

Ball Junior High School

School Accountability Report Card

Reported Using Data from the 2011-12 School Year

Published During 2012-13

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC), by February 1 of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school.

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

I. Data and Access

EdData Partnership Web Site

EdData is a partnership of the CDE, EdSource, and the Fiscal Crisis Management and Assistance Team (FCMAT) that provides extensive financial, demographic, and performance information about California's public kindergarten through grade twelve school districts and schools.

DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest webpage at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/> that contains additional information about this school and comparisons of the school to the district, the county, and the state. Specifically, DataQuest is a dynamic system that provides reports for accountability (e.g., state Academic Performance Index [API], federal Adequate Yearly Progress [AYP]), test data, enrollment, high school graduates, dropouts, course enrollments, staffing, and data regarding English learners.

Internet Access

Internet access is available at public libraries and other locations that are publicly accessible. Access to the Internet at libraries and public locations is generally provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Other use restrictions may include the hours of operation, the length of time that a workstation may be used (depending on availability), the types of software programs available on a workstation, and the ability to print documents.

II. About This School

Contact Information (School Year 2012-13)

School Contact Information	
School Name	Ball Junior High School
Street	1500 West Ball Road
City, State, Zip	Anaheim, CA 92802-1626
Phone Number	(714) 999-3663
Principal	Jaron Fried, Ed.D.
E-mail Address	fried_ja@auhsd.us
CDS Code	30664316061683

District Contact Information	
District Name	Anaheim Union High School District
Phone Number	(714) 999-3511
Web Site	www.auhsd.us
Superintendent	Elizabeth I. Novack, Ph.D.
E-mail Address	webmaster@auhsd.k12.ca.us

School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2011-12)

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

The Ball Jr. High School vision is to challenge all students to academic excellence in a positive, secure, and stimulating environment, knowing that education is the key to opportunity and social mobility. We realize that success is dependent on an unwavering commitment to high standards, expectations and performances on the part of staff and students alike. Collaboration and communication with families is essential to achieving our goals both present and future.

Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2011-12)

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

Ball Junior High School's Parent Teacher Student Association (PTSA) is very active. We encourage parents to be directly involved at the school site to contact us regarding: joining PTSA, supervising lunch time, supervising school dances, chaperoning field trips, assisting with music concerts, assisting classroom teachers with special projects, helping with registration in the fall, helping with the 8th grade party and assisting with other activities as needed. In addition, parents serve on the following committees which meet regularly throughout the year: School Site Council, Title I, English Learners Advisory Council, and the Superintendent's Advisory Council. Through our school's community liaison and Title I, we provide training and support to parents interested in helping their student continue their education beyond high school. We also offer adult ESL courses for our parents to help them with learning English. At Ball Junior High School, we encourage all parents to be involved with their children's education. We thank you in advance for your support and promise to do all we can to help you and your student have a great educational experience.

Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2011-12)

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 7	586
Grade 8	593
Total Enrollment	1,179

Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2011-12)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	2.2	White	7.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2	Two or More Races	0.6
Asian	7.7	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	85.1
Filipino	2.3	English Learners	65.6
Hispanic or Latino	78.8	Students with Disabilities	5.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.8		

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

Subject	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12					
	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	29.5	8	10	21	30.2	14	12	25	30.8	13	7	26
Mathematics	29.8	3	29	8	36.7	6	5	40	34	8	6	26
Science	32.7	2	11	23	38.3	1	1	28	36.9	1	2	29
Social Science	32.9	4	4	29	37.3	2	0	30	35.9	3	2	30

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

III. School Climate

School Safety Plan (School Year 2011-12)

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

School Safety Plans are reviewed on an annual basis. Input is gathered from staff and community resource groups and the School Site Council in order to determine any needed changes. The Ball Junior High School Safety Plan is implemented by the school staff members. No less than 4 safety/evacuation drills are conducted throughout the school year. Students, teachers, and other faculty members are required to participate in these drills. The School safety Plan was last updated in March 2012.

Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate*	School			District		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Suspensions	18.76	10.43	3.56	12.3	10.01	4.55
Expulsions	2.59	1.56	0.93	0.97	0.70	0.52

* The rate of suspensions and expulsions is calculated by dividing the total number of incidents by the total enrollment (and multiplying by 100).

