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Twin Rivers Unified School District Norwood Junior High School

CDS Code: 34-76505-0100487

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2014-15 School Accountability Report Card Published in 2015-16 School Year

SARC Information

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

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

Mission Statement

The mission of Norwood Junior High School is to create opportunities for learning that are unique, interactive, and enhanced by technology to foster an environment that promotes excellence in independendent thinking for a diverse student population.

We pledge ourselves to:

- Build on the student's individual talents.
- Nurture the creative potential of adolescents through a curriculum which is student-centered and relevant.
- Provide learning experiences which promote a firm mathematical foundation.
- Foster communication, reading and writing skills.
- Recognize that learning is multi-dimensional.
- · Cultivate a commitment to lifelong learning.
- Develop students with good character, self-respect, self-worth and good citizenship.

District & School Profile (School Year 2015-16)

Twin Rivers Unified School District is California's newest unified school district, combining the former North Sacramento, Del Paso Heights, Rio Linda Union, and Grant Joint Union High School Districts. Started in the 2008-09 school year, Twin Rivers Unified School District is located in Sacramento County and has 30 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, and four high schools. Our district also offers families the option of two alternative schools, a special education center, an independent learning center, two adult education centers, one community day school, one opportunity school, preschools and three dependent charter schools.

Enrollment By Ethnicity Or Student Group (School Year 2014-15)

This chart illustrates the enrollment trend by ethnicity or student group.

Enrollment by Student Group 2014-15 Percentage 18.1% Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native 0.6% Asian 20.7% Filipino 1.7% Hispanic or Latino 41.4% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 3.5% White 10.8% Two or More Races 3.2% **English Learners** 29.5% Socioeconomically Disadvantaged 89.2% Students with Disabilities 12 7% Foster Youth 1.3%

School Enrollment & Attendance

(School Year 2014-15)

School districts receive financial support from the state for the education of the students they serve based on how many students attend each day. Most importantly, attendance is critical to academic achievement and regular daily attendance is a priority at the school. Student attendance is carefully monitored to identify those students exhibiting excessive absences.

Attendance, tardy, and truancy policies are clearly stated, consistently enforced, and consequences fairly administered. Parents are advised of their responsibilities, including proper notification of when and why students are absent. The school monitors student attendance very closely, makes phone calls to parents on a daily basis, and will send letters home if absences become a problem.

Students are referred to the School Attendance Review Board (SARB) when they have persistent attendance and behavior problems in school, and when the normal avenues of classroom, school, and district counseling are not effective.

This chart illustrates the enrollment trend by grade level for the past three school years.

Enrollment Trend by Grade Level								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15					
6th	36	42	47					
7th	373	350	326					
8th	335	374	336					

Conditions of Learning

State Priority: Basic

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

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

Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2015-16)

The Federal No Child Left Behind Act requires that all teachers in core subject areas meet certain requirements in order to be considered as "Highly Qualified". Minimum qualifications include: possession of a Bachelor's Degree, possession of an appropriate California teaching credential, and demonstrated competence in core academic subjects. For more information, see the CDE Improving Teacher and Principal Quality Web page at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/.

Note: High-poverty schools have student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools have student eligibility of approximately 39 percent or less.

NCLB Compliant Teachers							
	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By Highly Qualified Teachers	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By Non-Highly Qualified Teachers					
School	100.0%	0.0%					
All Schools in District	78.5%	21.5%					
High-Poverty Schools in District	78.5%	21.5%					
Low-Poverty Schools in District	N/A	N/A					

Teacher Assignment

The district recruits and employs the most qualified credentialed teachers. This chart shows information about teacher credentials.

Misassignments refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc.

Teacher vacancies reflect the number of positions to which a single designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the year for an entire semester or year.

