Willows High School School Accountability Report Card Reported Using Data from the 2012-13 School Year Published During 2013-14

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

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., 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 (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 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.

Additional Information

For further information regarding the data elements and terms used in the SARC see the 2012–13 Academic Performance Index Reports Information Guide located on the CDE API Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/.

II. About This School

Contact Information (School Year 2013-14)

School Contact Information				
School Name	Willows High School			
Street	203 North Murdock Avenue			
City, State, Zip	Willows, CA 95988			
Phone Number	(530) 934-6611			
Principal	Holly McLaughlin			
E-mail Address	hmclaughlin@willowsunified.org			
CDS Code	11-62661-1132861			

District Contact Information				
District Name	Willows Unified School District			
Phone Number	530.934.6600			
Web Site	www.willowsunified.org			
Superintendent	Mort Geivett, Ed.D.			
E-mail Address	mgeivett@willowsunified.org			

School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2012-13)

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

Willows High School is a four-year comprehensive high school. It is located in Glenn County in the Northern Sacramento Valley. Willows High School is one of four schools in the Willows Unified School District with an approximate enrollment of 480.

Willows High School was granted a three year WASC accreditation in 2012 and prides itself in preparing students for several different avenues beyond high school. On the average, 40% of each class over the last five years took the SAT and 19% took the ACT as part of their preparation for higher education; the many Career Technical Education Programs offered at the school provides students options for vocational pathways.

There is a full slate of athletic teams from freshmen sports to varsity sports for both males and females to participate in at Willows High School. These include football, volleyball, swimming, tennis, basketball, wrestling, soccer, track, golf, baseball and softball. The high school is a member of the Sacramento Valley League under the direction of the Northern Section of the California Interscholastic Federation. In addition to the athletics program, there are clubs and leadership organizations such as Cultural Awareness Club, Friday Night Live, S.W.A.T. (Students Working Against Tobacco), Future Farmers of America, California Scholastic Federation, Willows High Music Club, Interact Club, Academic Decathlon, and the Spanish Club.

In a recent parent survey, the parents indicated they feel a sense of involvement, feel welcome and they support the school and its goals. There are two active parent/community support organizations, the Music Boosters and the Willows High School Boosters. Both organizations provide invaluable assistance in the operation of the athletic, academic and music programs. Each year the Willows High Boosters' clubs donate approximately \$20,000 annually to those programs. Also, each year the parents of the seniors organize a Sober Grad Night. In addition, there are many organizations and service clubs that provide scholarships and educational grants to our deserving graduating seniors. We continue to improve and upgrade our access to the world of knowledge via computer technology and the Internet for our staff and students. We are preparing to meet the challenge of our changing local student population and the curricular changes that are being implemented by the school board, the State Department of Education and the Governor. We are committed to providing the best education possible for all our students in a safe, inviting atmosphere designed with our students' success in mind.

Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2012-13)

This section provides information on how parents can become involved in school activities, including contact information pertaining to organized opportunities for parent involvement.

Parents have many opportunities to become involved in their child's education: Back to School Night, Project Night, Willows High Booster Club, Music Booster Club, School Site Council, English Language Advisory Committees, and as a Parent Volunteer in the classroom and through the many clubs on campus.

Please contact the school principal, Holly McLaughlin at 530-934-6611, to find out how you can participate.

III. 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

Standardized resting and her	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced (meeting or exceeding the state standards)								
Subject	School		District		State				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	39	35	34	42	43	42	54	56	55
Mathematics	13	16	8	35	34	30	49	50	50
Science	44	50	42	48	47	39	57	60	59
History-Social Science	30	22	28	31	24	29	48	49	49

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.

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

	Percent o	f Students Scoring	g at Proficient or	Advanced
Group	English-Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science
All Students in the LEA	42	30	39	29
All Student at the School	34	8	42	28
Male	28	8	40	30
Female	42	9	44	26
Black or African American				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian	18	13		42
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino	27	8	22	19
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White	46	10	62	35
Two or More Races				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	29	5	26	20
English Learners	3	3		
Students with Disabilities	15	4		11
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services				

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.

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 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (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 Grade Ten Students - Three-Year Comparison

	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced								
Subject	School		District			State			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	48	46	31	45	46	31	59	56	57
Mathematics	52	47	38	49	45	38	56	58	60

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.

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

	Engl	ish-Language	Arts		Mathematics	•
Group	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students in the LEA	69	20	11	62	29	9
All Students at the School	69	21	11	62	29	9
Male	72	17	10	55	37	8
Female	65	24	11	70	21	9
Black or African American						
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Filipino						
Hispanic or Latino	86	12	2	76	18	6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander						
White	55	25	20	45	43	12
Two or More Races						
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	81	17	2	78	18	3
English Learners	100			100		
Students with Disabilities	100			88	12	
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services						

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.

