

School Accountability Report Card Reported for School Year 2008-09 Published During 2009-10

The School Accountability Report Card (SARC), which is required by law to be published annually, contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school. More information about SARC requirements is available on the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC Web page 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

DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest Web page 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. Academic Performance Index [API], Adequate Yearly Progress [AYP], test data, enrollment, 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 (e.g., the California State Library). Access to the Internet at libraries and public locations is generally provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Other use restrictions 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 2009-10)

This section provides the school's contact information.

School		District	
School Name	North Valley Continuation High School	District Name	Orland Unified School District
Street	1320 Sixth St.	Phone Number	(530) 865-1200
City, State, Zip	Orland, CA 95963	Web Site	http://www.orlandusd.net
Phone Number	(530) 865-1200	Superintendent	Chris Von Kleist
Principal	Armand Brett	E-mail Address	chris.vonkleist@orlandusd.net
E-mail Address	abrett@orlandusd.net	CDS Code	11754811130012

School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2008-09)

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 the profession, 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 has been an increase from 2004 (zero), to 2005 (five), to 2006 (eight), to 2007 (ten) and 2008 (ten). In 2009 there were twelve graduates. The number of students who have made successful transitions back to the comprehensive high school and on to adult education or to employment has also increased. 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 2008-09)

This section provides information about opportunities for parents to become involved with school activities.

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. In addition, we continue to operate an Alternative Education School Site Council that has a significant number of parents as members to help us with educational and funding decisions.

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.

Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays the number of students enrolled in each grade level at the school.

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 9	1
Grade 10	10
Grade 11	14
Grade 12	10
Total Enrollment	35

Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays the percent of students enrolled at the school who are identified as being in a particular group.

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
African American	2.86	White (not Hispanic)	34.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.00	Multiple or No Response	0.00
Asian	2.86	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	63.00
Filipino	0.00	English Learners	13.00
Hispanic or Latino	60.00	Students with Disabilities	21.00
Pacific Islander	0.00		

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

This table displays, by subject area, the average class size and the number of classrooms that fall into each size category (a range of total students per classroom).

Subject	2006-07			Avg. Class Size	2007-08			Avg. Class Size	2008-09					
	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	11.3	4			15	4			10.5	4				
Mathematics	11.8	4			14.3	3	1		10.8	4				
Science	13.0	1			11	2			11.0	2				
Social Science	13.0	5			15.8	4			11.0	4				

III. School Climate

School Safety Plan (School Year 2008-09)

This section provides information about the school's comprehensive safety 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. For example, there were no challenge-to-fight incidents and no fights occurred during the Fall 2008 semester. In addition, during the same 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

This table displays the rate of suspensions and expulsions (the total number of incidents divided by the total enrollment) at the school and district levels for the most recent three-year period.

Rate	School			District		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Suspensions	61.1	104.1	145.7	12.5	6.5	25.0
Expulsions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4

IV. School Facilities

School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2009-10)

This section provides information about the condition of the school's grounds, buildings, and restrooms based on the most recent data available, and a description of any planned or recently completed facility improvements.

The district takes great efforts to ensure that all schools are clean, safe and functional. We are located in three newly 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.

School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2009-10)

This table displays the results of the most recently completed school site inspection to determine the school facility's good repair status.

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]	[]	[]	[]	
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
Overall Rating	[X]	[]	[]	[]	

V. Teachers

Teacher Credentials

This table displays the number of teachers assigned to the school with a full credential, without a full credential, and those teaching outside of their subject area of competence. Detailed information about teacher qualifications can be found on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>.

Teachers	School			District
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09
With Full Credential	3	4	3	120
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	1
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	0	0	0	---

Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

This table displays the number of teacher misassignments (teachers assigned without proper legal authorization) and the number of vacant teacher positions (not filled by a single designated teacher assigned to teach the entire course at the beginning of the school year or semester). *Note: Total Teacher Misassignments includes the number of Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners.*

Indicator	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Total Teacher Misassignments	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

Core Academic Classes Taught by No Child Left Behind Compliant Teachers (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays the percent of classes in core academic subjects taught by No Child Left Behind (NCLB) compliant and non-NCLB compliant teachers in the school, in all schools in the district, in high-poverty schools in the district, and in low-poverty schools in the district. High poverty schools are defined as those schools with student participation of approximately 75 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low poverty schools are those with student participation of approximately 25 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program. More information on teacher qualifications required under NCLB can be found on the CDE Improving Teacher and Principal Quality Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/>.

