize 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 general admissions requirements please visit the California State University website at www.calstate.edu/admission/admission.shtml.

This table displays, for the most recent year for which data are available, two measures related to the school’s courses that are required for UC and/or CSU admission. Detailed information about student enrollment in and completion of courses required for UC/CSU admission can be found at the CDE website at dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/.

Measure	Percentage
2013–14 students enrolled in courses required for UC/CSU admission	72.0
2012–13 graduates who completed all courses required for UC/CSU admission	36.4

State Priority: Other Pupil Outcomes

This section provides information relevant to the Other Pupil Outcomes State Priority (Priority 8): student outcomes in English, mathematics, and physical education. The results of the California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) provide the outcomes in English and mathematics. The results of the California Physical Fitness Test provide the outcomes in physical fitness.

California High School Exit Examination

The California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) is primarily used as a graduation requirement. However, the grade 10 results of this exam are also used to establish the percentages of students at three proficiency levels (not proficient, proficient, or advanced) in English–language arts and mathematics in order to compute Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) designations as required by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). Detailed information regarding CAHSEE results can be found at the CAHSEE website at cahsee.cde.ca.gov/.

Note: No group score is reported that would deliberately or inadvertently make public the score or performance of any individual student. Scores are not shown when the number of students tested in a particular student group is 10 or fewer, either because the number of students is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect students’ privacy. Such cases are indicated by an asterisk (*).

CAHSEE Results for All Grade 10 Students by Performance Level: Three-Year Comparison

This table displays the percentage of grade 10 students achieving the Proficient or Advanced level in English–language arts and mathematics. Data on students receiving migrant education services are not available.

Subject	School			District			State		
	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
English–Language Arts	38.0	37.0	36.0	59	60	56	56	57	56
Mathematics	42.0	42.0	49.0	62	63	62	58	60	62

Note: Percentages are not calculated when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

2013–14 CAHSEE Results by Grade 10 Student Group

This table displays the percentage of grade 10 students, by student group, who achieved each performance level in English language arts and mathematics for the most recent (2013–14) CAHSEE testing period. Data on students receiving migrant education services are not available.

Group	English–Language Arts			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students	64.0	20.0	16.0	51.0	33.0	16.0
African American	74.0	17.0	9.0	60.0	26.0	14.0
Asian	48.0	19.0	33.0	19.0	40.0	41.0
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	66.0	20.0	14.0	55.0	32.0	13.0
Indochinese	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native American	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	60.0	27.0	13.0	57.0	36.0	7.0
White (not Hispanic)	65.0	20.0	15.0	59.0	41.0	—
Two or More Races	73.0	15.0	12.0	53.0	33.0	14.0
Male	54.0	25.0	22.0	48.0	34.0	18.0
Female	65.0	21.0	14.0	52.0	33.0	15.0
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	98.0	2.0	—	79.0	14.0	7.0
English Learners	96.0	4.0	—	84.0	12.0	4.0
Students with Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
District Totals	40.0	24.0	36.0	34.0	36.0	30.0

Note: Percentages are not calculated when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

California Physical Fitness Test Results (2013–14)

The California Physical Fitness Test is administered to students in grades 5, 7, and 9 only. This table displays by grade level the percentage of students tested who met the fitness standards for the most recent testing period. Data on students receiving migrant education services are not available. Detailed information regarding this test, and comparisons of a school’s test results to the district and state levels, may be found at the CDE website at www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/.

Grade Level	Percentage of Students Tested Who Met Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	14.4	29.7	37.5

Note: Percentages are not calculated when the number of students tested is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Engagement

State Priority: Parental Involvement

This section provides 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.

Opportunities for Parent Involvement

Parents and other relatives are encouraged and welcomed to become involved in the formal education of their children. Educational research validates that support at home is critical to a child’s academic success. There are many opportunities to be involved at their children’s school site, including: governance committees, special events, fundraising events, parent organizations, and in classrooms, and at the district level by participating in cluster councils, district advisory councils/committees, Parent University, and special events. Parents are encouraged to support their children at home by making their expectations about school clear and creating a positive learning environment at home.

