



Grant Elementary School Accountability Report Card (SARC) 2000-2001

Grant Elementary School

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Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District

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John Deasy, *Superintendent of Schools*

Vision Statement

As a community of learners, the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District works together in a nurturing environment to help students be visionary, versatile thinkers; resourceful, life-long learners; effective, multi-lingual communicators and global citizens. We are a richly varied community that values the contributions of all its members. We exist to prepare all students in their pursuit of academic achievement and personal health and to support and encourage them in their development of intellectual, artistic, technological, physical and social expression.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (SARC)

The California Constitution requires that a School Accountability Report Card (SARC) be prepared annually for each school. The Education Code states that the SARC "shall provide data by which parents can make meaningful comparisons between public schools enabling them to make informed decisions on which school to enroll their children." We believe that information contained in this report will enable you, the reader, to gain an accurate and realistic picture of Grant Elementary School.

Principal's Message

Grant School is a dynamic and student centered school that has become a leader in instructional excellence and community spirit. We offer a balanced curriculum that teaches children the basics and how to apply those skills in real world situations. We are a school that utilizes all its resources to create programs that are challenging, motivational and relevant. Grant is a school that is kid-oriented; from dance, ceramics, ballet and art, to computer classes, a community learning service curriculum and gifted classes for all 4th and 5th graders. When one needs to find the center of Santa Monica, you'll find it at Grant. We have a little bit of everything; an economically and socially diverse population, strong test scores, purposeful fund-raising and an attractive campus. Finally, Grant is a place where people come together. Our kids are well behaved and respect each other, our staff is devoted and focused, and our parents are extremely supportive and involved.



Alan Friedenber, *Principal*

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About Our School

School Description

Grant Elementary School in Santa Monica, California, is a pre-kindergarten to fifth grade school serving 720 students. The campus is located in the Sunset Park area of the city, a predominately middle to upper middle class neighborhood with some areas of lower income housing and apartments. There are 29 regular education classes and 2 preschool classrooms. Grant also offers a Special Education program consisting of 2 Special Day Classes: a K-2nd, and a 3rd-5th, a Resource teacher, Speech Pathologist, Psychologist, two reading teachers, and two English Language Development teachers.

School Mission Statement

The Grant School Community, which includes students, their families, staff and community members will work together to create a safe and caring learning environment in which students will become self-directed learners, collaborative workers, critical thinkers and responsible citizens. Families will share in the responsibility for their child's success through their active support of the educational process.

Opportunities for Parent Involvement

Grant has an incredibly active parent group. From volunteering in classrooms, to participating in fund-raisers, gardening projects, field trips and taking part in goal setting for the school, parents play a vital role in the overall success of students at Grant School. Six major parent organizations: The PTA, Booster Club, Bilingual Advisory Council, African American Student-Parent Group, Grant Advisory Council and the Community Service Learning Committee, all contribute scores of volunteers and hundreds of hours of time in helping create a truly community school. Patti Braun, president of the PTA (310) 450-7906, or Nancy Guterrez, the Community Liaison (310) 477-6046, can be contacted to help answer or direct any inquiries.

Student Enrollment and Demographic Information

2000-2001	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
African-American	40	5.9
Amer. Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian-American	31	4.6
Filipino-American	3	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	209	31.1
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White (Not Hispanic)	390	57.9

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.

School Safety, Discipline and Climate for Learning

We have a comprehensive Safety/Disaster Preparedness Plan that has been approved by the Grant Advisory Council October 2001. The plan includes disaster preparedness protocol in the areas of fire, earthquake, emergency crisis procedures and other potential threats to the safety of our students and faculty. The staff, PTA and Governance Council have reviewed and discussed the Safety Plan and are aware of their responsibilities in case of an emergency.

Programs and Practices that Promote a Positive Learning Environment

Grant is a school that cares a great deal about each of its children. The positive learning environment can be felt when one enters the school, a classroom, a parent meeting or the schoolyard. There is a feeling of inclusion and acceptance by students, parents and staff. Grant has provided its students with a number of opportunities to participate in school and feel successful. There is a Student Council, lunchtime sports leagues, book clubs, after school enrichment classes, fifth

grade outdoor science camp, cross-age tutoring, awards assemblies that recognize every child, a state of the art computer lab, an Arts program that includes dance, ceramics, recorder, art and ballet, class plays and a talent show. Student achievement is celebrated through music programs, art exhibits, a science expo and a public speaking celebration.

