LCAP Acronyms

ACRONYM	STANDS FOR	WEB ADDRESS
ACT	American College Testing	http://www.actstudent.org
ADA	Average Daily Attendance	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act	http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm
A-G	A-G Requirements	http://www.ucop.edu/agguide/
AP	Advanced Placement	http://apstudent.collegeboard.org
API	Academic Performance Index	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ap
	<u> </u>	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/lp/vl/improvtools.asp#ap

APS Academic Program Survey

http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/lp/vl/improvtools.asp#ap

ACRONYM	STANDS FOR	WEB ADDRESS
CTE	Career Technical Education	
DAS	District Assistance Survey	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/lp/vl/documents/dist assistsrvy1.doc

DSLT

Agency

ACRONYM	STANDS FOR	WEB ADDRESS
LCFF	Local Control Funding Formula	http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/lcffoverview.asp
LD	Learning Disabled	

LEA Local Educational Agency http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/sd

LCAP Glossary

STATE PRIORITY: BASIC SERVICES

STATE PRIORITY: COURSE ACCESS

Course Access - Student enrollment in a broad course of study that includes, if applicable:

Grades 1-6: English, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Science, Visual and Performing Arts, Health, Physical Education, and other studies as prescribed by governing board.

Grades 7-12: English, Social Sciences, Foreign Language, Physical Education, Science, Mathematics, Visual and Performing Arts, Applied Arts, Career Technical Education, Automobile Driver Education, and other studies as prescribed by governing board.

STATE PRIORITY: STUDENT

<u>CELDT</u> - The California English Language Development Test (CELDT) is the California state exam of English language proficiency. It is administered each year as an initial assessment (IA) to newly enrolled students whose primary

<u>Promotion of Parent Participation</u> To ensure student success, parents and schools need to work together, to establish asset-based relationships between the home and school. This is critical. Some of our strategies to increase two-way communication to enhance relationships between the home and school include:

Home Visits: Non-academic home visits designed to enhance the relationship between the teacher/s and family.

Using technology tools such as smartphone capabilities (texting, e-mail, tablet and mobile friendly district websites) to keep parents informed of student progress, attendance and support ongoing classroom-home communication.

Training teachers on how to establish asset-based partnerships with the families they serve.

Developing welcoming school environments that communicate to all parents they are welcomed and recognized as an asset.

Strengthening the ability of families to support learning at home by understanding how the educational system works, increase awareness of what the grade level expectations are, and what grade level student work should look-like.

Adjusted Cohort Dropout Rate - This is the rate of students that leave the 9-12 instructional system without a high school diploma, GED, or special education certificate of completion and do not remain enrolled after the end of the 4th year. The formula is similar to the formula listed in 1.2, but the numerator is replaced with the number of students in the 4-year cohort that dropped out by the end of year 4 of the cohort.

<u>Cohort Graduation Rate</u> - The four-year graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of students in the 4- year adjusted cohort who graduate in <u>four years or less</u> with either a traditional high school diploma, an adult education high