Teacher Credential Status									
		District							
	13-14	14-15	15-16	15-16					
Fully Credentialed	0	34	34	1270					
Without Full Credentials	0	1	2	21					
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence (with full credential)	0	0	0	43					

Misassignments/Vacancies								
	13-14	14-15	15-16					
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0					
Misassignments of Teachers (other)	0	0	0					
Total Misassignments of Teachers	0	0	0					
Vacant Teacher Positions	2	2	0					

Instructional Materials (School Year 2015-16)

Twin Rivers Unified held a public hearing on October 6, 2015, and determined that each school within the district had sufficient and good quality textbooks, instructional materials, or science lab equipment pursuant to the settlement of *Williams vs. the State of California*. All students, including English learners, are given their own individual standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials, or both, in core subjects for use in the classroom and to take home. Textbooks and supplementary materials are adopted according to a cycle developed by the California Department of Education, making the textbooks used in the school the most current available. Materials approved for use by the State are reviewed by all teachers and a recommendation is made to the School Board by a selection committee composed of teachers and administrators. All recommended materials are available for parent examination at the district office prior to adoption. The table displays information collected in June 2015, about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and the instructional materials used at the school.

		District-Adopted T	extbooks		
Grade Levels	Subject	Publisher	Adoption Year	Sufficient	% Lacking
7th-8th	Algebra I	College Board	2014	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	ELD	National Geographic / Hampton Brown	2008	Yes	0.0%
6th	English/ Language Arts	MacMillan/ McGraw-Hill CA Treasures	2008	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	English/ Language Arts	McDougal Littell	2002	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	History/Social Science	Holt	2006	Yes	0.0%
6th	History/Social Science	Prentice Hall	2006	Yes	0.0%
7th	Life Science	Holt	2007	Yes	0.0%
6th-8th	Mathematics	Houghton Mifflin	2015	Yes	0.0%
8th	Physical Science	McDougal Littell	2007	Yes	0.0%
6th	Science	Houghton Mifflin	2007	Yes	0.0%

School Facilities & Safety (School Year 2015-16)

The current facilities were built in 2003. There are 35 classrooms, a multipurpose room, a library/media center, a gym, office, staff lounge, and an outdoor covered patio.

The table shows the results of the most recent school facilities inspection. While reviewing this report, please note that even minor discrepancies are reported in the inspection process. The items noted in the table have been corrected or are in the process of remediation.

School Facility Conditions									
Date of Last Inspection: 09/14/2015									
Overall Summary of School Facility Conditions: Good									
Items Inspected		ty Comp stem Sta		Deficiency & Remedial Actions Taken or Planned					
	Good	Fair	Poor						
Systems (Gas Leaks, Mech/HVAC, Sewer)	Х								
Interior	Х			A-1 - the carpet is stained.					
Cleanliness (Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation)	Х								
Electrical		X		A-2 - there are two lights out; Boys Locker Room - there are two lights out; C-4 - there is one light out; Cafeteria Patio/Kitchen - there is one electrical cord that is a trip hazard; Library - there are seven lights out.					
Restrooms/Fountains	Х			Girls Restroom Near Kitchen - there is a damaged soap dispenser.					
Safety (Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials)	Х								
Structural (Structural Damage, Roofs)	Х								
External (Grounds, Windows, Doors, Gates, Fences)	Х								

Cleaning Process and Schedule

The district governing board has adopted cleaning standards for all schools in the district. All schools are on a regular cleaning schedule. Each classroom is swept or vacuumed and the trash emptied. The cafeteria, gym, and all restrooms are cleaned daily. Grounds are groomed on a rotating basis, with trash, lawn, and plumbing issues addressed daily.

Maintenance and Repair

District maintenance staff ensures that the repairs necessary to keep the school in good repair and working order are completed in a timely manner. Two full-time and one part-time custodian ensures that all classrooms and facilities are in adequate condition. A work order process is used to ensure efficient service and that emergency repairs are given the highest priority. At the time of publication, 100% of the restrooms are in complete working order.