Suspensions and Expulsions

Principles of accountability, respect for others and personal responsibility form the basis for all our schools' understanding about student behavior. While the District has Board approved policies for student behavior, individual school sites establish procedures that are developed with the participation of staff, parents and students.

Grant's school environment is based on mutual respect, tolerance, inclusion, safety and clear expectations. Students are given opportunities to participate in classroom discussions, peer mediation and counseling. The Code of Conduct is a school-wide effort to create cooperation and positive behavior. Students are aware of the rules and consequences for their actions. The principal, teacher and parent work as a team to help students who are having difficulties. Suspensions are the last resort for students who have difficulty following the rules.

Data reported by the CDE does not differentiate between students who have been suspended for one day and those who have been suspended for twenty days. Neither does it differentiate between students who are disobedient from those who have committed an assault. The CDE SARC Advisory Committee is aware of this and is working to simplify data reporting to allow better comparisons between schools.

The table below shows the number of incidents and rate. The number of suspensions is the total number of incidents. The rate of suspensions is the total number of incidents divided by the school's California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) total enrollment for the given year and multiplied by 100. SMMUSD does not expel elementary students.

	School			District All Elementary		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Elementary Suspensions (Number)	18	23	19	61	121	119
Elementary Suspensions (Rate)	2.74	3.38	2.82	1.13	2.18	2.25



School Facilities

Grant School was a National Public Works Project built in 1940, in the heart of the Sunset Park neighborhood in Santa Monica. Thanks in large part to local Proposition X and Modernization Funds, the school has made over \$2 million in improvements since 1999, including new classrooms, new windows and doors, a renovated auditorium, a new state of the art computer lab, major improvements in seismic safety and accessibility, and a beautiful new playground, grass sports field, running track, and new climbing structures. All classrooms, the office and the library are connected to the internet through a high speed T-1 line. Students are regularly expected to assist school and District staff in keeping the grounds free of litter and safe. The buildings and grounds are cheerful and well kept with hand-made ceramic tiles created from children's artwork and murals depicting the diversity of the Grant community and the Grant mascot, the gecko.



About Our Students

STAR 9 Report

For the fourth year, California public school students in grades 2 through 11 took part in the state's STAR Program. The spring 2001 administration included two major components: the Stanford Achievement Test, Ninth Edition, Form T (Stanford 9), and California Standards Tests. Subject areas tested on the Stanford 9 were the same as the previous year. Writing tests at grades 4 and 7 and science and history-social science tests at grades 9 through 11 were added to the California Standards Tests this spring.

California Standards Tests (CST)

The California Standards Tests, developed specifically for California public schools, are aligned to state-adopted standards that describe what students should know and be able to do in each grade and subject tested. The California Standards Tests in English-Language Arts and Mathematics for grades 2 through 11 became part of the STAR Program in 1999. Standards Tests in History-Social Science and Science for grades 9 through 11 were added in 2001. Writing tests for grades 4 and 7, requiring students to write an essay in response to an assigned task, also were added in 2001. Electronic versions of subject content standards adopted by the California State Board of Education are available at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/standards/> and http://www.cde.ca.gov/cdepress/standards_brochures.html. Additional information regarding the content standards is also available on-line at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/statetests/star/s2blueprt.html>.

Standards Tests for 2001 STAR include questions from the Stanford 9 English-Language Arts tests for grades 2 through 11 and Mathematics tests for grades 2 through 7 that are aligned to state-adopted standards and additional test questions that address the standards. The number of items used from the Stanford 9 for the Standards Tests vary by grade level and subject area.