IV. School Facilities

School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2012-13)

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

- Description of the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of the school facility
- Description of any planned or recently completed facility improvements
- The year and month in which the data were collected
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair

Year and month in which data were collected: October 2012

Ball Junior High School is a comprehensive middle school established in 1962. The 24 acre site included 40 regular classrooms and 4 portable classrooms. There are 15 labs, which are designed for specific programs (i.e. computer labs, science labs, choral music room, etc.). The site also includes a cafeteria, a media center, a gym, and a variety of sports fields.

Maintenance and Repair: Site and District maintenance staff ensure that the repairs necessary to keep the school in good repair and working order are completed in a timely manner. A work order process is used to ensure efficient service. Emergency repairs are given the highest priority.

Cleaning Process and Schedule: The District's Board of Trustees has adopted cleaning standards for all schools. The administration works daily with the custodial staff to develop cleaning schedules to ensure a clean and safe school. All classrooms and restrooms are cleaned daily. Deep cleaning, including waxing of floors and painting, takes place during times when students are not in classes. Students, parents, and staff are encouraged to report any objectionable conditions via a uniform complaint procedure.

The most recent site inspection was completed on October 2, 2012.

School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2012-13)

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

- Determination of repair status for systems listed
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair
- The Overall Rating (bottom row)

System Inspected	Repair Status				Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor	
Systems: Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[]	[X]	[]	[]	A/C is not working properly in Math building.
Interior: Interior Surfaces	[]	[]	[X]	[]	Some rooms have peeling paint.
Cleanliness: Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Electrical: Electrical	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Restrooms/Fountains: Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Safety: Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[]	[X]	[]	[]	Asphalt at ampitheatre needs repair. Backflow/irrigation control valve is leaking water in field area.
Overall Rating	[]	[X]	[]	[]	

V. Teachers

Teacher Credentials

Teachers	School			District
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12
With Full Credential	58	43	44	1,281
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	0
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	1	4	0	---

Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

Indicator	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Total Teacher Misassignments	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

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

Core Academic Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2011-12)

The Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (NCLB), requires that core academic subjects be taught by Highly Qualified Teachers, defined as having at least a bachelor's degree, an appropriate California teaching credential, and demonstrated core academic subject area competence. For more information, see the CDE *Improving Teacher and Principal Quality* webpage at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/>

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects	
	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
This School	100	0
All Schools in District	100	0
High-Poverty Schools in District	100	0
Low-Poverty Schools in District	N/A	N/A

* High-poverty schools are defined as those schools with student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools are those with student eligibility of approximately 25 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program.

VI. Support Staff

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2011-12)

Title	Number of FTE Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	2	590
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	0	---
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	.5	---
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	1	---
Psychologist	0.5	---
Social Worker	0	---
Nurse	0.16	---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.8	---
Resource Specialist	0	---
Other	0	---

* 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.

VII. Curriculum and Instructional Materials

Quality, Currency, Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (School Year 2012-13)

This section describes whether the textbooks and instructional materials used at the school are from the most recent adoption; whether there are sufficient textbooks and instruction materials for each student; and information about the school's use of any supplemental curriculum or non-adopted textbooks or instructional materials.

Year and month in which data were collected: August 2009

Instructional materials for any class are available for review by students and parents in the Ball Junior High School Media Center. Textbooks for core academic classes are purchased and adopted through the State and District adoption cycles. Parents can contact the Administration and/or teacher directly with questions or concerns about any instructional materials or the availability of textbooks.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	English textbooks were adopted at the end of 2008-2009 school year. All students currently have access to a textbook at school and at home.	Yes	0
Mathematics	Mathematics textbooks were adopted in 2007-08. Course appropriate, standards-based textbooks were chosen for each mathematics course. There is one textbook available per student.	Yes	0
Science	Science textbooks were adopted in 2006-07 There is one textbook available per student.	Yes	0
History-Social Science	History/Social science textbooks were adopted in 2005-06. There is one textbook available per student	Yes	0
Foreign Language	Foreign language textbooks were adopted in 2003-04. There is one textbook available per student.	Yes	0
Health	Health textbooks were adopted in 2004-05. There is one textbook available per student.	Yes	0

VIII. School Finances

Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2010-11)

Level	Expenditures Per Pupil			Average Teacher Salary
	Total	Supplemental/Restricted	Basic/Unrestricted	
School Site	\$6,324	\$1,411	\$4,914	\$85,313
District	---	---	\$5,475	\$81,535
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	-10.25%	4.63%
State	---	---	\$5,425	\$67,932
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	-9.43%	25.59%

* **Supplemental/Restricted** expenditures come from money whose use is controlled by law or by a donor. Money that is designated for specific purposes by the district or governing board is not considered restricted.

