# Chico High School School Accountability Report Card Reported Using Data from the 2011-12 School Year Published During 2012-13

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC), by February 1 of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school.

- For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.

### I. Data and Access

### EdData Partnership Web Site

EdData is a partnership of the CDE, EdSource, and the Fiscal Crisis Management and Assistance Team (FCMAT) that provides extensive financial, demographic, and performance information about California's public kindergarten through grade twelve school districts and schools.

### DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest webpage at http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/ that contains additional information about this school and comparisons of the school to the district, the county, and the state. Specifically, DataQuest is a dynamic system that provides reports for accountability (e.g., state Academic Performance Index [API], federal Adequate Yearly Progress [AYP]), test data, enrollment, high school graduates, dropouts, course enrollments, staffing, and data regarding English learners.

#### Internet Access

Internet access is available at public libraries and other locations that are publicly accessible. Access to the Internet at libraries and public locations is generally provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Other use restrictions may include the hours of operation, the length of time that a workstation may be used (depending on availability), the types of software programs available on a workstation, and the ability to print documents.

# **II. About This School**

### Contact Information (School Year 2012-13)

School Contact Information				
School Name	Chico High School			
Street	901 Esplanade			
City, State, Zip	Chico, CA 95926			
Phone Number	(530) 891-3027			
Principal	Jim Hanlon			
E-mail Address	jhanlon@chicousd.org			
CDS Code	04-61424-0431676			

District Contact Information				
District Name	Chico Unified School District			
Phone Number	(530) 891-3000			
Web Site	www.chicousd.org			
Superintendent	Kelly Staley			
E-mail Address	kstaley@chicousd.org			

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

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

Chico High School (CHS) is a four-year comprehensive high school located in downtown Chico, adjacent to the California State University, Chico (CSUC) campus. Established in 1902, CHS is the oldest of the six secondary schools in the Chico Unified School District. Our current enrollment is approximately 1727 students. In the summer of 2010, Chico High School received a six-year accreditation (2010-16) from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC).

Chico High students can select from a variety of academic options and programs. The traditional program includes a range of courses in each subject area designed to meet graduation requirements and prepare students for post-secondary options. Students may opt for academic challenges by enrolling in any of ten Advanced Placement (AP) courses or honors programs in 9/10 English. The Science Department offers an Honors in Science option for students taking a prescribed selection of advanced science coursework. Extra academic support is available through a three-tiered English Language Development (ELD) program and Sheltered Core classes for limited and non-English speaking students. Six Resource Specialist Program (RSP) teachers and four Special Day Class (SDC) teachers support students with special educational needs. We also offer an intensive living skills/vocational program for our Severely Handicapped students. Chico High's award-winning visual arts and music program allows students to select from a variety of pathways that prepare them for vocational programs, two- or four-year colleges, or university study. In addition, Chico High students take advantage of site-based courses offering concurrent college credit (2+2 and 2+2+2). Approximately thirty five students each year complete their senior year of high school concurrently with their first year at community college through the Butte College Connection programs.

Additionally Chico High School offers a model Architectural and Engineering program. CAD+ is a smaller learning community at Chico High that provides skills and experiences in the areas of Engineering and Architecture. Each area of study provides a sequence of courses from beginning through advanced. Students who participate in CAD+ can expect to be thoroughly prepared to enter college or join the work force with the skills learned in this program. Level one classes provide entry level job skills and advanced classes train with local industry in internships and ROP community classroom placements. In many situations students enter in paid positions before graduating from the program. This is a fast paced and exciting program which leads to many opportunities for Chico High School students.

#### Vision:

We commit to engaging in the process of asking and answering the following four critical questions:

- 1. What do we want students to learn?
- 2. How are we going to know when they have learned it?
- 3. What are we going to do when they don't learn it?
- 4. What are we going to do when they do learn it?

We will continue to modify our practices in an effort to support high levels of learning for all students.

#### Mission Statement:

We will provide a safe and enriched, student centered learning environment where each student can:

- Realize his/her academic and creative potential;
- Develop his/her individual talents and abilities;
- Develop respect for self and others; and
- Become an involved, responsible citizen.