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects Taught by	
	NCLB Compliant Teachers	Non-NCLB Compliant Teachers
This School	68.8	31.3
All Schools in District	96.8	3.2
High-Poverty Schools in District	70.6	29.4
Low-Poverty Schools in District		

VI. Support Staff

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays, in units of full-time equivalents (FTE), the number of academic counselors and other support staff who are assigned to the school and the average number of students per academic counselor. One FTE equals one staff member working full time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full time.

Title	Number of FTE Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor		
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)		---
Library Media Services Staff (paraprofessional)		---
Psychologist		---
Social Worker		---
Nurse		---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist		---
Resource Specialist (non-teaching)		---
Other		---

VII. Curriculum and Instructional Materials

Quality, Currency, Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (School Year 2009-10)

This table displays information about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school, and information about the school's use of any supplemental curriculum or non-adopted textbooks or instructional materials.

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 problemsolving 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	Quality, Currency, and Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Percent of Pupils Who Lack Their Own Assigned Textbooks and Instructional Materials
Reading/Language Arts	McDouggal-Littell	0
Mathematics	Scott-Foresman - Consumer and Career Math McDouggal-Littell - Geometry McDouggal-Littell - Algebra	0
Science	American Guidance Service - Biology Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - Life Science Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Physical Science	0
History-Social Science	Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Geography McDouggal-Littell - World History Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - US History Glencoe - MacMillan, McGraw, Hill - Economics Holt, Rinehart, & Winston - Government, Civics	0
Foreign Language		0
Health	Getchell, Tippin, & Barnes	0

VIII. School Finances

Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2007-08)

This table displays a comparison of the school's per pupil expenditures from unrestricted (basic) sources with other schools in the district and throughout the state, and a comparison of the average teacher salary at the school site with average teacher salaries at the district and state levels. Detailed information regarding school expenditures can be found on the CDE Current Expense of Education & Per-pupil Spending Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/> and teacher salaries can be found on the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>.

Level	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Expenditures Per Pupil (Supplemental)	Expenditures Per Pupil (Basic)	Average Teacher Salary
School Site	\$7,735	\$478	\$7,257	\$44,660
District	---	---	\$6,028	\$60,595
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	16.94%	35.7%
State	---	---	\$5,512	\$60,994
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	24.05%	26.78%

Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2008-09)

This section provides information about the programs and supplemental services that are provided at the school through either categorical funds or other sources.

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.

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2007-08)

This table displays district salaries for teachers, principals, and superintendents, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. The table also displays teacher and administrative salaries as a percent of a district's budget, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size based on the salary schedule. Detailed information regarding salaries may be found on the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>.

Category	District Amount	State Average For Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$41,380	\$38,941
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$56,191	\$59,686
Highest Teacher Salary	\$76,542	\$77,828
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$87,455	\$94,258
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$77,315	\$98,271
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$93,727	\$104,869
Superintendent Salary	\$122,592	\$142,247
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	36.9	38.2
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	5.8	5.9

IX. Student Performance

Standardized Testing and Reporting Program

The Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program consists of several key components, including the California Standards Tests (CSTs); the California Modified Assessment (CMA), and the California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA). The CSTs show how well students are doing in relation to the state content standards. The CSTs 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 ten through eleven. The CAPA includes ELA, 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 CMA includes ELA for grades three through eight and science in grades five and eight and is an alternate assessment that is based on modified achievement standards. 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. Student scores are reported as performance levels. Detailed information regarding the STAR Program results for each grade and performance level, including the percent of students not tested, can be found on the CDE Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Results Web site at <http://star.cde.ca.gov>. Program information regarding the STAR Program can be found in the Explaining 2008 STAR Program Summary Results to the Public guide at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/documents/starpkt5intrpts.pdf>. *Note: 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. In no case shall any group score be reported that would deliberately or inadvertently make public the score or performance of any individual student.*

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

This table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards).

