## School Accountability Report Card School Year 2001-2002

|  | School Information | District Information |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Name | Silver Creek High | District Name | East Side Union High |
| Principal | Ana Lomas | Superintendent | J oe Coto |
| Street | 3434 Silver Creek R oad | Street | 830 N. Capitol Ave. |
| City, State, Zip | SanJose, CA 95121-1845 | City, State, Zip | SanJose, CA 95133-1316 |
| Phone Number | 408 347-5600 | Phone Number | 408 347-5000 |
| FAX Number | 408 347-5651 | FAX Number | 408 347-5045 |
| Web Site | scweb.esuhsd.org | Web Site | www.esuhsd.org |
| Email Address | Iomasa@ esuhsd.org | Email Address | guerinl@ esuhsd.org |
| CDS Code | 43-69427-4337903 | SARC Contact | Lorraine Guerin |

## School Description and Mission Statement

| School Description |
| :--- |
| Located in the Evergreen Valley area of San J ose, Silver Creek's staff and parents have high academic |
| expectations of students. Silver Creek's goal is to assist every studdent in achieving his/her maximum |
| potential. Every student is exposed to a rigorous curriculum and graduates are prepared for college |
| and/or the work place. |
| Mission Statement |
| In partnership with family and community, Silver Creek's Mission is to provide our students with equal |
| access to a quality education in a safe and caring environment, empowering students to become critical |
| thinkers and lifelong learners, interacting cooperatively as socially responsible citizens in a multicultural |
| and technological world. |
| Expected Schoolwide Learning Results |
| Lifelong Learners, Who... |
| - Develop and regularly evaluate their educational/career options, opportunities and goals |
| $\quad$ Critically evaluate and take responsibility for their own learning |


| - Demonstrate employability skills |
| :--- |
| - Access community and school resources to pursue physical, social and emotional well being |
| Effective Communicators, Who... |
| - Present information orally, visually and in writing |
| - Articulate ideas supported by research where applicable |
| - Ask and answer questions clearly |
| - Develop good listening skills |
| Technologically Literate Learners, Who... |
| - $\quad$ Demonstrate the ability to use essential computer applications |
| - Use technology to access information and solve problems |
| Socially Responsible Members of Their Community, Who... |
| - Participate in school activities and community service opportunities |
| - Cooperate with others in a culturally diverse environment |
| - Demonstrate courtesy, self discipline, respect and leadership |
| - Make decisions based on sound judgement and ethical standards |
| - Demonstrate respect for the environment |
| Critical Thinkers and Readers, Who... |
| - Identify and solve problems individually and in a group |
| - Analyze and evaluate information from a variety of sources and perspectives |
| - Demonstrate abstract thinking skills |

## Opportunities for Parental Involvement

| Contact Person <br> Name | Ana Lomas | Contact Person Phone <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | 408.347 .5610 |
| :--- | :--- |

Silver Creek has a very active PTSA (P arent-Teacher-Student Association). They are involved with numerous student and staff activities and are constantly looking for more parents. The school believes that parents play a critical role in the education process and encourages parent involvement.

## I. Demographic Information

## Student Enrollment, by Grade Level

| Grade Level | Enrollment |
| :--- | :---: |
| Grade 9 | 792 |
| Grade 10 | 646 |
| Grade 11 | 687 |
| Grade 12 | 533 |
| Ungraded Secondary | 6 |


| Total | 2664 |
| :--- | :---: |

## Student Enrollment, by Ethnic Group

The percentage of students is the number of students in a racial/ethnic category divided by the school's most recent California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) total enrollment.

| Racial/Ethnic Category | Number <br> of <br> Students | Percentage <br> of <br> Students | Racial/Ethnic <br> Category | Number <br> of <br> Students | Percentage <br> of <br> Students |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| African-American | 123 | 4.6 | Hispanic or Latino | 776 | 29.1 |
| American Indian or Alaska <br> Native | 8 | 0.3 | Pacific Islander | 29 | 1.1 |
| Asian-American | 1,066 | 40.0 | White (Not <br> Hispanic) | 273 | 10.2 |
| Filipino-American | 389 | 14.6 | Other | 0.0 |  |

## II. School Safety and Climate for Learning

## School Safety Plan

| Date of Last <br> Review/Update | September 2001 | Date Last Discussed with <br> Staff | March 2002 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Silver Creek Safety Committee has developed a School S afety Plan and helps to monitor its implementation. This plan addresses all aspects of safety from violence prevention to earthquake preparedness. A safe and healthy campus environment has been a priority for many years and the focus remains on the physical and mental well-being of students and staff. Students are orderly and wellbehaved and constantly receive praise for exhibiting mature demeanor and conduct.

