Non-Traditional School Definition
Governor’s Office of Student Achievement
November 2017

Each year, the Governor’s Office of Student Achievement publishes a Turnaround Eligible Schools list that includes the bottom 5% of schools based on a three-year CCRPI average. The calculation excludes non-traditional schools and state special schools.

A non-traditional school is defined as a school that exists for the distinct purpose to serve students who have unique instructional needs that are not adequately addressed in a traditional classroom setting. These schools include:

- Residential Treatment Centers,
- Department of Juvenile Justice schools,
- Alternative schools that exist with the distinct purpose to solely serve students having behavioral, disciplinary, or academic problems,
- Schools that exist for the distinct purpose of helping recently arrived immigrant and/or refugee students transition to traditional school environments,
- Schools with the distinct purpose of dropout prevention and solely serve students deemed at-risk of dropping out, and
- Special education schools that exist to serve students with severe and multiple disabilities.

Mode of delivery does not influence non-traditional status. Virtual and blended schools are not included unless they meet at least one of the above criteria.

State special schools are the Atlanta Area School for the Deaf, Georgia Academy for the Blind, and Georgia School for the Deaf.