

Silver Springs 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	Silver Springs High School
Street	140 Park Ave.
City, State, Zip	Grass Valley, CA 95945
Phone Number	(530) 272-2635
Principal	Marty Mathiesen
E-mail Address	mmathiesen@njuhsd.com
CDS Code	29-66357-2930071

District Contact Information	
District Name	Nevada Joint Union High School District
Phone Number	(530) 273-3351
Web Site	www.njuhsd.com
Superintendent	Dr. Louise Bennicoff Johnson
E-mail Address	lbjohnson@njuhsd.com

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

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

School Description

Silver Springs High School in Grass Valley is a continuation program located at the Park Avenue Alternative Education Site. The school serves grades 9-12 continuation high school students as well as providing a pregnant and parenting program for students in grades 9-12. Head Start operates a fully functioning Infant / Toddler Center on the campus to meet the needs of the pregnant and parenting students.

Mission Statement:

We will recognize the individual talents and abilities of our students, promote academic and social competency, and develop productive citizens.

Expected Schoolwide Learning Results
(ESLRs)

ALL PARK AVENUE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION STUDENTS WILL BE:

COMPETENT IN BASIC ACADEMIC SKILLS by completing one or more of the following

- Meeting district graduation requirements and earning a high school diploma
- Passing the GED
- Passing the California State High School Exit Exam
- Passing the California High School Proficiency Exam
- Earning a Certificate of Completion

SUCCESSFUL PERSONAL MANAGERS who

- Take responsibility for their decisions and behaviors
- Problem solve and adapt to changing situations
- Establish immediate and long term goals
- Utilize available campus/community resources
- Adopt a healthy/fit lifestyle

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATORS who

- Speak and listen respectfully
- Demonstrate the ability to write in a variety of styles
- Utilize relevant and appropriate technology
- Establish and maintain healthy relationships

TOLERANT AND COMPASSIONATE CITIZENS who

- Comprehend diverse cultures
- Demonstrate common courtesy and respect for others
- Respect and care for their personal and global environment
- Understand and participate in the democratic process
- Engage in activities that benefit their community

EMPLOYABLE by

- Successfully completing and presenting their Senior Portfolio
- Being punctual, reliable and prepared
- Appropriately dressing and speaking for the work place
- Taking and following directions
- Collaboratively working with others

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.

Parental involvement is available through our school's Site Council, which has regular meetings and many opportunities to assist students and staff. For information, contact Principal Marty Mathiesen, (530) 272-2635.

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

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced (meeting or exceeding the state standards)								
	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	14	12	10	56	61	59	54	56	55
Mathematics	3	8	5	33	34	32	49	50	50
Science	13	16	20	58	64	62	57	60	59
History-Social Science	19	13	13	54	57	54	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

Group	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced			
	English-Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	History-Social Science
All Students in the LEA	59	32	62	54
All Student at the School	10	5	20	13
Male	11	8	21	18
Female	8		19	5
Black or African American				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian				
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino				18
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White	10	6	21	14
Two or More Races				
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	8	3	21	11
English Learners				
Students with Disabilities	12	8		
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

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced								
	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	35	29	40	75	68	70	59	56	57
Mathematics	18	15	12	70	69	65	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

Group	English-Language Arts			Mathematics		
	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced	Not Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
All Students in the LEA	30	30	39	35	41	24
All Students at the School	60	29	11	88	12	
Male	74	16	11	76	24	
Female	44	44	13	100		
Black or African American						
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Filipino						
Hispanic or Latino						
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander						
White	60	27	13	86	14	
Two or More Races						
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	61	29	11	89	11	
English Learners						
Students with Disabilities						
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.

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	B	B	B
Similar Schools	B	B	B

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

Group	Actual API Change		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
All Students at the School	-23	-15	-3
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			

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.

