

# School Accountability Report Card

## Reported Using Data from the 2010-11 School Year

### Published During 2011-12

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 2011-12)

School		District	
School Name	Loyalton High School	District Name	Sierra-Plumas Joint Unified School District
Street	700 Fourth St.	Phone Number	530.994.1044
City, State, Zip	Loyalton, CA 96118-0037	Web Site	<a href="http://www.sierracountyofficeofeducation.org/">www.sierracountyofficeofeducation.org/</a>
Phone Number	530.993.4454	Superintendent	Stan Hardeman
Principal	Marla Stock	E-mail Address	<a href="mailto:shardeman@spjUSD.org">shardeman@spjUSD.org</a>
E-mail Address	<a href="mailto:mstock@spjUSD.org">mstock@spjUSD.org</a>	CDS Code	46701770000000

### School Description and Mission Statement (School Year 2010-11)

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

Loyalton High School experiences similar challenges to other small schools in providing a comprehensive educational experience for our students. Students at Loyalton High School can choose from a variety of courses to help them meet academic and vocational interests. These courses range from Agriculture to Advanced Placement Calculus. Graduates of Loyalton High School have succeeded in rigorous university settings and graduated with marketable employment skills. Because of our small enrollment, students receive personalized attention in setting their academic goals and achieving them. The dedicated staff provides a wide array of co- and extra-curricular activities to enrich the lives of our students.

### Opportunities for Parental Involvement (School Year 2010-11)

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

Parents are valuable contributors to the Loyalton High School learning community. As such, the staff encourages and welcomes parental involvement. Parents are invited to participate in annual four-year planning evening sessions where the academic progress of their child(ren) is discussed one-on-one with staff members. Three parents are selected each year to serve on the Loyalton High School Site Council and Loyalton Booster Club is mostly comprised of parents who provide financial and physical support to school programs. Parents are welcome to visit classrooms and are encouraged to participate in school activities. Parents are sought to serve on WASC Committees during accreditation visit years. The administrators attended a seminar in Sacramento to review methods of increasing parent involvement and a group of staff members participated in an on-site professional development activity to further encourage parental involvement at Loyalton High School. Financial aide and college nights were offered in Spanish to more completely involve Spanish speaking parents in preparation for the child(ren) to continue to higher education.

### Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2010-11)

Grade Level	Number of Students
Grade 9	35
Grade 10	35
Grade 11	25
Grade 12	25
Total Enrollment	120

### Student Enrollment by Group (School Year 2010-11)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment	Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	2.5	White	78.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7	Two or More Races	0
Asian	0	Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	48.3
Filipino	0	English Learners	7.5
Hispanic or Latino	17.5	Students with Disabilities	4.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		

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

Subject	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
	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	13	10	0	0	16	9	0	0	15.8	9	0	0
Mathematics	12.1	10	0	0	18	10	0	0	16.1	10	0	0
Science	11.3	8	0	0	13	8	0	0	13.8	4	1	0
Social Science	16	6	0	0	12	6	0	0	13.5	5	1	0

\* 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 2010-11)

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.

Loyalton High School staff and students enjoy a safe place to work and learn. Staff members remain vigilant during school breaks and before and after school each day. All visitors are asked to check in at the school office, and regular school volunteers are screened through the district screening process. The district School Safety Plan was revised and implemented in the fall of 2008. Monthly safety drills are performed; students are well aware of safety procedures during safety drills. District personnel are assigned to review health records and report to the staff the special health needs of students. The district has increased the availability of the school nurse over recent years. The addition of a short, daily period in the school schedule has allowed for all students to participate in health and school culture activities that promote a safe school environment.

#### Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate	School			District		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
<b>Suspensions</b>	11.86	12.12	15	11.49	8.32	6.37
<b>Expulsions</b>	0	0.76	0	0	0.22	0

\* 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 2011-12)

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:** August 2011

To determine the condition of our facilities, our district sent experts from our facilities team to perform an inspection using a survey called the Facilities Inspection Tool, which is issued by the Office of Public School Construction.