English Language Arts (ELA)

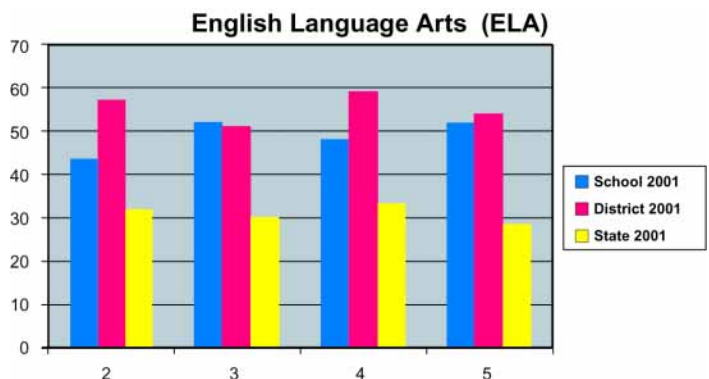
The California English Language Arts Standards scores are based on 75 questions for grades 2 and 3 and 90 questions for grades 4 - 11. For all grades the California English Language Arts Standards Tests have 35 questions specifically written for assessing competency. The additional 40 questions for grades 2 and 3 and 55 questions for grades 4 - 11 are taken from the Stanford 9 reading and language tests. Stanford 9 spelling test questions are also used in grades 2 - 8. Language Arts experts matched the Stanford 9 questions to California's content standards and selected the specific questions to be used as part of the standards-based scores for each grade.

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.

A comprehensive chart on ELA scoring is available at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/statetests/star/2001sbeela.html>.

The California Department of Education's Language Arts Standards are available at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/statetests/star/blueprints/ela211.pdf>.

The table below shows the percentage of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standard).



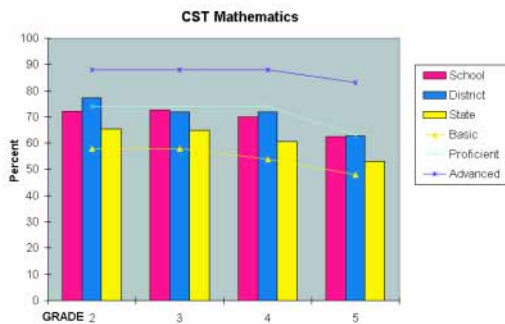
ELA Subgroups

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

Grade Level	Male	Female	English Learners	Not English Learners	Socio-economically Disadvantaged	Not Socio-economically Disadvantaged
2	49	39	20	49	11	53
3	50	53	6	60	17	63
4	39	57	17	52	23	57
5	42	61	9	56	31	61

CST Mathematics

A high-quality mathematics program trains the mind to be analytical, providing the foundation for intelligent and precise thinking. California Mathematics Standards Tests address state-adopted content standards in mathematical reasoning, problem solving, and basic computational skills. More information is available on-line at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/statetests/star/blueprints/mathblueprints27.pdf>.



CST Writing Test

At grade 4, the writing applications standards require students to produce four types of writing: narratives, summaries, information reports, and responses to literature. Students were asked to summarize an article. Student responses were scored using a four-point rubric, with four being the highest.

% of 4th Grade Enrollment	93%
% Scoring 8	0%
% Scoring 6-7	33%
% Scoring 4-5	61%
% Scoring 2-3	7%

Two readers scored each student paper and the student's reported score was the sum of the two readers' scores. If the two readers assigned scores that differed by more than one point, a third reader scored the paper. More information is available on-line at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/statetests/star/resources.html>.

Stanford 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.

Reading

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

Grade Level	School			District			State		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
2	54	64	63	68	75	78	44	49	51
3	68	62	69	68	71	71	41	44	46
4	65	70	60	69	73	73	41	45	47
5	57	62	66	68	71	75	42	44	45

Mathematics

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

Grade Level	School			District			State		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
2	64	71	74	69	80	82	49	57	58
3	74	74	72	67	76	74	48	56	59
4	72	72	72	71	75	79	44	51	54
5	71	84	79	68	76	79	45	50	54

Stanford 9 Subgroups - Reading

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

Grade Level	Male	Female	English Learners	Not English Learners	Socio-economically Disadvantaged	Not Socio-economically Disadvantaged
2	67	60	38	69	42	69
3	73	66	12	77	34	79
4	56	64	25	65	35	70
5	56	75	9	71	46	75

Stanford 9 Subgroups - Mathematics

Percentage of students scoring at or above the 50th percentile

Grade Level	Male	Female	English Learners	Not English Learners	Socio-economically Disadvantaged	Not Socio-economically Disadvantaged
2	83	67	62	78	55	82
3	73	71	29	80	45	82
4	71	73	75	72	65	75
5	71	86	27	83	68	83

Data for ethnic subgroup reporting of the California Standards Tests and the Stanford (SAT-9) tests is not yet available from Standards and Assessment Division and there is no information on when these data will be provided.

