## Advanced Placement: Current and Historical Perspective

|  | $\mathbf{0 2 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 - 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 - 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 5 - 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 6 - 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 7 - 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 8}-09$ | $\mathbf{0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 - 1 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SVHS Enrollment | 492 | 545 | 557 | 602 | 620 | 599 | 599 | 588 | 604 | 618 | $\mathbf{6 2 0}$ |
| AP Students Tested | 48 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 47 | 62 | 87 | 108 | 102 | 89 | $\mathbf{8 9}$ |
| Courses Offered | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Courses Tests Were <br> Taken In | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 5 | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Tests Taken | 61 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 47 | 72 | 113 | 145 | 140 | 116 | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ |
| Percentage of Passing <br> Scores | 49 | 60 | 34 | 68 | 47 | 33 | 37 | 24 | 24 | 28 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |


| 2012-2013 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | Mean <br> Score | Local <br> Pass <br> Rate | Nat'l <br> Pass <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English Literature and Composition | 7 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2.19 | $29 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| US History | 12 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 2.44 | $44 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| Biology | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2.10 | $20 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Chemistry | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.56 | $11 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 28 | 42 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 2.20 | $32 \%$ | $57 \%$ |

According to research by The College Board, students who take AP courses do better in college than those who don't. In fact, students who take AP exams in high school are 62\% more likely to graduate from college in four years, and avoid having to pay for extra semesters. Because they are more challenging and require more work than regular high school classes, AP courses help students prepare for the rigors of college coursework