#### **Beliefs:**

We believe that all students can learn.

We believe in the worth and the dignity of the individual student.

We believe that valuing ethnic, cultural, and individual diversity encourages mutual respect.

We believe in the importance of pursuing truth and knowledge, in commitment to excellence, and in the nurturing of responsible citizenship.

We believe that students should meet high academic standards in order to graduate from high school.

We believe in providing a safe school environment, which encourages the freedom to teach, and the freedom to learn.

We believe in and support diverse teaching styles within the context of common learning standards and graduation requirements. We believe in teacher camaraderie where there is time to talk, explore, and plan together.

We believe in the democratic process in that we involve students, staff, and parents in the decision making process, constantly striving to achieve the mission statement and learning expectations established for our students, school, and district.

### **Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2011-12)**

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

Parents actively participate in the decision-making process through committees including School Site Council, Parent Teacher Student Association (PTSA), Administrative Council and Ag Advisory Council. Parents also support the school by participating in athletic and music booster groups, and by working as instructional aides. Last year, Chico High School received over 2,000 hours of volunteer service provided by the Parent Teacher Student Association (PTSA).

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 9	445
Grade 10	425
Grade 11	459
Grade 12	390
Ungraded Secondary	8
Total Enrollment	1,727

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

#### Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2011-12)

Group	Group Percent of Group Group		Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	3.4	White	62.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.1	Two or More Races	0.5
Asian	9.2	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	43.4
Filipino	0.2	English Learners	17.1
Hispanic or Latino	21	Students with Disabilities	12.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3		

#### Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

	2009-10			2010-11				2011-12				
Subject Avg.		Number of Classrooms		Avg.					per of Classrooms			
Class Size		1-22	23-32	33+	Class Size	1-22	23-32	33+	Class Size	1-22	23-32	33+
English	29.5	11	24	26	27	16	18	20	27.4	17	9	27
Mathematics	29	6	24	17	29.7	7	13	23	29.3	6	15	21
Science	27.3	8	16	14	30.6	8	8	19	29.6	3	10	17
Social Science	31.7	2	19	20	32.3	2	8	15	31.2	5	8	18

\* Number of classes indicates how many classrooms fall into each size category (a range of total students per classroom). At the secondary school level, this information is reported by subject area rather than grade level.

# **III. School Climate**

### School Safety Plan (School Year 2011-12)

This section provides information about the school's comprehensive safety plan, including the dates on which the safety plan was last reviewed, updated, and discussed with faculty; as well as a brief description of the key elements of the plan.

The School Safety Plan is updated annually in accordance with Senate Bill 187. This plan's key elements include specific and detailed procedures for dealing with traumatic incidents, threat of imminent danger (Code Red), evacuation/relocation, civil defense/disorder, bomb threats, earthquakes, chemical spills, crime in progress, and fire or explosion. The plan includes guidelines for collaboration with other emergency responders, e.g. fire, law enforcement, health, medical, media. Staff and students as per state law practice emergency plan and evacuation procedures regularly. A calendar is developed annually to schedule in-services training for school safety personnel.

The plan also contains clearly stated student behavior guidelines, including a school-wide policy intended to reduce tardies and truancies. It suggests strategies for student conflict resolution, for student recognition and support, and for promoting student inclusion and affiliation.

A School Resource Officer from the Chico Police Department and a Butte County Probation Officer, working in conjunction with campus supervisors and school administrators, help maintain a safe campus atmosphere for all students on a daily basis. In addition, 11 surveillance cameras have been installed around campus to increase school safety.

The plan was last updated and discussed with staff in October 2012.

### **Suspensions and Expulsions**

D-4-*		School		District			
Rate*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
Suspensions	9.55	8.12	5.79	10.03	8.95	4.57	
Expulsions	1.39	1.38	1.21	0.73	0.59	0.62	

\* The rate of suspensions and expulsions is calculated by dividing the total number of incidents by the total enrollment (and multiplying by 100).