California Fitness Test

Assembly Bill 265, signed into law in October 1995 (E.C. Section 2, Chapter 6. Section 60800) re-established the statewide physical performance test and mandated that: "during the month of March, April, or May, the governing board of each school district maintaining any of grades five, seven, and nine shall administer to each pupil in those grades the physical performance test designated by the State Board of Education."

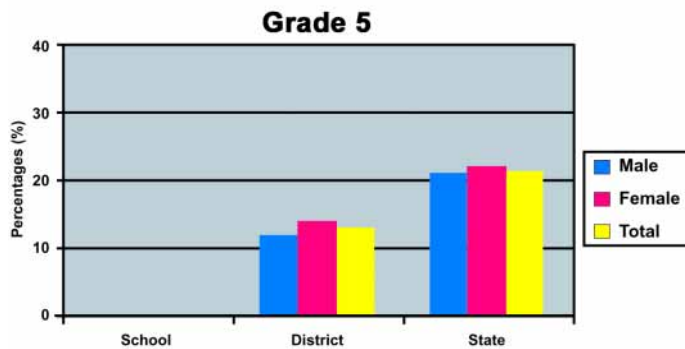
AB265 also required that the physical fitness testing data be collected at least once every two years. In February 1996, the State Board of Education designated the *Fitnessgram* as the required physical performance test to be administered to California students. For a complete copy of this report, please see <http://www.cde.ca.gov/stateTests/pe/>. More about the *Fitnessgram* may be found at http://164.109.154.248/fitnessrpt2001/more_fitnessgram.htm

The *Fitnessgram* uses criterion-referenced standards to evaluate fitness performance. The standards were established by the Cooper Institute for Aerobics Research to represent a level of fitness that offers some degree of protection against diseases that result from sedentary living. Findings from current research based on the United States national norms have been used as



the basis for establishing the *Fitnessgram* standards. Performance is classified into two general areas: “in the healthy fitness zone (HFZ)” and “needs improvement.” A list of standards may be found at: <http://164.109.154.248/fitnessrpt2001/appendix1.htm>. Physical fitness consists of three components: 1) aerobic capacity, 2) body composition, and 3) muscular strength, endurance, and flexibility. Activities used to measure these components may be found at <http://164.109.154.248/fitnessrpt2001/>.

Percentage of students meeting fitness standards (scoring in the healthy fitness zone on all six fitness standards)



Local Assessment

Teachers use a variety of assessment tools throughout the school year and in various grade levels in making a determination of whether a student meets or exceeds District standards in Language Arts (Reading and Writing) and Mathematics.

Percentage of students meeting or exceeding the District standard

Grade Level	Language Arts (Reading & Writing)			Mathematics		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
K	87.2	88.5	79.0	88.4	90.7	85.9
1	74.4	79.8	78.9	83.7	83.8	80.9
2	77.3	69.2	70.0	89.5	80.9	82.3
3	79.7	69.2	69.9	82.1	77.5	72.9
4	66.7	84.7	75.3	71.7	79.8	76.9
5	73.4	64.4	78.9	73.4	79.7	89.0

Academic Performance Index (API)

The Academic Performance Index (API) is the cornerstone of California’s Public Schools Accountability Act (PSAA). The purpose of the API is to measure the academic performance and growth of schools. It is a numeric index (or scale) that ranges from a low of 200 to a high of 1000. A school’s score or placement on the API is an indicator of a school’s performance level. The interim statewide API performance target for all schools is 800. A school’s growth is measured by how well it is moving toward that goal. Annual growth targets for future academic improvement are determined for schools based on the API. Schools that reach their annual targets may be rewarded. Schools that do not meet their targets may be eligible for interventions or subject to sanctions. The 2001 Base APIs include results from the California Standards Test in English Language Arts (CST ELA), which was given in spring 2001. Previous APIs had relied solely on results from the Stanford 9. The 2001 Base API determines the targets for the spring 2002 testing and provides new school rankings.

Growth Targets: The annual growth target for a school is 5% of the distance between its base API and 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 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 Education website at <http://api.cde.ca.gov/> or by speaking with the school principal. The California Department of Education’s Policy and Evaluation section offers further information at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/psaa/api/>.