Subject	School			District			State		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
English-Language Arts	3			33	34	37	43	46	50
Mathematics	*			29	32	31	40	43	46
Science	8			30	42	34	38	46	50
History-Social Science	4		3	19	26	30	33	36	41

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

This table displays the percent of students, by group, achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) for the most recent testing period.

Group	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced			
	English- Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science
African American	*	*		*
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian				
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino				
Pacific Islander				
White (not Hispanic)				
Male				6
Female				
Economically Disadvantaged				4
English Learners	*	*	*	*
Students with Disabilities	*	*	*	*
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services				

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 in order to compute Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) designations as required by the federal NCLB Act of 2001. Detailed information regarding CAHSEE results can be found at the CDE California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) Web site at <http://cahsee.cde.ca.gov/>. *Note: 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. In no case shall any group score be reported that would deliberately or inadvertently make public the score or performance of any individual student.*

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

This table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level in ELA and mathematics.

Subject	School			District			State		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
English-Language Arts	*	*	*	42.0	50.0	46.4	48.6	52.9	52.0
Mathematics	*	*	*	50.0	56.0	45.2	49.9	51.3	53.3

California High School Exit Examination Results by Student Group – Most Recent Year

This table displays the percent of students, by group, achieving at each performance level in ELA and mathematics for the most recent testing period.

Group	English-Language Arts			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students	*	*	*	*	*	*
African American	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Filipino	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
White (not Hispanic)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Male	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*
Economically Disadvantaged	*	*	*	*	*	*
English Learners	*	*	*	*	*	*
Students with Disabilities	*	*	*	*	*	*
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services	*	*	*	*	*	*

X. Accountability

Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is an annual measure of the academic performance and progress of schools in California. API scores range from 200 to 1,000, with a statewide target of 800. Detailed information about the API can be found at the CDE Academic Performance Index (API) Web page 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	2006	2007	2008
Statewide			1*
Similar Schools			N/A

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

This table displays, by student group, the actual API changes in points added or lost for the past three years, and the most recent API score. *Note: "N/A" means that the student group is not numerically significant.*

Group	Actual API Change			Growth API Score
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009
All Students at the School	N/A	B	-28	379 *
African American	N/A			
American Indian or Alaska Native	N/A			
Asian	N/A			
Filipino	N/A			
Hispanic or Latino	N/A			
Pacific Islander	N/A			
White (not Hispanic)	N/A			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	N/A			
English Learners	N/A			
Students with Disabilities	N/A			

Adequate Yearly Progress

The federal NCLB Act 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) Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/>.

Adequate Yearly Progress Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays an indication of whether the school and the district made AYP overall and whether the school and the district met each of the AYP criteria.

AYP Criteria	School	District
Overall	No	No
Participation Rate: English-Language Arts	Yes	Yes
Participation Rate: Mathematics	Yes	Yes
Percent Proficient: English-Language Arts	Yes	No
Percent Proficient: Mathematics	Yes	No
API	No	Yes
Graduation Rate	Yes	Yes

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2009-10)

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. Detailed information about PI identification can be found at the CDE Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/>.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	Not in PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement		2009-2010
Year in Program Improvement		Year 1
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	4
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	57.1

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 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 General Admissions Information Web page at <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/general.html>.

California State University

Admission requirements for the California State University (CSU) use three factors to determine eligibility. They are specific high school courses; grades in specified courses and test scores; and 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 utilize 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 general admissions requirements please visit the California State University Web page at <http://www.calstate.edu/SAS/admreq.shtml>.

Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

This table displays the school's one-year dropout rates and graduation rates for the most recent three-year period for which data are available. For comparison purposes, data are also provided at the district and state levels. Detailed information about dropout rates and graduation rates can be found on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>.

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Dropout Rate (1-year)	18.8	22.2	30.6	1.0	2.5	4.1	3.5	4.4	3.9
Graduation Rate	55.6	91.7	50.0	92.9	94.8	83.5	83.4	80.6	80.2

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

Students in California public schools must pass both the ELA and mathematics portions of the CAHSEE to receive a high school diploma. For students who began the 2008-09 school year in grade twelve this table displays by student group the percent who met all state and local graduation requirements for grade twelve completion.