# **IV. School Facilities**

### School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (School Year 2012-13)

This section provides information from the most recent Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) data (or equivalent), including:

- Description of the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of the school facility
- Description of any planned or recently completed facility improvements
- The year and month in which the data were collected
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair

#### Year and month in which data were collected: November 2012

In order to move CHS classes out of the older portable classrooms, Chico Unified School District recently completed (October 2010) a new 21 room, permanent school structure. This new facility includes 16 regular classrooms, three full science labs, two special education rooms for the Severely Handicapped, a large common area and two large department offices. Chico High School maintains seven computer labs (of five or more computers), and has approximately 344 computers school-wide. All computers are connected by a fiber-optic local area network with the World Wide Web. The school library has won numerous awards from the California School Library Association, and was commended in the school's WASC report for providing, "exemplary curricular support using technology for research, access and instruction."

The gym, locker rooms and Physical Education Department offices were modernized and updated in 2002. During the summer of 2003, the performing arts and music rooms as well as the B, C, & H classrooms were remodeled. In 2004, the art, agriculture, science and I -Tech wings were remodeled. An architectural firm was hired in Fall 2010 to design a combined cafeteria and gymnasium facility. Construction started in the summer of 2012 and is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2013.

Our custodial, grounds, and maintenance staff do an outstanding job of keeping the facilities clean and maintained. Overall, Chico High School is a very safe, friendly, and supportive place to learn and work.

All students are now housed in permanent structure classrooms. All classroom space is utilized to maximum capacity. Staff has access to a workroom located in the main administration building. This room provides working space, copying services and miscellaneous equipment (paper cutter, hole punch, etc.).

The age of the school varies depending on the specific building on campus. The oldest building is the gym, which was built in the 1930's but remodeled in 2002. In the past three years all campus buildings were remodeled to some extent with the exception of the cafeteria which is in the process of being replaced and the administration building which includes a significant number of math and Foreign Language classrooms. The new building described above was opened in November 2010. Areas that were remodeled include the "B" and "C" wings, library, Art, Science, the theater, Music, agriculture, Industrial Technology and the gymnasium/locker room. A full time day custodian is employed for the site with additional support from the district for major or specialized (electrical, keys, plumbing, etc.) maintenance issues. A full time grounds person is employed for upkeep of the grounds and athletic fields. Five full-time night custodians are employed for the cleaning of facilities.

### School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2012-13)

This section provides information from the most recent Facility Inspection Tool (FIT) data (or equivalent), including:

- Determination of repair status for systems listed
- Description of any needed maintenance to ensure good repair
- The Overall Rating (bottom row)

Custom Incorde d		Repair	Status	Repair Needed and	
System Inspected	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor	Action Taken or Planned
Systems: Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
Interior: Interior Surfaces	[]	[]	[]	[X]	Repair/Replace Stained Ceiling Tiles: A-Wing: 110/111/113/114/128/207/209 B-Wing: 2/4 C-Wing: 2; F-Wing: Rooms 3/12 WO# 52054
Cleanliness: Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
Electrical: Electrical	[]	[X]	[]	[]	Replace Missing Cover Plate: Room J220. WO# 52086
Restrooms/Fountains: Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
<b>Safety:</b> Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
<b>External:</b> Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[X]	[]	[]	[]	
Overall Rating	[]	[X]	[]	[]	

# **V. Teachers**

### **Teacher Credentials**

<b>T</b>		District		
Teachers	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12
With Full Credential	82	74	75	574
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	1
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence	0	0	0	

#### **Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions**

Indicator	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	1	0
Total Teacher Misassignments	0	1	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

\* "Misassignments" refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc.

### Core Academic Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2011-12)

The Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as No Child Left Behind (NCLB), requires that core academic subjects be taught by Highly Qualified Teachers, defined as having at least a bachelor's degree, an appropriate California teaching credential, and demonstrated core academic subject area competence. For more information, see the CDE *Improving Teacher and Principal Quality* webpage at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/

Leasting 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			
All Schools in District	98.55	1.45			
High-Poverty Schools in District	98.17	1.83			
Low-Poverty Schools in District	100	0			

\* High-poverty schools are defined as those schools with student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools are those with student eligibility of approximately 25 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program.

