

education

To celebrate: more residents have Bachelor's degrees

and more have a high school diploma.

What's more, these achievements are growing faster than the state and nation.

To watch: in the 2007/08 school year, only a fifth of San Bernardino County students were eligible for a UC or CSU campus.

Measures of academic performance are mixed: while 61% of schools met statewide performance growth targets, only 46% achieved federal performance targets.

Building Alliances

The Alliance for Education, a countywide initiative that builds powerful partnerships between education, business, labor, government, community, and faith-based organizations, is working collaboratively to create a higher-skilled, higher-educated workforce for San Bernardino County. Through the Alliance, business and labor leaders work directly with students in the classroom on project-based learning opportunities to make learning interactive and relevant. Community and faith-based organizations establish family literacy centers where students receive tutoring, mentoring, and develop a love of learning that will last a lifetime.

Schools Improve; Many Fall Short of Performance Targets

Description of Indicator

This indicator has two components: The California Academic Performance Index (API) which summarizes academic improvement (growth) for K-12 public schools and districts, and the federal Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) which reports if schools and districts met targets as determined by the *No Child Left Behind Act* of 2001.

Why is it Important?

Tracking academic performance enables school administrators and the public to evaluate if San Bernardino County schools are meeting state and national academic targets.

How is San Bernardino County Doing?

Most schools improved their API scores:

- In 2009, 80% of San Bernardino County public schools showed API improvement and 61% of all county schools met or exceeded API growth targets.
- 33% of schools have an API at or above the state target of 800.
- The countywide median API score for schools in 2009 was 769 compared to 730 in 2007, a 30-point gain.

Districts and schools experienced difficulty meeting *No Child Left Behind* performance targets:

- Only 18% (6 of 33) of San Bernardino County school districts achieved AYP in 2009.
- Just under half of San Bernardino County's districts (16 of 33) have been identified for Program Improvement.
- Looking at schools, 46% of San Bernardino County public schools met all the criteria to achieve AYP.
- 44% of Title I schools (157 of 358) have been identified for Program Improvement.¹
- 10 schools exited Program Improvement status in 2009.

California's dual accountability system (API/AYP) results in mixed performance outcomes:

- In 2009, 36 schools in San Bernardino County met or exceeded California's API target of 800, but failed to make federal AYP.
- 19% of schools met all California's API growth targets in 2009, but failed to make federal AYP.

Note: No entry in the Program Improvement Status column indicates the district has not been identified for Program Improvement.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest (<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>)

¹ Schools with high percentages of children from low income families receive federal "Title I" funding.

Performance Targets

Statewide

The California Department of Education uses the Academic Performance Index (API) score to measure performance. The API – ranging from a low of 200 to a high of 1,000 – is calculated for each school based on the performance of individual pupils on several standardized tests. Schools that do not meet their state-identified Academic Performance Index (API) growth target and are ranked in the bottom half of the statewide distribution may be required to participate in an intervention program.

National

A school district is said to have achieved the national Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) threshold if the four *No Child Left Behind* targets have been met. These targets relate to: API Growth score, testing participation rate of 95% or better, the percentage of students performing at the proficient level or above in English-language arts and mathematics, and graduation rate targets for districts with high school students. Performance targets increase each year in both English-language arts and math with the goal that 100% of students will be proficient in both subject areas by 2014.

Program Improvement

Title I schools and/or districts that fail to make AYP for two consecutive years on the same criteria are identified for Program Improvement (PI) and must develop or revise a plan to improve performance and also reserve funds for professional development of its staff.¹ To exit PI status a school must achieve AYP for two consecutive years. If after two years of PI status a school has not achieved AYP, it is subject to corrective action from the state Department of Education.

Median Academic Performance Index Scores and Adequate Yearly Progress San Bernardino County, 2009

	School District	2009 API	Program Improvement		
			Achieved AYP	Status	
At or Above State API Target	Mt. Baldy Joint Elementary	878	✓		
	Etiwanda Elementary	864	✓		
	Alta Loma Elementary	853	✓		
	Central Elementary	820	✓		
	Mountain View Elementary	814	✓		
	Oro Grande Elementary	804			
	Victor Elementary	804			
	Upland Unified	802			
	Chino Valley Unified	800		Year 1	
					32,428
Below State API Target					8,826
	Snowline Joint Unified	793			
	Redlands Unified	792			
	Bear Valley Unified	785			
	Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified	774		Year 2	
	San Bernardino County Median	769	N/A	N/A	420,325
	Helendale Elementary	766			639
	Apple Valley Unified	756		Year 2	15,150
	Morongo Unified	755			9,722
	Rim of the World Unified	754		Year 1	4,886
	Adelanto Elementary	749		Year 3	8,249
	Cucamonga Elementary	748		Year 1	2,785
	Silver Valley Unified	746			2,587
	Chaffey Joint Union High	745		Year 3	25,370
	Ontario-Montclair Elementary	732		Year 3	22,931
	Hesperia Unified	728		Year 3	22,345
	Rialto Unified	713		Year 3	27,452
	Fontana Unified	712		Year 2	41,077
	Trona Joint Unified	708	✓		340
	Barstow Unified	707		Year 3	6,774
Lucerne Valley Unified	704			2,018	
Colton Joint Unified	701		Year 3	24,337	
Needles Unified	690			1,026	
Victor Valley Union High	682		Year 2	13,594	
San Bernardino City Unified	680		Year 3	54,727	
Baker Valley Unified	670		Year 2	203	

Connecting the Dots

Academic Performance is a long term indicator of the building blocks of our future Business Climate.

