

# School Accountability Report Card Reported for School Year 2009-10 Published During 2010-11

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 2010-11)

This section provides the school's contact information.

School		District	
<b>School Name</b>	Willows Community High School	<b>District Name</b>	Willows Unified School District
<b>Street</b>	823 West Laurel Street	<b>Phone Number</b>	(530) 934-6600
<b>City, State, Zip</b>	Willows, CA 95988	<b>Web Site</b>	www.willowsunified.org
<b>Phone Number</b>	(530) 934-6605	<b>Superintendent</b>	Mort Geivett, Ed.D.
<b>Principal</b>	Dr. Mort Geivett	<b>E-mail Address</b>	kschmies@willowsunified.org
<b>E-mail Address</b>	mgeivett@willowsunified.org	<b>CDS Code</b>	11-62661-1130038

### School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2009-10)

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

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Willows Community High School (WCHS) is in the Willows Unified School District and serves students in grades 9-12. WCHS is an alternative educational setting designed to provide a comprehensive curriculum to meet the need of students at risk.

“A PLACE TO GROW IN THE PRESENT, PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE AND OFFER SUCCESS FOR ALL”  
Dr. Mort Geivett, PRINCIPAL

### Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2009-10)

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

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Parents have several opportunities to become involved in their child's education through Back to School Night, School Site Council, and Parent Volunteer Participation. Please contact the school principal, Dr. Mort Geivett, to find out how you can participate.

### Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2009-10)

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	6
Grade 11	8
Grade 12	13
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>28</b>

### Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2009-10)

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
Black or African American		White	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	Two or More Races	
Asian	7.14	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	78
Filipino		English Learners	
Hispanic or Latino	50	Students with Disabilities	4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			

### 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	2007-08				Avg. Class Size	2008-09			Avg. Class Size	2009-10				
	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	9.5	2	0	0	12.0	2	0	0	10	2				
Mathematics	0	0	0	0	13.5	2	0	0	12	2				
Science	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0						
Social Science	11	2	0	0	6.7	3	0	0	8	3				

## III. School Climate

### School Safety Plan (School Year 2009-10)

This section provides information about the school's comprehensive safety plan.

An extensive school safety plan, updated annually, in accordance with SB 187, has been developed and implemented. This plan includes the following emergency procedures: traumatic incidents, imminent danger procedure-Code Red, evacuation/relocation procedure, civil defense/disorder, bomb threat/bomb emergency, earthquake, chemical spill, crime in progress, and fire/explosion. Staff and students practice fire, earthquake, and the Code Red Lockdown each semester. Teachers and students are familiar with the procedures. Safety is high priority at Willows Community High School.

### 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		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Suspensions	60.7	48.4	110.7	17.9	13.4	30.4
Expulsions	7.1	6.5	7.1	0.8	0.6	0.6

## IV. School Facilities

### School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2010-11)

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 safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities, including any needed maintenance to ensure good repair of the buildings are important to the school and district. A description of the condition and cleanliness of the school grounds, buildings, and restrooms are available.

The facility consists of a new state funded permanent building and four portable buildings. Lunches are prepared at the comprehensive high school and transported to our facility on a daily basis. A part-time custodian and the district maintenance and grounds personnel help to provide safe, clean, and well-kept classrooms, offices, and restrooms.

In August 2007, the District Office relocated to the west side of the permanent building. The relocation has been successful for both the District and the Community High School.

To determine the condition of our facilities, our district sent experts from our facilities team to perform an inspection using a survey called the Facilities Inspection Tool, which is issued by the Office of Public School Construction. Based on that survey, we've answered the questions you see on this report. Please note that the information reflects the condition of our buildings as of the date of the report. Since that time, those conditions may have changed.

