

North Valley Continuation 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	North Valley Continuation High School
Street	1320 Sixth St.
City, State, Zip	Orland, CA 95963
Phone Number	(530) 865-1200
Principal	Armand Brett
E-mail Address	abrett@orlandusd.net
CDS Code	11754811130012

District Contact Information	
District Name	Orland Unified School District
Phone Number	(530) 865-1200
Web Site	http://www.orlandusd.net
Superintendent	Chris Von Kleist
E-mail Address	cvonkleist@orlandusd.net

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

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

Principal's Message

North Valley High School is a continuation high school located across the street from the rear of Orland High School, the district's only comprehensive high school. We believe we have the best staff in the district because our teachers and support staff are fairly new to alternative education, they are energetic, they are smart and highly qualified, and they are caring. This mixture has accelerated the teachers' learning curve and resulted in amazing progress for students in need of this kind of quality educational service. Students are able to attend a school that adapts to their needs rather than have them adapt to the school. We provide focused academic work that leads to a diploma as well as opportunities for the students to pursue an educationally productive outside activity such as employment during part of their school day. This gives students the opportunity to regain the academic and behavioral status necessary to return to the comprehensive high school if that is their desire. In addition, the current energy at our school has attracted a higher level of support from parents and service agencies.

We have ambitious plans to improve service offerings in counseling, career exploration, computer technology, reading-skill development, special education, second-language learning, and elective courses. Time and money are always the greatest challenge, but we enjoy a high level of administration and Board of Trustee support to help us over or around such obstacles.

Major Achievements

The number of students who have earned their high school diploma in the last several years steadily increased from 2004 (zero), to 2005 (five), to 2006 (eight), to 2007 (ten), 2008 (ten), in 2009 (12) and in 2010 there were 11 graduates. We were forced to reduce the number of students served in the last two years because of budget reductions and the number of those that have earned their diplomas has dropped accordingly with nine earning a diploma in 2011 and seven in 2012. Many students continue to make successful transitions back to the comprehensive high school or on to adult education or to employment. These successes are the result of efforts by the principal of Orland High School, the central administration, and the Board of Trustees to make program improvements for North Valley High School. These include a separate administration, a separate identity, a separate graduation ceremony, separate support services and new facilities and equipment. This strategic disengagement project that began in 2003 coupled with a high level of collaboration from both the comprehensive high school and the district office has allowed this school to be seen as a distinct asset rather than as an overlooked department.

Focus for Improvement

- We plan to improve service offerings in counseling, career exploration, computer technology, special education, second language learning, and elective courses.
- We are developing better methods to motivate and reward students in order to increase improvements in credit completion and behavior.

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.

Parental Involvement

Parents are encouraged to participate in the classroom on a scheduled or drop-in basis. We hold meetings to help parents work with their children on improving attendance, attitude, and grades. We are working on increasing parent involvement to ensure the success of the children.

Homework

We assign homework every day. We also assign overnight and long-term research projects. Students are urged to take the work home and to seek a parent's help with the assignment. Students are encourage to use the Internet and jump-drive sticks to transport work between home and school. Jump drive sticks are purchased by the school for seniors to use to work on their senior research projects. In addition, each student and the student's parents participates in development of targeted education plans for each student that is updated each quarter.

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

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 10	12
Grade 11	11
Grade 12	26
Total Enrollment	49

Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2011-12)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	0	White	38.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	Two or More Races	0
Asian	0	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	98
Filipino	0	English Learners	40.8
Hispanic or Latino	59.2	Students with Disabilities	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		

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	10.4	4			14	3	0	0	36	0	0	1
Mathematics	10.9	4			0	0	0	0	19	1	1	0
Science	12	2			14	2	0	0	14	2	0	0
Social Science	11	4			16	3	0	0	13.8	3	2	0

* 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.

We serve an at-risk population, and our staff monitors students closely for behavioral concerns to ensure the safety of all students. It is surprising to outsiders that we have so few incidents of violent or substance abuse behavior. During the semester there were only a few tobacco and only a few drug-related incidents. These resulted in suspensions and police citations. Our safe environment is due to staff vigilance and students who generally have decided that it is in their best interests to respect the staff that works hard for them. Staff are also able to give instructions in the event of an emergency, and we review and update the school safety plan annually.

Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate*	School			District		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Suspensions	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.4	10.5	12.4
Expulsions	0	0	4.00	4.00	2.00	6.00

* 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: 1-28-13

The district takes great efforts to ensure that all schools are clean, safe and functional. We are located in three renovated (2008) single-room classroom buildings. We have a storage shed and some storage and meeting space plus office space for our attendance and clerical support next door. We also have a new annex building next door where we conduct meetings and other activities. We have rest rooms that are sufficient and clean. We have improved our benches, tables, and shaded areas for outside activity. There is also a new adjoining grass field for outside activities.

