

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

*Data used for academic programs comes from varied collection and reporting time periods. Please contact your local school or district for the most accurate and up to date information available.

Accelerated Learning Course(s): Elementary or middle school that offers one or more courses typically taken in a higher-grade level.

Advanced Placement (AP) Course(s): Middle or high school that offers one or more College Board approved AP courses. Each AP course is modeled on a similar introductory college course and ends in a standardized college-level assessment (AP Exam), which allows students to earn college credit, advanced placement, or both. Middle schools may only be approved for AP World Language courses. To learn more, click [here](#).

Dual Credit Course(s): High school that offers college course(s) in which a student can receive credit for the course(s) from both the college and high school. To learn more, click [here](#).

Dyslexia Specialty School: School in which at least 20 percent of students enrolled receive dyslexia services.

Early College High School: High school that allows students least likely to attend college an opportunity to receive both a high school diploma and either an associate degree or at least 60 credit hours toward a college degree. For more information, click [here](#).

Early Education for Special Education (EE): Course(s) offered to students through five years of age who have not been placed in prekindergarten or kindergarten. Eligible students receive special education services and do not meet the two hours of instruction per day requirement for membership. For more information, click [here](#).

International Baccalaureate (IB) Course(s): School that offers programs and exams to allow students to be challenged, explore their interests, earn possible college credit, and become more knowledgeable global citizens. IB programs focus on teaching students to think critically and independently and how to inquire with care and logic. For more information, click [here](#).

New Tech High School: High school that focuses on project-based learning, student-centered culture, college and workforce readiness, and technology integration. Graduation requirements often include an internship related to the career a student wishes to pursue, 30 hours of school and community service, and the completion of a digital portfolio showcasing a student's work over four years.

One-Way Dual Language Education: School that offers a bilingual program in which students participating in the program speak only one of the two languages used in the program model. One-way programs support one language group of students to become bilingual, bicultural, and biliterate.

Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH): High school that allows students least likely to attend college an opportunity to receive both a high school diploma and a credential and/or an associate degree. P-TECHs focus on career development and work-based education. For more information, click [here](#).

School Specializing in Special Education: School in which at least 70 percent of students enrolled receive special education services.

T-STEM High School (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics): High school focused on improving instruction and academic performance in science and mathematics-related subjects and increasing the number of students who study and enter STEM careers. For more information, click [here](#).

Tuition Based Prekindergarten: School that offers one or more prekindergarten classes that require tuition to attend. Districts may charge tuition to provide half-day and full-day prekindergarten classes to children who are ineligible for free prekindergarten classes and an additional half day of prekindergarten classes to those 3-year old children who are eligible for free prekindergarten classes. For more information, click [here](#).

Two-Way Dual Language Education: School that offers a bilingual program in which students participating in the program speak both of the two languages used in the program model. Two-way programs support two language groups of students to become bilingual, bicultural, and biliterate.