The Silver Creek Safety Plan was reviewed and changes made by the school safety team. It was reviewed with staff during staff meetings in October and March. Staff agreed to review safety procedures with students.

## School Programs and Practices that Promote a Positive Learning Environment

Silver Creek has a written discipline plan that was developed by staff and parents in accordance with district policy. The plan is mailed to parents at the beginning of each school year. S pecial programs have been developed by the school to encourage appropriate student behavior. Behavior Modification Class which is held on Saturdays is designed to retain students in the system, yet correct misbehavior and truancy. In surveys collected from students, parents and staff members Silver Creek has consistently been rated one of the safest campuses in the District and many students from other schools are interested in enrolling at Silver Creek because of our outstanding academic and extra-curricular programs.

## Suspensions and Expulsions

The number of suspensions and expulsions is the total number of incidents that result in a suspension or expulsion. The rate of suspensions and expulsions is the total number of incidents divided by the school's California B asic Educational Data System (CBEDS) total enrollment for the given year. In unified school districts, a comparison between a particular type of school (elementary, middle, high) and the district average may be misleading. Schools have the option of comparing their data with the district-wide average for the same type of school.

|  | School |  |  | District |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suspensions (number) | 230 | 217 | 164 | 2549 | 2101 | 2109 |
| Suspensions (rate) | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Expulsions (number) | 10 | 1 | 4 | 74 | 31 | 31 |
| Expulsions (rate) | $.4 \%$ | $.0 \%$ | $.1 \%$ | $.3 \%$ | $.1 \%$ | $.1 \%$ |

## School Facilities

Silver Creek opened its doors in 1969 with a capacity for about 1,800 students and there are currently more than 2,600 students. The ten new portables installed for the renovation of the H building will remain in order to accommodate the excess enrollment. The exterior of the entire campus has been repainted and new landscaping has been added.
An all-weather track was added during the year and the 10th annual Hampton Philips Track Meet was held on campus for the first time. Also, the Class of 2000 became the first class in the school's history to graduate on our campus.

The Maintenance and Gardening staff do an outstanding job of keeping the classrooms and campus clean and the staff and students work cooperatively to provide a spirit of goodwill at Silver Creek.

## III. Academic Data

## Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR)

Through the California Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program, students in grades 2-11 are tested annually in various subject areas. Currently, the STAR program includes California Standards Tests (CST) in English Language Arts and Mathematics in grades 2-11, and Science and History-Social Science in grades 9-11; and the Stanford Achievement Test, Ninth Edition (Stanford 9), which tests Reading, Language, Mathematics (grades 2-11), Spelling (grades 2-8), and S cience and History-Social S cience (grades 9-11 only). Note: To protect student privacy, scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less.

## California Standards Tests (CST)

The California Standards Tests show how well students are doing in relation to the state content standards. Student scores are reported as performance levels. The five performance levels are Advanced (exceeds state standards), Proficient (meets standards), Basic (approaching standards), Below Basic
(below standards), and Far Below Basic (well below standards). Students scoring at the Proficient or Advanced level have met state standards in that content area. Note: To protect student privacy, scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less.

## CST - English Language Arts

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade <br> Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | --- | 32 | 40 | --- | 27 | 32 | --- | 28 | 33 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | --- | 33 | 39 | --- | 27 | 30 | -- | 31 | 33 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | --- | 28 | 33 | --- | 24 | 28 | --- | 29 | 31 |

## CST - Mathematics

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade <br> Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 9 | --- | --- | 27 | --- | --- | 17 | --- | --- | 21 |
| 10 | --- | --- | 17 | --- | --- | 15 | --- | --- | 21 |
| 11 | --- | --- | 16 | --- | --- | 13 | --- | --- | 18 |