School Wide API

	API Base Data				API Growth Data		
	1999	2000	2001		1999	2000	2001
Percentage Tested	100	100	100	Percentage Tested	100	100	--
Base API Score	754	786	796	Growth API Score	786	801	--
Growth Target	2	1	1	Actual Growth	32	15	--
Statewide Rank	8	8	8	Eligible for Awards	Yes	Yes	--
Similar Schools Rank	9	7	6	Eligible for II/USP	--	--	--

*Please note: Because the 2001 Base API includes the new California standards-based English Language Arts test and because the calculation of the 2001 Base API is different from the 2001 Growth API calculation, any comparison of the two would be inappropriate.



Class Size (Class Size Reduction)

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution

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

Grade	1999				2000				2001			
	Avg	1-20	21-32	33+	Avg	1-20	21-32	33+	Avg	1-20	21-32	33+
K	20.0	4	0	0	19.6	5	0	0	20.0	6	0	0
1	19.7	6	0	0	20.0	4	0	0	20.0	5	0	0
2	19.8	4	0	0	19.6	5	0	0	20.0	5	0	0
3	19.0	6	0	0	20.0	4	0	0	20.0	5	0	0
4	29.8	0	4	0	29.0	0	4	0	30.3	0	3	0
5	27.3	1	3	0	28.5	0	4	0	27.5	1	3	0
K-3	20.0	1	0	0	20.0	3	0	0	20.0	2	0	0

Class Size Reduction Participation

California's K-3 Class Size Reduction program was established in 1996 to improve the educational program, especially in reading and mathematics, for children in kindergarten and grades one through three. Incentive funding is provided to participating school districts for the purpose of implementing an average pupil-teacher ratio of twenty to one in up to four grade levels.

Grade Level	Percentage of Pupils Participating		
	1999	2000	2001
K	100	100	100
1	100	100	100
2	100	100	100
3	100	100	100

More information is available at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/classize/>

What We Teach

Instruction and Leadership/Curriculum Improvement

The Grant staff is devoted to improving instructional strategies and programs in every classroom. Grade level teams meet weekly to plan, share and develop curriculum. The staff looks at student work, analyzes student test data, and discusses grade level standards and expectations. Curriculum is aligned with State Standards in literacy, math, science and social studies. Newly adopted textbooks and supplemental materials have been purchased to support classroom instruction. Grant strives to work with students who are not meeting grade level standards in literacy and other areas.

After-school Intensive Intervention and Homework Club classes are offered to students not meeting grade level expectations. A unique summer reading camp is provided for incoming first grade emerging readers. A reading specialist meets with small groups of students focusing on specific skills in reading and comprehension. Two English Language Development (ELD) specialists serve English Language Learners (ELL). Counseling is available to students and their families on campus free of charge. A bilingual community liaison works closely with Spanish speaking families and outreach programs to create a better sense of connection to the school. Finally, Grant has a gifted program that offers Law, Journalism, Debate, Poetry and Science to its fourth and fifth graders.

Special Education services are provided in the least restrictive environment as prescribed by Federal and State law to students who qualify. There are two Special Day Classes on campus. The Resource Teacher and her instructional assistant work collaboratively with the classroom teachers to meet their students' needs. Speech and Language services are also provided to students at Grant. A special district preschool Speech program is also offered. When it is appropriate and with the necessary support, special needs students are fully included in the regular educational program.

Quality of and Currency of Textbooks and Other Instructional Material

The District adopts basic textbooks and instructional materials for students in grades K-8 in compliance with the adoption cycle of the State Department of Education. Textbooks and instructional materials are reviewed and selected by ad hoc committees consisting of teachers, administrators, and parents and/or community members. Textbooks for students in grades 9-12, which are also approved and adopted by the Board of Education, meet the curricular requirements of each course. Subject matter teachers and department chairs meet on a continuing basis to evaluate and make recommendations for textbook adoptions. Students in all of our schools have access to all basic and supplemental textbooks, as well as other instructional materials in sufficient quantity to effectively support the schools' instructional programs and promote student learning and achievement. At each of our schools, additional resources (materials, supplies and equipment) are provided to support the instructional program. These resources are generally funded through categorical funds, such as School Improvement (SI), Title I, and Title VI; grants from the state, such as AB3482, The Santa Monica-Malibu Education Foundation, and other agencies, as well as community and local school efforts.