Based on that survey, we've answered the questions you see on this report. Please note that the information reflects the condition of our buildings as of the date of the report. Since that time, those conditions may have changed.

#### School Facility Good Repair Status (School Year 2011-12)

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)

System Inspected	Repair Status				Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor	
<b>Systems:</b> Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC, Sewer	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	Dripping AC in server room, boys' hallway restroom heater outdated, heater in old Bear Cave needs replacing.
<b>Interior:</b> Interior Surfaces	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	Damaged ceiling tiles, flooring worn throughout the school, missing ceiling tiles in several rooms and hallway, areas need painting due to stains or tears.

System Inspected	Repair Status				Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
	Exemplary	Good	Fair	Poor	
<b>Cleanliness:</b> Overall Cleanliness, Pest/ Vermin Infestation	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	Gophers or moles in fields, several cluttered classrooms, some torn sheet rock, grounds need weed abatement and general cleaning.
<b>Electrical:</b> Electrical	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	Several outlets need replacing.
<b>Restrooms/Fountains:</b> Restrooms, Sinks/ Fountains	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	Need new stalls, need appropriate flooring in hallway restrooms and faculty restrooms, boys' restroom heater needs replacing, one drinking fountain out of service, men's restroom in office gives odor.
<b>Safety:</b> Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	Outdated lab supplies removed in 2010, fire alarm checked each year.
<b>Structural:</b> Structural Damage, Roofs	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	Ceilings are covered with plastic in the hallway and several classrooms, evidence of roof leaks abounds throughout the school and at entrances/exits. Mold was abated in 2011.
<b>External:</b> Playground/School Grounds, Windows/ Doors/Gates/Fences	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	[ ]	Single-paned windows leak and are so old that many of them no longer operate as designed, fields with holes due to gophers and moles, need softball field for Title IX compliance,
<b>Overall Rating</b>	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[X]	Roof, painting, flooring, locker rooms, parking lot.

## V. Teachers

### Teacher Credentials

Teachers	School			District
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11
<b>With Full Credential</b>	12	11	11	37
<b>Without Full Credential</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence</b>	2	N/A	N/A	---

### Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

Indicator	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<b>Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners</b>	0	0	0
<b>Total Teacher Misassignments</b>	0	0	0
<b>Vacant Teacher Positions</b>	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.  
 "Vacant Teacher Positions" refer to positions not filled by a single designated teacher assigned to teach the entire course at the beginning of the school year or semester.

**Core Academic Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2010-11)**

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/>

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes in Core Academic Subjects Taught by	
	NCLB Compliant Teachers	Non-NCLB Compliant Teachers
This School	88.57	11.43
All Schools in District	84.81	15.19
High-Poverty Schools in District	86.21	13.79
Low-Poverty Schools in District	0	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 2010-11)**

Title	Number of FTE Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	.1	120
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	0	---
Library Media Teacher (Librarian)	0	---
Library Media Services Staff (paraprofessional)	.5	---
Psychologist	0.0	---
Social Worker	0.0	---
Nurse	0.0	---
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.0	---
Resource Specialist (non-teaching)	0.0	---
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 2011-12)**

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 instructional 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:** August 2011

The main fact about textbooks that the Williams legislation calls for described whether schools have enough books in core classes for all students. The law also asks districts to reveal whether those books are presenting what the California Content Standards call for.