On an average day, 35 students and staff occupy these buildings, taking up 44 percent of our capacity.

The bathrooms in our school contain 6 toilets, all of which were in good working order when we surveyed the building. Extra safety and security precautions have been taken to ensure all of our alternative programs are safe.

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]	[]	[]	
Interior: Interior Surfaces	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Cleanliness: Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Electrical: Electrical	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Restrooms/Fountains: Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Safety: Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[]	[X]	[]	[]	

System Inspected	Repair Status				Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[]	[X]	[]	[]	
Overall Rating	[]	[X]	[]	[]	

V. Teachers

Teacher Credentials

Teachers	School			District
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12
With Full Credential	3	2	3	
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	0	0	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	0	0

* 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	0.0	
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	.10	---
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	0.0	---
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	0.0	---
Psychologist	.10	---
Social Worker	0.0	---
Nurse	0.0	---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.0	---
Resource Specialist	.25	---
Other		---

* 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: September, 2011

For more than seven years, panels of scholars have decided what California students should learn and be able to do. Their decisions are known as the California Content Standards, and they apply to all public schools in the state. The textbooks we use and the tests we give are based on these content standards, and we expect our teachers to be firmly focused on them. Policy experts, researchers, and educators consider our state's standards to be among the most rigorous and challenging in the nation. You can find the content standards for each subject at each grade level on the Web site of the California Department of Education (CDE).

Reading and Writing

A panel of scholars defined the English/language arts standards in 1999. According to these standards, high school students should be able to compare and analyze literature using the terminology of literary criticism. They should read and respond to significant works of literature that reflect or enhance their studies of history and social science. They should be able to write biographies, autobiographies, narratives, short stories, analytical essays, research reports, and business letters. To read more about the English/language arts standards for ninth and tenth grades and eleventh and twelfth grades, visit the CDE's Web site.

Math

Students can begin taking algebra in the eighth grade, but many students take the course during high school. Through the study of algebra, our students develop an understanding of the symbolic language of mathematics and the sciences. In addition, algebraic skills and concepts are developed and used in a wide variety of problem-solving situations. Educators consider students' success in algebra to be an indicator of how well they will do in future courses in high school and college. To read more about the math standards for grades eight through twelve as well as the California standards for a variety of advanced math subjects, visit the CDE's Web site.

Science

Our science program offers courses in physics, chemistry, biology, life sciences, and earth sciences. In all of these courses, students learn to apply the principles of investigation and experimentation. Many science courses are elective (but required for admission to public and private colleges). All students are required to study biology and life sciences. In this program, students learn principles of physiology, cell biology, genetics, ecology, and evolution. To read more about the California standards for biology/life sciences, physics, chemistry, and earth sciences, visit the CDE's Web site.

Social Science

Our ninth grade students have no social studies requirements. In the tenth grade, they study world history, from the late 18th century through the present, including the cause and course of the two world wars. Students in the eleventh grade study the major turning points in US history in the 20th century. Students in twelfth grade pursue a deeper understanding of the institutions of American government. In addition, our students will learn how to think from the perspectives of history and geography. They'll learn to research topics on their own, develop their own point of view, and interpret history.

Textbooks

We choose our textbooks from lists that have already been approved by state education officials.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	McDougal-Littell	Yes	0
Mathematics	Scott-Foresman - Consumer and Career Math McDougal-Littell - Geometry McDougal-Littell - Algebra	Yes	0
Science	American Guidance Service - Biology Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - Life Science Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Physical Science	Yes	0
History-Social Science	Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Geography McDougal-Littell - World History Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - US History Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - Economics Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Government, Civics	Yes	0
Health	Getchell, Tippin, & Barnes	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	4985	12	4973	50803
District	---	---	\$5,519	\$58,033
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	-9.9	-12.5
State	---	---	\$5,455	\$62,892
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	-8.8	-19.2

* **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.

There are few sources of funds for this school beyond what is provided to support the small class size. Funding is adequate for almost all needs, including professional development for teachers and tech services for students.

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2010-11)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$40,047	\$38,725
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$54,381	\$59,717
Highest Teacher Salary	\$74,079	\$77,957
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$79,907	\$95,363
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$83,624	\$98,545
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$93,727	\$107,031
Superintendent Salary	\$131,000	\$149,398
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	38%	37%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	7%	6%

* 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	11	9	17	39	38	42	52	54	56
Mathematics	4		7	33	37	37	48	50	51
Science				44	41	45	54	57	60
History-Social Science	9	7	17	39	35	35	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	42	37	45	35
All Student at the School	17	7		17
Male	8	9		23
Female				
Black or African American				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian				
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino				
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White				
Two or More Races				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	12	7		18
English Learners				
Students with Disabilities				
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 High School Exit Examination

The California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) is primarily used as a graduation requirement. However, the grade ten results of this exam are also used to establish the percentages of students at three proficiency levels (not proficient, proficient, or advanced) in ELA and mathematics to compute AYP designations required by the federal ESEA, also known as NCLB.