California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2012-13)

The California Physical Fitness Test (PFT) 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. For detailed information regarding this test, and comparisons of a school's test results to the district and state, see the CDE PFT Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/.

Grade	Perce	nt of Students Meeting Fitness Star	ndards
Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	22.5	24.7	24.7

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.

IV. 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 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	2010	2011	2012	
Statewide	4	3	2	
Similar Schools	2	1	2	

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

		Actual API Change						
Group	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13					
All Students at the School	-11	-26	-6					
Black or African American								
American Indian or Alaska Native								
Asian								
Filipino								
Hispanic or Latino	-14	16	-37					
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander								
White	9	-70	27					
Two or More Races								
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	-37	-6	-11					
English Learners	-45	20	-2					
Students with Disabilities								

Note: "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 - 2013 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the number of students included in the API and the 2013 Growth API at the school, LEA, and state level.

	2013 Growth API							
Group	School		Dist	rict	State			
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API		
All Students at the School	300	667	1,036	718	4,655,989	790		
Black or African American	5		11	677	296,463	708		
American Indian or Alaska Native	8		27	632	30,394	743		
Asian	17	682	62	702	406,527	906		
Filipino	0		2		121,054	867		
Hispanic or Latino	141	621	500	685	2,438,951	744		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2		6		25,351	774		
White	127	724	424	761	1,200,127	853		
Two or More Races	0		3		125,025	824		
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	179	618	707	684	2,774,640	743		
English Learners	89	573	374	656	1,482,316	721		
Students with Disabilities	31	446	109	589	527,476	615		

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)

For detailed information about AYP, including participation rates and percent proficient results by student group, see the CDE AYP Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/.

Adequate Yearly Progress Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2012-13)

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	No	No
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	Yes	Yes

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2013-14)

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 Web page: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	In PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement	2011-2012	2009-2010
Year in Program Improvement	Year 3	Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		3
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		100.0

V. School Climate

Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2012-13)

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 9	101
Grade 10	111
Grade 11	115
Grade 12	115
Ungraded Secondary	
Total Enrollment	442

Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2012-13)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	1.1	White	44.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.7	Two or More Races	0.0
Asian	5.2	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	53
Filipino	0.7	English Learners	5.66
Hispanic or Latino	44.6	Students with Disabilities	12.90
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.7		

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

		201	10-11		2011-12			2012-13				
Subject	Avg. Number of Classrooms		Avg.	Avg. Number of Classrooms			Avg. Number of Classroon		srooms			
	Class Size	1-22	23-32	33+	Class Size	1-22	23-32	33+	Class Size	1-22	23-32	33+
English	20.1	9	11	0	31.6	6	9	5	27.4	5	4	4
Mathematics	19.8	12	4	2	24.8	6	8	3	20	6	6	1
Science	21.6	7	4	2	31.3	0	7	4	28.2	2	7	2
Social Science	25.8	5	4	2	28.2	4	5	4	23	4	6	0

Note: 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.

School Safety Plan (School Year 2012-13)

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.

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 High School.

Suspensions and Expulsions

D-4-		School		District			
Rate	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Suspensions	11.2	8.15	13.3	10.0	4.11	8.4	
Expulsions	0.0	0.0	0	.25	0.0	0	

Note: The rate of suspensions and expulsions is calculated by dividing the total number of incidents by the total enrollment x 100.

VI. School Facilities

School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2013-14)

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
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair

Willows High School Construction Dates:

Ag Building – Unit 600 - 1947 Main Building/Boiler – 200 - 1948 Garage - 1950 Ag Storage/Greenhouse 1963 Cafetorium/Gym Unit – 100 - 1965 Industrial Arts Shops – Units 400-500 - 1976

Counseling - enclosed, was a porch in 1967

Willows High School prides itself in being a safe, clean, well-kept campus. Two full-time custodians clean the school on a daily basis with the restrooms being cleaned daily. District-wide maintenance and grounds personnel are available to all schools in the district, providing well-groomed landscaping and ensuring that the facilities are always in operational order.

In 1994, all rooms in the main building had air conditioning and heating installed. The biology, chemistry, physical science, home economics, EL rooms were refurbished with state modernization funding. The library has been modernized and an 18-station computer lab and is available for student use. In addition, a new 30- station computer lab is available to all students.