## CST - Science

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade <br> Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 9 | --- | --- | 0 | --- | -- | 7 | -- | --- | 22 |
| 10 | --- | --- | 9 | --- | --- | 22 | --- | --- | 26 |
| 11 | --- | --- | 27 | --- | -- | 18 | -- | --- | 25 |

## CST - HistoryISocial Science

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state
standard)

| Grade Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 9 | --- | --- | 31 | --- | --- | 22 | --- | --- | 24 |
| 10 | --- | --- | 25 | --- | --- | 19 | --- | --- | 24 |
| 11 | --- | --- | 26 | --- | --- | 23 | --- | --- | 31 |

CST - Subgroups - English Language Arts
Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grad <br> $\mathbf{e}$ <br> Level | Male | Femal <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | English <br> Learners | Not-English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 34 | 47 | 6 | 47 | 39 | 40 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 35 | 43 | 8 |  | 32 | 40 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 37 | 4 |  | 19 | 36 |  |

## CST - Subgroups - Mathematics

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grad <br> $\mathbf{e}$ <br> Level | Male | Femal <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | English <br> Learners | Not-English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 23 | 32 | 14 | 30 | 27 | 28 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 19 | 16 | 6 |  | 16 | 17 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 17 | 16 | 17 |  | 21 | 16 |  |

## CST - Subgroups - Science

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grad <br> $\mathbf{e}$ <br> Level | Male | Femal <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | English <br> Learners | Not-English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 32 | 29 | 7 | 35 | 26 | 32 |  |


| 10 | 26 | 22 | 4 |  | 20 | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 30 | 21 | 3 |  | 14 | 29 |  |

CST - Subgroups - History/Social Science
Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grad <br> $\mathbf{e}$ <br> Level | Male | Femal <br> $\mathbf{e}$ | English <br> Learners | Not-English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 32 | 29 | 7 | 35 | 26 | 32 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 26 | 22 | 4 |  | 20 | 25 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 30 | 21 | 3 |  | 14 | 29 |  |

CST - Racial/Ethnic Groups - English Language Arts
Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade <br> Level | African- <br> American | American <br> Indian or <br> Alaska <br> Native | Asian- <br> American | Filipino- <br> American | Hispanic <br> or Latino | Pacific <br> Islander | White <br> (not <br> Hispanic) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 26 |  | 49 | 49 | 16 | 45 | 65 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 19 |  | 54 | 30 | 23 |  | 50 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  | 42 | 35 | 14 |  | 35 |  |

## CST - Racial/Ethnic Groups - Mathematics

Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | African- <br> American | American <br> Indian or <br> Alaska <br> Native | Asian- <br> American | Filipino- <br> American | Hispanic <br> or Latino | Pacific <br> Islander | White <br> (not <br> Hispanic) |
| $\mathbf{9}$ |  |  | 42 | 30 | 7 |  | 44 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  | 29 | 14 | 4 |  | 22 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  |  | 27 | 9 | 4 |  | 16 |

CST - Racial/Ethnic Groups - Science
Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade Level | AfricanAmerican | American Indian or Alaska Native | AsianAmerican | FilipinoAmerican | Hispanic or Latino | Pacific Islander | White (not Hispanic) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 21 |  | 35 | 34 | 20 |  | 39 |  |

CST - Racial/Ethnic Groups - History/Social Science
Percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard)

| Grade <br> Level | African- <br> AmericanAmerican <br> Indian or <br> Alaska <br> Native | Asian- <br> American | Filipino- <br> American | Hispanic <br> or Latino | Pacific <br> Islander | White <br> (not <br> Hispanic) | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 26 |  | 40 | 35 | 13 | 18 | 40 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  | 34 | 21 | 11 |  | 40 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 14 |  | 32 | 25 | 13 |  | 33 |  |

## Stanford 9 (SAT 9)

Reading and mathematics results from the Stanford 9 test are reported for each grade level as the percentage of tested students scoring at or above the 50th percentile (the national average). School results are compared to results at the district and state levels. Note: To protect student privacy, scores are not shown when the number of students tested is 10 or less.

