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## ABSTRACT

This 23 rd annual report to Congress on the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 1997 (IDEA) discusses the progress of students with disabilities. It includes a number of modules reporting on the results of the National Assessment. Section 1 includes five modules that present state-reported data on high school gradation rates for students with disabilities, information about the participation and performance of students with disabilities in state assessments, challenges to providing secondary education and strategies, outcomes for students with problem behaviors, and data from the National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study. Section 2 contains information on the characteristics of students receiving services under IDEA. The five modules in Section 3 examine some of the programs and services available within schools for children with disabilities and include preliminary results from the National Assessment Program. Educational environments, family involvement, personnel needs, early intervention services, and state and local implementation are discussed. The final section contains three modules describing state improvement activities, the planning process used to develop the Part D National Activities Program, and the National Assessment Program. Extensive appendices provide data tables on child count, placement, personnel, graduation rates, discipline, population and enrollment, and early intervention. (Sections contain references.) (CR)

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# T0 ASSURE THE FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION OF ALL CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES 

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 618

# Twenty-third Annual Report to Congress on the <br> Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 

U.S. Department of Education

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## U.S. Department of Education <br> Rod Paige <br> Secretary

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## Executive Summary

In the 1997 reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Congress directed the U.S. Department of Education to undertake a national assessment of activities carried out under the Act ( $\$ 674(\mathrm{~b})$ ). This volume of the Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act includes a number of modules reporting on the results of the National Assessment, as stipulated in Section 674(b)(4)(B) of the IDEA Amendments of 1997. For this reason, the format of this report varies somewhat from that of other recent volumes.

## Section I—Results

The results section includes five modules. The first module presents State-reported data on high school graduation rates for students with disabilities. The second provides information about the participation and performance of students with disabilities in State assessment systems. It also discusses alternate assessments. The third module describes challenges to providing secondary education and transition services to youth with disabilities and presents strategies for meeting those challenges. Outcomes for Students with Problem Behaviors in School is the fourth module. It examines trends and outcomes for students with problem behaviors and describes effective prevention practices. The last module in this section presents data from the National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NEILS).

## High School Graduation Among Students with Disabilities

- Graduation rates for students age 14 and older with disabilities have climbed steadily since 1993-94. During this same time, the dropout rate among this population has declined.
- Graduation rates for students age 14 and older with disabilities varied by disability category; students with visual impairments had the highest graduation rate, while students with emotional disturbance had the lowest graduation rate.
- Graduation rates also varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 63.4 percent among white students to 43.5 percent among black students.


## Participation and Performance of Students with Disabilities in State Assessment Systems

- According to public reports collected from States in 1999, participation rates in State assessments varied from 33 percent to 97 percent of students with disabilities. The performance levels of students with disabilities also varied widely.
- The assessment participation rates of students with disabilities have increased in over half of the States and remained the same in another 25 percent of States. Only one State reported participation rates that are lower than in previous years.
- Differences in data collection and management systems may contribute to difficulties in reporting data for students with disabilities.


## Challenges To Providing Secondary Education and Transition Services for Youth with Disabilities

- Individual education program (IEP) teams must work to ensure that high expectations are maintained and students with disabilities are afforded opportunities to develop skills through a wide range of curricular options, including vocational education, service learning, community work experience, and adult living skills.
- Diversity in graduation requirements is complicated by an increasingly diverse set of possible diploma options within individual States. In addition to the standard high school diploma, some States offer special education diplomas, certificates of completion, occupational diplomas, and others.
- Because of the critical role that parents play in assisting their children in making the transition from school to adult life, additional attention must be given to establishing strategies and methods needed to actively engage them in discussions and decisions concerning school and postschool options.


## Outcomes for Students with Problem Behaviors in School: Issues, Predictors, and Practices

- About 50 percent of students identified under IDEA as having emotional and behavioral disorders drop out of school. Once they leave school, these
students lack the social skills necessary to be successfully employed; they consequently suffer from low employment levels and poor work histories.
- Poverty is the single greatest predictor of academic and social failure in America's schools.
- For students with problem behavior, positive behavioral supports help to prevent many of the predictable behavior problems that typically begin a pattern of escalating academic and social failures.


## Results Experienced by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention

- Data on physical health indicate that many parents of children entering early intervention reported their child's health to be very good or excellent; however, the proportions were smaller than those reported for the general child population under age 5 .
- Children who begin early intervention at less than 12 months of age are much more likely to have a diagnosed condition or a risk condition.
- In NEILS, several different long-term outcomes for former recipients of early intervention are being examined, including the need for future services, physical health, developmental attainments, academic skills, memberships in groups such as being a member of a sports team, and interpersonal relationships such as friendships.


## Section II—Student Characteristics

This section contains information about the characteristics of children and students receiving services under IDEA. The populations reported are children and families entering early intervention, preschoolers, students ages 6 through 21, and limited-English-proficient (LEP) students with disabilities.

## Characteristics of Children and Families Entering Early Intervention

- In 1999-2000, 205,769 children and their families in the United States received early intervention services under Part C of IDEA. This figure represents 1.8 percent of the Nation's infants and toddlers.
- Among the children receiving early intervention, there was a high incidence of children of very low birth weight in all racial/ethnic groups, but the proportions differed by race/ethnicity.
- Families of nearly all children in early intervention reported that their children had a place to go for regular medical care and were covered by health insurance.


## Preschoolers Served Under IDEA

- States reported serving 588,300 preschool children with disabilities during the 1999-2000 school year, or 5 percent of all preschoolers who lived in the United States and Outlying Areas during the year.
- State-reported data for 1999-2000 indicate that 67 percent of preschoolers who received services under IDEA were white, 16 percent were black, 14 percent were Hispanic, 2 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native.
- The racial distribution of preschool children served was generally comparable between 1998-99 and 1999-2000. From 1998-99 to 1999-2000, the proportion of Hispanic preschoolers served grew by 1.7 percent, while the proportion of white preschoolers served declined 1.6 percent.


## Students Ages 6 Through 21 Served Under IDEA

- The number of students ages 6 through 21 with disabilities served under Part B of IDEA reached $5,683,707$, a 2.6 percent increase over the 1998-99 school year.
- Specific learning disabilities continued to be the most prevalent disability among this population, representing half of the students with disabilities served under IDEA.
- Black students with disabilities exceeded their representation among the resident population. The most striking disparities were in the mental retardation and developmental delay categories.


## Limited English Proficient Students with Disabilities

- The Office for Civil Rights estimated that 174,530 students with disabilities needed services for limited English proficiency in 1997.
- Although LEP students in the United States come from a variety of national, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds, the majority are from Spanishspeaking homes. Spanish was the first language of almost 73 percent of LEP students.
- Researchers believe that culturally and linguistically diverse students may be disadvantaged in the assessment and evaluation process.


## Section III—Programs and Services

The five modules in this section examine some of the programs and services available within schools for children with disabilities and their families and include preliminary results on programs and services from the National Assessment Program studies. The module on educational environments contains State-reported data on the settings in which children receive services. The second module presents data on family involvement and elementary and middle school students from the Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study (SEELS). Special Education Teacher Recruitment and Hiring is the third module. It provides data and analyses from the Study of Personnel Needs in Special Education (SPeNSE). The fourth module uses NEILS data to describe the services received by children and families entering early intervention. The last module in this section describes SLIIDEA (State and Local Implementation of IDEA) and presents preliminary findings.

## Educational Environments for Students with Disabilities

- The percentage of students ages 6 through 21 with disabilities served in both regular schools and in regular education classes within those schools has continually increased.
- Of the students ages 6 through 21 served outside the regular classroom for less than 21 percent of the school day, approximately 70 percent were white, 14 percent were black, 12 percent were Hispanic, 2 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native.
- Students with emotional disturbance, mental retardation, and multiple disabilities were more likely to receive services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day.


## Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education

- Information from the first SEELS family interview portrays several dimensions of family involvement for students with disabilities and their variation for students with different disabilities, ages, racial/ethnic backgrounds, and household incomes.
- Participation in parent information, support, or training sessions was fairly consistent across income levels.
- Families that expressed reservations about their level of involvement in the individualized education program process were disproportionately from black, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander families and from low-income households.


## Special Education Teacher Recruitment and Hiring

- SPeNSE was designed to address concerns about nationwide shortages in the number of personnel serving students with disabilities and the need for improvement in the qualifications of those employed.
- As of October 1, 1999, there were 12,241 funded positions left vacant or filled by substitutes because suitable candidates could not be found. While administrators were able to hire only some of the new teachers they needed, they felt that 85 percent of all newly hired teachers and service providers in the last three years were excellent at the time they started.
- Two additional barriers to hiring cited by administrators are the district's geographic location and insufficient salary and benefits. Both were cited as great or moderate barriers to hiring by 50 percent or more of the administrators.


## Services Received by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention

- Most families receiving services under Part $C$ received between two and six different services.
- The most common types of early intervention providers were service coordinators, speech and language therapists, occupational and physical therapists, child development specialists, and special educators.
- Service providers gave positive progress ratings for the majority of children receiving services under Part $C$.


## Using Implementation Data To Study State, District, and School Impacts

- SLIIDEA's charge is to understand both the implementation and the impact of policy changes made in the IDEA Amendments of 1997 at the State, district, and school levels.
- It is expected that SLIIDEA will show evidence that States and localities have to various degrees addressed issues such as service coordination, accountability systems, and procedural safeguards needed to achieve the goals of IDEA.
- States can use legislation, written requirements, or guidance and inducements such as incentives, rewards, sanctions, technical assistance, financial assistance, and accountability through public reporting to influence special education activities at the local level.


## Section IV—Policies

This section of the annual report contains three modules. The modules describe State improvement and monitoring activities, the planning process used to develop the Part D National Activities Program, and the National Assessment Program.

## State Improvement and Monitoring

- Many of the States that OSEP has monitored during the past three years do not yet have effective systems for identifying and correcting noncompliance with Part $C$ requirements.
- OSEP found that some States have gone beyond the Part $C$ requirements to develop especially strong linkages between parents, the Part C system, and school districts to support smooth and effective transition.
- In the past three years, OSEP has found that noncompliance regarding transition requirements persists in many States. Although more IEPs for students age 16 or older now include transition content, the statements of needed transition services do not meet Part B requirements.


## The Comprehensive Planning Process for the IDEA Part D National Activities Program: Challenge and Opportunity

- OSEP conducted long-term planning sessions with staff, gathering information about the lessons learned from prior planning efforts and recommendations for the new process.
- The process incorporates collaboration with regular education and other Federal offices and agencies as well as direct input from grassroots consumers at the family, school, community, and State levels.
- OSEP looks upon the expert-based opinion provided by the five panels thus far in the National Activities Program planning process as the beginning of an ongoing conversation between the agency and stakeholder representatives.


## The Office of Special Education Programs' National Assessment Program

- The National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NEILS) looks at infants and toddlers and their families who are receiving early intervention services through Part C of IDEA. The study will describe the characteristics of program participants, the type and level of services they are receiving and who is providing them, the outcomes realized by children and families during Part $C$ participation, and the association of characteristics of the participants and services with outcomes.
- PEELS (Pre-elementary Education Longitudinal Study) will study children ages three to five. Study focuses will include an examination of the critical transition between preschool and kindergarten and of outcomes achieved by students who participated in preschool special education programs.
- The Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study (SEELS) will follow a nationally representative sample of students as they move from elementary to middle school and from middle to high school.
- The National Longitudinal Transition Study-2 (NLTS-2) will collect data on students ages 13 to 16 to determine their individual and household characteristics; achievement scores on standardized assessments; secondary school performance and outcomes; and early adult outcomes in the employment, education, independence, and social domains.
- SPeNSE (Study of Personnel Needs in Special Education) focuses on the adequacy of the workforce and will attempt to explain variation in workforce quantity and quality based on State and district policy.
- The State and Local Implementation of IDEA (SLIIDEA) study was designed to evaluate the implementation and impact of IDEA with a focus on implementation issues in six cluster areas.
- SEEP (Special Education Expenditure Project) examines how Federal, State, and local funds are used to support programs and services for students with disabilities.


## I. RESULTS

High School Graduation Among Students with Disabilities

Participation and Performance of Students with Disabilities in State Assessment Systems

# Challenges To Providing Secondary Education and Transition Services for Youth with Disabilities 

Outcomes for Students with Problem Behaviors in School: Issues, Predictors, and Practices

Results Experienced by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention

# High School Graduation Among Students with Disabilities 

TThe Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) establishes goals, objectives, and performance indicators in accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) to measure progress in improving results for students with disabilities. One of the objectives included in the U.S. Department of Education's 2001 Annual Plan is that secondary students with disabilities will receive the support they need to complete high school prepared for postsecondary education or employment (U.S. Department of Education, 2000). The percentages of students with disabilities who graduate from high school with a standard diploma and who drop out of high school are important indicators of progress toward this objective. Accordingly, this module reports graduation and dropout information for students with disabilities for the 1998-99 school year and examines trends in graduation and dropout rates over the past few years. In addition, the module discusses graduation and dropout rates by disability category and by race/ethnicity.

## Graduation and Dropout Rates for Students with Disabilities

According to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, 2000), high school graduation, completion, and dropout rates may be calculated in a number of different ways. OSEP is particularly interested in the rate at which students with disabilities graduate from high school with a standard diploma.

One method of calculating graduation rates is to divide the number of students age 14 and older who graduated with a standard diploma by the number of students 14 and older who are known to have left school (i.e., graduated with a standard diploma, received a certificate of completion, reached the maximum age for services, died, or dropped out). This is the formula OSEP uses to establish performance indicators under GPRA.

Graduation rates for students with disabilities age 14 and older have climbed steadily since 1993-94, as illustrated in figure I-1. At the same time, the dropout rate among these students has declined.

In 1993-94, the dropout rate was 34.5 percent. By 1998-99, that rate had reached a $6-$ year low of 28.9 percent. This rate was somewhat better than OSEP's target dropout rate of 31 percent (U.S. Department of Education, 2000). Dropout rates are presented in figure I-2.

## Figure I-1

Percentage of Students Age 14 and Older Graduating with a Standard Diploma, 1993-94 to 1998-99


Note: Graduation rates were calculated by dividing the number of students 14 and older who graduated with a diploma by the number of students 14 and older who graduated with a diploma, received a certificate, reached the maximum age for services, died, and dropped out.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Graduation and Dropout Rates by Disability

Graduation rates for students age 14 and older with disabilities varied by disability category. Students with visual impairments graduated at the highest rate ( 75.1 percent), followed by students with traumatic brain injury ( 70.3 percent) and students with hearing impairments ( 69.4 percent).

Students in five disability categories graduated at rates lower than the 57.4 percent observed for all students with disabilities. Graduation was least likely among students 14 and older who had mental retardation ( 41.7 percent) and emotional disturbance (41.9 percent). Table I-1 presents graduation rates for students age 14 and older in all 12 disability categories.

Figure I-2
Special Education Dropout Rates, 1993-94 to 1998-99


Note: Dropout rates were calculated by dividing the number of students 14 and older who dropped out by the number of students 14 and older who graduated with a diploma, received a certificate, reached the maximum age for services, and dropped out.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Dropout rates for students age 14 and older also varied by disability category. Dropout rates were lowest for students with autism ( 9.5 percent), deaf-blindness ( 11.5 percent), and visual impairments ( 11.8 percent). The highest dropout rate occurred among students with emotional disturbance: half of the students in that disability category dropped out of school in 1998-99. Dropout rates for the different disability categories are presented in table I-1.

## Graduation and Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity

The Twenty-second Annual Report to Congress included, for the first time, data on the racial/ethnic composition of the special education population. This section of the module looks at graduation rates by race/ethnicity. Because the race/ethnicity data collection is so new, the data reported here should be interpreted cautiously. Analysis in the next 2 to 3 years will present a clearer picture of this variable.

Table I-1
Number and Percentage of Students Age 14 and Older with Disabilities Graduating with a Standard Diploma or Dropping Out, 1998-99


Note: The percentages in this table were calculated by dividing the number of students age 14 and older who graduated with a standard diploma or dropped out by the number of students age 14 and older who are known to have left school (i.e., graduated with a standard diploma, received a certificate of completion, reached the maximum age for services, died, or dropped out.)