Parents and community members may serve on the School Site Council, Site Governance Team, Health and Wellness Council, Hoover Cluster, Hoover Parent Leaders Committee, and the Volunteer Outreach Committee. Our on-campus Parent Center has one full-time administrator/social worker, one full-time parent outreach facilitator, and one part-time Vietnamese parent outreach facilitator, who focus on creating greater parent support, participation, and involvement while meeting the social needs of the students and their families.

If you want to get involved, please contact Alicia Chavez-Arteaga at (619) 344-4519.

State Priority: Pupil Engagement

This section provides information relevant to the Pupil Engagement State Priority (Priority 5):

- High school dropout rates
- High school graduation rates

Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

This table displays the school's "cohort" dropout rates and graduation rates for the most recent three-year period for which data are available. (A *cohort* is the group of first-time grade 9 students in a given school year, plus students who transfer in, less students who transfer out, emigrate, or die, during that and the following three school years. A *graduate* is a cohort member who earns a regular high school diploma by the end of the cohort's fourth year.) For comparison purposes, data are also provided at the district and state levels. Detailed information about dropout rates and graduation rates can be found on the *DataQuest* website at dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/.

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13
Dropout Rate (cohort)	15.7	11.0	9.5	6.3	6.1	5.2	14.7	13.1	11.4
Graduation Rate (cohort)	78.0	80.7	79.7	85.3	87.0	87.9	77.1	78.9	80.4

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

Since the graduating class of 2007, students in California public schools have been required to pass both the English–language arts and mathematics portions of the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) to receive a high school diploma. This table displays, by student group, the percentage of students who began the 2012–13 school year in grade 12 and 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. Detailed information about the CAHSEE can be found at the CDE website at www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/hs/.

Group	Graduating Class of 2013		
	School	District	State
All Students	88.28	86.2	84.6
African American	102.8	79.9	75.9
Asian	92.96	94.8	92.9
Filipino	100	95.2	92.2
Hispanic	85.02	82.3	80.8
Native American	100	80.0	77.8
Pacific Islander	0	86.2	84.1
White (not Hispanic)	70	89.5	90.2
Two or More Races	150	95.4	89.0
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	88.28	85.0	82.6
English Learners	75.58	57.0	53.7
Students with Disabilities	61.29	45.0	60.3

Note: Percentages are not calculated when the number of students is 10 or less, either because the result is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

State Priority: School Climate

This section provides information relevant to the School Climate State Priority (Priority 6):

- Student suspension rates
- Student expulsion rates
- Other local measures to ensure safety

Suspensions and Expulsions

The following table shows the numbers and rates of suspensions and expulsions. Rates per 100 students are the total number of incidents divided by the school's enrollment for the given year, multiplied by 100. The district comparison rates are the expected rates for the school's enrollment and grade-level composition, based on actual districtwide rates. Because suspension and expulsion rates vary greatly by grade level, and since any given two schools are not likely to have identical enrollment numbers per grade, schools will have different district comparison rates. District figures include charter schools.

Type of Action		2011–12			2012–13			2013–14		
		School	District	State	School	District	State	School	District	State
Suspensions	Number	403	12,693	n/a	394	10,362	n/a	310	9,222	n/a
	Rate/100 students	19.94	10.42	n/a	19.74	9.17	n/a	15.44	7.36	n/a
Expulsions	Number	0	210	n/a	13	207	n/a	0	212	n/a
	Rate/100 students	0.00	0.25	n/a	0.65	0.27	n/a	0.00	0.20	n/a

School Safety Plan (2014–15)

Last Review/Update: September 2014

Last Discussed with Staff: September 2014

Campus safety is the district’s top priority. Principals, teachers, support staff, school police services, and community organizations work together to prevent, prepare, and respond to emergency situations. To ensure safety and security, each school has a state-mandated individual emergency response plan that is updated annually and posted on the school’s website. School staff members participate in regular emergency-preparedness drills and response training. Substance abuse prevention programs are presented to students regularly. Policies and procedures are in place to address safe entry and exit of students; serious disciplinary problems; discrimination, harassment and bullying; mandated child abuse reporting procedures; and school dress codes.