For detailed information regarding CAHSEE results, see the CDE CAHSEE Web site at <http://cahsee.cde.ca.gov/>.

California High School Exit Examination Results for All Students - Three-Year Comparison

Subject	School			District			State		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
English-Language Arts		0		50	45	46	54	59	56
Mathematics		0		50	45	47	54	56	58

* 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 High School Exit Examination Grade Ten Results by Student Group - Most Recent Year

Group	English-Language Arts			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students in the LEA	54	33	13	53	36	11
All Students at the School						
Male						
Female						
Black or African American						
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Filipino						
Hispanic or Latino						
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander						
White						
Two or More Races						
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged						
English Learners						
Students with Disabilities						
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.

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	1	1	
Similar Schools			

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	98		
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			
White			
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			
English Learners			
Students with Disabilities			

* "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			1,533	729	4,664,264	788
Black or African American			11	752	313,201	710
American Indian or Alaska Native			14	668	31,606	742
Asian			43	687	404,670	905
Filipino			4		124,824	869
Hispanic or Latino			929	700	2,425,230	740
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			1		26,563	775
White			521	782	1,221,860	853
Two or More Races			8		88,428	849
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			1,186	705	2,779,680	737
English Learners			591	636	1,530,297	716
Students with Disabilities			193	592	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	N/A	Yes
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	N/A	Yes

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
First Year of Program Improvement		2009-2010
Year in Program Improvement		Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	2
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	33.3

XI. School Completion and Postsecondary Preparation

Admission Requirements for California's Public Universities

University of California

Admission requirements for the University of California (UC) follow guidelines set forth in the Master Plan, which requires that the top one-eighth of the state's high school graduates, as well as those transfer students who have successfully completed specified college course work, be eligible for admission to the UC. These requirements are designed to ensure that all eligible students are adequately prepared for University-level work.

For general admissions requirements, please visit the UC Admissions Information webpage at <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/>. (Outside source)

California State University

Eligibility for admission to the California State University (CSU) is determined by three factors:

- Specific high school courses
- Grades in specified courses and test scores
- Graduation from high school

Some campuses have higher standards for particular majors or students who live outside the local campus area. Because of the number of students who apply, a few campuses have higher standards (supplementary admission criteria) for all applicants. Most CSU campuses have local admission guarantee policies for students who graduate or transfer from high schools and colleges that are historically served by a CSU campus in that region. For admission, application, and fee information see the CSU webpage at <http://www.calstate.edu/admission/admission.shtml>. (Outside source)

Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Dropout Rate (1-year)	34.3	34.8	33.3	3.3	10.3	6.7	5.7	16.6	14.4
Graduation Rate			60.00	89.36	88.82	90.80	78.59	80.53	76.26

* The National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate as reported in AYP is provided in this table.

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

This table displays, by student group, the percent of students who began the 2011-12 school year in grade twelve and were a part of the school's most recent graduating class, meeting all state and local graduation requirements for grade twelve completion, including having passed both the ELA and mathematics portions of the CAHSEE or received a local waiver or state exemption.

Group	Graduating Class of 2012		
	School	District	State
All Students	46.7		---
Black or African American			---
American Indian or Alaska Native			---
Asian			---
Filipino			---
Hispanic or Latino	13.4		---
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			---
White	26.7		---
Two or More Races	6.6		---
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	33.4		---
English Learners	6.6		---
Students with Disabilities	6.6		---

* "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or LEA to report.

Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2011-12)

This section provides information about Career Technical Education (CTE) programs including:

- Programs and classes offered that are specifically focused on career preparation and or preparation for work
- How these programs and classes are integrated with academic courses and how they support academic achievement
- How the school addresses the needs of all students in career preparation and/or preparation for work, including needs unique to defined special populations of students
- The measurable outcomes of these programs and classes, and how they are evaluated
- State the primary representative of the district's CTE advisory committee and the industries represented on the committee

Life Skills

Technology

Career Portfolio

Youth Employment Services

Career Exploration - Butte College, Tech. Institutions

Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2011-12)

Measure	CTE Program Participation
Number of pupils participating in CTE	19
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	43
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	0

Courses for University of California and/or California State University Admission

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent
2011-12 Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	11.9
2010-11 Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	

Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2011-12)

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered*	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science	0	---
English	0	---
Fine and Performing Arts	0	---
Foreign Language	0	---
Mathematics	0	---
Science	0	---
Social Science	0	---
All courses	0	0

* Where there are student course enrollments.

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.)?

We offer districtwide training for our staff year round and encourage teachers to attend trainings and conferences to improve their instructional methods. Subject by subject we have been increasing the highly qualified status of each of our three teachers beyond their original single subject or multiple subject credential to better serve the academic needs of our students. The teachers have responded to these efforts with enthusiasm that we greatly appreciate.