** **Basic/Unrestricted expenditures** are from money whose use, except for general guidelines, is not controlled by law or by a donor.

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

Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

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

Ball Junior High School students can access academic assistance through Home Work Help Shop (an academic intervention program), the after school homework completion program (ZAP), and ELD tutorials that are funded by Title I and EIA-LEP. Additionally, strategic reading and mathematics interventions are provided to students that are identified through multiple measures, including CST testing. These strategic classes are funded by Title I. Additional instructional assistance and teachers are provided in the areas of reading, math, and ELD are funded through Title I, Title III, and EIA-LEP. *Qualifying Ball Junior High School students also participate in Supplemental Educational Services (SES) through the Title I program.

*SES is also referred to as free Title I after-school tutoring.

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2010-11)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$46,634	\$42,660
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$84,860	\$69,198
Highest Teacher Salary	\$97,693	\$88,943
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)		
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$122,243	\$121,140
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$135,376	\$127,707
Superintendent Salary	\$236,654	\$202,123
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	39%	36%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	4%	5%

* For detailed information on salaries, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>.

IX. Student Performance

The Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program consists of several key components, including:

- **California Standards Tests (CSTs)**, which include English-language arts (ELA) and mathematics in grades two through eleven; science in grades five, eight, and nine through eleven; and history-social science in grades eight, and nine through eleven.
- **California Modified Assessment (CMA)**, an alternate assessment that is based on modified achievement standards in ELA for grades three through eleven; mathematics for grades three through seven, Algebra I, and Geometry; and science in grades five and eight, and Life Science in grade ten. The CMA is designed to assess those students whose disabilities preclude them from achieving grade-level proficiency on an assessment of the California content standards with or without accommodations.
- **California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA)**, includes ELA and mathematics in grades two through eleven, and science for grades five, eight, and ten. The CAPA is given to those students with significant cognitive disabilities whose disabilities prevent them from taking either the CSTs with accommodations or modifications or the CMA with accommodations.

The assessments under the STAR Program show how well students are doing in relation to the state content standards. On each of these assessments, student scores are reported as performance levels.

For detailed information regarding the STAR Program results for each grade and performance level, including the percent of students not tested, see the CDE STAR Results Web site at <http://star.cde.ca.gov>.

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

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced								
	School			District			State		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
English-Language Arts	39	38	41	48	49	54	52	54	56
Mathematics	27	26	30	31	35	37	48	50	51
Science	46	47	59	53	58	64	54	57	60
History-Social Science	38	38	39	46	49	51	44	48	49

* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Standardized Testing and Reporting Results by Student Group - Most Recent Year

Group	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced			
	English-Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science
All Students in the LEA	54	37	64	51
All Student at the School	41	30	59	39
Male	36	30	62	40
Female	46	30	57	38
Black or African American	41	22	79	47
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian	73	72	88	67
Filipino	70	56	62	54
Hispanic or Latino	35	26	55	35
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White	52	25	64	48
Two or More Races				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	38	28	58	37
English Learners	13	13	34	13
Students with Disabilities	30	13		3
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services				

* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2011-12)

The California Physical Fitness Test (PFT) is administered to students in grades five, seven, and nine only. This table displays by grade level the percent of students meeting the fitness standards for the most recent testing period. For detailed information regarding this test, and comparisons of a school's test results to the district and state, see the CDE PFT webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/>.

Grade Level	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
7	22.1	26.5	26.7

* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

X. Accountability

Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is an annual measure of state academic performance and progress of schools in California. API scores range from 200 to 1,000, with a statewide target of 800. For detailed information about the API, see the CDE API webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/>.