Deferred Maintenance Budget

The district participates in the State School Deferred Maintenance Program, which provides state matching funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis, to assist school districts with expenditures for major repair or replacement of existing school building components. Typically, this includes roofing, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical systems, paving, and floor systems. For the 2015-16 school year, the district has budgeted \$1,775,000.00 for the deferred maintenance program. This represents 0.60% of the district's general fund budget.

Pupil Outcomes

State Priority: Pupil Achievement

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

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

California Standards Test

The California Standards Test (CST), a component of the CAASPP Program, is administered to all students in the spring to assess student performance in relation to the State Content Standards. Student scores are reported as performance levels: Advanced (exceeds state standards), Proficient (meets standards), Basic (approaching standards), Below Basic (below standards), and Far Below Basic (well below standards).

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

For detailed information regarding the results for each grade and performance level, see the CDE CAASPP Results Web site at http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/caaspp2015/Index.aspx.

California Standards Test Percentage of Students Meeting or Exceeding State Standards									
Subject	School District			State					
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Science (Grades 5, 8, and 10)	53	57	61	43	47	43	59	60	56

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

California Standards Test Percentage of Students Meeting or Exceeding State Standards

Subgroups

Subject	Science
District	43
School	61
African American/Black	48
Asian	72
Hispanic or Latino	53
White	76
Males	63
Females	61
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	59
English Learners	42
Students with Disabilities	41

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

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress

California EC Section 60640 authorized the replacement of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program with a new assessment program, referred to as the CAASPP. All students in grades three through eight and eleven were assessed using computer-based tests in English/Language Arts and Mathematics; students in grades five, eight, and ten were also tested in Science. Science assessments were paper-based and included California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA). Students receive an overall score for each subject, ranging from 2,000 to 3,000. Overall scores are reported within one of four levels:

- Performance Level 1: Standard not met Needs substantial improvement for success in future coursework.
- Performance Level 2: Standard nearly met May require further development for success in future coursework.
- Performance Level 3: Standard met Demonstrates progress toward mastery.
- Performance Level 4: Standard exceeded Demonstrates advanced progress toward mastery.

ELA results include information about the students' performance in the areas of reading, writing, listening, and research. Reports of mathematics results include information about students' performance in problem solving, using concepts and procedures, and communicating mathematical reasoning.

The table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) in English Language Arts/Literacy (grades 3-8 and 11) and math (grades 3-8 and 11).

California Assessment of S Progre		formance	and				
Percent of Students Meeting or Exceeding the State Standards							
Subject	School	District	State				
English Language Arts/Literacy (Grades 3-8 and 11)	27	26	44				
Mathematics (Grades 3-8 and 11)	29	21	33				

The following tables display information on student achievement at each performance level in English/Language Arts and Mathematics for the school by student groups for grades three through eight and eleven.

Note: A student is defined as socioeconomically disadvantaged if the student was eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program (also known as the National School Lunch Program or NSLP), migrant, foster youth or homeless, or neither of the student's parents was a high school graduate.

Double dashes (--) appear in the table when the number of students is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

	California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress - Grade 6												
English-Language Arts									Mathema	atics			
				Perce	nt Achi	evement	Level			Perce	nt Achi	evement	Level
Student Groups	Total Enrollment	Number Tested	Percent Tested	One	Two	Three	Four	Number Tested	Percent Tested	One	Two	Three	Four
All Students	50	50	100	44	34	14	8	50	100	58	28	8	6
Male	50	26	52	65	23	8	4	26	52	69	23	4	4
Female	50	24	48	21	46	21	13	24	48	46	33	13	8
Black or African American	50	13	26	62	15	15	8	13	26	77	15	8	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	50	1	2					1	2				
Asian	50	5	10					5	10				
Filipino	50	2	4					2	4				
Hispanic or Latino	50	13	26	31	46	15	8	13	26	46	38	8	8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	50	1	2					1	2				
White	50	10	20					10	20				
Two or More Races	50	2	4					2	4				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	50	40	80	43	38	13	8	40	80	50	35	10	5
English Learners	50	10	20					10	20				
Students with Disabilities	50	9	18					9	18				
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services													
Foster Youth													

State Priority: Other Pupil Achievement

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

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

Physical Fitness (School Year 2014-15)

In the spring of each year, Twin Rivers Unified schools are required by the state to administer a physical fitness test to all students in fifth, seventh and ninth grades. The physical fitness test is a standardized evaluation that measures each student's ability to perform fitness tasks in six major areas. Students that meet or exceed the standards in all six fitness areas are considered to be physically fit or in the healthy fitness zone (HFZ).