## SAT 9 - Reading

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 37 | 35 | 39 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 34 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 31 | 31 | 34 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 30 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 36 | 37 | 37 |

## SAT 9 - Mathematics

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
|  | 64 | 64 | 63 | 57 | 56 | 60 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 52 | 58 | 52 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 46 | 45 | 46 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 53 | 58 | 55 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 47 |

SAT 9 - Subgroups - Reading
Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | Male | Female | English <br> Learners | Not- <br> English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 34 | 44 | 6 | 45 | 43 | 39 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 31 | 38 | 4 | 40 | 23 | 37 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 32 | 34 | 5 | 40 | 23 | 36 |  |

## SAT 9 - Subgroups - Mathematics

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | Male | Female | English <br> Learners | Not- <br> English <br> Learners | Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Not <br> Socioeconomically <br> Disadvantaged | Migrant <br> Education <br> Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 61 | 66 | 32 | 70 | 68 | 64 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 52 | 52 | 23 | 57 | 50 | 53 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 56 | 54 | 42 | 58 | 56 | 55 |  |

SAT 9 - Racial/Ethnic Groups - Reading
Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | African- <br> American | American <br> Indian or <br> Alaska <br> Native | Asian- <br> American | Filipino- <br> American | Hispanic <br> or Latino | Pacific <br> Islander | White <br> (not <br> Hispanic) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 37 |  | 47 | 43 | 17 | 45 | 63 |  |


| 10 | 22 |  | 44 | 30 | 20 |  | 52 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 11 |  | 42 | 32 | 20 |  | 40 |  |

## SAT 9 - Racial/Ethnic Groups - Mathematics

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

| Grade <br> Level | AfricanAmerican | American Indian or Alaska Native | AsianAmerican | FilipinoAmerican | Hispanic or Latino | Pacific Islander | White (not Hispanic) | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 46 |  | 79 | 68 | 39 | 55 | 75 |  |
| 10 | 34 |  | 75 | 47 | 29 |  | 58 |  |
| 11 | 25 |  | 74 | 56 | 26 |  | 54 |  |

## California Fitness Test

Information not available.

## Academic Performance Index (API)

The Academic Performance Index (API) is a score on a scale of 200 to 1000 that annually measures the academic performance and progress of individual schools in California. On an interim basis, the state has set 800 as the API score that schools should strive to meet.
Growth Targets: The annual growth target for a school is $5 \%$ of the distance between its base API and 800. The growth target for a school at or above 800 is to remain at or above 800. Actual growth is the number of API points a school gained between its base and growth years. Schools that reach their annual targets are eligible for monetary awards. Schools that do not meet their targets and have a statewide API rank of one to five are eligible to participate in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program (II/USP), which provides resources to schools to improve their academic achievement. Subgroup APIs and Targets: In addition to a whole-school API, schools also receive API scores for each numerically significant racial/ethnic and socioeconomically disadvantaged subgroup in the school. Growth targets, equal to 80 percent of the school's target, are also set for each of the subgroups. Each subgroup must also meet its target for the school to be identified as having met its target.
Percentage Tested: In order to be eligible for awards, elementary and middle schools must have at least $95 \%$ of their students in grades 2-8 tested in STAR. High schools must have at least $90 \%$ of their students in grades 9-11 tested.
Statewide Rank: Schools receiving an API score are ranked in ten categories of equal size (deciles) from one (lowest) to ten (highest), according to type of school (elementary, middle, or high school).
Similar Schools Rank: This is a comparison of each school with 100 other schools with similar demographic characteristics. Each set of 100 schools is ranked by API score from one (lowest) to ten (highest) to indicate how well the school performed compared to schools most like it.

API criteria are subject to change as new legislation is enacted into law. More detailed and current information about the API and public school accountability in California can be found at the California Department of E ducation Web site at www.cde.ca.gov! Hyperlink reference not valid. or by speaking with the school principal

School Wide API

| API Base Data |  |  | API Growth Data |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ |  | From <br> $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ <br> to 2000 | From <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ <br> to 2001 | From <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ <br> to 2002 |
| Percentage Tested | 94 | 95 | 96 | Percentage Tested | 95 | 96 | 98 |
| API Base Score | 625 | 647 | 651 | API Growth Score | 630 | 647 | 660 |
| Growth Target | 9 | 8 | 7 | Actual Growth | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| Statewide Rank | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Similar Schools Rank | 4 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

