

Disability Census Codes

- 01 Mental Retardation** - significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior manifested during the developmental period that adversely affects a child's educational performance.
- 02 Hearing Impairment** – an impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a student's educational performance, but that is not included under the definition of deafness.
- 03 Deaf** - a hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification that adversely affects the child's educational performance.
- 04 Speech or Language Impairment** - a communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, voice impairment, or language impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance.
- 05 Visual Impairment** - an impairment in vision which, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness.
- 06 Emotional Disturbance** – a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree, that adversely affects a student's educational performance:
- (A) an inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory or health factors;
 - (B) an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;
 - (C) inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances;
 - (D) a general, pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression;
 - (E) a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems;
 - (F) includes schizophrenia;
 - (G) does not include a student who is socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that the student has an emotional disturbance.
- 07 Orthopedic Impairment** - a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance. Includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g. club foot or absence of some member, etc), impairments caused by disease (e.g. poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g. cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns which cause contractures).

- 08 Other Health Impairment** - having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes that adversely affects a child's educational performance.
- 09 Specific Learning Disability** - a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not apply to children who have learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor impairments, of mental retardation, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.
- 10 Multiple Disabilities** - concomitant impairments, such as mental retardation-blindness or mental retardation-orthopedic impairment, the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. The term does not include deaf-blindness.
- 12 Deaf-Blindness** - concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of that causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.
- 13 Traumatic Brain Injury** - an acquired injury to the brain, caused by an external force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition, language, memory, attention, reasoning, abstract thinking, judgment, problem solving, sensory, perceptual and motor abilities, psychosocial behavior, physical functions, information processing, and speech. The term does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative, or brain injuries induced by birth trauma.
- 14 Autism** – a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three, which adversely affects a student's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily

routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has an emotional disturbance.

- 15** **Developmental Delay** - *This term may be used by a public agency utilizing the MSDE Developmental Delay definition.* This term applies to a student 3-9, who exhibits a 25% delay in one or more of the following areas: cognitive development, physical development, including vision and hearing, communication development, social and emotional development, adaptive development. Developmental Delay also includes atypical development or a diagnosed physical or mental condition.

LRE Codes

- A** **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTINGS LESS THAN 21%** - 6-21 year old enrolled in a comprehensive school who receives special education and related services **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTING** for less than 21% of the school day.
- B** **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTINGS BETWEEN 21 AND 60%** 6-21 year old student enrolled in a comprehensive school who receives special education and related services **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTING** for at least 21 %, but no more than 60% of the school day.
- C** **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTINGS MORE THAN 60%** - 6-21 year old enrolled in a comprehensive school who receives special education and related services **OUTSIDE GENERAL EDUCATION SETTING** for more than 60% of the school day.
- D** **HOMEBOUND PLACEMENT** - 6-21 year old who receives special education instruction at home.
- E** **HOSPITAL PLACEMENT** - 6-21 year old who receives special education in a medical treatment facility on an in-patient basis.
- F** **PUBLIC SEPARATE DAY SCHOOL** - 6-21 year old who receives special education and related services for greater than 50% of the school day in a public separate day facility that *does not house programs for students without disabilities.*
- G** **PRIVATE SEPARATE DAY SCHOOL** - 6-21 year old who receives special education and related services for greater than 50% of the school day in a private separate day facility that *does not house programs for students without disabilities.*
- H** **PUBLIC RESIDENTIAL FACILITY** - 6-21 year old who receives special

education and related services greater than 50% of the school day in a public residential facility.

- I** **PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITY** - 6-21 year old who receives special education and related services for greater than 50% of the school day in a private residential facility.