Percentage of Students in Healthy Fitness Zone								
	2014-15							
Grade Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards					
7	24.0%	19.9%	41.7%					

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

Engagement

State Priority: Parental Involvement

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

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

Parent & Community Involvement (School Year 2015-16)

We welcome and encourage parent involvement in our school and feel that parents play an important role at Norwood Junior High School. Our school's academic plan and school budget are developed using a collaborative effort between our school staff and community through our School Site Council (SSC). The English Language Advisory Committee (ELAC) helps provide support to students and families not yet proficient in English. Parents are encouraged to volunteer in classrooms, the library and at athletic events or student activities. New members to each of these groups are always welcome and more information is available on our website or in our school office.

Contact Information

Parents or community members who wish to participate in Norwood Junior High School's leadership teams, school committees, school activities or become a volunteer may contact the school's office at (916) 566-2710.

State Priority: School Climate

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

- · Pupil suspension rates;
- · Pupil expulsion rates; and
- · Other local measures on the sense of safety.

Discipline & Climate for Learning

Norwood Junior High School fosters an atmosphere that is conducive to learning, both on campus and at related activities. The school places emphasis on the safety and well-being of everyone at the school and believes that students have a right to learn and teachers have a right to teach. School rules and policies outlining dress code, attendance, school rules, and disciplinary procedures, are sent home to parents and students each summer and reviewed at registration.

Suspensions are reported as total number of incidents, not students suspended, as some students may have been suspended on multiple occasions. Suspensions and expulsions rates reflect incidents divided by total enrollment. The suspensions and expulsions for the past three years are illustrated in the chart.

Suspensions & Expulsions									
	Sı	uspensio	ns	E	xpulsion	s			
	12-13	13-14	14-15	12-13	13-14	14-15			
School	12.6%	12.1%	12.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%			
District	9.3%	8.8%	7.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%			
State	5.1%	4.4%	3.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			

Safe School Plan (School Year 2015-16)

School safety is a primary concern of Norwood Junior High School. The School Site Safety plan is evaluated and revised annually each fall by school staff members. Revisions are communicated to all staff members annually. The school is always in compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to hazardous materials and state earthquake standards. Each classroom and office area has an Earthquake Preparedness Guide. The school at large has regular fire drill, lockdown, and duck and cover procedure rehearsals. Our school can readily dispatch law enforcement through our district's own police department.

Other SARC Information

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

Adequate Yearly Progress (School Year 2014-15)

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

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in English/Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics.
- Percent proficient on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics.
- · Graduation rate (for secondary schools).

There are several consequences for schools that do not meet the AYP standards, including additional tutoring and replacing of staff. Students would also be allowed to transfer to schools (within their district) that have met their AYP, and the former school would be required to provide the transportation to the new site. Results of school, district, and state performance are displayed in the chart.

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)							
	Sch	nool	Dis	trict	State		
Made AYP Overall	Yes		Y	es	Yes		
Met AYP Criteria	English - Language Arts	Mathematics	English - Language Arts	Mathematics	English - Language Arts	Mathematics	
Participation Rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Percent Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Met Attendance Rate	Yes		Yes		Yes		
Met Graduation Rate	N/A		Yes		Yes		

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2015-16)

Schools and districts receiving Federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not make AYP for two consecutive years in the same content area (English/Language Arts or Mathematics) or on the same indicator (graduation rate). After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not make AYP.