School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2013-14)

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 year and month in which the data were collected
- The Overall Rating

School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2013-14) Year and month in which data were collected: 10-22-2013						
System Inspected	Repair Status			Repair Needed and		
System inspected	Good	Fair	Poor	Action Taken or Planned		
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 Facility Rate

Occasill Bather	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor
Overall Rating	[]	[X]	[]	[]

VII. Teachers

Teacher Credentials

		District		
Teachers	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13
With Full Credential	20	21	20	66
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	0
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence (with full credential)	0	0	0	

Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

Indicator	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Total Teacher Misassignments	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

Note: "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 2012-13)

The federal ESEA, also known as 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 Web page at www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/.

Landing of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects					
Location of Classes	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers				
This School	100.0	0.0				
All Schools in District	100.0	0.0				
High-Poverty Schools in District	100.0	0.0				
Low-Poverty Schools in District	0.0	0.0				

Note: 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 39 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program.

VIII. Support Staff

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2012-13)

Title	Number of FTE Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	1.75	252
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)		
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)		
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	.39	
Psychologist		
Social Worker		
Nurse	0.32	
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist		
Resource Specialist		
Other		

Note: 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

IX. Curriculum and Instructional Materials

Quality, Currency, Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (School Year 2013-14)

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: 05-02-2013

Based on requirements from the Williams Legislation, all students are to have the most current textbooks and the textbooks must be aligned to the standards. In all core curriculum areas, the most current, standards aligned textbooks have been purchased and every student has a textbook.

^{*} Total Teacher Misassignments includes the number of Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	Language Network, Language of Literature (McDougall Littell)	Yes	0
Mathematics	Algebra 1, Algebra 2, Geometry, Pre-Calculus, Calculus (Prentice Hall)	Yes	0
Science	Biology An Everyday Experience, Science of Earth Systems, Biology Living Systems, Chemistry (Glencoe, Holt, & Thompson Learning)	Yes	0
History-Social Science	AP US History, American Reconstruction, Enduring Vision, The Americans, World History Patterns of Interaction (Houghton-Mifflin & McDougal Littell)	Yes	0
Foreign Language			
Health			
Visual and Performing Arts			
Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)			

X. School Finances

Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

		Average		
Level	Total	Supplemental/ Restricted	Basic/ Unrestricted	Teacher Salary
School Site	7,479	852.	6,627	\$67,031
District				\$70,032
Percent Difference: School Site and District				-4.3
State			\$5,537	\$58,606
Percent Difference: School Site and State			19.7	14.4

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 Web page 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 Web page 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 2012-13)

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.

We are required to report financial data from the 2011-12 school year by the California Department of Education. More recent financial data is available on request from the district office. It is important to note when comparing Teacher and Administrative Salaries, these salaries include BOSS (Benefits on Salary Schedule).

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 2011-12 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 2011-12)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$52,081	\$38,390
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$67,523	\$55,793
Highest Teacher Salary	\$81,349	\$72,306
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$96,611	\$88,846
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$101,630	\$92,801
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$114,494	\$95,916
Superintendent Salary	\$125,543	\$116,026
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	41.74%	34.0%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	7.15%	6.6%

For detailed information on salaries, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/.

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 Web page at http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/.

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 Web page at http://www.calstate.edu/admission/admission.shtml.

Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate

la dia da a		School			District			State	
Indicator	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Dropout Rate	11.40	11.50	13.60	12.90	15.30	16.80	16.60	14.70	13.10
Graduation Rate	81.40	85.84	77.12	78.87	80.65	74.81	80.53	77.14	78.73

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

This table displays, by student group, the number of students who were a part of the school's most recent graduating class for which CDE has available data and meet 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	96	102	418,598		
Black or African American	1	1	28,078		
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3,123		
Asian	8	8	41,700		
Filipino			12,745		
Hispanic or Latino	34	39	193,516		
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			2,585		
White	50	51	127,801		
Two or More Races			6,790		
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	53	58	217,915		
English Learners	24	28	93,297		
Students with Disabilities	8	9	31,683		

Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2012-13)

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

Some high schools offer courses intended to help students prepare for the world of work. These career technical education courses (CTE, formerly known as vocational education) are open to all students.

Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2012-13)

Measure	CTE Program Participation	
Number of pupils participating in CTE	271	
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	23.25	
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	24.33	

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

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent	
2012-13 Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	83.88	
2011-12 Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	8.74	

Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2011–12)

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		

^{*} 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.)?

Teachers take time each year to improve their teaching skills and to extend their knowledge of the subjects they teach. Time is set aside for their continuing education and professional development. Collaboration days are scheduled every other Wednesday with additional staff meetings to discuss and implement the direction for addressing standards, common assessments, and overall student performance based on prior years CST and CAHSEE scores, and to prepare for WASC Accreditation. Professional Learning Communities and collaboration are an important part of our academic process because academic excellence is important to us.