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Graduation tates for students with disabilities ages 14 through 21 varied by racial/ethnic group, ranging from 63.4 percent among white students to 43.5 percent among black students. Graduation rates for each racial/ethnic group are reported in table 1-2. Dropout rates also varied by tacial/ethnic group. Asian/Pacific Islander students had the lowest dropout rate, with a figure of 18.8 percent. They were followed by white students, with a dropout rate of 26.9 percent, Hispanic students, with a dropout rate of 32.3 percent, and black students, with a dropout rate of 33.7 percent. The highest dropout rate occurred among American Indian/Alaska Native students, at 44.0 percent.

Table I-2
Number and Percentage of Students Age 14 and Older with Disabilities Graduating with a Standard Diploma by Race/Ethnicity, 1998-99

| Race/Ethnicity | Graduated with a Standard Diploma |  | Dropped Out |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1,544 | 47.9 | 1,420 | 44.0 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2,033 | 56.6 | 675 | 18.8 |
| Black | 19,653 | 43.5 | 15,251 | 33.7 |
| Hispanic | 13,150 | 52.9 | 8,029 | 32.3 |
| White | 100,900 | 63.4 | 42,820 | 26.9 |

Notes: The percentages in this table were calculated by dividing the number of students ages 14 through 21 in each racial/ethnic group who graduated with a standard diploma or dropped out by the number of students ages 14 through 21 in that racial/ethnic group who are known to have left school (i.e., graduated with a standard diploma, received a certificate of completion, reached the maximum age for scrvices, died, or dropped out).

New York, North Carolina, Washington, and the District of Columbia have not yet reported 1998-99 exiting data by race/ethnicity and are thus not included in this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Summary

Since 1993-94, the high school graduation rate for students with disabilities has steadily increased, while the percentage of students dropping out of school has declined. Graduation and dropout rates varied by disability category, with students with visual impairments, traumatic brain injury, and hearing impairments graduating at the highest rates. Graduation and dropout rates also varied by racial/ethnic group. White students graduated at the highest rate, and Asian/Pacific Islander students had the lowest dropout rate.

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U.S. Department of Education. (2000). U.S. Department of Education's 1999 performance report and 2001 annual plan. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved December 14, 2000, from the World Wide Web: http://www.ed.gov/pubs/AnnualPlan2001/index.html

# Participation and Performance of Students with Disabilities in State Assessment Systems 

## Participation

In 1999, the National Center on Educational Outcomes (NCEO) asked State directors of special education to provide their most recent frequency data on the participation of students with disabilities in State assessments (Thompson \& Thurlow, 1999). In the past, most States were able to provide only estimates of the participation of students with disabilities in State assessments. In 1997, prior to the reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 15 States provided actual participation numbers (Erickson \& Thurlow, 1997). In 1999, 23 States provided these data.

Although the Federal requirement is for States to report the number of students with disabilities participating in State and district assessments, participation rates (reported as percentages) are useful for policymakers evaluating the inclusiveness of assessment programs. Using State-provided numbers of students participating in assessments and child count data, NCEO calculated participation rates for specific administrations of State tests (Thompson \& Thurlow, 1999). These estimated rates are contained in table I-3. Rates of participation varied from less than one-fourth of students with disabilities to all students with disabilities.

There are several factors that State directors of special education believe may work against the full participation of students with disabilities in large-scale assessment programs, especially in States where accountability systems have significant consequences for students or schools (Thompson \& Thurlow, 1999). The top three factors are:

- High stakes (i.e., sanctions or rewards) attached to school or district performance;
- Lack of exposure to the curriculum or content included in tests; and
- The perception of teachers, parents, and others that large-scale testing is irrelevant to the educational success of students with disabilities.


## Table I-3 Percentage of Students Receiving Special Education Services Who Participated in State Assessments

| State | Elementary Grades (K-5) | Middle School Grades (6-8) | High School Grades (9-12) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 44\% | 43\% | 27\% |
| 2 | 81 | 73 | 51 |
| 3 | 52 | 63 | 53 |
| 4 | 51 | 79 | 78 |
| 5 | 62 | 66 | 56 |
| 6 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 7 | 95 | 95 | ---* |
| 8 | 96 | 93 | 91 |
| 9 | 84 | 89 | ---* |
| 10 | 65 | 70 | 51 |
| 11 | 83 | 88 | 93 |
| 12 | 88 | 90 | --.* |
| 13 | 62 | 59 | 46 |
| 14 | 80 | 78 | 61 |
| 15 | 48 | 56 | 32 |
| 16 | 94 | 91 | 91 |
| 17 | 58 | 74 | 67 |
| 18 | 74 | 72 | 70 |
| 19 | 39 | 42 | 41 |
| 20 | 90 | 85 | 50 |
| 21 | 92 | 94 | -..* |
| 22 | 89 | ---* | ---* |
| 23 | 23 | 15 | 26 |
| No test administered at this level. | No test administered at this level. |  |  |
| Note: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Be } \\ & \mathrm{gr}\end{aligned}$ | Because there were multiple tests in some States and multiple grades in others, total numbers are not available. |  |  |
| Source: Th | Thurlow, 19 |  |  |

An analysis of data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) suggested that the provision of accommodations also affects the participation rate of students with disabilities. NAEP participation rates were higher in grades 4 and 8 (but not grade 12) when accommodations were provided (U.S. Department of Education, 1999). Since accommodations are included in students' IEPs, fewer students will participate in assessments if the terms guiding the use of accommodations for specific assessments are in conflict with students' IEPs. For example, if a student's IEP specifies multiple breaks during testing but a particular assessment's guidelines say to break only at specific times, that student is less likely to participate in the assessment.

## Performance

NCEO analyzes State education teports to determine what types of information are provided on students with disabilities. Previous analyses had shown that few States ( 11 in the first analysis and 13 States in the second analysis) reported test-based results for students with disabilities. For the most recent analysis, 170 reports were collected from State accountability offices and State special education offices between March 1999 and August 1999. This analysis found that only 14 States included participation data, and only 17 States included performance data for students with disabilities in State assessments (Thurlow, Nelson, Teelucksingh, \& Ysseldyke, 2000).

According to public reports, participation rates in State assessments varied from 33 percent to 97 percent of students with disabilities. Performance levels also varied widely, with the differences between rates of students with disabilities who met State standards and all students ranging from 20 percent to 50 percent. Table 1-4 summarizes the performance data obtained from State reports.

There were increases in the reporting of performance data for students with disabilities but not to the extent that might be expected given the timelines in the IDEA Amendments of 1997. Of the 41 States that provide information other than financial data on students with disabilities, 17 States disaggregated performance data for students with disabilities on statewide assessments. A handful of States included information in their State accountability documents on how students with disabilities perform over time and whether their performance improves from year to year (Thurlow et al., 2000).

For the 17 States that presented information on statewide assessments, the most frequently reported content areas were reading ( 17 States) and mathematics ( 17 States). Eleven States reported science data, 10 reported writing data, and 6 reported social studies data. Sixteen States reported on students with disabilities in three or more content areas.

## Reading Achievement .

In the 17 States with disaggregated performance data, between 5 percent and 87 percent of students with disabilities who were tested met performance standards in reading. The differences in passing rates for all students and students with disabilities ranged from 12 to 49 percentage points. In grade 8 , the grade for which the most States reported data, the differences in passing tates for all students and students

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## Table I-4 <br> Summary of Reports on Educational Results on Students with Disabilities

## Educational Results

- Seventeen States disaggregated performance data as specified in IDEA for students with disabilities (CT, DE, MD, MA, MN, MS, NV, NH, NY, NC, RI, SC, SD, TX, VT, VA, WV)
- Of 74 reports that did not include data on students with disabilities, over 50 included performance data on regular education students
- The most frequently reported content areas for assessment are reading (17 States) and mathematics ( 17 States)
- Sixteen States tested and reported on students with disabilities in three or more content areas
- While 20 States reported graduation exam results for regular education, only 35 percent ( 7 States: MD, MN, MS, NY, SC, TX, VA) reported these results for students with disabilities
- It is important to keep in mind participation factors (e.g., percentage of students with disabilities actually being tested) when examining the performance results of students with disabilities. Higher proficiency rates may also be a result of increased exclusion of student scores or lower standards
- The differences in proficiency rates between all students and students with disabilities on 8th grade State assessments ranged from:
- 23 to 47 percent in reading
- 19 to 42 percent in math
- 25 to 44 percent in writing
- New York, Rhode Island, and Texas presented unique data on students with disabilities in the domain of Academic and Functional Literacy:
- NY: Test scores on Occupational Education Proficiency examinations
- RI: Test scores on health content area in statewide assessment
- TX: Test scores on college entrance exam (TASP)
- Kansas continued to report data in the domain of personal and social well-being (number of violent acts toward staff and students)

Source: Thurlow et al., 2000.

Figure I-3

## Differences on Criterion-Referenced Mathematics Tests Between 8 Grade Students with and Without Disabilities in 10 States



Source: Thurlow et al., 2000.
with disabilities in reading performance ranged from 23 to 47 percentage points, using criterion-referenced measures.

## Mathematics Achievement

Mathematics performance was similarly variable. Overall, 3 percent to 74 percent of students with disabilities met mathematics performance standards in the 17 States with disaggregated performance data. The differences in passing rates of students with disabilities and all students ranged from 13 to 42 percentage points (see figure $\mathrm{I}-3$ ). For $8^{\text {th }}$ graders taking criterion-referenced mathematics exams, the differences in passing rates ranged from 19 to 42 percentage points.

These results are consistent in direction with results from the NAEP assessment of mathematics skills in 1996 (U.S. Department of Education, 1999). In the 1996 NAEP, students with disabilities scored between the $9^{\text {th }}$ and $18^{\text {th }}$ percentile, varying by grade and subsample. Across grades and subsamples, the NAEP mathematics
scores of white students with disabilities were higher than those of minority students with disabilities.

Using a large longitudinal database, NCEO examined the effect of transitions between regular education and special education across grades on performance trends for the special education population. The study also examined the effect of changes in assessment exemption rates across grades for students with disabilities. NCEO found that the highest achieving special education students left special education to return to regular cducation and that the lowest performing regular education students who had been referred to and found eligible for special education entered special education (Bielinski \& Ysseldyke, 2000). The result of this movement between regular and special education was a substantial increase in the performance gap over time between regular education and special education students across grades. The study also revealed that the reduction in assessment exemption rates from testing that has occurred over time-and that is reflected in this study primarily in the higher grades-added to the size of the gap.

When the same special education students were tracked over time, however, the performance gap decreased slightly (Bielinski \& Ysseldyke, 2000). These findings have significant implications for the States as they begin to publicly report disaggregated data on students with disabilities (such as those shown in figure 1-3), particularly if attempts are made to track performance across time. Failure to document and account for changes in students' special education status and previous assessment exemption rates could result in misinterpretations about the effectiveness of special education services. Restricting the group of students for longitudinal analysis to those who received special education services during the first year of analysis and following their performance regardless of whether they continued to receive special education services will provide a more accurate indication of progress over time. Thus, States should consider ways to report on both the performance of all students with disabilities and the longitudinal performance of clearly defined targeted groups of students receiving special education services.

## Change in Participation Rates and Performance Levels of Students with Disabilities

NCEO's 2001 Survey of State Directors of Special Education (Thompson, Thurlow, \& Boys, 2001) asked directors whether the most recent test participation rates of students with disabilities on their State assessments had changed from previous years. Similarly, directors were asked whether the most recent test performance levels of students with disabilitics on their State assessments had changed (see figures I-4 and $\mathrm{I}-5$ ).

# Figure I-4 <br> Change in Test Participation Rates of Students with Disabilities 0ver Previous Testing Years 



Source: Thompson et al., 2001.

The assessment participation rates of students with disabilities have increased in over half of the States and remained the same in another 25 percent of States. Only one State reported participation rates that are lower than in previous years. Nine States reported that they were in their first year of testing and did not have comparison data from previous years. State directors of special education attributed an increase in participation rates primary to these factors:

- IDEA regulations requiring participation in statewide assessments;
- Requirements of State accountability programs;
- Alternate assessment participants being exempt in previous years; and
- Increased flexibility in test accommodations.


## Figure I-5

Changes in Test Performance Levels of Students with Disabilities Over Previous Testing Years


Source: Thompson et al., 2001.

State directors of special education reported that the assessment performance levels of students with disabilities have increased in about a quarter of the States and remained the same in another 32 percent of the States. Four States reported lower performance levels than in previous years. The director in one of these States commented, "The lower levels of performance may be the result of increased participation of students who previously received an alternative form of assessment as determined by their IEP teams." Over a third of the State directors reported that either their States have not yet disaggregated performance data for students with disabilities or that this is their first year of testing, and they do not have data from previous years to use for comparison purposes.

## Table I-5 <br> Status of Alternate Assessments Across States

|  | Number and Percent of States |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alternate assessment content |  |
| State standards (may be expanded) | 19 (38\%) |
| Functional skills linked back to State standards | 15 (30\%) |
| State standards plus functional skills | 8 (16\%) |
| Functional skills only, no link to State standards | 4 (8\%) |
| Other | 4 (8\%) |
| Performance descriptors |  |
| Same as general assessment (e.g., basic, proficient, advanced) | 13 (34\%) |
| Different from general assessment (e.g., independent, emergent) | 17 (45\%) |
| Our State has not made a decision about this yet | 8 (21\%) |
| Inclusion in State reports |  |
| Student counted as assessment participant, and actual score is aggregated with scores of all other assessment participants | 8 (16\%) |
| Student counted as assessment participant, but actual score is reported separately | 20 (40\%) |
| Other | 6 (12\%) |
| Our State has not made a decision about this yet | 16 (32\%) |

Source: Thompson et al., 2001.

## Alternate Assessment

Alternate assessments are designed for students with disabilities who are unable to participate in general State or district assessments. As shown in table I-5, the NCEO Survey of State Directors of Special Education found that most States link alternate assessment content to State standards, but they do so in different ways (Thompson et al., 2001). Nineteen States ( 38 percent) started with State standards, expanding them to be inclusive of all students. Fifteen States ( 30 percent) began with functional skills that were then linked back to standards. Eight States (16 percent) supplemented their standards with functional skills that are not directly linked to standards, and four States ( 8 percent) based their alternate assessments on a set of functional skills, with no link to State standards.

Thirteen States ( 34 percent) reported that they use the same performance descriptors for their alternate assessment as for the general assessment, making aggregation possible. Seventeen other States ( 45 percent) said they select performance descriptors for their alternate assessments that differ from those used for the general assessments. At least eight States ( 21 percent) have not yet decided on performance descriptors.

About a third of the States ( $n=16$ ) have not decided how alternate assessment performance will be included in their State reports. Of those that have, eight States ( 16 percent) have decided that the scores of alternate assessment participants will be aggregated with the scores of other assessment participants. In 20 States (40 percent), alternate assessment scores will be reported separately.

## Difficulties in Reporting Data for Students with Disabilities

Differences in data collection and management systems may contribute to difficulties in reporting data for students with disabilities. Many States collect data at different points in time, through different offices, and for different purposes. In their study of performance and participation rates of students with disabilities in Oregon's State assessment, Almond, Tindal, \& Stieber (1997) discovered that joining two extant databases was difficult because the two systems did not share a common student identifier. The researchers pointed to the historical and legal conditions under which these two databases were created and how those precedents may have interfered with the eventual merging of the two systems. The researchers also noted assessment difficulties for assessments conducted at particular grade levels. Such assessments generally rely on age-to-grade designations and thus may exclude students from nongraded programs, those who started school late, or those who repeat a grade. States may need to retool their data collection and management systems to ensure that all students with disabilities are included in performance reporting. Additional challenges in reporting these data include:

- Information systems that do not identify students with disabilities in State assessment procedures;
- Inaccuracy in marking answer documents by students, staff members, or proctors;
- State policies that exclude students with disabilities who receive any type of accommodation or those who use "nonstandard" accommodations;
- Lack of standardized procedures for calculating participation rates;
- Use of information on the number of students who were absent from the assessment;
- Data aggregation at the school or district level but not at the State level;
- State reports that do not explicitly describe the population sample or disaggregate the data of students with disabilities; and
- Policies that allow for the collection but no public reporting of data on students with disabilities.