Core Curriculum Area	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/ Year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent of Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
<b>Reading/Language Arts</b>	Literature & Language Arts - Holt Adopted 2003  Norton Introduction to Literature - W.W. Norton Adopted 2002  Rhetoric at Work in Reading and Writing - Pearson Adopted 2005  Holt Handbook - Holt Adopted 2003	Yes	0
<b>Mathematics</b>	Algebra 1 - Glencoe Adopted 2009  Geometry - Glencoe Adopted 2009  Algebra II McGraw-Hill - Glencoe Adopted 2009  PreCalculus - Houghton Mifflin Adopted 2009	Yes	0
<b>Science</b>	Biology, the Dynamics of Life - Glencoe Adopted 2005  Biology - McGraw-Hill Adopted 2004  Chemistry - Concepts & Applications - Glencoe Adopted 2002  Physics - Principles & Problems - Glencoe Adopted 2005	Yes	0
<b>History-Social Science</b>	Modern World History Patterns of Interaction - McDougal Littell Adopted 2009  Magruder's American Government - Prentice Hall Adopted 2000  Economics - Principles in Action - Prentice Hall Adopted 2007  The American Pageant - Volumes I and II - Houghton Mifflin Adopted 2006	Yes	0
<b>Foreign Language</b>	Spanish: Avancemos! - Holt McDougal, 2010, Levels 1-4	Yes	0
<b>Health</b>	Health Promotion Waves curriculum - Health Wave, 2007, all reproducible units.	Yes	N/A
<b>Visual and Performing Arts</b>	Color: A Workshop Approach - McGraw Hill, 2005 (classroom set only) Living with Art - McGraw Hill, 2008 (classroom set only)	Yes	0
<b>Science Laboratory Equipment (grades 9-12)</b>	A grant provided for the purchase of updated lab equipment in 2011. In addition, a chemical sweep in 2010 made it necessary for an entirely new purchase of chemicals for science labs in 2011.	No	N/A

## VIII. School Finances

### Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2009-10)

Level	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Expenditures Per Pupil (Supplemental/Restricted)	Expenditures Per Pupil (Basic/Unrestricted)	Average Teacher Salary
School Site	\$15,846	\$3,229	\$12,617	\$42,111
District	---	---	\$10,695	\$49,185
Percent Difference: School Site and District	---	---	17.97%	-14.38%
State	---	---	\$5,653	\$72,020
Percent Difference: School Site and State	---	---	123.19%	-41.53%

\* **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 2010-11)

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.

According to the goals in our Single Plan for Student Achievement, budgeted funds were used to support students in the following programs and positions: Noon Lunch Supervisor, Student Assistance Program, Intervention Aides, EIA/EL Aide to assist English Learners with core classes, Library Aide, AVID, GATE, FFA, athletics, and advanced placement and on-line classes. In addition, funding was provided for the purchase of technology to assist in our educational goals. Smartboards were installed in classrooms and a mobile computer lab was made available to classes for use on a sign-up basis. Funding is also provided for professional development to keep teachers and administrators up to date in methods and curriculum.

### Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2009-10)

Category	District Amount	State Average for Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	\$32,223	\$37,978
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	\$49,184	\$55,252
Highest Teacher Salary	\$66,147	\$71,674
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	\$89,501	\$87,651
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	\$89,501	\$92,196
Average Principal Salary (High)	\$85,731	\$93,352
Superintendent Salary	\$113,300	\$116,851
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	29%	34%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	6%	7%

\* 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>.

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

Subject	School			District			State		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
English-Language Arts	48	44	60	52	55	56	49	52	54
Mathematics	31	39	36	43	50	46	46	48	50
Science	69	34	55	60	58	61	50	54	57
History-Social Science	38	23	51	39	45	46	41	44	48

- \* 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	56	46	61	46
All Student at the School	60	36	55	51
Male	52	28	56	55
Female	67	43	54	45
Black or African American	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Asian				
Filipino				
Hispanic or Latino	69	38	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander				
White	56	37	54	47
Two or More Races	0	0	0	0
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	56	33	43	46
English Learners	0	0	0	0
Students with Disabilities	0	0	0	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 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**

Subject	School			District			State		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
English-Language Arts	53	58	47	57	62	54	52	54	59
Mathematics	57	61	62	51	57	61	53	54	56