Adult supervision is provided in the classrooms and outside areas before and after school, during recess and lunch, and during passing time between classes. Under the direction of the principal or site administrator, school staff members implement specific school-building security procedures. In addition, district offices support schools by reviewing and disseminating safety requirements and information, coordinating safety-related services, and providing safety training and assistance.

It is our goal to provide a safe environment for students. We have a full-time school police officer and three full-time school supervision assistants. Outside perimeter gates are locked when school begins, and all late students and visitors enter campus via the main office. All visitors are requested to sign in at the main office and receive a badge, which is to be worn while on campus and shows the visitor’s destination. No visitors are allowed on campus during lunch activities, and former students are allowed on campus only with prior authorization from an administrator. Supervision assistant hours are staggered to provide coverage prior to and after school. Supervision during after-school activities held on campus (after-school classes, extra-curricular events, sports) is provided daily.

Other Information

This section provides information that is required by law to be included in the SARC but is not included in the state priorities for the LCFF.

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 English–language arts (ELA) and mathematics
- Percentage proficient on the state’s standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- Graduation rate (for secondary schools)

Detailed information about AYP, including participation rates and percent proficient results by student group, can be found at the AYP website www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/.

AYP Overall and by Criteria (2013–14)

This table displays an indication of whether the school and the district made AYP overall and whether the school and the district met each of the AYP criteria.

AYP Criteria	School	District
Overall	No	
Participation Rate—English—Language Arts	Yes	
Participation Rate—Mathematics	Yes	
Percentage Proficient—English—Language Arts	No	
Percentage Proficient—Mathematics	Yes	
Met Graduation Rate	Yes	

Federal Intervention Program (2014–15)

Schools that receive funding from the federal government under Title I must enter federal 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. Detailed information about PI identification and status can be found at the CDE website at www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	In PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	1997–98	2009–10
Year in PI*	5	3+
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement†		154
Percentage of Schools Currently in Program Improvement†		68.4

* A determination waiver (DW) indicates that the PI status of the school was carried over from the prior year in accordance with the flexibility granted through the federal waiver process.

† Includes charter schools.

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

This table displays the average class size for each subject area and the number of classrooms that fall into each class size category.

Subject	2011–12				2012–13				2013–14			
	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	24	–	–	–	24	36	28	27	26	30	20	41
Mathematics	28	–	–	–	28	14	22	34	28	17	20	37
Science	32	–	–	–	32	4	16	37	30	9	18	31
History–Social Science	28	–	–	–	29	8	19	23	29	11	15	23

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff Members (2013–14)

This table displays, in units of full-time equivalents (FTE), the number of academic counselors and other support staff members who are assigned to the school. One FTE equals one staff member working full time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full time. The table also displays the average number of students for each academic counselor.

Position	Number of FTE Assigned to the School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	5.0	401.60
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	0.5	
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	1.0	
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	0.0	
Psychologist	1.6	
Social Worker	1.0	
Nurse	2.0	
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	2.0	
Resource Specialist (Non-Teaching)	2.0	
Dean of Students	2.0	
MFT	1.0	
Other (Specify)	0.0	

Expenditures per Pupil and School-Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012–13)

This table displays this school's expenditures per student from basic (unrestricted) sources, from any supplemental (restricted) sources, and its total per-pupil expenditures. The table also provides a comparison of the school's per-pupil expenditures from basic sources with other schools in the district and throughout the state. Finally, it compares the average teacher salary at the school with average teacher salaries in the district and the state.

Basic or unrestricted sources are funds that, except for general guidelines, are not controlled by law or by a donor. *Supplemental or restricted sources* are funds whose use is controlled by law or by a donor. Money that is designated for specific purposes by the Board of Education is not considered restricted.

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

Level	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Expenditures Per Pupil (Supplemental)	Expenditures Per Pupil (Basic)	Average Teacher Salary
School Site	\$6,482	\$1,988	\$4,494	\$63,304
District (excludes charter schools)			\$5,047	\$66,082
Difference: School Site and District (%)			-11.0	-4.2
State			\$4,690	\$70,720
Difference: School Site and State (%)			-4.2	-10.5

Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2013–14)

The district's general fund includes monies for:

- General operations—salaries, benefits, services, materials, and support to the general education
- Special Education—programs offering appropriate, individualized instruction to students with special needs
- Special projects—monies from agencies (federal or state) earmarked for specific programs/projects or services
- Transportation
- Maintenance and operations
- District administration

Each school in the district receives an instructional budget based on enrollment, programs, and formulas set by Board of Education policy, state law, agreements with employee bargaining units, and guidelines of outside funding sources.