Low SAT Scores and College Eligibility Rates

Description of Indicator

This indicator measures the number of public high school graduates who have fulfilled minimum course requirements to be eligible for admission to University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) campuses. It also includes the percentage of high school graduates taking the SAT and the percentage of students scoring 1500 or better on the SAT.

Why is it Important?

A college education is important for many jobs and can lead to increased earning power. To gain entry to most four-year universities, high school students must complete the necessary coursework and take standardized tests.

How is San Bernardino County Doing?

UC/CSU eligibility is below the state 10-year average:

- In the 2007/08 school year, 20% of San Bernardino County students took the necessary coursework to be eligible for a UC or CSU campus. This is lower than the statewide average of 34%.
- Over the past 10 years, UC/CSU eligibility has fluctuated, with an average eligibility rate of 24%. The statewide 10-year average is 35%.

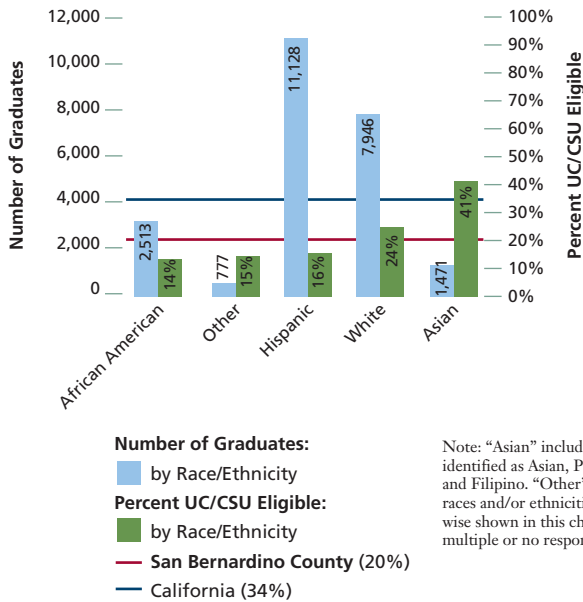
SAT test taking and scores are low:

- At 1414, San Bernardino County's average SAT score is marginally lower than Riverside County (1417), as well as Los Angeles County (1437) and Orange County (1598).
- 37% of test takers scored above 1500 points, lower than the California average of 49%.

Disparities exist among demographic subgroups in terms of their UC/CSU eligibility:

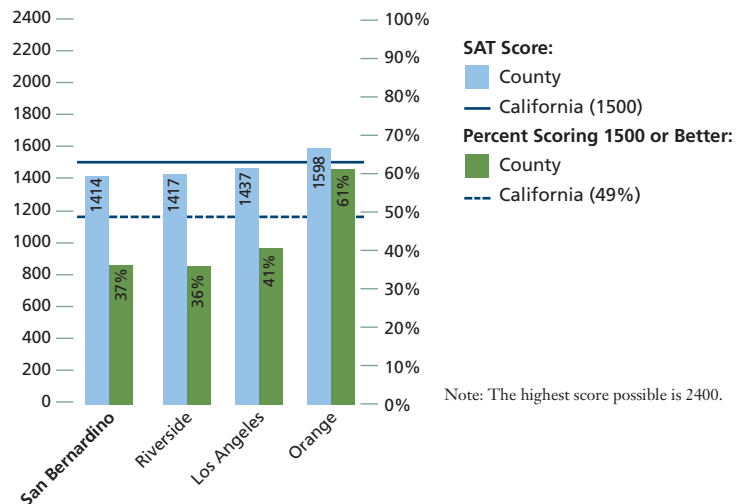
- Asian students are the most likely to be UC/CSU eligible (41% eligible), but comprise only 6% of all high school graduates.
- Hispanic students are among the least likely to be UC/CSU eligible (16% eligible), but comprise 47% of all high school graduates.

Percent of High School Graduates Eligible for UC/CSU Compared to Number of Graduates, by Race/Ethnicity
San Bernardino County, 2007/08



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest (<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>)

Average SAT Scores and Percent Scoring 1500 or Better
County Comparison, 2007/08



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest (<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>)

Connecting the Dots

College Readiness is a reflection of the preparedness of high school graduates for post-secondary options and a bellwether for Educational Attainment.