Group	2013 Growth API					
	School		District		State	
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API
All Students at the School	53	535	2,213	793	4,655,989	790
Black or African American	0		11	777	296,463	708
American Indian or Alaska Native	1		30	804	30,394	743
Asian	0		23	779	406,527	906
Filipino	1		7		121,054	867
Hispanic or Latino	3		175	762	2,438,951	744
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		8		25,351	774
White	47	538	1,886	799	1,200,127	853
Two or More Races	1		73	743	125,025	824
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	46	544	693	737	2,774,640	743
English Learners	0		31	684	1,482,316	721
Students with Disabilities	20	509	222	574	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	Yes
Met Graduation Rate (if applicable)	No	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
First Year of Program Improvement		2012-2013
Year in Program Improvement		Year 1
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	1
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	6
Grade 10	25
Grade 11	47
Grade 12	59
Total Enrollment	137

Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2012-13)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	2.2	White	84.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.2	Two or More Races	2.9
Asian	0.0	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	73.0
Filipino	0.7	English Learners	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	7.3	Students with Disabilities	25.5
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0		

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

Subject	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13					
	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	9.2	17	2	0	5.4	9	0	0	6	11	2	
Mathematics	14	8	1	0	7	4	0	0	13	6		
Science	11	7	0	0	17.5	3	1	0	15	5		
Social Science	14	10	3	0	13	4	1	0	13	9	2	

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.

Silver Springs High School in conjunction with the Nevada Joint Union High School District, the Grass Valley Police Department, and other local agencies has adopted a comprehensive school safety plan. This school safety plan is reviewed and revised annually if necessary. Key elements of the plan include warning signals to indicate to evacuate classrooms, evacuate the school, or proceed with a school lockdown. All staff receives training in each of the above scenarios.

In addition, each classroom is equipped with an Emergency Preparedness Guide and bag complete with instructions on how to treat potential emergencies and a map with evacuation plans. Date of last review/update: Fall 2013.

Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate	School			District		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Suspensions	404.29	177.53	51	57.49	20.7	14.1
Expulsions	5.59	5.0	6.569	1.17	0.60	1.126

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

The staff of Silver Springs High School believes that a safe, attractive, and adequate school campus is essential to the success of the learning process. A diligent effort is made to ensure that all students feel comfortable in the environment we provide for them.

The Park Avenue Alternative Education Site encompasses three different high schools and programs, including Sierra Foothill High School, Silver Springs High School, and the Nevada County Academy of Learning. The main building which houses Silver Springs High School is one of the most historic in the district, having been built in 1939, and housing the first high school in the district. Over the years additional buildings/portables have been added to campus to accommodate student growth. While the main building is fairly old, the campus is clean and the grounds are well maintained.

In 2002 the Nevada Joint Union High School District passed a general obligation bond, which included \$1M in modernization projects for the Park Avenue campus. The majority of the bond construction projects at the Park Avenue site were centered around ADA improvements including improving gym accessibility, campus signage, ramping, toilet room renovations and adaptations for a new elevator. The projects were completed in 2006.

Annual school site inspections are completed by the district maintenance and operations staff. The last inspection found no facility problems which posed a threat to the health or safety of students or staff.

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: October 2013				
System Inspected	Repair Status			Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	Good	Fair	Poor	
Systems: Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[X]	[]	[]	
Interior: Interior Surfaces	[X]	[]	[]	
Cleanliness: Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[X]	[]	[]	
Electrical: Electrical	[X]	[]	[]	
Restrooms/Fountains: Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[X]	[]	[]	
Safety: Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[X]	[]	[]	
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	[X]	[]	[]	
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[X]	[]	[]	

Overall Facility Rate

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

VII. Teachers

Teacher Credentials

Teachers	School			District
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13
With Full Credential	16	13	12	154
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.

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

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/.