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012–13)

This table displays district-level salary information for teachers, principals, and the superintendent, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. The table also displays teachers and administrative salaries as a percentage of a 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 at www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/.

Position	District Amount	Statewide Average for Districts in Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$38,347	\$41,761
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$58,269	\$66,895
Highest Teacher Salary	\$78,416	\$86,565
Average Principal Salary (Elementary School Level)	\$108,101	\$108,011
Average Principal Salary (Middle School Level)	\$109,653	\$113,058
Average Principal Salary (High School Level)	\$119,228	\$123,217
Superintendent Salary	\$245,192	\$227,183
Percentage of Budget for Teachers' Salaries	40%	38%
Percentage of Budget for Administrative Salaries	5%	5%

Advanced Placement Courses (2013–14)

This table displays for the most recent year the number of Advanced Placement (AP) courses that the school offered, by subject, and the percentage of the school's students enrolled in all AP courses. Detailed information about student enrollment in AP courses can be found at the CDE website at dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/.

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered	Percentage of Students in AP Courses
Computer Science	0	
English	3	
History–Social Science	3	
Mathematics	2	
Science	3	
Visual and Performing Arts	0	
World Languages	2	
Total	13	

Professional Development

The district and the Board of Education have set a high priority on professional development, with the goal of providing targeted professional development to build capacity and knowledge to support student learning success. The Office of Leadership and Learning collaborates with other departments to provide teachers and administrators with ongoing professional development, including improving teaching and learning related to the Common Core State Standards, educational technology, advanced studies, and leadership development. Sessions offered at various times throughout the year focus on a wide variety of professional development aimed at strengthening content knowledge to meet the needs of all learners, with an emphasis on targeting the needs of our English language learners, students with disabilities, and other struggling learners.

In addition to district-provided professional development, principals identify a schoolwide focus each year for professional development and also determine areas of individual need. Throughout the year, teachers participate in school-based professional learning communities (PLCs) to encourage best practices and shared problem solving. Teachers are provided with useful data systems that allow them to improve the learning of each student. Principals also provide the ongoing training needed to be professional site managers. Staff release for professional development is organized in a variety of ways on a site-by-site basis throughout the year.

In addition to the district's support of professional development, our partnership with San Diego State University, through the City Heights Educational Collaborative, includes the support of SDSU professors in both English and mathematics, who work with and provide support to our teachers. In addition, these professors help to plan and deliver our professional development, and participate on our Instructional Leadership Team.