Academic Performance Index Ranks - Three-Year Comparison

This table displays the school's statewide and similar schools' API ranks. The **statewide API rank** ranges from 1 to 10. A statewide rank of 1 means that the school has an API score in the lowest ten percent of all schools in the state, while a statewide rank of 10 means that the school has an API score in the highest ten percent of all schools in the state.

The **similar schools API rank** reflects how a school compares to 100 statistically matched “similar schools.” A similar schools rank of 1 means that the school’s academic performance is comparable to the lowest performing ten schools of the 100 similar schools, while a similar schools rank of 10 means that the school’s academic performance is better than at least 90 of the 100 similar schools.

API Rank	2009	2010	2011
Statewide	3	3	2
Similar Schools	4	5	2

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

Group	Actual API Change		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
All Students at the School	11	-8	17
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino	16	-15	18
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			
White			
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	16	-9	20
English Learners	34	-47	14
Students with Disabilities	-27	-13	89

* "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or LEA to report. "B" means the school did not have a valid API Base and there is no Growth or target information. "C" means the school had significant demographic changes and there is no Growth or target information.

Academic Performance Index Growth by Student Group - 2012 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the number of students included in the API and the 2012 Growth API at the school, district, and state level.

Group	2012 Growth API					
	School		District		State	
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API
All Students at the School	1,094	718	25,547	779	4,664,264	788
Black or African American	26	726	771	762	313,201	710
American Indian or Alaska Native	3		88	788	31,606	742
Asian	85	886	3,228	927	404,670	905
Filipino	27	872	1,103	889	124,824	869
Hispanic or Latino	863	692	16,793	733	2,425,230	740
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10		223	795	26,563	775
White	80	754	3,296	834	1,221,860	853
Two or More Races	0		4		88,428	849
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	966	705	18,105	742	2,779,680	737
English Learners	710	669	11,909	698	1,530,297	716
Students with Disabilities	124	521	2,573	555	530,935	607

Adequate Yearly Progress

The federal ESEA requires that all schools and districts meet the following Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) criteria:

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- Percent proficient on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- API as an additional indicator
- Graduation rate (for secondary schools)

Detailed information about AYP, including participation rates and percent proficient results by student group, can be found at the CDE Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/>.

Adequate Yearly Progress Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2011-12)

AYP Criteria	School	District
Made AYP Overall	No	No
Met Participation Rate: English-Language Arts	Yes	Yes
Met Participation Rate: Mathematics	Yes	Yes
Met Percent Proficient: English-Language Arts	No	No
Met Percent Proficient: Mathematics	No	No
Met API Criteria	Yes	Yes
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	N/A	No

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2012-13)

Schools and districts receiving federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not make AYP for two consecutive years in the same content area (ELA or mathematics) or on the same indicator (API or graduation rate). After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not make AYP. For detailed information about PI identification, see the CDE PI Status Determinations webpage: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp>.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	In PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	2008-2009	2008-2009
Year in Program Improvement	Year 5	Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	12
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	57.1

XII. Instructional Planning and Scheduling

Professional Development

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

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

Teachers participate in a variety of District in-services as well as professional development workshops and conferences to enhance their content knowledge and instructional skills. New teachers are also required to participate in the Beginning Teacher Support and Assessment (BTSA) program. The District and school continue to train teachers in strategies to deliver a differentiated curriculum with depth and complexity. Teachers learn to utilize students' assessment results in order to target instruction to better meet the individual needs of students. Classified staff members have many opportunities to participate in training designed to enhance their effectiveness with students. All District staff members are supported in their efforts to deliver highly-effective lessons. At Ball Junior High School, every Thursday is a late-start day, where teachers collaborate with one another to refine curriculum and instruction. Departments have created common assessments that are frequently given to their students. At the collaborative meetings, teachers review the data from these assessments, discuss best instructional practices, and strategize on how to help those students who struggle. Ball Junior High School also utilizes Thursday late-start days to offer professional development based on the needs of specific staff members. Regularly scheduled "Learning Walks" also occur on the Ball Junior High School campus, providing teachers and administrators a means of engaging in meaningful dialogue about curriculum and instruction. Learning Walks also help staff to identify additional areas of need for upcoming professional development.