Group	Graduating Class of 2009		
	School	District	State
All Students	52%	92%	---
African American			---
American Indian or Alaska Native			---
Asian			---
Filipino			---
Hispanic or Latino	42%	87%	---
Pacific Islander			---
White (not Hispanic)	44%	93%	---
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	52%	89%	---
English Learners			---
Students with Disabilities			---

Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2008-09)

This section provides information about the Career Technical Education (CTE) programs and lists programs offered at the school.

- Life Skills
- Technology
- Career Portfolio
- Youth Employment Services
- Career Exploration - Butte College, Tech. Institutions

Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays information about participation in the school's CTE programs.

Measure	CTE Program Participation
Number of pupils participating in CTE	18
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	56
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	0

Courses for University of California and/or California State University Admission (School Year 2007-08)

This table displays, for the most recent year, two measures related to the school's courses that are required for University of California (UC) and/or California State University (CSU) admission. Detailed information about student enrollment in, and completion of, courses required for UC/CSU admission can be found on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>.

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent
Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	3.2
Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	

Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2008-09)

This table displays, for the most recent year, the number of Advanced Placement (AP) courses that the school offered by subject and the percent of the school's students enrolled in all AP courses. Detailed information about student enrollment in AP courses can be found on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>.

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

XII. Instructional Planning and Scheduling

Professional Development

This section provides information on the annual number of school days dedicated to staff development for the most recent three-year period.

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 credential to better serve the academic needs of our students. The teachers have responded to these efforts with enthusiasm that we greatly appreciate.

XIII. National Assessment of Educational Progress

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a nationally representative assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, writing, the arts, civics, economics, geography, and U.S. history. Student scores for reading and mathematics are reported as performance levels (i.e., basic, proficient, and advanced) and the participation of students with disabilities and English language learners is reported based on three levels (identified, excluded, and assessed). Detailed information regarding the NAEP results for each grade, performance level, and participation rate can be found on the [National Assessment of Educational Progress](#) Web page (Outside Source).

Note: Only a sample group of California's schools and districts participate in the NAEP testing cycle. Therefore, students in any particular school or district may not be included in these results. The NAEP reflects state test results and is not reflective of either the LEA or the individual school. Comparisons of student performance on the NAEP and student performance on the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program assessments cannot be made without an understanding of the key differences between the two assessment programs. For example, the NAEP only assesses grades four, eight and twelve and for long-term trends assesses grades nine, thirteen, and seventeen. Additionally, the NAEP only provides state test results for grades four and eight. The California Standards Tests (CSTs) are based on a different set of standards than the NAEP assessments. For example, the NAEP is not aligned with California academic content and achievement standards and, therefore, does not necessarily reflect the curriculum and instruction to which students are exposed in the classroom. The NAEP assesses reading and writing separately, while the CSTs assess English-language arts (ELA), encompassing reading as well as writing conventions, spelling, and grammar. Scores on the CSTs and other assessments are not directly comparable to those on NAEP. The averages and percentages presented are estimates based on samples of students rather than on entire populations. Finally, the questions students respond to are only a sample of the knowledge and skills covered by the NAEP frameworks. Information on the differences between NAEP and CST can be found on the CDE [National Assessment of Educational Progress \(NAEP\)](#) Web page.

National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading and Mathematics Results by Grade Level – All Students

This table displays the scale scores and achievement levels on the National Assessment of Educational Progress Results for reading (2007) and mathematics (2009) for grades four and eight.

Subject and Grade Level	Average Scale Score		State Percent at Achievement Level		
	State	National	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Reading 2007, Grade 4	209	220	30	18	5
Reading 2007, Grade 8	251	261	41	20	2
Mathematics 2009, Grade 4	232	239	41	25	5
Mathematics 2009, Grade 8	270	282	36	18	5

National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading and Mathematics Results for Students with Disabilities and/or English Language Learners by Grade Level – All Students

This table displays the state and national participation rates on the National Assessment of Educational Progress for reading (2007) and mathematics (2009) for students with disabilities and/or English language learners for grades four and eight.

Subject and Grade Level	State Participation Rate		National Participation Rate	
	Students With Disabilities	English Language Learners	Students With Disabilities	English Language Learners
Reading 2007, Grade 4	74	93	65	80
Reading 2007, Grade 8	78	92	66	77
Mathematics 2009, Grade 4	79	96	84	94
Mathematics 2009, Grade 8	85	96	78	92