Appendix: Adopted Texts and Instructional Materials

Subject Area	Grade Level	District Course (for secondary courses)	Instructional Material or Textbook	Copyright Date	Adoption Year
High School Level					
ELA	9	English 1,2	<i>Literature for California</i> , Grade 9, McDougal Littell	2009	2008–09
ELA	10	English 3,4	<i>Literature for California</i> , Grade 10, McDougal Littell	2009	2008–09
ELA	10	English 3,4 Advanced	<i>Prentice Hall Literature: World Masterpieces</i> , Pearson Prentice Hall	2009	2008–09
ELA	11	American Literature 1,2	<i>Language of Literature, American Literature</i> , McDougal Littell	2006	2003–04
ELA	11	American Literature 1,2 Honors	<i>Language of Literature, American Literature</i> , McDougal Littell	2006	2003–04
ELA	11–12	Contemporary Voices in Literature 1,2	<i>Contemporary Reader</i> , 7th ed., Prentice Hall –or– <i>Legacies</i> , 2nd ed., Thomson Learning	2004 2002	2003–04 2003–04
ELA	11–12	World Literature 1,2	<i>The Language of Literature, World Literature</i> , McDougal Littell	2003	2003–04
ELA	11	English Language & Composition AP 1,2	<i>Readings for Writers</i> , Thomson Learning <i>Norton Reader</i> , Norton	2004 2005	2004–05
ELA	12	English Literature 1,2	<i>Timeless Voices, Timeless Themes—The British Tradition</i> , Prentice Hall	2005	2004–05
ELA	11–12	English Literature & Composition AP 1,2	<i>Reading Fiction, Poetry, and Drama</i> , Glencoe/McGraw-Hill	2010	2009–10
ELA	12	Expository Reading and Writing	Teachers of this course receive instructional materials during specialized training.	—	—
ELA	11–12	Writers Workshop 1,2	<i>Steps to Writing Well, with Additional Readings</i> , Thomson Learning <i>Writers INC</i> , Great Source	2002 2001	2003–04
ELA	12	Contemporary Communications 1,2	<i>Elements of Literature Sixth Course: Literature of Britain with World Classics</i> , Holt, Rinehart & Winston	2003	2003-04
ELD	9–12	ESL Newcomers 9th–12th	<i>Word by Word Basic Picture Dictionary</i> , Longman	1995	2002–03
ELD	9–12	ESL 1-2	<i>Champion—Red Level</i> , Ballard & Tighe <i>Keys to Learning</i> , Pearson Longman	2008 2005	2008–09 2008–09
ELD	9–12	ESL 3-4	<i>Champion—Blue Level</i> , Ballard & Tighe	2007	2008–09
ELD	9–12	ESL 3-4	<i>Quest: Introduction</i> , McGraw-Hill ESL/ELT	2007	2008–09
ELD	9–12	ESL 5-6	<i>Quest 1</i> , McGraw-Hill ESL/ELT	2007	2008–09
H-SS	10	Modern World History & Geography 1,2	<i>Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction, California Edition</i> , McDougal Littell	2006	2008–09
H-SS	10	World History 1,2 Advanced	<i>World History: Modern Times, California Edition</i> , Glencoe	2006	2005–06
H-SS	10	World History 1-2 AP	<i>The Earth and Its Peoples</i> , McDougal Littell	2008	2008–09
H-SS	10-12	European History 1,2 AP	<i>Western Civilization</i> , Thomson	2003	2004–05
H-SS	10-12	Psychology 1,2 AP	<i>Introduction to Psychology: Gateways to Mind & Behavior</i> , Thomson or <i>Psychology</i> , Bedford, Freeman & Worth	2004	2003–04
H-SS	11	U.S. History & Geography 1,2	<i>The Americans: Reconstruction to the 21st Century, California Edition</i> , McDougal Littell	2006	2008–09
H-SS	11	U.S. History & Geography 1,2 Honors	<i>A People and a Nation</i> , McDougal Littell	2008	2008–09
H-SS	11	U.S. History 1,2 AP	<i>American History: A Survey</i> , Glencoe/McGraw-Hill	2007	2008–09
H-SS	12	Principles of Economics 1	<i>Economics: Principles In Action</i> , Prentice Hall	2003	2003–04
H-SS	12	Government 1	<i>United States Government: Democracy in Action</i> , Glencoe	2003	2003–04
H-SS	12	American Government in World Affairs	<i>World Politics in the 21st Century</i> , Prentice Hall	2004	2004–05
H-SS	12	Government & Politics: United States AP	<i>Government in America</i> , Prentice Hall	2002	2003–04
H-SS	12	Micro Economics 1 AP	<i>Economics</i> , Glencoe/McGraw-Hill	2005	2004–05
H-SS	12	Macro Economics 2 AP	<i>Economics</i> , Glencoe/McGraw-Hill	2005	2004–05
Math	9–12	Integrated Math I	<i>Mathematics I: Integrated CME Project</i> , Pearson.	2013	2014–15
Math	9	Advanced Integrated Math I	<i>Mathematics I: Integrated CME Project</i> , Pearson.	2013	2014–15
Math	9–11	Integrated Math II	<i>Mathematics II: Integrated CME Project</i> , Pearson.	2013	2014–15
Math	9–10	Advanced Integrated Math II	<i>Mathematics II: Integrated CME Project</i> , Pearson.	2013	2014–15
Math	10–12	Integrated Math III	<i>Mathematics III: Integrated CME Project</i> , Pearson.	2013	2014–15
Math	9	Algebra Exploration 9th	<i>Algebra Connections</i> , CPM.	2006	2007–08
Math	9–12	Algebra 1-2	<i>Prentice Hall Mathematics: Algebra, California Edition</i> , Prentice Hall	2009	2009–10