For detailed information about PI identification, see the CDE PI Status Determinations Web page: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp.

Federal Intervention Programs						
	School	District				
Program Improvement (PI) Status	In PI	In PI				
First Year in PI	2009-2010	2010-2011				
Year in PI (2015-16)	Year 5	Year 3				
# of Title I Schools Currently In PI	-	48				
% of Title I Schools Currently In PI	-	90.6%				

Class Size

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

Class Size Distribution												
	Classrooms Containing:											
	Average Class Size		1-20 Students		21-32 Students		33+ Students					
	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15
By Grade Level												
6	18	21	23	10	7	3	-	4	7	1	1	1
			E	By Su	bject	Area	ı					
English	22	22	20	16	16	16	12	12	19	9	9	3
Mathematics	26	26	24	9	9	7	10	10	22	9	9	-
Science	35	35	29	1	1	2	1	1	13	17	17	7
Social Science	31	31	29	3	3	2	4	4	12	15	15	8

School Leadership

Leadership at Norwood Junior High School is a responsibility shared between the district board of trustees, district administration, the principal, instructional staff, students and families. The district's emphasis is to provide a well-balanced and rigorous core curriculum to each student. Instructional programs are aligned with state and district standards.

Primary leadership duties were assumed by Principal Deidre Barlow in the 2013-2014 School Year. Staff members and families participate on various committees that make decisions regarding the priorities and direction of the school plan. Our plan is designed to ensure instructional programs are consistent with state and district goals and meets the needs of our students. Ms. Barlow is actively involved with the School SIte Council (SSC) and English Language Advisory Committee (ELAC), which directs the overall school vision and mission. Staff members participate in on-going professional development which ensures that the school's curriculum and instruction best serves our student's needs.

Counseling & Support Staff (School Year 2014-15)

In addition to academics, the staff at Norwood Junior High School strives to assist students in their social and personal development. Staff members are trained to recognize at-risk behavior in all students. The school values the importance of on-site counseling and has procedures in place to ensure that students receive the services they need.

The table lists the support service personnel available to the students. The counselor to pupil ratio is 1:709.

Some students have exceptional academic needs that can be met through the Resource Specialist Program (R SP) and Special Day Class (SDC) program. RSP and SDC students receive instruction in identified academic areas based on the Individualized Education Plans (IEPs). Norwood Junior High School teachers are also sensitive to the unique needs of English Language Learner (ELL) students. ELL students are identified early and placed in classrooms where the teacher possesses the necessary certification for second language instruction (e.g. CLAD).

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

Counseling & Support Services Staff				
	Number of Staff	Full Time Equivalent		
Academic Counselor	1	1.0		
Health Assistant	1	0.75		
Library Technician	1	1.0		
Nurse	1	0.37		
Psychologist	1	0.5		
Resource Specialist Program (RSP) Teacher	2	2.0		
RSP Aide	2	1.5		
SDC Aide	2	1.5		
SDC Teacher	2	2.0		
Speech and Language Specialist	1	0.5		
Student Learning Coach	1	1.0		

Teacher Evaluation & Professional Development

A constructive evaluation process promotes quality instruction and is a fundamental element in a sound educational program. Evaluations and both formal and non-formal, non-evaluative observations are designed to promote high quality instruction as well as comply with the state's evaluation criteria and district policies. Temporary and probationary teachers are evaluated annually and tenured teachers are evaluated every other year.

Evaluations are conducted by an administrator, who has been trained and certified for competency to perform teacher evaluations. Evaluation criteria are adapted from the California Standards for the Teaching Profession and address the following domains: Engaging and Supporting All Students in Learning, Creating and Maintaining Effective Environments, Understanding and Organizing Subject Matter, Planning Instruction and Designing Learning Experiences, Assessing Student Learning, and Developing as a Professional Educator.