API Subgroups - Racial/Ethnic Groups

| API Base Data |  |  |  | API Growth Data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |  | From 1999 <br> to 2000 | From 2000 <br> to 2001 |  |
| African-American |  |  |  | African-American |  |  |  |
| API Base Score |  |  |  | API Growth Score |  |  |  |
| Growth Target |  |  |  | Actual Growth |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native |  |  |  | American Indian or Alaska Native |  |  |  |
| API Base Score |  |  |  | API Growth Score |  |  |  |
| Growth Target |  |  |  | Actual Growth |  |  |  |
| Asian-American |  |  |  | Asian-American |  |  |  |
| API Base Score | 651 | 689 | 709 | API Growth Score | 667 | 708 | 732 |
| Growth Target | 7 | 6 | 6 | Actual Growth | 16 | 19 | 23 |
| Filipino-American |  |  |  | Filipino-American |  |  |  |
| API Base Score | 663 | 666 | 684 | API Growth Score | 633 | 680 | 696 |


| Growth Target | 7 | 6 | 6 | Actual Growth | -30 | 14 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hispanic or Latino |  | Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |  |  |
| API Base Score | 533 | 555 | 546 | API Growth Score | 539 | 535 | 541 |
| Growth Target | 7 | 6 | 6 | Actual Growth | 6 | -20 | -5 |
| Pacific Islander |  |  | Pacific Islander |  |  |  |  |
| API Base Score |  |  | API Growth Score |  |  |  |  |
| Growth Target |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White (Not Hispanic) |  |  | White (Not Hispanic) |  |  |  |  |
| API Base Score | 708 | 710 | 709 | API Growth Score | 721 | 708 | 719 |
| Growth Target | 7 | 6 | 6 | Actual Growth | 13 | -2 | 10 |

API Subgroups - Socioeconomically Disadvantaged

| API Base Data |  |  | API Growth Data |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ |  | From <br> $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ <br> to 2000 | From <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ <br> to 2001 | From <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ <br> to 2002 |
| API Base Score | 553 | 584 | 591 | API Growth Score | 570 | 581 | 594 |
| Growth Target | 7 | 6 | 6 | Actual Growth | 17 | -3 | 3 |

## API-Based Awards and Intervention Programs

California program data are based on API growth data from the previous academic year.
***The II/USP Program was not funded for the year 2002.

| California Programs |  |  | Federal Programs |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |  | 2000 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Eligible for Governor's <br> Performance Award | NO | NO | NO | Recognition for <br> Achievement (Title 1) |  |  |  |
| Eligible for II/USP | NO | NO | $* * *$ | Identified for Program <br> Improvement (Title 1) |  |  |  |
| Applied for II/USP \$ | NO | NO | $* * *$ | Exited Title 1 Program <br> Improvement |  |  |  |


| Received IIIUSP \$ | NO | NO | $* * *$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## IV. School Completion (Secondary Schools)

## California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE)

Beginning with the graduating class of 2004, students in California public schools will have to pass the California High School Exit Exam to receive a high school diploma. The School Accountability Report Card for that year will report the percentage of students completing grade 12 who successfully complete the California High School Exit Exam.

These data are not required to be reported until 2004 when they can be reported for the entire potential graduating class. When implemented, the data shall be disaggregated by special education status, English language learners, socioeconomic status, gender and ethnic group.

## Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

Data reported regarding progress over the most recent three-year period toward reducing dropout rates include: grade 9-12 enrollment, the number of dropouts, and the one-year dropout rate listed in the California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS). The formula for the one-year dropout rate is (Grades 9-12 Dropouts/Grades 9-12 E nrollment) multiplied by 100. Graduation rate data will be reported after the California State Board of Education approves a graduation rate formula.

|  | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Enrollment (9-12) | 2545 | 2648 | 2612 | 24259 | 24577 | 24282 | 165903 <br> 0 | 170349 <br> 2 | 173557 <br> 6 |
| Number of <br> Dropouts | 156 | 69 | 24 | 1098 | 840 | 601 | 46470 | 47282 | 47899 |
| Dropout Rate | 6.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |

## V. Class Size

## Average Teaching Load and Teaching Load Distribution

Data reported are the average class size and the number of classrooms for each range of students, by subject area, as reported by CBEDS.

