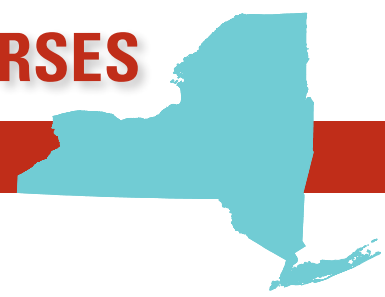


EQUITABLE ACCESS TO ADVANCED COURSES



STATEWIDE

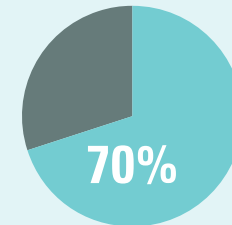


AP/IB MATH & SCIENCE

WHY IT MATTERS: Advanced Placement (AP) courses and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs enable students to earn college credit and develop critical thinking skills.

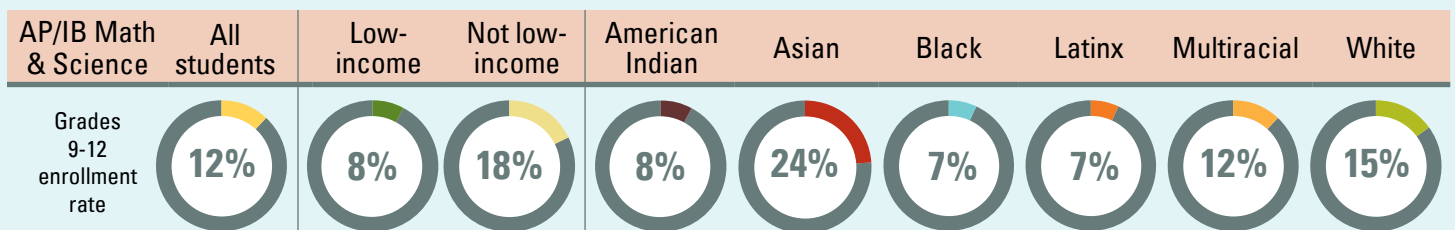
► How many high schools offer AP/IB math and science?

Seventy percent of high schools offer AP/IB math or science courses.



► Who gets to enroll in AP/IB math and science in high school?

New York State enrolls students who are not low-income at 2.3 times the rate of their low-income peers. New York State enrolls White students at 2.1 times the rate of their Black peers and 2.2 times the rate of their Latinx peers.



► What does fair representation in AP/IB math and science look like?

77,000 additional students who are low-income and more than 70,000 additional Latinx and Black students should be enrolled in an AP/IB math or science course to achieve representation at the same rate as students in schools with the highest participation rates.