### School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2010-11)

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	
<b>Systems:</b> Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Interior:</b> Interior Surfaces	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	need to replace carpets in rooms 201 and 202
<b>Cleanliness:</b> Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Electrical:</b> Electrical	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Restrooms/Fountains:</b> Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Safety:</b> Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Structural:</b> Structural Damage, Roofs	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>External:</b> Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>Overall Rating</b>	[ ]	[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
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10
With Full Credential	2	4	2	72
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	0
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	1	1	1	---

### 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	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	1	1	1
Total Teacher Misassignments	1	1	1
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

### Core Academic Classes Taught by No Child Left Behind Compliant Teachers (School Year 2009-10)

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	2	0
All Schools in District	72	0
High-Poverty Schools in District	4	0
Low-Poverty Schools in District	0	0

## VI. Support Staff

### Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2009-10)

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		25
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	.5	---
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 2010-11)

This table displays information about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school; whether the textbooks and instructional materials are from the most recent adoption (yes/no); and information about the school's use of any supplemental curriculum or non-adopted textbooks or instructional materials.

The Williams legislation demands that all schools have enough books in core classes for all students. The law also demands districts to purchase standard-based textbooks that align to the California State Standards.

Core Curriculum Area	Quality, Currency, and Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Percent of Pupils Who Lack Their Own Assigned Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Most Recent SBE or Local Governing Agency Approved Textbooks and Instructional Materials
Reading/Language Arts	Elements of Writing Holt, Rinehart & Winston Writers Choice 11 & 12 Glenco-McGraw Hill Language McDougal Littell	0	Yes
Mathematics	Algebra I & Pre-Algebra Prentice-Hall	0	Yes
Science	Biology Today Holt, Rinehart & Winston	0	Yes
History-Social Science	The Americans McDougal Littell Modern World History McDougal Littell	0	Yes
Foreign Language			Yes
Health			Yes
Visual and Performing Arts			Yes
Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)			Yes

## VIII. School Finances

### Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2008-09)

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	17,510		17,510	76,286
District	---	---		74,662
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---		
State	---	---	5,681	61,706
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---		

### Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2009-10)

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

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We are required to report financial data from the 2008-09 school year by the California Department of Education. More recent financial data is available on request from the district office.

#### Spending per Student :

To make comparisons possible across schools and districts of varying sizes, we first report our overall spending per student. We base our calculations on our average daily attendance (ADA) for the 2008-09 school year.

We've broken down expenditures by the type of funds used to pay for them. Unrestricted funds can be used for any lawful purpose. Restricted funds, however, must be spent for specific purposes set out by legal requirements or the donor. Examples include funding for instructional materials, economic impact aid, and teacher and principal training funds.

Next to the figures for the district and state averages, we show the percentage by which the school's spending varies from the district and state averages. For example, we calculate the school's variance from the district average using this formula:

#### Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2008-09)

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	54,489	38,970
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	70,645	59,776
Highest Teacher Salary	85,111	78,072
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	108,113	94,605
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	109,997	98,480
Average Principal Salary (High)	114,346	106,266
Superintendent Salary	126,769	144,721
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	46.8	38.8
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	6.7	6

## 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 2009 STAR Program Summary Results to the Public guide at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/documents/pkt5intrpts09.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		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
English-Language Arts	11	-	-	46	41	42.9	46	50	52
Mathematics	17	-	-	35	37	46.2	43	46	48
Science	-	-	-	50	54	54	46	50	54
History-Social Science	-	-	-	30	38	38	36	41	44

### 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
All Students in the LEA	42.9	46.2		
All Student 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				

### 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		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
English-Language Arts	*	*	*	58.4	58.9	42.9	52.9	52.0	54
Mathematics	*	*	*	48.8	51.7	46.2	51.3	53.3	53.4

### California High School Exit Examination Grade Ten 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 in the LEA	56.0	22.9	21.1	51.3	39.8	8.8
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	*	*	*	*	*	*

### California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2009-10)

The California Physical Fitness Test is administered to students in grades five, seven, and nine only. This table displays by grade level the percent of students meeting the fitness standards for the most recent testing period. Detailed information regarding this test, and comparisons of a school's test results to the district and state levels, may be found on the CDE Physical Fitness Testing Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pfi/>. *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.*