| Subject | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg. | 1-22 | 23-32 | 33+ | Avg. | 1-22 | 23-32 | 33+ | Avg. | 1-22 | 23-32 | 33+ |
| English | 25.11 | 44 | 50 | 8 | 24.46 | 48 | 56 | 3 | 24.03 | 54 | 52 | 7 |
| Mathematics | 27.95 | 13 | 51 | 17 | 26.13 | 31 | 41 | 13 | 25.06 | 39 | 40 | 11 |


| Science | 26.65 | 30 | 41 | 20 | 28.08 | 5 | 55 | 18 | 27.10 | 9 | 61 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social Science | 29.65 | 8 | 40 | 17 | 29.52 | 1 | 53 | 15 | 27.61 | 17 | 36 | 19 |

## VI. Teacher and Staff Information

## Teacher Credential Information

$P$ art-time teachers are counted as ' 1 '. If a teacher works at two schools, he/she is only counted at one school. Data are not available for teachers with a full credential and teaching outside his/her subject area.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 2002 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Number of Teachers | 115 | 119 | 120 |
| Full Credential <br> (full credential and teaching in subject area) | 90 | 94 | 101 |
| Teaching Outside Subject Area <br> (full credential but teaching outside subject area) |  |  |  |
| Emergency Credential <br> (includes District Internship, University Internship, Pre-Interns and Emergency <br> Permits) | 30 | 26 | 19 |
| Teachers with Waivers <br> (does not have credential and does not qualify for an Emergency Permit) | 2 | 3 | 1 |

## Teacher Evaluations

All teachers and staff are regularly evaluated. Teachers are observed and assisted by administrators. The principal and associate principals are required to provide formal written evaluations for permanent teachers every other year. Temporary and probationary teachers are evaluated annually.

The principal also evaluates the performance of the associate principals. The principal, in turn, is evaluated by the superintendent.

Teachers participate in staff development programs offered by the district and Silver Creek High School. In addition, many take advantage of local college and university classes and workshops offered by the Santa Clara County Office of Education.

Mentor teachers and subject area coordinators support teacher improvement and curriculum development, and Silver Creek now has a Cluster Lead (along with Overfelt and S anta Teresa) who will help reach our school goals.

## Substitute Teachers

The East Side Union High School District has developed a large pool of qualified substitute teachers. When teachers are absent for illness or personal emergencies or need to participate in special professional training activities, substitute teachers are sent to cover classes.

However, to maintain the quality of the instructional program, every effort is made to minimize teacher absences.

## Counselors and Other Support Staff

Data reported are in units of full-time equivalents (FTE). One FTE is defined as a staff person who is working $100 \%$ full time. Two staff persons working $50 \%$ of full time also equals one FTE.

| Title | FTE |
| :--- | :---: |
| Counselor | 5 |
| Librarian | 1 |
| Psychologist | 1 |
| Social Worker | $*$ |
| Nurse | $* *$ |
| Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist |  |
| Resource Specialist (non-teaching) |  |
| Other |  |

* Silver Creek has a social worker from the county on the campus to assist students and families in need.
** There are two nurses in the district who serve all schools.


## Academic Counselors

Data reported are in units of full-time equivalents (FTE). One FTE is defined as a staff person who is working $100 \%$ of full time. Two staff persons working $50 \%$ of full time also equals one FTE. The ratio of pupils per academic counselor is enrollment as reported in the most recent California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) data collection divided by the number of academic counselors.

| Number of Academic <br> Counselors (FTE) | Ratio of Pupils per <br> Academic Counselor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 532.80 |

## VII. Curriculum and Instruction

## School Instruction and Leadership

Silver Creek focuses on preparing students to be successful in high school, to achieve the best possible
intellectual and personal development, and above all to graduate with skills that enable them to achieve success beyond the high school years.

The majority of students are truly interested in obtaining a good education and feel that Silver Creek is preparing them for the world of work and/or further education beyond high school.

The School provides a challenging and comprehensive academic curriculum, a variety of tutorial programs, career education, individualized and group counseling, and a variety of support systems for all students.

The school leaders and student representatives actively shape and promote the culture of the school focusing energies so that the school's purpose is to guide the everyday behavior of students and staff in the classroom.

The classroom experience at Silver Creek High School is considered to be the single most important facet of the students' education. The expectations for students are high. Students are encouraged to strive to meet the school academic standards in order to be eligible for graduation and for participation in extra curricular activities.