# VI. Support Staff

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2011-12)

Title	Number of FTE Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	4.0	432
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)		
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	1.0	
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)		
Psychologist	1.0	
Social Worker		
Nurse	0.4	
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.6	
Resource Specialist	5.0	
Other		

\* One Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) equals one staff member working full-time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full-time.

# **VII. Curriculum and Instructional Materials**

### Quality, Currency, Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials (School Year 2012-13)

This section describes whether the textbooks and instructional materials used at the school are from the most recent adoption; whether there are sufficient textbooks and instruction materials for each student; and information about the school's use of any supplemental curriculum or non-adopted textbooks or instructional materials.

#### Year and month in which data were collected: November 2012

District procedures for adopting textbooks include teacher, student and administrative recommendations, district curriculum council approval and Board of Education approval.

Materials meet the California State Standards and were adopted consistent with the state curriculum frameworks cycle.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	English 9: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, <i>Literature and Language Arts</i> , 3rd Course, 1999 English 10: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, <i>Literature and Language Arts</i> , 4th Course, 2000 Humanities 11/12: Harcourt College Publishers, <i>Culture &amp; Values: A Survey of the Humanities</i> , 2002 American Literature: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, <i>Elements of Literature</i> , 4th Course, 2000	Yes	0
Mathematics	Algebra Readiness: CPM Education Program, Foundations for Algebra, 2001 Algebra I: CPM Education Program, Algebra, 1999 Geometry: CPM Education Program, Geometry, 1999 Algebra II: CPM Education Program, Algebra II, 1999 Math Analysis: CPM Education Program, Analysis, 1999 AP Statistics: Freeman, The Practice of Statistics, 2000	Yes	0
Science	Earth Science: Holt, Rinehart, & Wilson, Earth Science, CA Edition, 2007 Biology: Harcourt/Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Modern Biology, 2000 Chemistry: Prentice Hall, Chemistry, 2000 Physics: Pearson/Addison-Wesley, Conception Physics, 2007 AP Biology: Pearson/Benjamin Cummings, Biology, AP Edition, 2007 AP Chemistry: Pearson/Prentice Hall, Chemistry, 2004	Yes	0
History-Social Science	World History: McDougal Littell, Modern World History, Patterns of Interaction, 1999 US History: McDougal Littell, The Americans Reconstruction through the 20th Century, 2002 Civics: Prentice Hall, Magruder's American Government, 2001 Economics: Prentice Hall, Economics: Principals in Action, 2003 AP Civics: Addison-Wesley, Government in America, 2002 AP US History: McDougal Littell, The American Pageant, 2000	Yes	0
Foreign Language	Meets State Guidelines	Yes	0
Health	Meets State Guidelines	Yes	0
Visual and Performing Arts	Meets State Guidelines	Yes	0
Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)	Meets State Guidelines	Yes	0

# **VIII. School Finances**

#### Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2010-11)

		Average		
Level	Total	Supplemental/ Restricted	Basic/ Unrestricted	Teacher Salary
School Site	\$8,367.39	\$3,533.98	\$4,833.41	\$65,632.79
District			\$4,731.04	\$65,065.00
Percent Difference: School Site and District			102.16%	100.87%
State			\$5,455.00	\$68,488.00
Percent Difference: School Site and State			88.61%	95.83%

\* Supplemental/Restricted expenditures come from money whose use is controlled by law or by a donor. Money that is designated for specific purposes by the district or governing board is not considered restricted.

\*\* Basic/Unrestricted expenditures are from money whose use, except for general guidelines, is not controlled by law or by a donor.

For detailed information on school expenditures for all districts in California, see the CDE Current Expense of Education & Per-pupil Spending webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/. For information on teacher salaries for all districts in California, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/. To look up expenditures and salaries for a specific school district, see the Ed-Data Web site at: http://www.ed-data.org.

### Types of Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

This section provides specific information about the types of programs and services available at the school that support and assists students. For example, this narrative may include information about supplemental educational services related to the school's federal Program Improvement (PI) status.