## Summary

The IDEA Amendments of 1997 required that students with disabilities be included in large-scale assessments and provided for the use of accommodations or alternate assessments where necessary. The amendments also stipulated that State educational agencies must report on the performance of students with disabilities with the same frequency and in the same detail as they report on the performance of nondisabled students. Recent research indicates that the participation of students with disabilities in statc- and districtwide assessments still varies considerably across States. Similar variations are seen in States' reporting of assessment results for students with - disabilities. Although barriers to increasing assessment participation, performance, and reporting still remain, NCEO studies have found that the States are making progress toward meeting the requirements set forth in the IDEA Amendments of 1997. Research has also suggested methodologies that will enhance States' abilities to accurately monitor performance trends over time.

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# Challenges To Providing Secondary Education and Transition Services for Youth with Disabilities ${ }^{1}$ 

Beginning in the mid-1980s, the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) has emphasized the importance of improving transition services nationally. The Federal Government has assumed a crucial role in stimulating State and local efforts to improve transition services through a variety of policy, research model demonstration, and technical assistance efforts. Specific language on transition was included in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Amendments of 1990 and again in the IDEA Amendments of 1997. From this Federal legislation, regulations were established requiring State and local educational agencies specifically to address the school and postschool transition service needs of students with disabilities. These needs would be met through interagency agreements and coordinated planning among special education staff, parents, students, regular education, and public service agencies.

With the reauthorization of IDEA in 1997, significant new requirements were put into place to ensure students greater access to the general curriculum and state- and districtwide assessment programs. The IDEA Amendments of 1997 also expanded previous transition requirements by requiring that the individualized education program (IEP) include, at age 14 or earlier, a statement of transition service needs that focus on the student's courses of study (such as participation in advancedplacement courses or vocational education programs). The IEP must also include, beginning at age 16 or younger, a statement of needed transition services and interagency responsibilities or any needed linkages.

The current challenge is to integrate and align these transition requirements with other IDEA requirements that give students with disabilities greater access to the general curriculum and state- and districtwide assessment programs. Several recent studies indicate that the implementation of transition service requirements has been too slow, with many States failing to achieve minimal levels of compliance (Hasazi, Furney, \& DeStefano, 1999; Johnson \& Sharpe, 2000; National Council on Disability, 2000). Areas of greatest noncompliance include having appropriate participants in IEP meetings, providing adequate notice of meetings, and providing a

[^1]statement of needed services in students' IEPs. .These : problems have beeñ complicated further by State and local standards-based assessment systems that either fail to include students with disabilities or provide inadequate accommodations that support their participation.

Students with disabilities also experience difficulties in. meeting State and local graduation requirements, and concerns are mounting about the relationship between students' academic experiences and the development of postschool:transition plans that address how students will access postsecondary education, employment, and community living opportunities (Guy, Shin, Lee, \& Thurlow, 1999; Johnson, Sharpe, \& Stodden, 2000; Policy Information Clearinghouse; 1997; Stodden \& Dowrick, 2000a). Limited levels of service coordination and collaboration among schools and local service agencies create difficulties for students with disabilities and families in accessing postschool education or work results. Strategies are desperately needed to help State and local educational agencies and community service agencies address the transition service requirements as students access the general curriculum and meet State standards and graduation requirements. This module will discuss the challenges involved in providing services to this population and some strategies for meeting those challenges.

## Challenges Affecting Secondary Education and Transition Services

## Challenge 1: Ensure Students with Disabilities Access to the Full Range of Curricular Options and Learning Experiences

The IDEA Amendments of 1997 . provide many students with disabilities new opportunities to participate in and benefit from a wide array of general courses and learning experiences. A major goal of accessing the general curriculum is to prepare students to earn a standard diploma and help prepare them for adult life (Policy Information Clearinghouse, 1997; U.S. Department of Education, 1999). Although the general curriculum contains both academic (e.g., math, science) and nonacademic (e.g., career education, arts, citizenship) domains, student performance is assessed primarily in academics. As a result, it is not uncommon for portions of the general curriculum as well as transition goals to receive limited or no:attention (Hasazi et al., 1999; Warren, 1997). Efforts must be undertaken to ensure that students with disabilities remain on a full "curriculum" track with learning expectations that guide the instruction of regular education students. IEP teams must work to ensure that high expectations are maintained and students are afforded opportunities to develop skills through a wide range of curricular options, including vocational education, service learning, community work experience, and adult living skills (Hasazi et al., 1999; Johnson et al., 2000). Therefore, secondary education and transition models
are also needed that integrate academic, career, work-based, service learning, and other learning experiences.

Access to the general curriculum requires more than common standards, the integration of academic and applied learning, and universal design. ${ }^{2}$ It also depends on other factors, such as the knowledge and skill levels of educators (Boudah, Schumaker, \& Deshler, 1997; Carnine, 1995; Kameenui \& Carnine, 1994; Tralli, Colombo, Deshler, \& Schumaker, 1999); ise of appropriate accommodations during instruction and testing (Elliott \& Thurlow, 2000; Thurlow, Elliott, \& Ysseldke, 1998; Thurlow, House, Boys, Scott, \& Ysseldyke, 2000), collaboration between regular education and special education personnel in designing educational programs for students with disabilities (Knight, 1998; Lenz \& Scanlon, 1998), and the support and vision of educational leadership.

There is also a critical need to develop assessment, curriculum, and instructional strategies that are relevant to all students (including those who have significant learning needs), allowing them to successfully achieve State and local standards, as well as to develop other essential adult life skills through vocational education, training in adult living skills, and community participation. Strategies such as universal design offer another approach to ensuring that students with disabilities access the full range of learning opportunities in the secondary education curriculum (Jorgensen, 1997; Orkis \& McLane, 1998; Rose \& Meyer, 1996).

To ensure that students with disabilities access the full range of general curricular options and learning experiences, there is a need to:

- Promote high expectations for student achievement and learning. High expectations must be maintained for students with disabilities across the full range of academic and nonacademic courses and programs available within middle schools and high schools nationally. This is consistent with the Bush Administration's blueprint for education reform, No Child Left Behind, that makes schools accountable for ensuring that all students meet high academic standards. In order to maintain high academic standards, instructional strategies that promote differential teaching, universal design, integrated academic and applied learning, and other practices will need to be broadly adopted.

[^2]- Make systematic and appropriate use of assessment and instructional accommodations. Regular education and special education teachers need information and skills on how to appropriately use accommodations in assessment and instructional situations. Improved teacher preparation at the preservice and continuing education levels, promotion of collaborative teaching models, and other strategies are needed to address this issuë. State and local agencies are also grappling with inconsistent policies, procedures, and practices on the use of accommodations. Consequently, accommodations are many times viewed as unacceptable in meeting State or local district testing conditions, often over-used in the hope of "boosting" student performance, and commonly considered too expensive and difficult to implement. The latter factor often results in students' not receiving appropriate accommodations.
- Ensure that students have access to the full range of secondary education curricula and programs. Students' IEPs must focus on the broadest range of curriculum and programs that support students with disabilities in successfully meeting State academic and related standards as well as developing essential adult skills. In addition to the academic focus of the general curriculum, high school curricular options must also include community-based work experience, vocational education, dropout prevention and re-entry programs, independent living skills programs, Tech Prep programs, and service learning opportunities.


## Challenge 2: Make High School Graduation Decisions Based on Meaningful Indicators of Students' Learning and Skills and Clarify the Implications of Different Diploma Options for Students with Disabilities

Requirements that States set for graduation can range from Carnegie unit requirements (a certain number of course credits earned in specific areas), successfully passing a competency test, high school exit exams, or a series of benchmark exams (Thurlow, Ysseldyke, \& Anderson, 1995). States may also require a combination of these. Diversity in graduation requirements is complicated further by an increasingly diverse set of possible diploma options within individual States. In addition to the standard high school diploma, some States offer special education diplomas, certificates of completion, occupational diplomas, and others. Many States have implemented multiple strategies to improve the passing rates of students with disabilities on State exit exams and in meeting other requirements for graduation. Strategies have included grade-level retention; providing special instruction during the school day, after school, on weekends, and during the summer; and supporting teachers in using a variety of instructional strategies.

State and local educational agencies also need to examine the implications of developing and granting alternative diploma options for students with disabilities.

The question here is whether receiving less than a standard high school diploma may limit a student's access to future postsecondary education and employment opportunities. Currently, most States offer and grant alternative diplomas in addition to the standard high school diploma (Guy et al., 1999). State and local educational agencies need to thoroughly discuss the "meaning" and "rigor" of these alternative diplomas with, at a minimum, postsecondary education program representatives and employers. Consensus must be reached on their use for postsecondary education admissions and in making hiring decisions.

## Challenge 3: Ensure Students Access to and Full Participation in Postsecondary Education, Employment, and Independent Living Opportunities

Young adults with disabilities still face significant difficulties in securing jobs, accessing postsecondary education, living independently, and fully participating in their communities. With the passage of recent Federal legislation (Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336; and the IDEA Amendments of 1997; P.L. 105-17) has come an expanding social awareness of accessibility and disability issues surrounding youth with disabilities seeking access to postsecondary education, life-long learning, and employment (Benz, Doren, \& Yovanoff, 1998; Horn \& Berktold, 1999).

The National Center for the Study of Postsecondary Educational Supports (NCSPES), a Rehabilitation, Research and Training Center funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, U.S. Department of Education, at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, has conducted an extensive program of research focused upon the access, participation, and success of youth with disabilities in postsecondary education and subsequent employment. Based on this research, NCSPES has framed issues concerning students with disabilities and postsecondary education within the following four areas of intervention:
(1) Include opportunities for students to understand themselves and their disability in relation to needed services and supports, with a focus on advocating for those needs in different postschool educational and employment settings (NCSPES, 2000a);
(2) Develop effective models of assistance and support that are personally responsive, flexible, and individualized, as well as coordinated with instruction and integrated with the overall life support needs of the student (NCSPES, 2000b; Stodden \& Dowrick, 2000a);
(3) Coordinate and manage postsecondary education supports and services with those provided by other community service agencies (health, mental health, human services, transportation, others) required by many students with
disabilities to successfully participate in and complete their postsecondary education programs (NCSPES, 2000a; Stodden \& Dowrick, 2000b); and
(4) Ensure that the educational supports required by students during their postsecondary education program experiences transfer to eventual employment settings (NCSPES, 2000a; Thomas, 2000).

Another pressing societal challenge concerns the overall unemployment rate among adults with disabilities in the United States. Although employment has improved somewhat over the past 14 -year period for people who say they are able to work; employment is still an area with the widest gulf between all people with disabilities and the rest of the population. Currently, only 32 percent of persons with disabilities, ages 18-64, work full- or part-time, compared to 81 percent of the nondisabled population-a 49 percent gap (National Organization on Disabilities, 2000). Further results from this study also note that employment prospects for 18 - to 29 -year-olds are the most promising. Among this cohort, 50 percent of those with disabilities who are able to work are working, compared to 72 percent of their nondisabled counterparts.

It is well understood that preparation for the transition from high school to postsecondary education, employment, and independent living must begin early, or at least by age 14. It is at this age that students' IEP teams must engage in discussions regarding the types of coursework students will need, to the extent appropriate for each individual student, to be able to enroll in postsecondary education programs; the types of learning options and experiences students will need to develop basic work skills for employment; and the skills students will need for independent living.

Specific types and levels of accommodations and supports a student will need to overcome barriers to participation in these postschool environments must also be identified. President Bush's New Freedom Initiative is intended to help Americans with disabilities by increasing their access to assistive and universally designed technologies that remove barriers to participation in postsecondary education, employment, and community life. Increased access to assistive technologies, funding for low-interest loan programs to purchase these technologies, and better coordination among agencies in prioritizing the immediate needs of young adults with disabilities for assistive technology needs in communities nationwide are part of this initiative.

Prior to the student's graduation from high school, it is the responsibility of the student's IEP team to identify and engage the responsible agencies, resources, and accommodations required for the student to successfully achieve positive adult life outcomes. State vocational rehabilitation programs have, for example, served as a
major resource in the preparation of some transition-age youth for employment. A recent longitudinal study of State vocational rehabilitation programs reported that transition-age youth currently represent 13.5 percent of all vocational rehabilitation clients, or approximately 135,391 persons nationally. (Hayward \& Schmidt-Davis, 2000). This study also reported that receipt of specific vocational rehabilitation services, including education or training services, physical or mental restoration services, and diagnostic or evaluation services, were strongly associated with achieving a positive employment outcome and to entering competitive employment. Overall, nearly two-thirds ( 63 percent) of transition-age youth who were vocational rehabilitation clients achieved an employment outcome as a result of the services they received (Hayward \& Schmidt-Davis, 2000). Prior to a student's graduation from high school, all agencies responsible need to:

- Ensure that community service agency participation systematically occurs in the development of postschool transition plans. Strategies such as formalizing agency responsibilities through interagency agreements or memorandums of understanding and formalizing follow-up procedures and actions when agencies are unable to attend should be considered.
- Engage in integrated service planning. The IEP should be coordinated with the individualized service plans required under other Federal and State programs (including Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title XIX of the Social Security Act [Medicaid], Title XVI of the Social Security Act [Supplemental Security Income (SSI)], and other Federal programs).
- Provide information to parents and students on essential health and income maintenance programs. Information on the SSI program, including information on basic program eligibility, 18 -year-old benefit redeterminations, appeals processes, and use of the SSI work incentives in promoting employment outcomes must be readily accessible to professionals, parents, and students with disabilities.
- Promote collaborative employer engagement. Increased secondary and postsecondary work-based learning opportunities, and ultimately jobs, are predicated on available and willing employers. Vehicles are needed that build on existing cooperative education programs in high schools, such as intermediary linking entities, that convene and connect schools, service agencies, and employers so as to maximize the important learning adjuncts that workplaces represent.
- Establish partnerships with workforce development entities. The participation of youth and young adults with disabilities, family members, and special education and rehabilitation professionals in State and local workforce development initiatives should be promoted. This is critically important to ensure that initiatives such as the Workforce Investment Act's
youth employment programs are fully accessible to individuals with disabilities as they pursue postsecondary education and employment opportunities.


## Challenge 4: Support Student and Family Participation

The importance of student participation has been reinforced by emerging practices in public schools emphasizing the core values of self-determination, personal choice, and shared responsibility. OSEP has played a major role in advancing a wide range of self-determination strategies through sponsored research and demonstration projects. A recent national study that surveyed local special education directors and supervisors found that the majority ( 82 percent) of students over the age of 14 with disabilities frequently or almost always participate in their IEP meetings (Johnson \& Sharpe, 2000). This study, however, did not address the question of how well prepared these young people are to participate in and ultimately lead discussions concerning their school and postschool goals.

Parent participation in IEP meetings has been required since the inception of IDEA in 1975. A large part of the discussion in the literature centers around the role of parents as participants in the development of their child's IEP. The IDEA Amendments of 1990 and the 1997 amendments have also required that State and local educational agencies notify parents and encourage their participation when the purpose of the meeting is the consideration of transition services. While existing policies have strongly encouraged parent participation, it is less clear how successful these strategies have been in creating meaningful and valued roles for parents. Because of the critical role that parents play in assisting their children in making the transition from school to adult life, additional attention must be given to establishing strategies and methods needed to actively engage them in discussions and decisions concerning school and postschool options. Special attention is being given to increased funding for effective training and outreach strategies for parents from diverse multicultural backgrounds and those living in poverty. To improve student and parent participation, there is a need to:

- Support students in the development of decisionmaking, communication, and self-advocacy skills necessary to assume a leadership role in their transition/IEP meetings. Strategies may include offering classes specifically designed to enhance decision making, efforts to promote self-determination and goal setting throughout the curriculum, and sending information home to assist parents in preparing their child for participation. Students' goals for self-determination must also be clearly stated within IEPs.
- Ensure that parents and students have the information they need to participate in the IEP and transition planning process. Parents also need information on the juvenile justice system, appropriate strategies and programs for serving youth with emotional and behavioral disabilities, information on community service programs and their availability, and many other issues.