School leaders encourage students to strive for excellence in preparing for post-secondary education as well as participating in a variety of contests and activities that take place at school. The latter would include organizations such as CSF, NHF, MESA, University/College Opportunity Program, Upward Bound, VICA, Interact, Speech and a number of other academic clubs on campus.

Student absenteeism, academic progress and the dropout rate are continually being evaluated and a variety of strategies are utilized in order to make improvements in these areas. The number of students in advanced placement courses, honors courses and advanced courses have increased dramatically at Silver Creek High School. The image of Silver Creek High School is one of a safe and orderly educational institution which has a good reputation in its attendance area and the city.

Silver Creek High School emphasizes academic achievement and extra curricular activities. Student clubs have grown to fifty organizations this year. A number of noontime student activities have been developed in order to involve the student body as a whole in the student activity process.

Faculty members function in a professional climate of innovation and experimentation in order to pursue the school's mission and purpose with visible accomplishments through our academic and co-curricular activities. A variety of programs have been developed to help the at-risk, average and above average students.

Both the East Side Academy program and the Math lab at Silver Creek High School were awarded the Golden Bell Award from the California School Boards Association (CSBA) for outstanding curriculum programming. The CSBA Golden Bell Award symbolizes excellence in education by recognizing creative innovative curriculum programs throughout the state.

## Professional Development

Silver Creek's staff development for the 2001-2002 school year consisted of three voluntary inservice days, two before school started and one in J anuary, along with a number of short Wednesdays. The short Wednesdays were bought with the creation of a seven period day, which allowed the school to count all seven periods for purposes of counting minutes. The short Wednesdays, based upon the results of a staff survey were divided into four categories: technology, literacy, standards and department issues. In addition to these issues other areas that were covered included safety, code red. Sexual harassment and special education.

## Quality and Currency of Textbooks and Other Instructional Materials

All students are provided with textbooks for courses that require them. On the average, a new textbook costs between $\$ 55.00$ to $\$ 60.00$. Students who take five or six required courses may have as many as 6 texts worth a total value of $\$ 330.00$ or more.

Textbook losses continue to be a serious district problem that students, parents and teachers must address every year.

The District is making a concerted effort to purchase textbooks that are aligned with the state curriculum and framework guidelines.

Silver Creek is now part of the state's Digital High School program and in addition to seven full computer labs every classroom has at least three computers that are wired to the Internet. Students in every academic discipline, including Special Education and English Language Learners, have access to this technology on a regular basis. In addition computer labs are available for tutoring after school and on Saturdays as well for SAT preparation, term papers, and career and college exploration.

## Instructional Minutes

The California Education Code establishes the required number of instructional minutes per year for each grade. Data reported compares the number of instructional minutes offered at the school level to the state requirement for each grade.

| Grade <br> Level | Offered | State Requirement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 3 0}$ | 64,800 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 3 0}$ | 64,800 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 3 0}$ | 64,800 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  | 64,800 |

## Total Number of Minimum Days

## VIII. Postsecondary Preparation (Secondary Schools)

## Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Courses Offered

The Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs give students an opportunity to take college-level courses and exams while still in high school. The table below shows the number of classes offered and the enrollment in various AP and IB classes. The data for Fine and

Performing Arts includes AP Art and AP Music, and the data for Social Science include IB Humanities.

| Subject | Number of Courses | Number of Classes | Enrollment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine and Performing Arts | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Computer Science | 1 | 1 | 27 |
| English | 1 | 1 | 28 |
| Foreign Language | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| Mathematics | 2 | 5 | 137 |
| Science | 2 | 4 | 283 |
| Social Science | 3 | 9 | 202 |

## Pupils Enrolled in Courses Required for University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) Admission (Grades 9-12)

The percentage of pupils enrolled in courses required for UC and/or CSU admission is calculated by dividing the total number of pupils in courses required for UC and/or UC admission (duplicated count) by the total number of pupils in all courses (also a duplicated count) for the most recent year.

| Number of Pupils <br> Enrolled in all Courses | Number of Pupils Enrolled <br> In Courses Required <br> For UC and/or CSU Admission | Percentage of Pupils Enrolled <br> In Courses Required <br> For UC and/or CSU Admission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12331 | 8757 | 71.0 |

## Graduates Who Have Passed Courses Required for University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) Admission

The percentage of graduates is the number of graduates who have passed course requirements for UC and/or CSU admission divided by the school's California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) total graduates for the most recent year.