CHS receives the following funding:

- Economic Impact Aid/Limited English Proficient (EIA/LEP) state funds to support programs and activities to assist English learners achieve proficiency in the English language as rapidly as practicable and to support programs and activities to improve the academic achievement of English learners.
- Economic Impact Aid/State Compensatory Education (EIA/SCE) state funds to support programs and activities designed to assist educationally disadvantaged students achieve state standard proficiency.
- **Safe Schools** funds to provide training, resources, and technical assistance to establish a school/community environment which is physically and emotionally safe, well-disciplined, and conducive to learning.
- Title II federal funds to provide ongoing staff development for teachers and principals.
- **21st Century Grant** federal funds to provide improved academic achievement; enrichment services that reinforce and complement the academic program; family literacy and related educational development services; and services to help the students meet state and local standards in core content areas. Programs are planned through a collaborative process that includes parents, youth, and representatives of participating schools or local educational agencies, governmental agencies, community organizations, and the private sector.

Chico High School has a variety of programs and supplemental services that are provided through categorical funds. They are as follows:

- School Aides: Parent aides are hired to support various programs (science, library, clerical, bilingual, etc.) across campus.
- READ 180: This program offers intensive two period intervention for poor readers that score in the below basic and far below basic categories on the STAR test.
- MESA: Acronym for Math, Engineering and Science Achievement. This program offers support for educationally disadvantaged students to prepare for and graduate from college.
- Peer Mediation: This program offers training and mentoring to students so that they can assist other students with the skills in non-violent problem solving.
- Learning Center: The Learning Center assists 9th and 10th grade students in danger of failing or failing math and English during the lunch hour. This is not a volunteer drop-in model. Students are assigned to the Learning Center during the lunch hour and participation is required.
- English Review Class Available for Freshmen students in danger of failing English and need academic support in this area.
- Math Lab Class Available for Freshmen students in danger of failing Algebra and need academic support in this area.

#### Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2010-11)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$38,121	\$40,932
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$53,164	\$65,424
Highest Teacher Salary	\$83,676	\$84,596
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$89,920	\$106,806
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$97,238	\$111,776
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$102,804	\$120,858
Superintendent Salary	\$164,900	\$204,089
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	41%	39%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	4%	5%

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

# **IX. Student Performance**

The Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program consists of several key components, including:

- California Standards Tests (CSTs), which include English-language arts (ELA) and mathematics in grades two through eleven; science in grades five, eight, and nine through eleven; and history-social science in grades eight, and nine through eleven.
- California Modified Assessment (CMA), an alternate assessment that is based on modified achievement standards in ELA for grades three through eleven; mathematics for grades three through seven, Algebra I, and Geometry; and science in grades five and eight, and Life Science in grade ten. The CMA is designed to assess those students whose disabilities preclude them from achieving grade-level proficiency on an assessment of the California content standards with or without accommodations.
- California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA), includes ELA and mathematics in grades two through eleven, and science for grades five, eight, and ten. The CAPA is given to those students with significant cognitive disabilities whose disabilities prevent them from taking either the CSTs with accommodations or modifications or the CMA with accommodations.

The assessments under the STAR Program show how well students are doing in relation to the state content standards. On each of these assessments, student scores are reported as performance levels.

For detailed information regarding the STAR Program results for each grade and performance level, including the percent of students not tested, see the CDE STAR Results Web site at http://star.cde.ca.gov.

	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced								
Subject	School		District			State			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
English-Language Arts	65	61	55	56	58	58	52	54	56
Mathematics	42	39	39	47	51	51	48	50	51
Science	60	62	56	64	67	68	54	57	60
History-Social Science	56	58	53	55	59	56	44	48	49

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

\* 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	g and Reportin	g Results b	v Student Group	- Most Recent Year
Standardized resting	5 ana neportin	B Incounto N	y braacht Group	intost neecht reur

	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced						
Group	English-Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science			
All Students in the LEA	58	51	68	56			
All Student at the School	55	39	56	53			
Male	50	41	54	60			
Female	61	36	58	47			
Black or African American	36	25	39	37			
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	40		54			
Asian	38	39	33	32			
Filipino							
Hispanic or Latino	39	27	34	40			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
White	65	43	70	61			
Two or More Races	63	47					
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	39	31	38	38			
English Learners	6	19	3	3			
Students with Disabilities	19	25	12	14			
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services							

\* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

### **California High School Exit Examination**

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

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

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

Cubicat		School		District			State		
Subject	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
English-Language Arts	64	65	59	62	67	60	54	59	56
Mathematics	64	69	59	63	65	60	54	56	58

\* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

	Engl	ish-Language	Arts	Mathematics			
Group	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	
All Students in the LEA	40	26	34	40	43	18	
All Students at the School	41	24	35	41	44	15	
Male	45	25	30	43	42	15	
Female	37	24	40	39	47	15	
Black or African American	50	27	23	64	32	5	
American Indian or Alaska Native							
Asian	75	6	19	42	39	18	
Filipino							
Hispanic or Latino	65	12	23	59	36	6	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander							
White	26	31	44	31	50	20	
Two or More Races							
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	58	19	23	57	35	8	
English Learners	100	0	0	88	12	0	
Students with Disabilities	86	14	0	85	15	0	
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services							

\* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

### California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2011-12)

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 webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/.

Grade	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards					
Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards			
9	15.4	24.6	47.7			

\* Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

# X. Accountability

### Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is an annual measure of state academic performance and progress of schools in California. API scores range from 200 to 1,000, with a statewide target of 800. For detailed information about the API, see the CDE API webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap/.

#### Academic Performance Index Ranks - Three-Year Comparison

This table displays the school's statewide and similar schools' API ranks. The **statewide API rank** ranges from 1 to 10. A statewide rank of 1 means that the school has an API score in the lowest ten percent of all schools in the state, while a statewide rank of 10 means that the school has an API score in the highest ten percent of all schools in the state.

The **similar schools API rank** reflects how a school compares to 100 statistically matched "similar schools." A similar schools rank of 1 means that the school's academic performance is comparable to the lowest performing ten schools of the 100 similar schools, while a similar schools rank of 10 means that the school's academic performance is better than at least 90 of the 100 similar schools.

API Rank 2009		2010	2011
Statewide	7	8	8
Similar Schools	4	7	8

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

<b>O</b>		Actual API Change						
Group	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12					
All Students at the School	48	4	-24					
Black or African American								
American Indian or Alaska Native								
Asian	49	-32	-28					
Filipino								
Hispanic or Latino	48	6	-33					
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander								
White	43	10	-22					
Two or More Races								
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	61	-4	-15					
English Learners	33	1	-30					
Students with Disabilities	82	-10	-29					

\* "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or LEA to report. "B" means the school did not have a valid API Base and there is no Growth or target information. "C" means the school had significant demographic changes and there is no Growth or target information.

#### Academic Performance Index Growth by Student Group - 2012 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the number of students included in the API and the 2012 Growth API at the school, district, and state level.

	2012 Growth API								
Group	Sch	ool	Dist	rict	Sta	ite			
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API			
All Students at the School	1,234	778	8,920	797	4,664,264	788			
Black or African American	40	771	325	713	313,201	710			
American Indian or Alaska Native	23	732	167	737	31,606	742			
Asian	105	716	596	768	404,670	905			
Filipino	4		58	869	124,824	869			
Hispanic or Latino	273	707	1,922	726	2,425,230	740			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3		53	797	26,563	775			
White	772	813	5,605	828	1,221,860	853			
Two or More Races	7		45	730	88,428	849			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	556	703	4,259	724	2,779,680	737			
English Learners	213	642	1,350	683	1,530,297	716			
Students with Disabilities	143	514	1,026	603	530,935	607			

### Adequate Yearly Progress

The federal ESEA requires that all schools and districts meet the following Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) criteria:

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- Percent proficient on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics
- API as an additional indicator
- Graduation rate (for secondary schools)

Detailed information about AYP, including participation rates and percent proficient results by student group, can be found at the CDE Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) webpage at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/.