## Challenge 5: Improve Collaboration and System Linkages at All Levels

The effective use of interagency collaboration and cooperation to address transition needs of youths with disabilities has been difficult to achieve due to widely varying factors, including: (1) lack of shared information on students across agencies, making it virtually impossible to develop integrated service plans that support individuals in achieving school and postschool results (Johnson et al., 2000); (2) lack of follow-up data on program recipients that could be used to improve service effectiveness (Johnson, McGrew, Bloomberg, Bruininks; \& Lin, 1997; Stodden \& Boone, 1987); (3) lack of adequate attention in IEPs to health insurance, transportation, and other aspects of adult living; (4) lack of systematic transition planning with those agencies that would assume responsibility for postschool service needs (Hasazi et al., 1999; Johnson \& Sharpe, 2000); (5) ineffectual interagency agreements (Guy \& Schriner, 1997); (6) difficulties in anticipating needed postschool services; and (7) inefficient and ineffective management practices for establishing interagency teams (Johnson et al., 1987). Despite these problems, interagency collaboration and coordination of services must continue as a major strategy in addressing the needs of youths with disabilities.

A wide range of collaborative approaches and models has been part of the ongoing effort to improve transition services and postschool outcomes for youth with disabilities and families for more than two decades. OSEP's State and Local Implementation of IDEA (SLIIDEA) study (2001) identified strategies by States to improve the coordination of services. The study found, for example, that States have relied extensively on the development of interagency agreements to provide services that support students with disabilities as they transition from school to adult life. The study found that 89 percent of the States have written agreements with vocational rehabilitation, 56 percent with mental health agencies, and 51 percent with agencies responsible for employment and training (U.S. Department of Education, 2001). States have also funded transition coordinators whose primary responsibility is assisting districts to help students transition from school to postsecondary education, employment, and community living. Currently, 46 States report employing one or more transition coordinators (U.S. Department of Education, 2001). To improve collaboration at all levels, there is a need to:

- Promote regular education and special education collaboration. This would include collaborative models of instruction, student assessment, and IEP and transition planning between regular education and special education to promote positive school outcomes.
- Promote collaborative staff development programs. A variety of multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches such as cross-training, train-the-trainer, team-building, and others involving collaborative relationships between State and local agencies, school-district personnel, institutions of higher education, parent centers, and consumer and advocacy organizations must be promoted.
- Establish cross-agency evaluation and accountability systems. This would include evaluations of school and postschool employment, independent living, and. related outcomes of former special education students.
- Develop innovative interagency financing strategies. Fiscal disincentives should be removed and waiver options provided to promote cost-sharing and resource-pooling among agencies in making available needed transition services and supports for students with disabilities.


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# Outcomes for Students with Problem Behaviors in School: Issues, Predictors, and Practices 

TThe purpose of this module is to review issues, practices, progress, and challenges regarding problem behaviors. Although the module addresses behavior issues across all disability groups, as well as children without disabilities, the research foundation regarding behavior issues stems largely from the work with students with emotional and behavioral disorders. The module begins with a review of what we know about this population and the academic and life outcomes for students with some of the most challenging problem behaviors-those whose behavior interferes with their ability to learn or to maintain satisfactory relationships or is disruptive to the learning environment. These difficulties may be termed academic and social failure.

Students who exhibit behavior disorders in school continue to be one of the most problematic issues for both teachers and administrators (Furlong, Morrison, \& Dear, 1994). As a consequence of their behaviors, these students spend less time engaged in instruction and often disrupt the learning environment for both themselves and their peers. The prognosis for success in school and in life for these students is frighteningly poor. This prognosis creates the need to develop effective and efficient prevention and intervention practices. Unfortunately, while inclusion is a goal for these students, research indicates that simply placing them in regular education environments with appropriate peer models is not sufficient to facilitate academic or behavioral success (Gable, McLaughlin, Sindelar, \& Kilgore, 1993). For many of these students, placement in the regular education environment without appropriate supports may lead to more academic and social failure than does placement in more restrictive settings (Friedman, Cancelli, \& Yoshida, 1988; Rich \& Ross, 1989).

This module looks at trends and outcomes among students with problem behaviors, focusing on the school's role. A review of the research will lead to a discussion of the predictors of students who exhibit problem behaviors in school. Although these students often come to school predisposed to failure, a comprehensive analysis of these predictors is key to developing effective school-based prevention strategies. Finally, the module presents a brief summary of effective prevention practices.

## Students with Problem Behavior: Outcomes

This section presents a review of student outcomes in regard to problem behaviors. Throughout the 1997 reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education

Act (IDEA), discussions on behavior and discipline were constant and somewhat contentious. Through these debates, it became obvious that there was a lack of the data that are needed to make informed decisions. Several data collection efforts are currently in place to provide information on behavioral issues, including national studies on the implementation of the behavior-related provisions of IDEA and State-reported data on suspensions and expulsions.

## School Outcomes

In 1998-99, OSEP began collecting data from States on children with disabilities who were removed from their educational placement for disciplinary reasons. These data were required as part of a comprehensive effort to address discipline issues in the 1997 reauthorization of IDEA. States reported the number of children with disabilities who were (1) unilaterally removed to interim alternative education settings following drug or weapon offenses, (2) removed based on hearing officer determinations regarding likely injury to themselves or others, or (3) suspended/ expelled for more than 10 days in a school year. States also reported on the acts precipitating these removals. Data were reported by race/ethnicity and by disability category. In 1999-2000, OSEP funded a study of issues associated with the validity of the State-reported discipline data and found many threats to the validity of the data. As a result, OSEP has initiated revisions to the collection.

In order to provide a more complete understanding of the importance of addressing problem behaviors early and comprehensively, the following sections of the module review the literature to provide a synthesis of current views on typical outcomes for students with problem behaviors. ${ }^{3}$

## Academic and Social Failure

While academic failures are directly related to curricular expectations, social failures involve a lack of success in meeting expectations for interacting in a school environment. Academic and social failures are reciprocally and inextricably related (Kauffman, 2001; Maguin \& Loeber, 1996). The most obvious connection is seen in students with difficult behaviors who often suffer from associated academic deficits. However, the connection is equally sound in the opposite direction in that academic deficits are among the most powerful predictors of social failures and problem behaviors (Maguin \& Loeber, 1996; Morrison \& D'Incau 1997; Rylance, 1997; Wu, Pink, Crain, \& Moles, 1982). In some sense, there appears to be evidence of characteristics of what might be termed "social learning disabilities" in many of these

[^3]students. These students tend to have few friends and significantly impaired abilities to relate to peers (Kauffman, 2001). Regardless of the reasons, Marcus (1996) reports that delinquent adolescents' friendships are characterized by greater conflict, poorer attachment quality, lesser ability to repair relationships, cognitive distortions, and poorer social-cognitive problem solving.

## Life-Long Challenges

The longer academic or social failure persists for these students, the less likely it is that they will be successful in their educational experiences or in their lives following separation from school (Walker, Colvin, \& Ramsey, 1995). About 50 percent of students identified under IDEA as having emotional and behavioral disorders drop out of school (Wagner, Newman, D'Amico, Jay, Butler-Nalin, \& Marder, 1991). Once they leave school, these students lack the social skills necessary to be successfully employed; they consequently suffer from low employment levels (Bullis, Nishioka-Evans, Fredricks, \& Davis, 1993; Carson, Sitlington, \& Frank, 1995) and poor work histories (Bullis \& Gaylord-Ross, 1991). Over the course of their lives, students with emotional and behavioral disorders typically hold multiple short-term jobs rather than long-term employment (Wagner, D'Amico, Marder, Newman, \& Blackorby, 1992) and, consequently, earn less than students from any other disability category (Frank \& Sitlington, 1997).

The poor prognosis for students with academic and social failures, regardless of whether they have been served under IDEA, extends beyond employment. Within 3 years of leaving school, 70 percent of these students will be arrested Jay \& Padilla, 1987), continuing a pattern of failure that becomes extremely difficult to correct. If there is one characteristic that separates juvenile offenders from any other child who exhibits problematic behavior, it is perhaps the extraordinarily poor prognosis of successful rehabilitation, particularly for those who have been incarcerated (Scott, Nelson, Liaupsin, Jolivette, Christle, \& Riney, in press). Continuing life problems include involvement with social services and the corrections system (Duncan, Forness, \& Hartsough, 1995) and drug abuse (Wagner, Blackorby, Cameto, \& Newman, 1993). These outcomes represent only a partial list of identified negative outcomes that are associated with students whose behavior problems result in academic and social failure.

## Students with Problem Behavior: Predictable Failure

When we can predict the academic and social failures of students with behavior problems, we then have much of the information necessary to prevent more serious academic and social problems from developing over time. However, unraveling the
complex array of home, community, and school factors associated with any student quickly becomes too unwieldy a task to undertake on a large scale. But research has identified significant predictors of which students with behavior problems will experience academic and social failure. The purpose of prediction is not to place or remove blame; it is helpful only if it assists in alleviating the problem. Prediction has two clear benefits. First, we must understand the reasons for failure if we are to" effectively develop prevention and intervention strategies that are likely to provide these students with their best chances for süccess. Second, we must determine how to best use our existing resources and where additional resources will be needed to create successful programs. Regardless of the nature or source of identified predictors, this review maintains a focus on the school's role in creating and facilitating environments that predict success for students predisposed to or currently exhibiting academic and social failure.

## Poverty and Predictable Early Academic Deficits

The single greatest predictor of academic and social failure in America's schools is poverty (Illinois State Board of Education, 2001; Rylance, 1997). Multiple regression analyses of statewide data in Illinois and Kentucky demonstrate that approximately 70 percent of the variance in standardized achievement scores can be accounted for by nothing more than income level (Illinois State Board of Education, 2001; Nelson, Scott, Liaupsin, Christle, \& Riney, 2001). Further, analysis in Illinois reveals that the cumulative effects of multiple other variables do not significantly add to the predictability of student success or failure (see table I-6).

There is strong evidence regarding the issues associated with poverty that tend to predict student failure. Students from a background of poverty typically come to school with significantly less exposure to print materials (Adams, 1988) and with less vocabulary and less practice at following complex sets of directions (Hart \& Risley, 1995). These students then experience academic and social failures from the first day of school and at a higher rate than their peers (Coleman \& Vaughn, 2000). These failures begin a pattern within which students experience more negative interaction and punishment while at the same time receiving less academic time with teachers. This becomes a vicious circle as students escalate problem behaviors in order to avoid aversive classroom experiences; the result is more punishment and eventual exclusion. This is an especially tragic pattern in light of the fact that there is ample evidence to suggest that increased academic engaged time and effective instructional practices can promote both academic and social success with these students (Nelson, Johnson, \& Marchand-Martella, 1996; Scott, Nelson, \& Liaupsin, in press; Tarver \& Jung, 1995).

## Table I-6 <br> Percentage of Successful Predictions for ITBS Scores Below the Mean in Illinois

| Predictors | Successful <br> Prediction |
| :--- | :--- |
| Poverty rate | 71 percent |
| Poverty rate + mobility rate | 73 percent |
| Poverty rate + mobility rate, attendance rate, race, teacher race, and highest teacher <br> degree-masters | 77 percent |
| Poverty rate + mobility rate, attendance rate, limited English proficiency rate, average <br> teacher salary, average teacher experience, truancy rate, race, teacher race, funding per <br> pupil, school enrollment, average class size, highest teacher degree-bachelors, and <br> highest teacher degree-masters | 78 percent |

Source: Adapted from table presented on the Illinois State Board of Education web site.

Research indicates that there are no easy answers for low-income students with a history of early academic and social failure. Simply providing effective instruction in key deficit areas is a necessity, although it is apparently insufficient to facilitate continuing success (Hart \& Risley, 1995). Students with problem behaviors require effective instruction, supportive/encouraging environments, and continuous feedback on an ongoing basis. That is, preventative support cannot be delivered via a "hit and run" model. Instead, support for students with these challenges must be incorporated into the system and follow students throughout their school career. The longer a student goes without support, at any level, the less likely it is that the student will experience success. Thus, research indicates that there is little room for error in promoting success with all children-but especially those who are at-risk for academic and social failure.

## Practices Affecting Student Outcomes

The following practices have been successful in both preventing student failures and in providing effective supports for intervening with students who are already experiencing failure. These practices can be characterized in three stages: (1) primary prevention-creating school environments that minimize conditions that predict failure and provide effective instruction and prompting for success across all students; (2) secondary prevention-identifying students exhibiting initial failures despite primary prevention efforts and providing them with more individualized strategies to prevent failures from progressing; and (3) tertiary preventionidentifying students with the most chronic and pervasive academic and social failures and providing intensive and collaborative school/community-based strategies to
prevent these failures from resulting in school drop-out and the negative life outcomes typically associated with it (i.e., incarceration, social welfare involvement, drug abuse, etc.).

## Positive Behavioral Support

Systems of positive behavioral support provide schools with a framework within which to predict student failures and to create strategies and expectations across all personnel in an effort to prevent failures. Such practices have been successful in decreasing a variety of student failures, thereby facilitating increased student success rates (Lewis \& Sugai, 1999; Scott, 2001; Sugai, Sprague, Horner, \& Walker, 2000). To be successful, positive behavioral supports must be implemented as a system wherein all personnel take equal responsibility for planning, implementation, and evaluation of student progress (Scott \& Nelson, 1999a; Jolivette, Barton-Arwood, \& Scott, 2000).

Positive behavioral support is a schoolwide approach to adopting and sustaining the use of effective practices to prevention designed to enhance the capacity of schools to educate all students, especially students with problem behaviors resulting in academic and social failure (Sugai et al., 2000). For students with problem behavior, positive behavioral supports help to prevent many of the predictable behavior problems that typically begin a pattern of escalating academic and social failures. This approach has been advocated in the 2000 Report of the Surgeon General's Conference on Children's Mental Health as a cost-effective method of prevention. This report recommends that positive behavior support emphasize "primary prevention methods that recognize the unique differences of all children and youth, but should include selective individual student supports for those who have more intense and long-term needs." (p.7).

For students with problem behavior, positive behavioral supports help to prevent many of the predictable behavior problems that typically begin a pattern of escalating problems. However, regardless of the fidelity and implementation of schoolwide support systems, many students with problem behaviors will continue to exhibit behavior problems and experience academic and social failure. These students will require more intensive and individualized interventions (Sugai \& Horner, 1999). Sugai and Horner (1999) suggest that, within a system of support, the level and intensity of support are dictated by the level and complexity of the behavior problem. Efficiency is then realized by preventing problems across all students so that more intensive needs may be identified earlier and more resources may be applied in developing individualized interventions.

Because students with problem behaviors often experience a high degree of academic and social failure in their lives, effective schools provide multiple opportunities for success and facilitate success by communicating high expectations, providing effective instruction, and developing environments that encourage, prompt, and acknowledge success. Students with a background of failure are easily discouraged and must be set up to succeed on a frequent and predictable basis (Scott et al., in press).

## Effective Instruction and Collaborative Practices

Meta-analyses of over 800 studies have examined effective practice for students with problem behaviors (Gottfredson \& Gottfredson, 1996; Lipsky, 1991). The largest effects were found for social skills instruction, behaviorally based interventions (i.e., encouragement and consistent responses to positive and negative behavior), and academic instruction. What these three practices have in common is that they are based on the delivery of effective instruction. For both academic and social problems, meta-analyses have identified practices in which instruction includes clear expectations and how to meet them, encouragement and facilitation of success, and consistent acknowledgment/feedback for both positive and negative behavior.

As previously discussed, students with problem behaviors require effective instruction that engages them in learning and facilitates frequent success. Evidence clearly indicates that academic success is associated with a decrease in problem behavior and involvement with the judicial system (Gottfredson \& Gottfredson, 1996; Lipsky, 1991; Maguin \& Loeber, 1996). However, while effective instruction has historically been conceived of as mainly an academic issue, students with problem behaviors require effective instruction across the curriculum and into students' extracurricular lives. In the social realm, research indicates a need for programs that include social skills, peer mediation and conflict resolution, and transition planning (Jolivette, Stichter, Nelson, Scott, \& Liaupsin, 2000; Peck, Sasso, \& Jolivette, 1997).