Teachers and other certificated staff build skills and develop educational concepts through the participation in conferences and after school workshops throughout the year. In the 2014-2015 school year, Twin Rivers Unified School District offered 5 non-student professional development days for teachers. Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) were organized, met regularly, and collaborated during dedicated periods at each school site during late-start days. Professional development sessions were focused on Transitioning/Implementation of the Common Core Standards for all grade levels, 21st Century Learning Skills, and Implementation of PLCs. For the 2014-2015 year, the district supported approximately 100 beginning teachers through the district's BTSA program and coached a cohort of NBCT (National Board Certification of Teachers) candidates.

Curriculum Development

Norwood Junior High School is a comprehensive junior high school providing access to Common Core State Standards in all core subjects. Students are provided intervention through the use of a support class that teaches underlying skills which may need reinforcing in order for the student to be successful in their standards-based class. Student learning is monitored in an ongoing basis through a variety of formative benchmark assessments. Most classes have also established Quarter and Semester tests which are tied to the Common Core State Standards and are mapped to their formative assessments to ensure that students are learning the content being taught.

Student Recognition

Norwood Junior HIgh School believes that a well-developed student recognition program contributes to the positive environment of the school and includes classroom and school awards. Students are recognized throughout the year for exhibiting positive behavior, academic improvement and excellent attendance.

Extracurricular Activities

Norwood Junior High School recognizes that extracurricular activities enrich the educational and social development and experiences of students. Extracurricular activities offered at Norwood Junior High include the following:

- AVID College readiness and career program
- Go Green Club Environmental focus
- · Multicultural Club Celebrates our rich cultural diversity
- · Seasonal sports teams Volleyball, Football, Basketball & Soccer
- · Club Live Drug and alcohol free social club

School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2013-14)

The chart illustrates the average teacher salary at the school and compares it to the average teacher salary at the district and state.

Average Teacher Salaries					
School & District					
School	\$73,486				
District	\$71,162				
Percentage of Variation	3.3%				
School & State					
All Unified School Districts	\$72,971				
Percentage of Variation	0.7%				

Teacher & Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2013-14)

This table displays district salaries for teachers, principals, and superintendents, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. The table also displays teacher and administrative salaries as a percent of the districts 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 Web site, www.cde.ca.gov.

Average Salary Information						
Teachers - Principal - Superintendent						
2013-14						
District State						
Beginning Teachers	\$40,800	\$43,165				
Mid-Range Teachers	\$55,607	\$68,574				
Highest Teachers	\$84,942	\$89,146				
Elementary School Principals	\$100,560	\$111,129				
Middle School Principals	\$105,080	\$116,569				
High School Principals	\$114,809	\$127,448				
Superintendent	\$205,358	\$234,382				
Salaries as a Percentage of Total Budget						
Teacher Salaries 32.0% 38.0%						
Administrative Salaries 5.0% 5.0%						

Expenditures & Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2013-14)

Based on 2013-14 FY audited financial statements, the table provides a comparison of a school's per pupil funding from unrestricted sources with other schools throughout the state

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

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

Expenditures per Pupil						
School						
Total Expenditures Per Pupil	\$6,517					
From Supplemental/Restricted Sources	\$1,504					
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$5,013					
District						
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$5,201					
Percentage of Variation between School & District	-3.6%					
State						
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$5,348					
Percentage of Variation between School & State	-6.3%					

District Revenue Sources (Fiscal Year 14-15)

In addition to general state funding, Twin Rivers Unified School District receives state and federal funding for the following categorical funds and other support programs:

- Targeted Instruction Improvement Block Grant**
- School and Library Improvement Block Grant**
- · Gifted and Talented Education
- Carl Perkins
- · Quality Education Investment Act
- After School Education & Safety
- · State Lottery
- Title II
- Title I
- Title III
- Pupil Retention Block Grant

- PE Block Grant**
- EIA-LEP
- EIA-SCE
- Healthy Start
- Medi-Cal
- Head Start
- English Language Acquisition Program
- CA Partnership Academies
- Charter School Fund
- Special Education