Technology

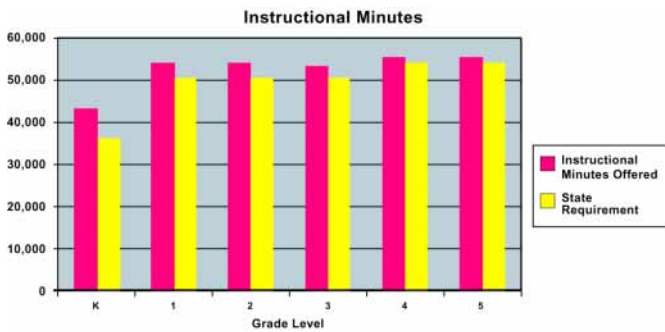
The Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District's Vision for Technology states that SMMUSD will prepare students for life in the information age. Rich resources, that include filtered Internet access, on-line electronic resources, multimedia, well managed school libraries, school web sites, and after school hours access to computers are available to all children in the



School District. To support the vision, the Board of Education approved the Technology Use Plan that includes a set of goals for all students. These goals address technology use, access, curriculum integration, training, depth, partnerships, and ethics. There are six technology standards from which specific technology outcomes for elementary, middle, and high school students are derived.

Instructional Time

The California Education Code establishes a required number of minutes per year for each grade. The graph below compares the number of instructional minutes offered at the school level to the state requirement for each grade. Each site considers these requirements when scheduling minimum days to insure that standards are maintained or exceeded.



Minimum Days

Grant Elementary had ten minimum days which allowed teachers and administrators to collaborate on curriculum and instructional issues and to review school goals and progress in meeting those goals. Minimum days also provide school staff the opportunity to prepare for educational programs, parent conferences and school and District sponsored events.



Teachers and Staff

Credentials

Part-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.

	1999	2000	2001
Total Number of Teachers	36	35	35
Full Credential (Fully credentialed and teaching in subject area)	35	32	32
Teaching Outside Subject Area (fully credentialed but teaching outside of subject area)	0	0	0
Emergency Credential (includes district internship, university internship, pre-interns and emergency permits)	1	4	3
Teachers and Waivers (does not have credential and does not qualify for an emergency permit)	0	0	0

Teacher credential data may not have been submitted or a teacher may hold one or more types of credential. As a result, categories on this report may not add up to Total Number of Teachers.

Teacher Evaluations

All Grant teachers are evaluated regularly by the principal and assistant principal as required by School District policy and procedures. Grant teachers take full advantage of the three days each year that the State funds for staff development. In addition, the staff meets monthly to share successful teaching strategies, link budget items to goals and objectives, analyze current testing data and learn about innovative programs in education. Grant teachers attend a wide variety of workshops, conferences and in-services, as well as visit other classrooms and schools in order to maintain their individual programs of professional growth.

Substitutes

Grant School secures its substitute teachers through the Certificated Personnel Office at the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District. A number of substitutes have worked at our school over the past few years and are very familiar with the students and teachers at Grant.

Pupil Support Staff (Counselors/Support Staff)

Title	FTE
Counselor	0.00
Librarian	0.00
Psychologist	0.00
Social Worker	0.00
Nurse	0.00
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	1.00
Resource Specialist (non-teaching)	0.00
Other	0.00

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.

Professional Development

The Grant staff takes full advantage of the three days the State provides for staff development. Teachers also have the opportunity to attend workshops, conferences, in-services, and visit other classes and schools to further their own professional development. Currently, the staff is involved in school reform through the "Principles of Learning" and other protocols that will enhance instructional effectiveness and curriculum in every classroom. Finally, a concerted effort to disaggregate and analyze test scores and student work is underway to create new curricular strategies and to maximize student achievement.



Fiscal Services

Revenues and Expenditures

School districts rely on a variety of income sources for funding. The table below shows those sources for the most recently audited fiscal year and compares what SMMUSD receives to what all other unified school districts* statewide receive and to all other districts statewide. More detailed information regarding school finances is available at <http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/dev/District.asp>.

*there are three kinds of districts in California: Elementary, High School and Unified.