Subject Area	Grade Level	District Course (for secondary courses)	Instructional Material or Textbook	Copyright Date	Adoption Year
Math	9–10	Geometry Advanced 1-2	<i>Geometry</i> , McDougal Littell	2004	2004–05
Math	9–12	Geometry 1-2	<i>Prentice Hall Mathematics: Geometry, California Edition</i> , Prentice Hall	2008	2009–10
Math	10–12	Unifying Algebra & Geometry 1-2	<i>MathMatters Book 3</i> , Glencoe	2001	2002–03
Math	10–12	Intermediate Algebra 1-2	<i>Algebra 2</i> , Holt	2004	2005–06
Math	10	Intermediate Algebra 1-2 Advanced	<i>Algebra 2, California Edition</i> , Glencoe	2005	2005–06
Math	11–12	Precalculus 1-2 Honors	<i>Precalculus: Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic</i> , Prentice Hall	2004	2004–05
Math	11–12	Precalculus 1-2	<i>Precalculus</i> , Prentice Hall	2004	2004–05
Math	11–12	Statistics and Data Analysis 1-2	<i>Workshop Statistics: Discovery with Data and the Graphing Calculator</i> , Key Curriculum Press	2002	2003–04
Math	11–12	Statistics 1-2 AP	<i>The Practice of Statistics</i> , Bedford, Freeman and Worth	2003	2003–04
Math	11–12	Topics in Discrete Mathematics 1,2	<i>Finite Mathematics and Calculus with Applications</i> , Prentice Hall	2002	2003–04
Math	12	Calculus AB 1,2 AP	<i>Calculus: Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic</i> , Pearson Prentice Hall	2003	2004–05
Science	9–12	Earth Science 1,2	<i>Holt Earth Science, California Edition</i> , Holt Rinehart Winston	2007	2007–08
Science	9–12	Physics 1,2	<i>Conceptual Physics</i> , Pearson Prentice Hall	2006	2007–08
Science	9–12	Physics 1,2 Advanced	<i>CA Physics: Principles and Problems</i> , Glencoe/McGraw-Hill	2008	2007–08
Science	11–12	AP Physics 1 A,B	Wilson and Buffa, <i>Physics</i> , Prentice Hall	2003	2005–06
Science	11–12	Physics C 1,2 AP	<i>Physics for Scientists and Engineers</i> , Cengage	2008	2008–09
Science	9–12	Chemistry 1,2	<i>Chemistry, California Edition</i> , Prentice Hall	2007	2009–10
Science	9–12	Chemistry 1,2 Honors	<i>Principles of General Chemistry</i> , Glencoe McGraw-Hill	2010	2009–10
Science	11–12	Chemistry 1,2 AP	<i>Chemistry: The Central Science</i> , Prentice Hall	2009	2009–10
Science	9–12	Biology 1,2	<i>BSCS Biology: A Human Approach, 2nd ed.</i> , Kendall Hunt	2003	2004–05
Science	9–12	Biology 1,2 Advanced	<i>Biology: Concepts and Connections</i> , Pearson Prentice Hall	2003	2005–06
Science	11–12	Biology 1,2 AP	<i>Biology</i> , Pearson Prentice Hall	2005	2005–06
Science	11–12	Marine Science ,2	<i>Oceanography: An Invitation to Marine Science</i> , Thomson	2007	2007–08
Science	11–12	Physiology 1,2	<i>Principles of Anatomy and Physiology</i> , Wiley	2006	2005–06
Science	11–12	Environmental Science 1,2 AP	<i>Environmental Science: Earth as a Living Planet</i> , Wiley	2005	2005–06

Note: ELA = English Language Arts; ELD = English Language Development; H-SS = History–Social Science; VAPA = Visual & Performing Arts; WL = World Languages