Effective interventions will likely require schools to look beyond their traditional role with these students. For example, Neel, Meadows, Levine, and Edgar (1988) described vocational training as the means for identifying, teaching, and reinforcing appropriate and specific job skills within a variety of work environments. This definition implies collaboration between the school and community in developing coordinated experiences and expectations. The array of problems faced by many students requires interventions that are beyond the scope of the school. Although intervention plans may be initiated by the school, the plans themselves and effective implementation of them will require a collaborative effort between the school, family, and community.

## Wraparound Planning

Une positive trend for students with behavior problems has been the move toward integrated and collaborative assessment and intervention. Wraparound planning typically has been conceptualized as a family- and student-centered, multidisciplinary planning process specifically designed for students whose history of problem behaviors warrants the most intensive interventions. However, wraparound planning has also been applied for students with more mild behavioral problems and as early intervention for students identified as at-risk for emotional and behavioral disabilities (Eber, Smith, Sugai, \& Scott, 2001; Eber, 1999). Wraparound planning involves all stakeholders, including parents, school personnel, the student, and a variety of associated professionals from the community (e.g., vocational counselors, physical therapists, mental health, and medical professionals). Services commonly used by individuals with emotional and behavioral disabilities include counseling; financial counseling; job training, mentoring, and coaching; and health services (Karp, 1996).

## School Responses

A survey conducted during the 1996-97 school year found that more than 75 percent of all schools reported having zero tolerance policies for various student offenses (U.S. Departments of Education and Justice, 1999). In addition, there has been an increase in the presence of law enforcement officers and metal detectors in public schools (U.S. Departments of Education and Justice, 1999). However, evidence suggests that such measures have been ineffective, or even counterproductive, in preventing school violence (Hyman \& Perone, 1998; Mayer \& Leone, 1999). Schools continue to exclude students with problem behaviors as a first-level response, often without implementing active instructional strategies for future problem prevention.

## Functional Behavioral Assessment

The 1997 amendments to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) mandate the development of behavior intervention plans based on functional behavioral assessment for those students with disabilities who exhibit behaviors that constitute a pattern of misbehavior or require a change in placement (P.L. No. 105$17, \$ 615(\mathrm{k})(1)(\mathrm{B})(\mathrm{i}))$. Functional behavior assessment has been defined as "a process for gathering information that can be used to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of behavioral support" (O'Neill et al., 1997, p. 3). Simply, functional behavior assessment is a systematic method of assessing the purpose or "function" of a student's behavior in relation to its context (i.e., surrounding environment) so that appropriate interventions can be designed to meet the unique needs of

# Table I-7 <br> Steps for Conducting a Functional Behavioral Assessment and Implementing a Behavioral Intervention Plan 

| Steps | Procedures |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 1: Define the Problem Behavior | Create a concrete definition of the problem behavior <br> and the conditions under which it typically occurs. |
| Step 2: Gather Information Regarding <br> Environment and Behavior | Use interviews, questionnaires, record reviews, and <br> direct observations to determine what environmental <br> events tend to precede and follow behavior. |
| Step 3: Hypothesize Function of Behavior | Use collected information to hypothesize the function or <br> purpose the behavior serves for the student. |
| Step 4: Develop a Behavioral Intervention <br> Plan | Determine and teach an appropriate behavior that serves <br> the same function for the student. Arrange the <br> environment to prompt desired behavior and develop <br> plans for providing consequences for both desired and <br> undesired behavior. |
| Step 5: Monitor Behavior To Verify <br> Hypothesis and Validate Intervention | When monitoring indicates that the intervention is <br> successful, the functional behavioral assessment is <br> completed. When intervention is unsuccessful, return to <br> Step 2 and continue gathering data toward a more valid <br> hypothesis. |

individual students. The great benefit of functional assessment is the ability to assist in developing proactive (i.e., preventative), positive, and individualized behavior intervention plans for students with challenging behaviors. The basic steps for conducting a functional behavior assessment and implementing a behavioral intervention plan are presented in table I-7. The mandating of functional behavior assessment has resulted in the need to train large numbers of personnel in the process of creating behavior intervention plans based on the function of student problem behavior. However, the structure and cost of traditional proféssional development models make such large-scale training efforts difficult (Scott \& Nelson, 1999b; Sailor et al., 2000).

Traditionally, students with problem behaviors have been placed in exclusionary environments (i.e., resource room, self-contained room, non-school placement). As more students identified with behavioral disabilities are being included in the general environment, questions have arisen regarding the appropriateness of traditional methods of functional behavioral assessment. Recent literature, however, provides support for the efficacy of functional behavioral assessment for most problem students in public school classrooms (Ellingson, Miltenberger, Stricker, Galensky, \& Garlinghouse, 2000; Heckaman, Conroy, Fox, \& Chait, 2000).

Examples of systems and procedures for conducting functional behavioral assessment and implementing behavioral intervention plans in public schools have increasingly demonstrated positive outcomes for students with problem behavior (e.g., Scott, DeSimone, Fowler, \& Webb, 2000; Sugai, Lewis-Palmer, \& Hagan, 1998). These student successes have been facilitated by functional behavioral assessment processes that involve collaborative decisionmaking and planning across a range of professionals and stakeholders (Eber, Smith, Sugai, \& Scott, 2001; Jolivette, Barton-Arwood, \& Scott, 2000). To bring systems together in creating effective and efficient plans, the functional behavioral assessment must be a part of typical systemic procedures for assessing problem behaviors at any level (Sugai, Horner, \& Sprague, 1999). In a 1998 research synthesis funded by OSEP, behavioral intervention plans that were based on a prior functional behavioral assessment were more likely to result in positive behavior change.

This level of cooperation among a diverse group of professionals represents a fundamental change in the ownership of problem students-a shift from the expert model to the collaborative model. Such systemic changes are difficult for schools to undertake, regardless of the topic or students involved. When focusing on such a group of students whose behaviors are seen as among the most problematic issues facing school personnel, the challenge of changing systems becomes ever larger (Scott, Nelson, \& Zabala, in press). Still, current evidence suggests that such processes and collaborative systems are related to positive student outcomes.

## Summary

Students with problem behaviors present challenges to schools; in turn, schools tend to react in ways that often set the context for further problem behaviors and eventual school exclusion. Such students typically experience poor social and academic outcomes in school, leading to poor employment outcomes, involvement with the social services system, and incarceration. Research on school achievement points to poverty as the leading predictor of both academic and social failure. Students from a background of poverty are less prepared to enter school on both academic and social grounds and typically experience failure very early in life.

Practices that increase positive outcomes for students with problem behaviors are those such as social skills instruction, behaviorally based interventions, and academic instruction that provide systems-level support calculated to prevent predictable failures. Individualized interventions based on functional behavioral assessment and involving a range of stakeholders from both the school and community have been found to increase positive outcomes for these students. Although not implemented on a large scale, interventions and collaborative ownership of problem behaviors that are evidenced in the positive behavioral support model and the functional behavioral
assessment and wraparound procedures that have been implemented systematically give reason for optimism. In general, this trend would seem to be a turning point in the effort to prevent student failure. The components of a successful model are known and well-validated. The question of success will revolve around the ability of systems to adopt and share the responsibilities for change.

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# Results Experienced by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention 

The emphasis in education and other social programs has recently shifted from a focus on documenting what was provided to describing what was achieved. For infants and toddlers with special needs, the desired results of intervention services are challenging to conceptualize. Acquisition of school-age skills such as reading and mathematics skills are clearly not appropriate outcomes for this age group. Similarly, broad goals of community participation or membership in groups have limited applicability to children under 3 years of age. What then are the desired results of early intervention services?

A priority addressed by the National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NEILS) is to examine the outcomes experienced by children and families in early intervention. Some of the purposes of Part C deal specifically with child and family outcomes and provide guidance as to the results expected from early intervention. Part C was enacted in part because of the "urgent and substantial need:
(1) to enhance the development of infants and toddlers with disabilities and to minimize their potential for developmental delay;
(2) to reduce the educational costs to our society, including our Nation's schools, by minimizing the need for special education and related services when infants and toddlers with disabilities reach school age;
(3) to minimize the likelihood of institutionalization of individuals with disabilities and maximize the potential for their independently living in society;
(4) to enhance the capacity of families to meet the special needs of their infants and toddlers with disabilities" ( $\$ 631$ (a)).

Drawing upon the stated purpose of the legislation, the conceptual framework for NEILS identified three distinct outcome areas that the study would assess: (1) shortterm outcomes for children (enhancing development), (2) long-term outcomes for children (minimizing the need for future services, minimizing the likelihood of institutionalization), and (3) outcomes for families (enhancing the capacity of families). These three outcome areas are discussed in greater depth in the pages that follow.

NEILS is a longitudinal study following children from four birth years. These children received their first early intervention service between September 1997 and November 1998. The oldest children in the sample started kindergarten in 2000-01 and thus exited early intervention in 1998. The youngest will exit the early intervention service system in mid-2001 and will probably begin kindergarten in 2003-04. Because of the age distribution in the sample, it will be another year before short-term child outcomes are completely analyzed and a little longer before the first set of long-term child outcomes is ready for dissemination. The framework for looking at child outcomes is presented along with some preliminary data on the children's status at program entry.

## Short-Term Outcomes for Children

Short-term outcomes refer to those that occur after a limited period of time in early intervention. NEILS is interviewing families annually until the child's third birthday. The short-term outcome areas being tracked are physical health; developmental milestone attainments in motor, communication, cognition, and independence; social skills and relationships with peers and adults; behavior and engagement; participation or interaction with typically developing peers; and the need for ongoing services.

The data presented in this report are baseline data against which short-term outcome data will be compared at subsequent time points. Many of the findings on status at entry to early intervention were already presented elsewhere in this report in the section on characteristics of children and families in early intervention. The data on physical health indicated that although many parents of children entering early intervention reported their child's health to be very good or excellent, these proportions were substantially smaller than those reported for the general child population under 5 ( 61 percent vs. 82 percent). Behavioral data suggested that more than half ( 56 percent) of the children entering early intervention had no trouble playing with other children, and 39 percent were not at all aggressive with other children. In this section, we will focus on the attainment of developmental milestones by describing the developmental status of children when they begin services.

Attaining age-appropriate developmental competencies is an important outcome for all infants and toddlers. It is significant for children under 3 because it facilitates interaction with the environment, which forms the foundation of individual child development. The developmental accomplishments of infancy and toddlerhood are also important because they lay the groundwork for the next level of developmental skills children must master as they move through the preschool years and then enter elementary school. For example, communication and mobility are important developmental tasks for young children. Acquiring beginning communication skills
allows the child to more effectively communicate his or her needs. Similarly, becoming mobile provides access to a much broader range of environments and objects to explore and enjoy. On the other hand, the child without adequate communication skills is limited in his or her ability to interact with caregivers and others in his or her social world and is possibly frustrated by this limitation. A child who is not mobile is restricted to where he or she is placed and reliant on what others bring for the child to explore.

NEILS examined developmental attainments by asking parents to report on a set of child behavior and skills in several domains. For each item, the parent was to report whether the child "does it well," "does it but not well," or "doesn't do it at all." The specific milestones were selected because they were assumed to have face validity as markers of developmental attainment, to be universal in expression with minimal cultural/socioeconomic bias, and to be observable in everyday activities.

The status of children upon entry into early intervention on a select set of the milestones is shown in table I-8. The nationally representative data are grouped by domain and reported separately for children who were less than 12 months of age at the time of the first interview, between 12 and 24 months of age, and older than 24 months of age. In interpreting these data, it is important to remember that the three age groups of entry into early intervention reflect three fundamentally different groups of children with regard to the nature of their disability or delay. (See discussion of characteristics of children entering early intervention in Chapter II.) Children who began early intervention and whose families were interviewed when the child was less than 12 months of age are not just younger than the other two age groups. Children who begin early intervention at less than 12 months of age are much more likely to have a diagnosed condition or a risk condition such as low birth weight. Children older than 12 months, especially those older than 24 months, are much more likely to have a communication-related disability or delay.

The findings for children who were less than 12 months old at the time of the interview show that very few of the children in this group have mastered sitting, crawling, or walking. To some extent, this might be expected because the age range includes children as young as several weeks old.

Within the group of children whose families were interviewed when they were between 12 and 24 months, some have mastered the motor milestones. For example, 41 percent were reported as able to walk well. Nearly all children in the general population can walk by 17 months of age. Many of the youngest children in this middle age group entering early intervention would not therefore be expected to walk yet. Overall, the data on the motor milestones are consistent with other NEILS

## Table I-8

Milestone Attainment in Different Domains by Age Group at Entry to Early Intervention Services

|  | Percentage of Children Reported Able To Do Milestone Well |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age at First Interview |  |  |
|  | $<12$ <br> Months | 12 to 24 Months | $24 \text { to } 32$ <br> Months |
| Motor |  |  |  |
| Grasp objects and let go of them (10) | 52 | NA | NA |
| Craivl, scoot, or creep (11) | 17 | NA | NA |
| Sit up (11) | 15 | NA | NA |
| Pick up small objects with finger and thumb (12) | 18 | 75 | 87 |
| Hold a crayon or pencil (16) | 2 | 41 | 72 |
| Walk without holding on (17) | 0 | 54 | 90 |
| Walk quickly or run (25) | NA. | 42 | 81 |
| Take paper off candy to unwrap (25) | NA | 17 | 50 |
| Communication |  |  |  |
| Babbles (3) | 64 | NA | NA |
| Says "mama" or "dada" (12) | 13 | 58 | 77 |
| Responds to simple gestures like someone waving "bye-bye" (17) | 19 | 70 | 88 |
| Repeats or imitates a word (18) . | 4 | 22 | 30 |
| Follows a 2 -step verbal direction (24) | N d | 37 | 65 |
| Says 2 or 3 words in a sentence (25) | NA | 5 | 17 |
| Self-Help |  |  |  |
| Eats bite size pieces with fingers (11). | 11 | NA | NA |
| Lifts a cup and drinks from it (18) | 5 | 65 | 88 |
| Takes off socks without help (23) | $\mathrm{N} A$ | 65 | 78 |
| Washes and dries hands thoroughly (28) | NA | NA | 36 |
| Cognition |  |  |  |
| Looks for object out of sight (7) | 26 | NA | NA |
| Laughs in response to peek-a-boo (8) | 49 | NH | NA |
| Explores objects by shaking and banging (11) | 39 | NA | NA |
| Puts things into and takes them out of things (12) | 5 | NA | NA |
| Does simple pretending in play like feeding a doll (18) | 1 | 29 | 64 |
| Shows that knows two body parts (28) | NA | 40 | 77. |
| Refers to things as "mine" (30) | NA | 21 | $51^{\circ}$ |
| Gives his or her first name (35) | NA | 6 | 14 |

Note: The number in parenthesis after the milestone is the age in months by which almost all children in the general population (approximately 90 percent) have attained this milestone. Some milestones are too advanced or too young for some age groups and were "not asked" (NA) for these children.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
data showing motor difficulties are less often a reason for early intervention services among this middle age group compared to the younger population.

The predominance of communication difficulties among children who begin receiving early intervention after 24 months of age is strongly reflected in the milestone data. Saying "mama" is a milestone mastered by the general population of children by 12 months of age. Within the group of children who began early intervention between 12 and 24 months of age, only 58 percent could say "mama." Similarly, almost all children in the general population can follow a two-step direction by 24 months. Only 37 percent of children who were between 12 and 24 months when the interview was conducted could do this well. These children were relatively more proficient in the area of self-help, but still only 65 percent could use a cup to drink or take off their socks. Both of these are usually mastered by 24 months.

The children who were the oldest when they began to receive early intervention services, those who were between 24 and 32 months at the time of the interview, were somewhat skilled in the motor and self-help areas. Even in these areas, some children were having difficulties in areas typically mastered by much younger children. Only 90 percent were reported as able to walk well, and only 81 percent could run quickly. Only half could take the wrapper off a piece of candy, something that nearly all children can do' by 25 months. Most could use a cup and take off their socks.