SANTA MONICA-MALIBU UNIFIED Fiscal Year 1999-00		General Fund REVENUES		Statewide Avg All USD	Statewide Avg All Districts
	Total Dollars	\$ / Student (ADA*)	% of Avg Unified	\$ / Student (ADA*)	\$ / Student (ADA*)
State Aid	\$20,215,625	\$1,703	70%	\$2,418	\$2,371
Local Property Taxes & Fees	29,015,773	2,444	152%	1,613	1,700
SUBTOTAL, REVENUE LIMIT SOURCES	\$49,231,398	\$4,147	103%	\$4,031	\$4,071
Federal Revenues	\$2,521,038	\$212	55%	\$389	\$373
Other State Revenues	14,553,094	1,226	83%	1,477	1,377
Lottery	1,474,001	124	94%	132	131
Other Local Revenues	12,229,021	1,030	338%	305	342
TOTAL	\$80,008,552	\$6,739	106%	\$6,334	\$6,294

The table below roughly shows the cost of educating one pupil per year in SMMUSD and compares it with the statewide average for all unified school districts and for all districts in the state combined.

SANTA MONICA-MALIBU UNIFIED Fiscal Year 1999-00 EXPENDITURES				Statewide Avg All Unified Districts	Statewide Avg All Districts
	Total Dollars	\$ / Student (ADA)	% of Avg Unified	\$ / Student (ADA)	\$ / Student (ADA)
Certificated Salaries	\$40,603,001	\$3,420	109%	\$3,136	\$3,107
Classified Salaries	14,564,694	1,227	129%	948	937
Employee Benefits	9,343,835	787	89%	880	877
Books and Supplies	2,875,242	242	74%	327	324
Services, Other exp.	7,931,352	668	122%	546	538
SUBTOTAL	\$75,318,124	\$6,344	109%	\$5,837	\$5,783
OTHER	\$2,736,365				
TOTAL	\$78,054,489				
	\$1,954,063	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES			

The table below shows how SMMUSD spends its money in comparison to other unified school districts in the state and to all districts in the state.

CURRENT EXPENSE OF EDUCATION PER ADA (Per Education Code Section 41372)			
By law, "Current Expense of Education per ADA" must be calculated annually for every district; it is a measure of the cost of direct educational services to students. Since the current expense figure excludes food services facilities, acquisitions and construction, and certain other expenditures, the amount is lower than the total expenditure per ADA shown in the table above.			
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District	Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District	State Average For Districts In Same Category	State Average All Districts
Total Dollars	Dollars per Student (ADA)	Dollars per Student (ADA)	Dollars per Student (ADA)
\$74,052,796	\$6,237	\$5,758	\$5,705
Source: California Department of Education, School Fiscal Services Division, J200/SACS Repts.			

Expenditures per Pupil, NEA-Adjusted				
	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98
SMMUSD	\$5,350	\$5,400	\$5,750	\$6,150
Unif. Dist. Avg.	\$4,700	\$5,000	\$5,300	\$5,700
Statewide Avg.	\$4,724	\$4,977	\$5,327	\$5,627
Source: California Department of Education, School Fiscal Services Div. http://www.ed-data.k12.ca.us/				

For display (left), the CDE has adjusted these figures to be consistent with the National Education Association's definition of expenditures per student for operating the public schools.

Types of Services Funded

Per-pupil expenditures from categorical funds, based on district averages for services such as special education, counseling, library services, social work, psychology, child welfare and attendance, and LEP services is about \$2,210.

Salaries

Average Salaries (Fiscal Year 1999-2000)
Average Salary uses the statewide data category used for comparison by type and size of district.

Category	District Amount	State Average For Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$34,156	\$31,574
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$49,495	\$49,697
Highest Teacher Salary	\$68,641	\$62,217
Average Principal Salary	\$90,846	\$81,575
Superintendent Salary	\$142,870	\$122,833
Percentage of Budget for Teacher Salaries	43.8	44.1
Percentage of Budget for Administrative Salaries	6.2	5.2

Additional Compensation for Administrators

All administrators get health benefits that, on average, cost the district about \$4,715 per year. The District does not contribute into any pension plan for employees. The Superintendent receives a \$6,000 per annum allowance for mileage reimbursement.