#### Adequate Yearly Progress Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2011-12)

AYP Criteria	School	District
Made AYP Overall	No	No
Met Participation Rate: English-Language Arts	No	Yes
Met Participation Rate: Mathematics	Yes	Yes
Met Percent Proficient: English-Language Arts	No	No
Met Percent Proficient: Mathematics	No	No
Met API Criteria	Yes	Yes
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	No	No

### Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2012-13)

Schools and districts receiving federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not make AYP for two consecutive years in the same content area (ELA or mathematics) or on the same indicator (API or graduation rate). After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not make AYP. For detailed information about PI identification, see the CDE PI Status Determinations webpage: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp.

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status		In Pl
First Year of Program Improvement		2004-2005
Year in Program Improvement		Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		11
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement		37.9

# XI. School Completion and Postsecondary Preparation

### Admission Requirements for California's Public Universities

### University of California

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

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

### California State University

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

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

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

### **Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate**

Indiantau	School		District		State				
Indicator	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Dropout Rate (1-year)	2.5	6.3	5.8	4.5	13.3	8.6	5.7	16.6	14.4
Graduation Rate	88.81	93.69	91.22	85.94	85.79	85.99	78.59	80.53	76.26

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

### **Completion of High School Graduation Requirements**

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

Group		Graduating Class of 2012			
Group	School	District	State		
All Students	85.1	82.6			
Black or African American	58.8	60.5			
American Indian or Alaska Native	100	70.6			
Asian	86.3	85.9			
Filipino	N/D	80.0			
Hispanic or Latino	83.8	82.7			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	100	100			
White	86.0	84.1			
Two or More Races	62.5	64.3			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	80.9	73.1			
English Learners	53.6	62.7			
Students with Disabilities	64.3	60.3			

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

### Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2011-12)

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

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

Increasingly, workforce readiness skills (SCANS) are being incorporated into curricular areas across Chico High through a variety of ways. Some programs explicitly foster the acquisition and growth of these work readiness skills on the part of students.

These programs include work experience, in which these skills are taught and assessed. The Agriculture program which teaches students applicable work skills and also placement in local Agricultural businesses. The Architectural and Engineering Program (CAD+) has a pathways program that culminates in the opportunity for business internships at local architectural and engineering firms in the area. The special education department devotes a great deal of attention to workforce preparation, hands-on application, and skills development. Examples include construction, landscaping and food service areas. Portfolio preparation and job skills training are also incorporated into the special ed curriculum.

Chico High measures the success of these efforts in several ways. Examples include portfolios, which include resumes, job application forms, letters of reference, and work samples (including a reflection on which skills—personal, interpersonal, technological, etc.—are demonstrated in that work sample).

#### Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2011-12)

Measure	CTE Program Participation	
Number of pupils participating in CTE	778	
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	29%	
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	58%	

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

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent
2011-12 Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	61.8
2010-11 Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	44.6

#### Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2011–12)

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered*	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science	0	
English	5	
Fine and Performing Arts	0	
Foreign Language	1	
Mathematics	4	
Science	2	
Social Science	10	
All courses	22	6.5

\* 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.)?

Our school is committed to staff training and curriculum improvement. Teachers constantly work to align curriculum with state and district standards. Curriculum improvement is focused on areas of weakness as indicated by testing. CHS teachers also serve on district curriculum task forces.

Chico High School has set aside ongoing staff development funds to support the training of teachers in the area of research driven and proven teaching strategies. Approximately 1/3 of our staff has participated in the ABEO training which emphasizes an education design and implementation group that helps teachers ensure that students graduate college and are career ready. Teachers work together to evaluate and increase the degree to which students are producing authentic intellectual work. Other staff development opportunities include the Beginning Teachers Support and Assessment Program (BTSA) which offers new teachers resources and opportunities to improve teaching strategies and classroom management and continued Professional Learning Community training with the nationally known trainer Rick DeFour.

The implementation of a weekly collaborative time schedule at all secondary schools has allowed CHS staff to focus on strategies for improving student literacy and other school improvement issues. Individual teacher data from the STAR test is provided for all teachers in the core academic areas. The data is analyzed by teacher teams in order to improve curriculum and instruction.