The oldest children, those who began early intervention services after 24 months, have mastered milestones in the motor, self-help, and cognitive areas with one exception. Almost all children can pick up small things by 12 months of age, so even though only 13 percent of the oldest group of children beginning early intervention were not able to do this task well, these children are a year or more behind in acquiring this skill.

A different picture is presented by the communication milestones. Among this oldest group of early intervention entrants, the percentage who could say "mama," a 12month milestone, was only 77 percent. A task that almost all children can do by 18 months is repeating a word. Among children who began early intervention between 24 and 32 months of age, however, only 30 percent were reported by their caregivers as able to do this. All of the communication milestones show this oldest group as having difficulty in this area at the time they began to receive early intervention services.

These data describe the children at entry to early intervention. The more interesting question is how children will. change over time with regard to short-term developmental outcomes. Future analyses from NEILS will examine the attainment of developmental milestones as children receive services over time and as they get older.

## Long-Term Outcomes for Children

Long-term outcomes from early intervention are those that occur after the child has left early intervention services. An important long-term outcome is prevention of future delays and disabilities. The meaning of "prevention" varies for different kinds of children. It is important to understand that the population of children being served in early intervention programs is extremely heterogeneous with regard to the nature of their delay, disability, or risk condition. A baby born at 975 grams with multiple physical problems presents a very different set of needs from a healthy 26 -month-old with a delay in communication skills. Both of these children, as well as children with many other different conditions and needs, can be eligible for early intervention services. These variations among children have direct implications for what early intervention is trying or can reasonably be expected to enhance or prevent.

In NEILS, several different long-term outcomes for former recipients of early intervention are being examined, including the need for future services, physical health, developmental attainments, academic skills, memberships in groups such as being a member of a sports team, and interpersonal relationships such as friendships. The need for future services is being examined at 36 months (what proportion of children are referred for special education upon exiting early intervention?) and at kindergarten (what proportion are receiving special education in kindergarten?). Changes in physical health and developmental attainments are also being assessed at 36 months and at kindergarten. The academic skills of reading and mathematics are assessed only at kindergarten, as is membership in groups. Relationships or friendships are assessed at 36 months and at kindergarten.

## Family Outcomes

Early intervention is a program designed for both children and families. Familycentered practices are mandated as an integral part of early intervention services and are expected to permeate all aspects of service delivery (Bailey, Buysse, Edmondson, \& Smith, 1992). To address the need for an approach that could be applied in evaluating family outcomes across many families and programs, Bailey et al. (1998) proposed a general framework for assessing family outcomes. The framework identifies two general types of family outcomes and corresponding questions that
reflect current values and the outcomes early intervention could be expected to affect. The two general categories of outcomes are the family's perception of their early intervention experience and the impact of services on the family. This framework was used to develop the family outcome measures in NEILS. The NEILS data presented here refer only to the family's initial perception of the carly intervention experience. All families were interviewed within 4 months of beginning early intervention; the majority were interviewed within 2 months. Additional data on the impact on the family will be forthcoming as information at later time points becomes available.

NEILS examined a number of issues related to the families' perceptions about their entry into early intervention, as well as satisfaction with initial services. These data are shown in table I-9. The great majority of families had little difficulty finding out about early intervention services or getting the services started. The findings with regard to the individualized family service plan (IFSP) are somewhat surprising in that one in five families was not aware of the existence of a written plan. Presumably they had participated in such a process 1 to 2 months prior to being interviewed. The diagnosis of a disability and the subsequent entry into a new service system can be an overwhelming process for families, and it appears that the development of the IFSP may have not been well explained, was forgotten, or both, for some families. It is also possible that the development of the plan was not the family-professional partnership it is envisioned to be, so there was little for families to remember. This may be related to the substantial number of premature infants entering the system shortly after birth.

Other aspects of the IFSP process were generally perceived as positive. Perceptions about who was seen as making decisions varied depending on the decision. Goals and outcomes were overwhelmingly seen as joint decisions between families and professionals. The kinds of services to be provided were seen as joint decisions by two-thirds of the families. On the other hand, about half the families felt professionals mostly made the decisions on the amount of services. Most families were satisfied with their level of involvement in the decisionmaking.

Families were generally pleased with the quality and quantity of the early intervention services they were receiving. Families were asked to rate their therapy services as well as their other early intervention services with regard to both of these dimensions. They were also pleased with the number of professionals working with the child. Over 90 percent felt the help and information that had been provided to the family was excellent or good. These ratings were offered within the first 4 months of the family's experience with early intervention, but the data clearly indicate that, for most families, their initial experiences with early intervention are positive.

## Table I-9 <br> Families' Perceptions of Entering Early.Intervention, the IFSTP Process, and the Initial Services Provided



Table I-9 (cont'd)

| . $\because \because$ | Percentage of Families |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rating of amount of other early intervention services |  |
| More than needed | 5 |
| About the right amount | 82 |
| Less than needed | 13 |
| Quality of other early intervention services |  |
| Excellent | 52 |
| Good | 45 |
| Fair | 6. |
| Poor | 1 |
| Rating of number of professionals working with child |  |
| Too many | 2 |
| About the right number | 91 |
| Not enough | 7 |
| Rating of help and information family had received |  |
| Excellent | 56 |
| Good | 36 |
| Fair | 7. |
| Poor | 1 |

Note: Numbers may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.

## Conclusion

The information collected thus far in NEILS documents a relationship between developmental characteristics, reasons why children are eligible for services, and the age at which they enter the early intervention service system. It remains to be seen how long-term child outcomes will relate to these findings and other child, family, and service provision characteristics.

Overall, families are satisfied with the services they are provided or offered at the time their child enters early intervention. Continued contact with parents will determine if the early intervention service system is able to maintain this standard of meeting the needs of the families of young children with disabilities.

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## II. STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

# Characteristics of Children and Families Entering Early Intervention 

## Preschoolers Served Under IDEA

Students Ages 6 Through 21 Served Under IDEA

Limited English Proficient Students with Disabilities

# Characteristics of Children and Families Entering Early Intervention 

In 1999-2000, 205,769 children and their families in the United States received early intervention services under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). This figure represents 1.8 percent of the nation's infants and toddlers, according to July 2000 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. What do we know about these children and their families?

To answer this question, the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) commissioned the National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NEILS). NEILS is following a nationally representative sample of 3,338 infants and toddlers who received early intervention services for the first time between September 1997 and November 1998. Information is being collected repeatedly on these children and their families throughout the early intervention years and then again when the children enter kindergarten. Data from NEILS will play a key role in efforts to improve early intervention services and results for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

Some descriptive information about the characteristics of children and families receiving early intervention was presented in the $22^{\text {nd }}$ Annual Report to Congress. Briefly, these initial findings indicated that the average age of the child at the time of the first individualized family service plan (IFSP) was 17.1 months. ${ }^{1}$ Most children ( 64 percent) were eligible for early intervention because of a developmental delay, and these children were most likely to begin early intervention after 21 months of age.

One of the primary reasons for eligibility for service among the youngest children were reasons related to their birth histories. Around 40 percent of the children who began early intervention at 12 months of age or less needed services for reasons related to prenatal/perinatal abnormalities. Among older children, a speech or communication problem was the most frequent reason for receipt of early intervention services.

NEILS data indicate that boys made up 61 percent of the early intervention population and 65 percent of those ivith developmental delays. The largest racial/ethnic group in the early intervention population was white (56 percent),

[^4]followed by black (21 percent), Hispanic (15 percent), and Asian/Pacific Islander (5 percent). These figures differ somewhat from the State-reported data for 1999-2000, which are reported in table AH7. States reported that 60.7 percent of the Part C population was white, 18.0 percent was black, 16.5 percent was Hispanic, 3.6 percent was Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1.2 percent was American Indian/Alaska Native. ${ }^{2}$ NEILS data also suggest that children in foster care were substantially overrepresented among those in early intervention. Seven percent of the children entering early intervention were in foster care, a rate about 10 times greater than that of the general population (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1998).

This module provides a more detailed description of the children in early intervention based on new data available from NEILS. The module includes data describing the nature of these children's disabilities and their birth histories, health status, and behaviors. The text also includes descriptive demographic data on the children and their families, including family size, structure, and socioeconomic status. The data presented in this report are based on a telephone interview ( $N=3,000$ ) which was conducted with a family member ${ }^{3}$ within the first few months after the child and family started early intervention services.

## Child Characteristics

## Child Functioning

To further explore the nature of the abilities and disabilities of children receiving early intervention services, parents were asked a series of questions about various aspects of their child's functioning, including vision, hearing, mobility, and communication. These results are shown in table II-1. Very few parents reported that their child had a lot of trouble seeing or hearing ( 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively). A hearing aid or other hearing device had been prescribed for 2 percent, and glasses had been prescribed for 2 percent. One-fourth of the children in early intervention were reported as having at least some difficulty with their hands and arms; 7 percent had a lot of trouble or no use of their hands and arms. Similarly, 26 percent of the children in early intervention were reported as having at least some

[^5]
# Table II-1 <br> Functional Characteristics of Children Entering Early Intervention as Reported by Caregivers 

|  | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Diagnosed hearing problem | 9 |
| Yes | 91 |
| No |  |
| Diagnosed vision problem | 8 |
| Yes | 92 |
| No |  |
|  |  |
| Use of arms and hands | 75 |
| Uses both normally | 18 |
| Has a little trouble | 6 |
| Has a lot of trouble | 1 |
| No use of one or both |  |
| Use of legs and feet | 73 |
| Uses both normally | 19 |
| Has a little trouble | 7 |
| Has a lot of trouble | 1 |
| No use of one or both |  |
|  |  |
| How well does child make needs known | 30 |
| Communicates just as well as other children | 41 |
| Has a little trouble communicating | 25 |
| Has a lot of trouble communicating | 4 |
| Doesn't communicate at all |  |
| When child talks to people s/he doesn't know, child is* | 12 |
| Very easy to understand | 22 |
| Fairly easy to understand | 38 |
| Somewhat hard to understand | 28 |
| Very hard to understand . |  |

Note: Only asked if child used words to communicate.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
trouble with their legs or feet, while 8 percent had a lot of trouble or no use of one or both legs or feet. Eleven percent of those with a lot of trouble or no use of their legs or feet entered early intervention using some kind of equipment to help them get around.

Substantially greater numbers of infants and toddlers were reported as having trouble communicating. Only 30 percent of the children were seen as communicating their needs as well as other children, and 41 percent were reported to have a little trouble communicating. One-fourth of the children were reported as having a lot of trouble
with communication, and 4 percent did not communicate at all. Parents were also asked about how easy the child is to understand when talking to people he or she doesn't know. Two-thirds of the children were described as somewhat or very hard to understand:

The parent reports were consistent with provider reports on the reasons children were eligible for early intervention. Many different conditions, delays, and disabilities were represented among the population of children entering early intervention, with any one particular difficulty being reported for only a small proportion of the children. The notable exception was difficulty in the area of speech and communication, which characterized a fairly large proportion of those entering early intervention. This was especially true of those over 24 months of age. Children with communication delays might be those who respond well to early intervention and require few or no services in future years. Alternatively, communication delays could be an early marker of other serious developmental problems such as cognitive delays. Additional NEILS data in forthcoming years will provide information on the results these children experience.

## Birth History

Because low birth weight ${ }^{4}$ is often associated with developmental difficulties, it is not surprising to find that a substantial portion of children in early intervention were not of normal birth weight. Nearly one-third of the children in early intervention (32 percent) were low birth weight (see table II-2), compared with 7.5 percent of the general population. One in six children ( 17 percent) receiving early intervention were very low birth weight, compared with 1 percent of the general population (Ventura, Martin, Curtin, \& Matthews, 1999).

Very low birth weight places an infant at èven greater risk of serious medical and developmental problems (Botting, Powls, Cooke, \& Marlow, 1998). Among the children receiving early intervention there was a high incidence of children of very low birth weight in all racial/ethnic groups, but the proportions differed by race/ethnicity. Black infants were most likely to be of very low birth weight; 31 percent of black babies in early intervention were very low birth weight.

Black babies are also more likely to be low birth weight in the general population. The ratio of black to white infants of low birth weight is similar for both the general and early intervention populations; slightly more than 2.5 times as many black babies

[^6]
## II-4

## Table II-2 <br> Birth Histories of Children Entering Early Intervention

|  | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Birth weight |  |
| Less than 1000 grams | 10 |
| 1000 to 1499 grams | 7 |
| 1500 to 2499 grams | 15 |
| 2500 grams or more | 68 |
|  |  |
| Percentage of babies from each ethnic group under 1500 grams |  |
| White | 12 |
| Black | 31 |
| Hispanic | 16 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13 |
| Mixed or Other | 18 |
|  |  |
| Stayed in neonatal intensive care unit after birth | 37 |
| Yes | 59 |
| No | 4 |
| Don't know |  |
|  |  |
| Stayed in hospital after birth because of medical problems | 55 |
| No | 6 |
| 1 to 4 days | 12 |
| 5 to 14 days | 7 |
| 15 to 30 days | 19 |
| 1 or more |  |

Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
as white babies were born of low birth weight in both groups ( 2.6 for those in early intervention vs. 2.8 for the general population). Hispanic babies in early intervention were 1.3 times more likely than white infants to be very low birth weight, comparable to the ratio of 1.1 in the general population.

Another important indicator of birth problems and possible later difficulties is whether the child was hospitalized in the neonatal intensive care unit after birth. A sizable proportion of the early intervention population-37 percent-was in neonatal intensive care (see table II-2). Consistent with the findings for low birth weight, race/ethnicity was related to use of neonatal intensive care. Black infants were in intensive care most frequently relative to other groups; nearly half of the black children in early intervention had been in intensive care after they were born.

One last indicator of difficulties at birth is whether the baby stayed at the hospital after birth for a medical reason. Forty-four percent of the children entering early intervention were required to stay in the hospital after birth. Eighteen percent stayed

2 weeks or less. At the other extreme, 19 percent stayed in the hospital for more than a month. Parent-reported data on these children's birth histories indicate that a relatively high percentage of children in early intervention had difficulties at birth, especially prematurity and low birth weight. This finding is consistent with provider information about the relatively high proportions of children who entered early intervention in the first year of life because of prenatal and perinatal abnormalities.

## General Health and Health Care

Parents were asked several questions regarding their child's current health, health care, and health insurance status. Although some children receive early intervention for disabling conditions related to their health, many children are eligible for services because of developmental problems rather than health per se. Most parents (84 percent) reported their children's health to be good, very good, or excellent (see table II-3). This is a lower figure, however, than reported for the general population. Figure II-1 shows the distribution of responses on health status for both the early intervention and general population. Nearly all parents in the general population (98 percent) report their children to be in good, very good, or excellent health. ${ }^{5}$

Consistent with the ratings of overall health, 26 percent of the children in early intervention were reported to be taking prescription medication for a chronic condition. Sixteen percent were reported to be using a medical device of some sort, with the most common medical devices being respirators, breathing monitors, and nebulizers. Over a third ( 34 percent) had been hospitalized at least 1 night since coming home from the hospital, with 7 percent hospitalized for 15 or more days.

With regard to health care, families of nearly all children in early intervention (97 percent) reported that their children had a place to go for regular medical care. Similarly, nearly all children ( 95 percent) were covered by health insurance. Health insurance can be a powerful determinant of whether children have access to routine health care and even to treatment in the event of illness. Slightly less than half ( 44 percent) of children were insured through a government insurance program. Last, about one in five families ( 19 percent) reported that their insurance company had refused to pay for something they tried to get for their child.

[^7]
## Table II-3 <br> Health Status of Children Entering Early Intervention

|  | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health Status |  |
| Excellent | 36 |
| Very good | 25 |
| Good | 23 |
| Fair | 12 |
| Poor | 4 |
| Regularly taking any prescription medication for a specific condition or problem |  |
| Yes | 26 |
| No | 74 |
| Uses any kind of medical device like an oxygen tank, catheter, or a breathing monitor |  |
| Yes | 16 |
| No | 84 |
| Hospitalized since coming home from hospital after birth |  |
| No | 66 |
| 1 to 4 days | 16 |
| 5 to 14 days | 11 |
| 15 or more | 7 |
| Has a place to go for regular medical care |  |
| Yes | 97 |
| No | 3 |
| Covered by any health insurance |  |
| Yes | 95 |
| No | 5 |
| Covered by government-assisted health insurance |  |
| Yes | 44 |
| No | 56 |
| Ever tried to get insurance to pay for something for child that it wouldn't pay for |  |
| Yes | 19 |
| . No | 81 |

Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.