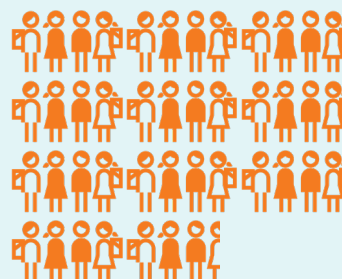
77,785

students who are low-income



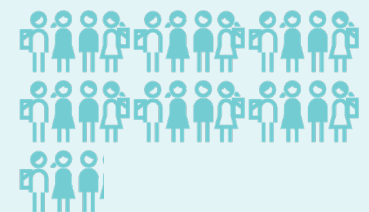
43,510

Latinx students



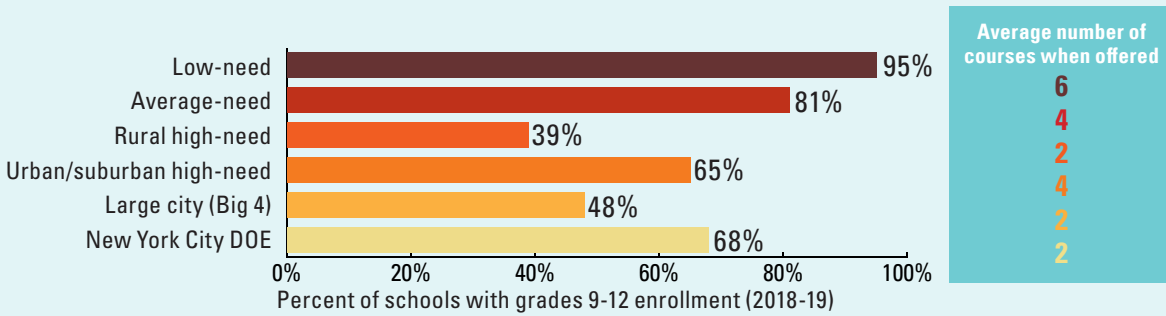
27,137

Black students



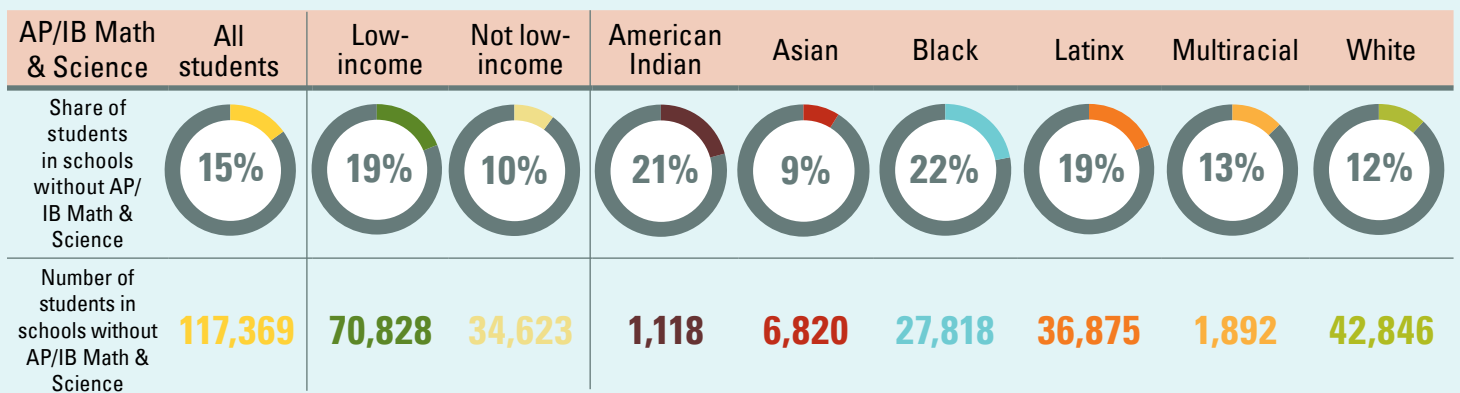
► Where is AP/IB math and science offered?

High-need school districts are less likely to offer AP/IB math and science than low- and average-need districts.



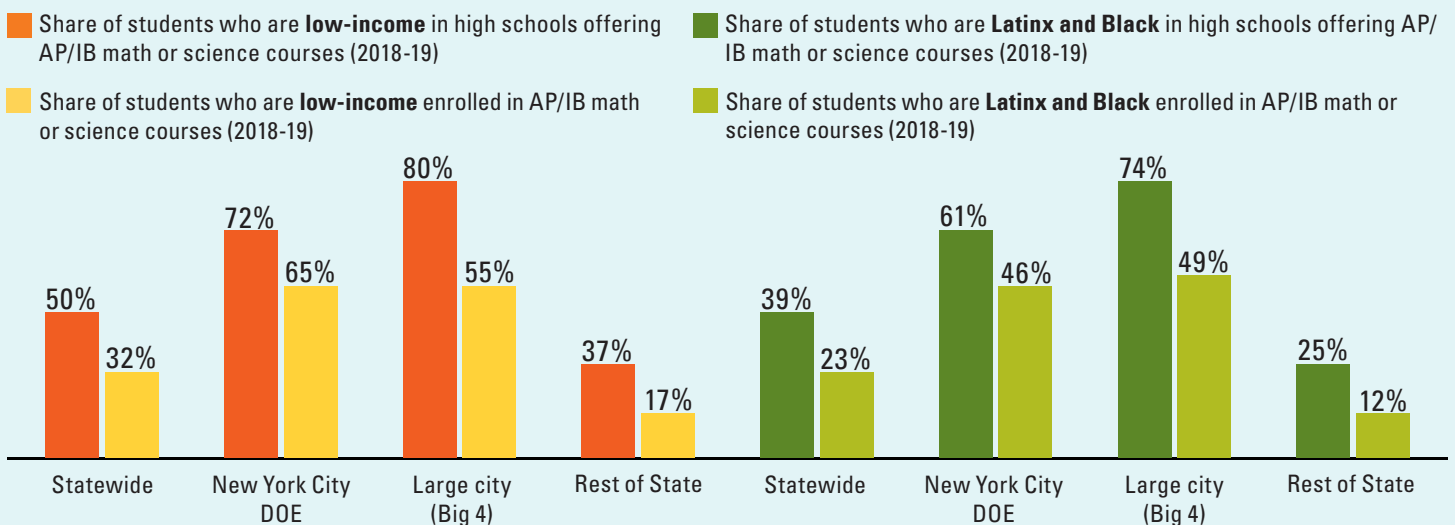
► Who attends high schools where AP/IB math and science is not offered?

Nearly twice the rate of students who are low-income attend high schools that do not offer AP/IB math and science compared to their non low-income peers.



► Are students fairly represented when their high schools offer AP/IB math and science?

Even in high schools that offer AP/IB math and science, students who are low-income and Latinx and Black students are under-represented in course enrollment.



Analysis is based on 2018-19 data provided by the New York State Education Department and conducted by The Education Trust–New York. Analysis includes schools with enrollment in grades 9-12 of at least 50 students. Statewide and race/ethnicity findings are based on an analysis of 1,188 schools; economic status findings are based on an analysis of 1,077 schools due to data suppression. For additional information on data exclusions, please visit