| Number of <br> Graduates | Number of Graduates <br> Who Have Passed Course <br> Requirements <br> For UC and/or CSU Admission | Percentage of Graduates <br> Who Have Passed Course <br> Requirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 501 | 164 | 32.7 |

## SAT I Reasoning Test

Students may voluntarily take the SAT test for college entrance. The test may or may not be available to students at a given school. Students may take the test more than once, but only the highest score is reported at the year of graduation.

|  | School |  |  | District |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 2001 | 2002 |
| Grade 12 Enrollment | 539 | 592 | 533 | 5632 | 5693 | 5590 | 347813 | 357789 | 365907 |
| Percentage of Grade 12 <br> Enrollment Taking Test | 39 | 48 | 56 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 37 | 37 |
| Average Verbal Score | 456 | 448 | 447 | 459 | 462 | 453 | 492 | 492 | 490 |
| Average Math Score | 510 | 491 | 503 | 502 | 500 | 494 | 517 | 516 | 516 |

## College Admission Test Preparation Course Program

Two college evening nights were held. One on financial forms and one regarding college entrance requirements.

Test preparation for the SAT was done by Princeton Review and was made available to all students. Two sessions per week were offered in preparation as well as pre testing opportunities. About 65 students attended the preparation sessions.

Individual teachers offer Advanced Placement practice sessions to their students after school, on Saturdays, and during vacation days in preparation for the tests.

## Degree to Which Students are Prepared to Enter Workforce

Silver Creek offers several programs aimed at preparing students for careers in the fields of legal studies, finance, accounting, computer science, information systems, P acific Rim International occupations, marketing, telecommunications, electronics and the military. The programs emphasize interdisciplinary career paths, bridges to college, student support and tutoring, internship opportunities and career exploration. Students graduate ready for college and/or work.

## IX. Fiscal and Expenditure Data

Average Salaries (F iscal Y ear 2000-2001) (Note: 2001-02 data was not available at this time.) Statewide data categories used for comparison are determined by type (Elementary, High, and Unified) and enrollment, as defined in Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.. The statewide average for principals is aggregated by district. There is no statewide average calculated for Common Administration Districts.

| Category | District Amount | State Average <br> For Districts <br> In Same Category |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Teacher Salary | 38833 | 35124 |
| Mid-Range Teacher Salary | 62560 | 57212 |


| Highest Teacher Salary | 77200 | 71349 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average Principal Salary (High) | 102401 | 99782 |
| Superintendent Salary | 199132 | 138750 |
| Percentage of Budget for Teacher Salaries | 39.01 | 38.23 |
| Percentage of Budget for Administrative Salaries | 5.33 | 5.12 |

Expenditures (Fiscal Y ear 2000-2001) (Note: 2001-02 data was not available at this time.)

| District | District | State Average <br> For Districts <br> In Same Category | State Average <br> All Districts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Dollars | Dollars per Student <br> (ADA) | Dollars per Student <br> (ADA) | Dollars per Student <br> (ADA) |
| $\$ 173,933,670$ | $\$ 7,385$ | $\$ 6,534$ | $\$ 6,360$ |

## Types of Services Funded

In 2001-2002, the East Side Union High School District received $\$ 200$ million. When costs for direct instruction, transportation, salaries, fringe benefits, food services and facilities maintenance are considered, the district expended $\$ 8,375$ per student. The graphs below illustrate district income and expenditures.

A variety of integrated instructional programs have been developed within the East S ide Union High School District. Through these programs, students can obtain technical training to prepare them to enter the work force or further their education. Included are Integrated Career Programs (ICP 's); Tech Prep; Work Experience; Central County Occupational Center, which includes Regional Occupational Satellite Programs; New Ways Workers; Partnership Academies and J ob Placement Center.

Silver Creek received additional funds to provide assistance to students with special needs. The following special programs are offered at the school:

- Adaptive Physical Education
- East Side Electronics Academy
- Education Assistance
- Emergency Immigrant
- Evergreen Valley College Courses
- Gifted and Talented Education
- Institute of Management and
- Technology
- Learning Handicapped
- Limited English Proficient
- Multi-Service Team
- School Improvement P rogram
- Speech Therapy
- Student Assistance Program
- Vocational Education