## Figure II-1

Distribution of General Health Status Rating of Children in Early Intervention Versus Children Under 5 General Population


Source: Adams, P.F. et al., 1996; National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.

## Behavior

Children vary in temperment and personality style from a very early age. The importance of some of these differences is not readily apparent. Does a 2 -year-old who pays attention for a long period of time become the child who stays focused in first grade? Does the aggressive toddler become the 5 -year-old with behavior problems? Part of the significance of the NEILS behavioral data rests in their stability or the extent to which early behavior serves as a predictor of later behavior. Across many different behavior items, the same pattern' emerged (see table II-4). Some children, usually about half, were reported by their caregiver to have no trouble with a given behavior. Another third of the children were reported as having some difficulty, and 10 to 40 percent of the early intervention children are described as having behavioral challenges. For example, 19 percent of parents reported that it was not like their child to pay attention and stay focused; 25 percent reported that their child was easily startled; 39 percent reported their child was very active and excitable; 11 percent reported their child was often aggressive with other children;

# Table II-4 <br> Behaviors of Children Entering Early Intervention as Reported by Their Caregivers 

|  | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Does things on own even if hard |  |
| Very much like this child | 33 |
| A little like this child | 32 |
| Not like this child | 14 |
| Pays attention and stays focused |  |
| Very much like this child | 43 |
| A little like this child | 38 |
| Not like this child | 19 |
| Jumpy and easily startled |  |
| Very much like this child | 25 |
| A little like this child | 30 |
| Not like this child | 45 |
| Very active and excitable |  |
| Very much like this child | 39 |
| A little like this child | 31 |
| Not like this child | 29 |
| Trouble playing with other children |  |
| No trouble | 56 |
| Some trouble | 32 |
| A lot of trouble | 10 |
| Not around other children | 2 |
| Aggressive with other children |  |
| Not at all | 39 |
| Sometimes | 50 |
| Often | 11 |
| Child has sleep trouble |  |
| Rarely or never |  |
| Sometimes |  |
| Often | 23 |
| How easy is it to take child to the store or an appointment | 23 |
| Easier than other children his/her age | 19 |
| Just as easy |  |
| A little harder |  |
| Much harder |  |

Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
and 19 percent reported that their child has sleep problems. About 1 in 10 parents (11 percent) reported that their child was much harder to take to the store or to an appointment than other children the same age. This could be because of the child's behavior or because the child has medical or other problems which might require special care. These are not all the same children having difficulties in different behavioral areas; rather the findings suggest that there are numerous ways for young children to present challenges within their families, and a minority of early intervention children present each of these challenges. Longitudinal data will reveal whether these challenges persist over time and thus their importance for future growth and development.

## Family.Characteristics

The family characteristics of young children are extremely powerful predictors of how these children will develop (National Research Council/Institute of Medicine, 2000). In addition to issues related to birth history, health, and health care, there are other factors that constitute risks or facilitators to development. One of the most powerful factors is poverty. The impacts of poverty begin prenatally and accumulate throughout childhood. The following sections present information on family structure and family socioeconomic characteristics. Both of these relate to the issue of resources, human and fiscal, that are available to the child. A well-educated mother of moderate to high income has many resources available to assist with childrearing, while a poor, uneducated, single mother continually faces new challenges around the type of environment she is able to provide for her children. These differences might be especially significant for a young child with a delay or disability who might need more caregiving than a typically developing infant.

## Family Structure

The number of adults in the child's household reveals an interesting picture (see table II-5). Two-thirds of the children entering early intervention were living with two adults in the household. Fifteen percent were living with only one adult, and 18 percent lived in households with three or more adults. The other adult(s) in the household was not necessarily the child's other parent. Recent population data indicate that 23 percent of the birth to 4 population live with a single parent, and 74 percent live with two parents (Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics, 2001). Whereas most children entering early intervention ( 91 percent) were living with their biological or adoptive mother, only 66 percent were in households with their biological or adoptive father. Given that these are children under the age of 3 , the percentage of them living with their biological fathers will almost certainly decrease over time.

# Table II-5 <br> Family Structure of Children Entering Early Intervention 

|  | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of adults in household |  |
| One | 15 |
| Two | 67 |
| Three | 11 |
| Four or More | 7 |
| Number of children in household |  |
| One | 30 |
| Two | 36 |
| Three | 19 |
| Four or More | 15 |
|  |  |
| Other children in household with special needs | 80 |
| None | 16 |
| One | 3 |
| Two | 1 |
| Three or More |  |
| Living with biological or adoptive parent | 91 |
| Mother | 66 |
| Father |  |
|  |  |
| Age of biological mother at birth of child | 4 |
| 13 to 18 | 18 |
| 18 to 22 | 37 |
| 22 to 30 | 25 |
| 30 to 35 | 14 |
| 35 to 40 | 40 and above |

Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.

The data on other children in the household show that 30 percent of those in early intervention had no siblings or other children in their households, and 36 percent were living with only one other child. One-third of the children in early intervention were from households with three or more children. In 20 percent of the households, there was another child with special needs and sometimes more than one. The biological mothers of the children in early intervention were a wide range of ages at the time the child was born. Four percent were born to teenage mothers and another 4 percent were born to mothers over 40 , with all of the age groups in between wellrepresented.

## Socioeconomic Characteristics

The level of education of the primary caregiver is also a powerful predictor of a child's development. Many studies have shown a marked difference between children of less-well-educated and educated mothers (Furstenberg, Brooks-Gunn, \& Morgan, 1987; Sameroff, Seifer, Barocas, Zax, \& Greenspan, 1987; Werner \& Smith, 1992). Primary caregivers of the children, most of whom were the child's biological mother, in early intervention came from a variety of education levels. About half had a high school diploma or less; 16 percent had not finished high school. One-fourth of the caregivers had finished college. Hispanic and black children receiving early intervention services were more likely than children from other racial/ethnic groups to have caregivers with less than a high school education, 29 and .25 percent respectively. Fathers were slightly better educated than mothers, with 32 percent of the fathers having graduated from college.

A little more than one-half the mothers were not working, and only 22 percent were working full time. Nearly all the fathers ( 90 percent) were employed, and most of them were working full time. The data on household income show that more families in the Part C early intervention program tend to be low income than in the general population. Forty-one percent of the families of children in the early intervention system reported family incomes of less than $\$ 25,000$ a year. Another 29 percent had incomes between $\$ 25,000$ and $\$ 50,000$. Although data on families of children ages birth to 3 are not available for the general population, data on families with children 18 and under highlight the extent of poverty among the population served by the Part C program. Only 20 percent of families with children 18 and under in the general population report household incomes of less than $\$ 25,000$. Some of the difference in income could be due to the presumably greater work experience of the parents in households with 18 -year-old children versus those with infants and toddlers. The differences are so large, however, that age of parent or work force history is not likely to explain the entire difference in income. Another indicator of the relative poverty of families of children in early intervention was the high proportion of families, one in three, who had received welfare or food stamps some time during the past year. A small proportion of families had received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments for their child. Despite the relatively low income levels of families in early intervention, slightly more than half reported that they own their home.

## Conclusion

The data on the characteristics of children and families receiving early intervention through the Part C program are diverse but do include a few trends. Children are

## II-12

## Table II-6 <br> Socioeconomic Characteristics of Families of Children Entering Early Intervention

|  | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| Education level of mother/female caregiver |  |
| Less than high school | 16 |
| High school diploma/GED | 32 |
| Some college | 28 |
| $\mathrm{BA}, \mathrm{BS}$ or higher | 24 |
| Education level of father/male caregiver |  |
| Less than high school | 11 |
| High school diploma/GED | 34 |
| Some college | 23 |
| $\mathrm{BA}, \mathrm{BS}$ or higher | 32 |
| Employment status of mother/female caregiver |  |
| Not employed | 56 |
| Part time | 21 |
| Full time | 22 |
| Employment status of father/male caregiver |  |
| Not employed | 10 |
| Part time | 6 |
| Full time | 84 |
| Family Income |  |
| Less than \$25,000 | 41 |
| \$25-50,000 | 29 |
| \$50-75,000 | 17 |
| Over \$75,000 | 13 |
| Received welfare or food stamps in the past year |  |
| Yes | 32 |
| No | 68 |
| Ever received SSI payments for the child |  |
| Yes | 15 |
| No | 85 |
| Type of Housing |  |
| Own | 54 |
| Rent | 36 |
| Public housing | 8 |
| Other | 2 |

Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
eligible for early intervention for a large number of different conditions. When viewed from the perspective of children's functional skills, the data show a small proportion of children who have significant difficulties with hearing, vision, use of arms and hands, or use of legs and feet. A much larger proportion have difficulty communicating. A substantial portion of children in early intervention have poor birth histories, especially black children. Some children in early intervention are in good health, but compared to the general population, higher percentages of early intervention children are reported to be in poor or fair health. Some children in early intervention also present challenging behaviors, while others do not.

The families of children in early intervention are equally diverse. Relatively high proportions of them are low income, even though almost all of their fathers and nearly half of their mothers were employed. Nearly one in three early intervention families had received welfare or food stamps in the past year. However, some families of children in early intervention reported moderate to high education and income levels. In sum, both the children and families in early intervention represent a wide cross-section of all characteristics examined. These child and family characteristics will be examined in future NEILS analyses to see how they relate to outcomes in early intervention and kindergarten.

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## Preschoolers Served Under IDEA

TThe Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires States to have in effect policies and procedures to ensure the provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to all 3- through 5 -year-olds with disabilities in order to be eligible for funds under the Preschool Grants Program and other IDEA funds targeted to children ages 3 through 5 with disabilities. States may also, at their discretion, serve 2 -year-olds who will turn 3 during the school year. In addition, IDEA requires States to report data regarding their progress in providing special education and related services to preschoolers with disabilities. This module presents State-reported data on preschoolers served under IDEA for the 1999-2000 school year.

## The Number of Preschool Children Served Under Part B of IDEA

States reported serving 588,300 preschool children with disabilities during the 19992000 . school year (see table AA1). This number represents approximately 5 percent of all preschoolers who lived in the United States and its Outlying Areas during the year (see table AA8).

Special education enrollment rates continued to vary by State. As in 1998-99, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine, West Virginia, and Wyoming reported that more than 8 percent of their preschool populations were receiving services. The national average for the percentage of preschoolers receiving services was 5 percent.

At the other end of the continuum, Arizona, California, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Texas reported serving fewer than 4 percent of their preschool-aged children. These data are consistent with the 1998-99 school year, with the addition of Arizona in the group of States serving fewer than 4 percent of their preschoolers. Outlying Areas continued to report serving comparatively fewer preschoolers with disabilities under IDEA. The Virgin Islands reported serving 2.5 percent, American Samoa reported serving 1 percent, Guam 1.6 percent, and the Northern Marianas 1.3 percent of their preschool population (see table AA8).

Examining the number of children served by discrete age groups suggests that States continued to make progress in identifying younger children and providing services. States reported serving more children within each age group, and the percentage of 3 -year-olds receiving services continued to increase at a faster rate than the

Figure II-2
Preschoolers Receiving Services Under Part B 1992-93 - 1999-2000


Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
percentage of 4 - and 5 -year-olds (see table AA9). Of the total number of preschoolers receiving services in the 1999-2000 school year, 20.7 percent $(121,768)$ were 3 years old, 34.9 percent $(205,107)$ were 4 years old, and 44.4 percent $(261,425)$ were 5 years old. Compared with 1998-99, States served 3.5 percent more 3 -yearolds, 2.6 percent more 4 -year-olds, and 2.1 percent more 5 -year-olds. That States continue each year to serve more 3 -year-olds reflects their efforts to identify children with disabilities early and to ease the transition process for eligible children and families who move from Part C to Part B. Figure II-2 shows the number of 3 -yearolds, 4-year-olds, and 5-year-olds receiving services under Part B from 1992-93 to 1999-2000.

Overall, States reported that they continued to serve more preschoolers with disabilities under Part B of IDEA in 1999-2000 than in the previous year. Only 12 of the 57 States and Outlying Areas reported a decrease in the number of preschoolers served, and all of those declines were less than 1 percent. The rate of change also increased this year. In 1999-2000, the number of preschoolers served rose 2.5 percent, compared with a 0.6 percent increase between 1997-98 and 1998-99. The
increase in the number of preschoolers reported as receiving services was particularly notable given the 1.2 percent decrease in the general preschool population during the same period.'

## Race/Ethnicity of Preschoolers Served Under IDEA

The 1999-2000 school year was the second year that States were required to report data on the race/ethnicity of children receiving special education and related services. This section of the module compares the racial/ethnic distribution of preschoolers in special education to that of the general preschool population. The section also compares 1999-2000 race/ethnicity data with those reported for 199899. Comparisons should be interpreted cautiously, however, as 2 years of data are insufficient to reveal trends, and States may be new to data collection procedures for race/ethnicity.

State-reported data for 1999-2000 indicate that 67.3 percent of preschoolers who received services under IDEA were white (non-Hispanic), 15.7 percent were black (non-Hispanic), 13.7 percent were Hispanic, 2.1 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1.2 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native (see table AA13). U.S. Census Bureau population estimates indicate that 61.8 percent of children ages 3 through 5 were white (non-Hispanic), 13.7 percent were black (non-Hispanic), 19.3 percent were Hispanic, 4.3 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 0.9 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native. Although these percentages are roughly comparable, they do suggest underrepresentation of Hispanic children and overrepresentation of white children in the Part B preschool population. To a lesser extent, black children appeared to be overrepresented, and Asian/Pacific Islander children appeared to be underrepresented. Table II-7 shows the differences between race/ethnicity representation in the Part B and general preschool populations for 1999-2000.

The racial distribution of preschool children served under IDEA was generally comparable between 1998-99 and 1999-2000. There were slight differences in the race/ethnicity categories of white (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic. From 1998-99 to 1999-2000, the proportion of Hispanic preschoolers served grew by 1.7 percent, and the proportion of white preschoolers served declined by 1.6 percent.

The racial distribution of preschoolers served under IDEA varied by State. Four States-Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma-reported serving 40 percent

[^8]
## Table II-7 <br> Comparison of Race/Ethnicity Representation in the Part B and General Preschool Populations for 1999-2000

|  | Percentage in Part B <br> Population, <br> Ages 3-5 | Percentage in <br> General Population, <br> Ages 3-5 | Difference |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 67.3 | 61.8 | +5.5 |
| Black | 15.7 | 13.7 | +2.0 |
| Hispanic | 13.7 | 19.3 | -5.6 |
| Asian/Paçific Islander | 2.1 | 4.3 | -2.2 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1.2 | 0.9 | +0.3 |

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
of the total number of American Indian/Alaska Native preschoolers served in 19992000. California and Hawaii served 42 percent of the total number of Asian/Pacific Islander preschoolers, and California and Texas served 47 percent of the total number of Hispanic preschoolers.

## Summary

State-reported data for 1999-2000 show a continued increase in the number of preschool children served under Part B of IDEA, although States continue to vary in the percentage of population served. In this second year of race/ethnicity data collection, comparisons of preschoolers receiving services with the racial/ethnic distribution of the general population suggest that white (non-Hispanic) children were served in numbers that exceeded their representation in the general population. To a lesser extent, this was also true for black preschoolers. In contrast, Hispanic children appeared to be underrepresented in the preschool population. Asian/Pacific Islander children also appeared to be slightly underrepresented among preschoolers receiving special education and related services.

# Students Ages 6 Through 21 Served Under IDEA 

Since the 1975 passage of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act (EHA, DP.L. 94-142), the Department of Education has collected data on the number of children served under the law. Early collections of data on the number of children with disabilities served under Part B of IDEA used nine disability categories. Through the subsequent years and multiple reauthorizations of the Act, the disability categories have been expanded to 13 and revised, and new data collections have been required.