High School and College Graduation Rates Increase

Description of Indicator

This indicator measures the educational attainment of San Bernardino County residents over age 25 compared to the state, nation, and peer regions. It measures the percentage of public high school students who drop out annually, in total and by race/ethnicity. It also reports career technical education data from the San Bernardino County Regional Occupational Programs (ROP).

Why is it Important?

A high school diploma, college degree, or technical skill opens many career opportunities that are closed to those without these achievements. The education level of residents is evidence of the quality and diversity of our labor pool – an important factor for businesses looking to locate or expand in the region.

How is San Bernardino County Doing?

The proportion of residents with a Bachelor’s degree or higher increased:

- Since 2003, the proportion of residents over 25 with a Bachelor’s degree or higher rose nearly 6%.
- This is a faster rate of growth than the state and nation experienced over the same period.
- However, San Bernardino County is below state, national, and peer averages for Bachelor’s degrees or higher.
- 18% of San Bernardino residents over the age of 25 have at least a Bachelor’s degree, compared to 28% for the nation and 30% for California.

The proportion of residents who graduated high school also increased faster than state and national averages:

- Over the past five years, the proportion of high school graduates grew 3%.
- San Bernardino County is second to last among peers for residents over 25 with a high school diploma or GED (78% in 2008), and below the state and national averages.

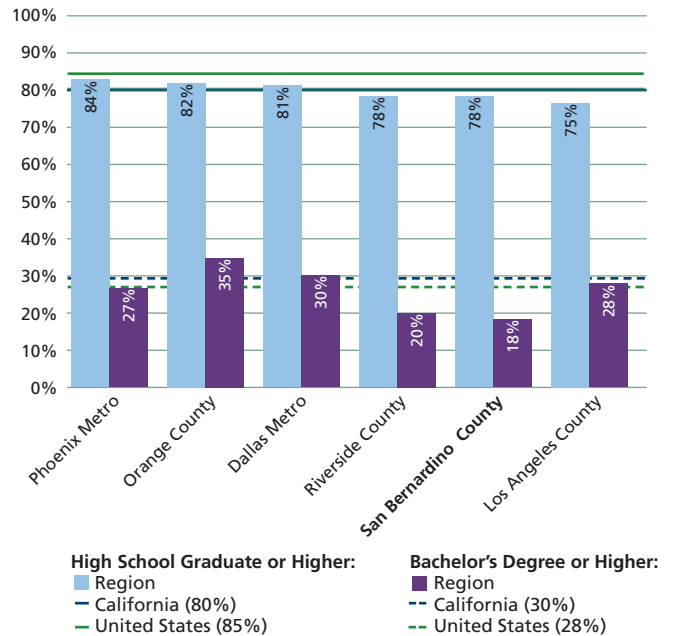
San Bernardino County’s high school dropout rate decreased:

- The one-year dropout rate decreased from 7% in 2006/07 to 6% in 2007/08. However, it is still above the state dropout rate of 5%.
- The San Bernardino County estimate of students who drop out over the course of four years of high school decreased from 26% in 2006/07 to 23% in 2007/08.
- Among all dropouts in 2007/08, Hispanic and White students were the two largest groups (57% and 21%, respectively).

ROPs serve a notable proportion of county residents and had a high success rate:

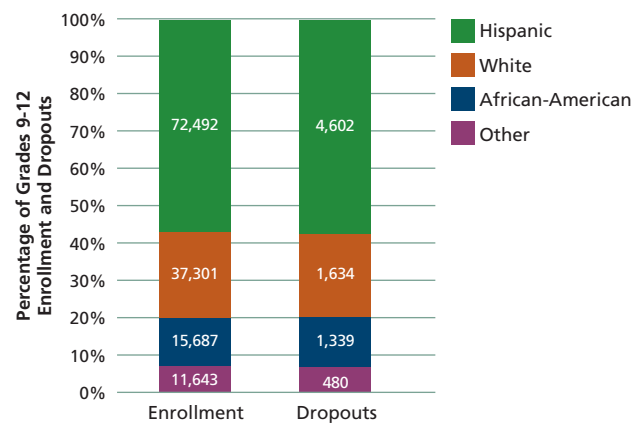
- Approximately 33% of San Bernardino County high school students participated in ROP in the 2007/08 school year.
- 83% of students enrolled in ROP had a job or were in the military or pursuing further education within six months of graduating.

Percent Over Age 25 Earning a High School Diploma/GED or Higher and Bachelor’s Degree or Higher
Regional Comparison, 2008



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008 (<http://factfinder.census.gov/>)

Comparison of Racial/Ethnic Composition of Grades 9-12 Enrollment and Dropout Population
San Bernardino County, 2007/08



Note: “Other” includes all races and/or ethnicities not otherwise shown in this chart, as well as multiple or no response.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest (<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>)

Connecting the Dots

Educational Attainment is the long-term indicator of our success at building a county with the highest level of Academic Performance.