Grade Level	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	*	*	*



## 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	2007	2008	2009
Statewide	B *	B	B
Similar Schools	B	B	B

### 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		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
All Students at the School	N/A	N/A	B
Black or African American	N/A	N/A	
American Indian or Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	
Asian	N/A	N/A	
Filipino	N/A	N/A	
Hispanic or Latino	N/A	N/A	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	
White	N/A	N/A	
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	N/A	N/A	
English Learners	N/A	N/A	
Students with Disabilities	N/A	N/A	

## Academic Performance Index Growth by Student Group – 2010 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the Growth API at the school, LEA, and state level.

Group	2010 Growth API		
	School	LEA	State
All Students at the School	501	731	767
Black or African American			686
American Indian or Alaska Native			728
Asian			890
Filipino			851
Hispanic or Latino		687	715
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			753
White		778	838
Two or More Races			808
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged		685	712
English Learners		641	692
Students with Disabilities		522	580

### 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 2009-10)

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	Yes	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	N/A	Yes
Graduation Rate	N/A	No

### Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2010-11)

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	In PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	2007-2008	2009-2010
Year in Program Improvement	Year 2	Year 2
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	3
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	75.0

## 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		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Dropout Rate (1-year)	35	7	16	5	3	6	5	5	6
Graduation Rate	18	69	42	85	87	85	81	80	79

#### Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

This table displays, by student group, the percent of students who began the 2009-10 school year in grade twelve and were a part of the school's most recent graduating class who met 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 2010		
	School	District	State
All Students	na		94.5
Black or African American			89.7
American Indian or Alaska Native			95.3
Asian			97.4
Filipino			98.2
Hispanic or Latino			91.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			95.2
White			98.1
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			91.3
English Learners			98.5
Students with Disabilities			53.4

### Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2009-10)

This section provides information about the Career Technical Education (CTE) programs and lists programs offered by the school district that are aligned to the model curriculum standards. The list should identify courses conducted by regional occupational centers or programs and those conducted directly by the school district. This section provides a listing of the primary representative of the career technical advisory committee of the school district and industries represented.

We do not offer Career Technical Education courses at our school.

### Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2009-10)

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

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

### Courses for University of California and/or California State University Admission (School Year 2009-10)

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	na
Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	na

### Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2009-10)

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		na

## 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.

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Teachers take time each year to improve their teaching skills and to extend their knowledge of the subjects they teach. A total of five in-service days were taken to provide training and support.

#### **“Highly Qualified” Teachers:**

The federal law known as No Child Left Behind (NCLB) requires districts to report the number of teachers considered to be “highly qualified.” These “highly qualified” teachers must have a full credential, a bachelor’s degree, and, if they are teaching a core subject (such as reading, math, science, or social studies), they must also demonstrate expertise in that field. The table above shows the percentage of core courses taught by teachers who are considered to be less than “highly qualified.” There are exceptions, known as the High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE) rules, that allow some veteran teachers to meet the “highly qualified” test who wouldn’t otherwise do so.

#### **Teaching Out Of Field:**

When a teacher lacks a subject area authorization for a course she is teaching, that course is counted as an out-of-field section. For example, if an unexpected vacancy in a biology class occurs, and a teacher who normally teaches English literature (and who lacks a subject area authorization in science) fills in to teach for the rest of the year, that teacher would be teaching out of field. See the detail by core course area in the Out-of-Field Teaching table. About 94 percent of our core courses were taught by teachers who were teaching out of their field of expertise, compared with 33 percent of core courses taught by such continuation high school teachers statewide.

#### **Credential Status Of Teachers:**

Teachers who lack full credentials are working under the terms of an emergency permit, an internship credential, or a waiver. They should be working toward their credential, and they are allowed to teach in the meantime only if the school board approves. None of our teachers was working without full credentials, compared with five percent of teachers in continuation high schools statewide.