\* 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	46	22	32	39	46	15
All Students at the School	53	15	32	38	44	18
Male	58	11	32	42	53	5
Female	47	20	33	33	33	33
Black or African American	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Filipino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	55	17	28	45	41	14
Two or More Races	0	0	0	0	0	0
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	53	20	27	33	47	20
English Learners	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students with Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* 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 2010-11)**

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 Level	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
9	8.8	23.5	38.2

\* 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	2008	2009	2010
Statewide	9	7	5
Similar Schools	N/A		

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

Group	Actual API Change		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
All Students at the School	-19	-28	76
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander			
White	-26	-30	75
Two or More Races	N/D		
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			
English Learners			
Students with Disabilities			

\* "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 - 2011 Growth API Comparison

This table displays, by student group, the number of students included in the API and the 2011 Growth API at the school, LEA, and state level.

Group	2011 Growth API					
	School		LEA		State	
	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API	# of Students	Growth API
All Students at the School	94	818	314	803	4,683,676	778
Black or African American	3		4		317,856	696
American Indian or Alaska Native	1		4		33,774	733
Asian	0		1		398,869	898
Filipino	0		0		123,245	859
Hispanic or Latino	16	790	48	761	2,406,749	729
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		2		26,953	764
White	73	822	251	811	1,258,831	845
Two or More Races	0		0		76,766	836
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	45	796	156	782	2,731,843	726
English Learners	7		23	758	1,521,844	707
Students with Disabilities	4		35	620	521,815	595

### 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 2010-11)

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

**Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2011-12)**

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	Not in PI	Not In PI
First Year of Program Improvement		
Year in Program Improvement		
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	2
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	---	33.3

**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**

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Dropout Rate (1-year)	0	0	0.8	1.1	2.6	1.3	4.9	5.7	4.6
Graduation Rate	100.0		94.74	88.5			80.21	78.59	80.44

\* 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 2010-11 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 2011		
	School	District	State
All Students	100	100	N/D
Black or African American	0	0	N/D
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	N/D
Asian	0	0	N/D
Filipino	0	0	N/D
Hispanic or Latino	20	20	N/D
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	N/D
White	72	80	N/D
Two or More Races			N/D
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	42	20	N/D
English Learners	8.3	0	N/D
Students with Disabilities	5	5	N/D

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

**Career Technical Education Programs (School Year 2010-11)**

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. Loyalton High School has programs in Construction Trades and Agriculture.

**Career Technical Education Participation (School Year 2010-11)**

Measure	CTE Program Participation
Number of pupils participating in CTE	85
% of pupils completing a CTE program and earning a high school diploma	30.6
% of CTE courses sequenced/articulated between the school/institutions of postsecondary education	12

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

UC/CSU Course Measure	Percent
Students Enrolled in Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	51.5
Graduates Who Completed All Courses Required for UC/CSU Admission	52.8

**Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2010-11)**

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science	0	---
English	1	---
Fine and Performing Arts	1	---
Foreign Language	0	---
Mathematics	1	---
Science	1	---
Social Science	2	---
All courses	6	1.8

## 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 data reporting, etc.)?

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Teachers take some time each year to improve their teaching skills and to extend their knowledge of the subjects they teach. Here you will see the amount of time each year we set aside for continuing education and professional development. Loyaltan High School has been focusing on school-wide literacy improvement for the past four years. During the past few years, we have spent time at PLCs and faculty meetings on school-wide literacy systems such as note taking strategies, writing across the curriculum, academic vocabulary development, and reading. The district also funded teams of teachers to attend a summer conference on explicit direct instruction techniques and a workshop at Placer County Office of Education on improving student engagement in the classrooms. In addition, the district has promoted the use of technology by purchasing smart boards for classrooms and offering multiple in-service programs on their use and the development of classroom activities for the smart boards. The PLCs continue to encourage teacher collaboration for the improvement of subject area teaching and student learning and the development of systems to allow for continual improvement.