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects	
	Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
This School	95.3	4.7
All Schools in District	99.2	0.8
High-Poverty Schools in District	95.8	4.2
Low-Poverty Schools in District	99.5	0.5

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	1.00	137
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	0.3	---
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	N/A	---
Library Media Services Staff (Paraprofessional)	N/A	---
Psychologist	0.4	---
Social Worker	N/A	---
Nurse	0.35	---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.1	---
Resource Specialist	N/A	---
Other	N/A	---

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: October 2013

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Mathematics	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Science	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
History-Social Science	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Foreign Language	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Health	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Visual and Performing Arts	Textbooks cover the state adopted content standards according to the course of study reviews and are current.	Yes	0.0
Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)	Students use state-adopted, standards-aligned texts and instructional materials.	Yes	0.0

X. School Finances

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

Level	Expenditures Per Pupil			Average Teacher Salary
	Total	Supplemental/Restricted	Basic/Unrestricted	
School Site	\$13,293	\$3,434	\$9,859	\$68,386
District	---	---	\$7,179	\$67,842
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	37.3	0.8
State	---	---	\$5,537	\$69,602
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	78.1	-1.7

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.

Silver Springs offers various supplemental services to students:

- *Career Technical Education programs provide programs in woodshop and culinary, which offer students career-related experience and the opportunity to participate in career-oriented competitions, student leadership organizations and job shadowing. The Regional Occupational Program is an integral part of this program.
- *Economic Impact Aid funding provides instructional support for English Language Learners (ELL) in the classroom and after school.
- *STARS program which includes group and individual counseling services, alcohol and drug diversion groups, violence prevention, and alternative activities for students in collaboration with outside community agencies
- *Cal-SAFE provides funding for case management and academic supportive services for expectant and parenting students district-wide, with the HeadStart Infant/Toddler Center located on the Silver Springs campus.
- *Associated Student Body
- *Anti-bullying program implemented in the 2012/13 school year
- *School Site Council

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2011-12)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$41,713	\$41,956
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$61,866	\$66,299
Highest Teacher Salary	\$79,378	\$85,517
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$0	
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$0	
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$115,199	\$118,994
Superintendent Salary	\$136,000	\$156,140
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	34.0%	35.5%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	6.1%	6.0%

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

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Dropout Rate	7.80	4.70	5.20	7.80	4.70	5.20	16.60	14.70	13.10
Graduation Rate	91.84	89.89	88.68	91.84	89.89	88.68	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	49	784	418,598
Black or African American		3	28,078
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	22	3,123
Asian	1	9	41,700
Filipino		1	12,745
Hispanic or Latino	6	49	193,516
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	5	2,585
White	40	662	127,801
Two or More Races		33	6,790
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	35	222	217,915
English Learners	1	6	93,297
Students with Disabilities	7	40	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

Silver Springs High School offers a sequence of courses the Wood Products Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway. A program sequence typically has three parts: 1) a foundation course, 2) one or more intermediate courses, and 3) a capstone course. Capstone courses may be offered through the school or ROP. Classes may be eligible for college credit through the district's articulation with community colleges. A coherent sequence allows students to move through courses in an organized manner to facilitate the students' mastery of standards and sometimes provides opportunities to earn industry certifications.

Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2012-13)

Measure	CTE Program Participation
Number of pupils participating in CTE	36
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	3%
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	100%

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	
2011-12 Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	

Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2011–12)

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered*	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science		---
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.)?

Through our analysis of district STAR scores, we have determined that our primary focus for improvement of student achievement lies in reading. As a result, we have developed a district wide approach to improving literacy levels for all students. Students in the lower two levels – “Intensive” and “Strategic” receive specific instruction in reading during a single period each day. The district has purchased and is implementing READ 180, a state approved (K-8) reading intervention program at every site. Teachers of those classes receive training specific to the use of those materials from the vendors, Scholastic. In addition, all teachers are expected to incorporate literacy strategies into their daily lessons, regardless of their curriculum and subject area. Teachers are receiving ongoing training in order to accomplish this goal. That training may be in the form of individual assistance from one or more of our on site reading coaches at times convenient to the pair or group training session after school, on designated staff development days or during instructional days through a pull out process involving the use of substitute teachers. Professional development funding is used to extend opportunities for interested teachers.