In 1997, the law was reauthorized with several major revisions (IDEA Amendments of 1997; P.L. 105-17). One revision was the requirement that data be collected on the number of children served by race/ethnicity. The reauthorization also allowed States the option of reporting children ages 6 through 9 under the developmental delay category.

This module presents changes in the number of students ages 6 through 21 served, the age distribution of students served, disability distribution across age groups, and disability distribution by race/ethnicity.

## Changes in Numbers of Students Served

The number of students ages 6 through 21 with disabilities served under Part B of IDEA reached $5,683,707$ in 1999-2000, a 2.6 percent increase over the 1998-99 school year. The number of children served has increased steadily since 1990-91, when a total of 4,361,751 students were served. By 1999-2000, the total number of students ages 6 through 21 served had grown by 30.3 percent (see table AA12). ${ }^{1}$

Children served under Part B constituted 8.3 percent of the estimated resident population in 1999-2000 (see table AA8) ${ }^{2}$, a similar percentage to that served in 1998-99 ( 8.8 percent). The number of students ages 6 through 17 with disabilities

[^9]served comprised 11.4 percent of the estimated student enrollment for that age group (see table AA11), which was also comparable to the previous year (11.2 percent. ${ }^{3}$ However, the 30.3 percent growth in the number of children ages 6 through 21 with disabilities served under Part B of IDEA for the past 9 years exceeded the growth rate both in the resident population and in school enrollment for the same age group. The resident population of students ages 6 through 21 grew 12.2 percent between 1990-91 and 1999-2000, from 57,104,549 to $64,096,040$. And pre-kindergarten through $12^{\text {th }}$ grade school enrollment increased by 13.7 percent, from $41,737,639$ to $47,459,994$.

## Students Served by Disability Category

States and Outlying Areas report data on students served in 13 disability categories: specific learning disabilities, speech or language impairments, mental retardation, emotional disturbance, multiple disabilities, hearing impairments, orthopedic impairments, other health impairments, visual impairments, autism, deaf-blindness, traumatic brain injury, and developmental delay. Developmental delay, the most recently added disability category, is applicable only to children ages 3 through 9 , and its use for students ages 6 through 9 is optional for States and local educational agencies (LEAs). In 1999-2000, 22 States used the developmental delay category for children ages 6 through 9 .

The relative distribution of students with disabilities across the 13 disability categories did not change significantly from 1998-99 to 1999-2000. Specific learning disabilities continued to be the most prevalent disability, representing half of the students with disabilities served under IDEA ( $2,871,966$, or 50.5 percent). Speech or language impairments ( $1,089,964$, or 19.2 percent), mental retardation ( 614,433 , or 10.8 percent), and emotional disturbance ( 470,111 , or 8.3 percent) were the next most used disability categories. Almost 9 out of 10 students ages 6 through 21 served under IDEA were classified under one of these four disability categories (see table AA2).

Among low-incidence disabilities, ${ }^{4}$ the developmental delay category showed the largest increase over last year: 62.1 percent. The increase, from 11,907 students in 1998-99 to 19,304 in 1999-2000, may in part be a reflection of the newness of the category. In addition, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, and the District of Columbia used the developmental delay category for the first time in 1999-2000. The

[^10]
## Table II-8 <br> Changes in Number of Students Ages 6 Through 21 Served Under IDEA by Disability Category, 1990-1991 and 1999-2000

|  | $1990-91$ | $1999-2000$ | Difference | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Learning Disabilities | $2,144,017$ | $2,871,966$ | 727,949 | 34.0 |
| Speech or Language Impairments | 987,778 | $1,089,964$ | 102,186 | 10.3 |
| Mental Retardation | 551,457 | 614,433 | 62,976 | 11.4 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 390,764 | 470,111 | 79,347 | 20.3 |
| Multiple Disabilities | 97,629 | 112,993 | 15,364 | 15.7 |
| Hearing Impairments | 59,211 | 71,671 | 12,460 | 21.0 |
| Orthopedic Impairments | 49,340 | 71,422 | 22,082 | 44.8 |
| Other Health Impairments | 56,349 | 254,110 | $197,761$. | 351.0 |
| Visual Impairments | 23,682 | 26,590 | 2,908 | 12.3 |
| Autism | . | 65,424 | . | $\mathbf{a} /$ |
| Deaf-Blindness | 1,524 | 1,845 |  | 321 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | $\cdot$ | 13,874 | . | 21.1 |
| Developmental Delay | . | 19,304 | . | $\underline{a} /$ |
| All Disabilities | $4,361,751$ | $5,683,707$ | $1,321,956$ | 30.3 |

a/ Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was first required in 1992-93.
b/ Optional reporting on developmental delay for students ages 3 through 7 was first allowed in the 1997-98 school year.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
next largest increase among low-incidence disabilities was in the autism category. The number of students reported under this category rose 21.0 percent, from 54,062 in 1998-99 to 65,424 in 1999-2000. There was a 14.5 percent increase in the number of students reported in the deaf-blindness category, from 1,612 to 1,845 , and a 6.9 percent increase in the traumatic brain injury (TBI) category. The number of students with TBI rose to 13,874 in 1999-2000, up from 12,976 in the previous year.

Table II-8 shows the percentage change of students served by disability category between 1990-91 and 1999-2000 (see table AA12). The most noticeable growth took place in the other health impairments category, which showed a 351.0 percent increase during this period. Beginning in 1992, the number of children reported under this category rose at a significantly greater rate than that of children served under other categories. This may be due in part to a 1991 memorandum from the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), which clarified
that students with attention deficit disorder (ADD) or attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) are eligible for services under the other health impairments category when the disorder is a chronic or acute health problem that results in limited alertness that in turn adversely affects educational performance (U.S. Department of Education, 1999). Twelve States reported to OSEP that their reported increases in services to students with other health impairments were due to increases in the identification and inclusion of students with ADD/ADHD.

From 1990-91 through 1999-2000, growth in the number of students reported with specific learning disabilities, orthopedic impairments, and other health impairments exceeded the growth rate for all disabilities among students ages 6 through 21 served under Part B of IDEA.

## Age-Group Distribution

Table AA12 shows the number of students' served since 1990-91 by three age groups: 6 through 11,12 through 17 , and 18 through 21 . The data show that, for the past 9 years, the number of students ages 6 through 11 with disabilities grew by 21.9 percent, or 502,907 students; the number of students ages 12 through 17 with disabilities increased by 41.8 percent, or 765,266 ; and the number of students ages 18 through 21 with disabilities increased by 23.3 percent, or 53,783 .

Figure II-3 compares the age group composition of students with disabilities served in 1990-91 and 1999-2000 (see table AA12). The relative composition of each age group compared with the total number of 6 - through 21 -year-old students served under Part B has remained relatively steady from 1990-91 through 1999-2000.

Specific learning disabilities, speech or language impairments, mental retardation, and emotional disturbance have consistently been the most prevalent disabilities. However, their percentage distributions within each age group diverge from that of the entire population of students with disabilities ages 6 through 21, as illustrated in table II-9.

For the 6- through 11-year-old age group, specific learning disabilities (39.9 percent) and speech or language impairments ( 34.2 percent) were the most prevalent disabilities, comprising more than 70 percent of the students served in this age group. However, only 4.9 percent of students ages 12 through 17 were reported in the speech or language impairments category, whereas the percentage of 12- through 17 -year-old students with mental retardation and emotional disturbance increased to

## II-24

# Figure II-3 <br> Percentage of Students with Disabilities Served Under Part B of IDEA by Age Group, 1990-91 and 1999-2000 



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
11.9 percent and 10.9 percent; respectively. The largest percentage of students in this age group- 61.9 percent-was reported under the specific learning disabilities category.

Among students ages 18 through 21, specific learning disabilities accounted for 51.1 percent of the students receiving services in 1999-2000. Mental retardation was the second most prevalent disability, comprising 23.5 percent of the students in this age group. Speech or language impairments comprised only 1.8 percent of this population, and emotional disturbance accounted for 9.3 percent of the students reported.

The distribution of low-incidence disabilities appeared to be relatively stable across the three age groups. This balance of disability distribution within each age.group has remained consistent over the past 9 years (see table AA12).

## Table II-9 <br> Percentage and Number of Children Served Under IDEA by Disability and Age Group During the 1999-2000 School Year:High-Incidence Disabilities

|  | Ages 6-11 |  | Ages 12-17 |  | Ages 18-21 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Specific Learning |  |  | $1,608,645$ | 61.9 | 145,169 | 51.1 |
| Disabilities | $1,118,152$ | 39.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Speech or Language |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairments | 958,182 | 34.2 | 126,724 | 4.9 | 5,058 | 1.8 |
| Mental Retardation | 238,714 | 8.5 | 308,802 | 11.9 | 66,917 | 23.5 |
| Emotional | 159,879 | 5.7 | 283,934 | 10.9 | 26,298 | 9.3 |
| Disturbance |  |  | $:$ |  |  |  |
| Multiple Disabilities | 51,312 | 1.8 | 47,010 | 1.8 | 14,671 | 5.2 |
| All Disabilities | $2,802,385$ | 100.0 | $2,597,134$ | 100.0 | 284,188 | 100.0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Race/Ethnicity of Students with Disabilities

This section of the module examines the racial/ethnic distribution of students with disabilities in 1999-2000 and compares those data with the 1998-99 data.

The 1999-2000 racial/ethnic distributions for each disability category presented in table II-10 were very similar to the 1998-99 distributions. The racial/ethnic distribution of students served under IDEA appears to differ from that of the resident population of 6 - through 21 -year-olds.

Although Asian/Pacific Islander students constituted only 1.8 percent of the students served under IDEA in 1999-2000, they made up 3.8 percent of the resident population of children ages 6 through 21 . However, these students' representation in three disability categories, hearing impairments ( 4.6 percent), autism ( 4.8 percent), and deaf-blindness ( 7.5 percent), exceeded their representation in the estimated resident population. Not surprisingly, California and Hawaii accounted for large percentages of Asian children with disabilities: 30.0 percent and 15.9 percent, respectively (see table AA14).

American Indian/Alaska Native students with disabilities comprised 1.3 percent of the students served under IDEA in 1999-2000 and 1.0 percent of the resident population. In all disability categories, with the exceptions of orthopedic

## Table II-10 <br> Percentage of Students Ages 6 Through 21 Served by Disability and Race/Ethnicity, 1999-2000 School Year ${ }^{2, b, b / s /}$

| Disability | American Indian/ Alaska Native | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Black <br> (non- <br> Hispanic) | Hispanic | White (nonHispanic) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Learning Disabilities | 1.4 | 1.6 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 62.1 |
| Speech or Language Impairments | 1.2 | 2.4 | 16.1 | 12.7 | 67.6 |
| Mental Retardation | 1.1 | 1.8 | 34.2 | 9.1 | 53.8 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 1.1 | 1.2 | 27.3 | 8.9 | 61.5 |
| Multiple Disabilities | 1.5 | 2.3 | 20.0 | 11.5 | 64.8 |
| Hearing Impairments | 1.3 | 4.6 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 59.8 |
| Orthopedic Impairments | 0.8 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 66.8 |
| Other Health Impairments | 1.1 | 1.4 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 74.7 |
| Visual Impairments | 1.1 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 14.0 | 62.9 |
| Autism | 0.7 | 4.8 | 20.5 | 9.2 | 64.9 |
| Deaf-Blindness | 2.0 | 7.5 | 24.7 | 11.2 | 54.6 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | 1.6 | 2.4 | 16.9 | 10.5 | 68.5 |
| Developmental Delay | 0.9 | 0.8 | 30.5 | 4.1 | 63.7 |
| All Disabilities | 1.3 | 1.8 | 20.3 | 13.7 | 62.9 |
| Resident Population | 1.0 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 64.5 |

a/ Due to rounding, rows may not sum to 100 percent.
b/ Race/ethnicity distributions exclude Outlying Areas because current population estimates by race/ethnicity were not available for those areas.
c/ Population counts are July 1999 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
impairments ( 0.8 percent), autism ( 0.7 percent), and developmental delay ( 0.9 percent), the proportion of American Indian/Alaska Native students exceeded their representation among the resident population. Deaf-blindness showed the highest percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native stuidents ( 2.0 percent), followed by traumatic brain injury ( 1.6 percent).

All black (non-Hispanic) students with disabilities ( 20.3 percent) exceeded their representation among the resident population ( 14.5 percent). While their representation in all 13 disability categories exceeded their national resident population estimates, the most striking disparities were in the mental retardation ( 34.2 percent) and developmental delay ( 30.5 percent) categories. Hispanic students
were underrepresented among students. served under IDEA: 16.2 percent of the resident student population was Hispanic, versus 13.7 percent of the Part $B$ population.

White (non-Hispanic) students were slightly underrepresented among students with disabilities versus the resident population ( 62.9 percent versus 64.5 percent). However, in eight disability categories, white (non-Hispanic) students with disabilities exceeded their representation in the resident population. Most notable was the finding that white students constituted 74.7 percent of students classified as having other health impairments.

## Summary

In 1999-2000, the number of students ages 6 through 21 served under Part B of IDEA continued to grow at a rate more than twice that of both the resident population and school enrollment estimates. Specific learning disabilities continued to be the largest disability category, accounting for half of all students with disabilities. Other health impairments, with a 350.1 percent increase, demonstrated the greatest growth over the past 9 years. In general, however, low-incidence disabilities showed more rapid growth than did high-incidence disabilities.

Among the three age groups, the largest increase for the past 9 years was seen for 12through 17 -year-olds. The disability distribution within each age varied from that of the entire population of students ages 6 through 21 with disabilities. Among 18through 21 -year-olds, fewer students were served under the speech or language impairments category, while the prevalence of mental retardation was higher than for the younger age groups. Low-incidence disabilities appeared to be relatively stable across the three age groups.

Data suggest that the racial/ethnic distribution of students in special education essentially remained unchanged from the 1998-99 school year. Asian/Pacific Islander students were again underrepresented among the students served under IDEA. Hispanic students and, to a lesser extent, white (non-Hispanic) students overall were also underrepresented compared to their relative representation in the estimated resident population. Black students, however, continued to be overrepresented in special education across all disability categories. In addition, the representation of American Indian/Alaska Native students with disabilities slightly exceeded their representation in the resident population in most disability categories.

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# Limited English Proficient Students with Disabilities 

AIthough estimates of the total school-aged limited English proficient (LEP) Apopulation vary widely, it is clear that the number of LEP students in the United States continues to grow. In the 1990 Census, foreign-born residents accounted for approximately 7.9 percent of the total U.S. population of 249 million (Rumbaut, 1996). By 1997, that figure had risen to 9.7 percent of the population (Schmidley \& Gibson, 1999).

This module presents descriptive information about the school-aged LEP population in the United States, with a particular emphasis on LEP students with disabilities. The first section discusses the number of LEP students and the subset of LEP students who have a disability. The second describes characteristics that may be shared by many LEP students, and the final section addresses issues related to the identification and assessment of LEP students with disabilities.

## The School-Aged LEP Population

As defined in Title VII of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (IASA; P.L. 103382), a student is limited English proficient if he/she "has sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language and whose difficulties may deny such individual the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English or to participate fully in our society due to one or more of the following reasons:

- was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant;
- is a Native American or Alaska Native or who is a native resident of the Outlying Areas and comes from an environment where a language other than English has had significant impact on such individual's level of English language proficiency; or
- is migratory and whose native language is other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant" ( $\$ 7501$ ).

Differing approaches (e.g., school-based reports vs. Census counts) and State and local differences in the definition of "limited English proficient" have contributed to considerable variation in estimates of the school-aged LEP population (Anstrom, 1996).

For example, one study put the total number of LEP students at 2,430,712 in 1992. This estimate was based on an Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs (OBEMLA) survey of State educational agencies (SEAs) funded under Title VII of IASA. The study did not include Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, as those States were not Title VII grantees (Henderson, Abbot, \& Strang, 1993). A more recent study of Title VII grantees estimated the total number of LEP students at $3,452,073$ in 1996-97. The latter figure represented 7.4 percent of the total U.S. student population in 1996-97 (Macías, 1998).

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) develops estimates of the school-aged LEP population through compilation of the data contained in Elementary and Secondary School Compliance Reports. OCR estimated that $2,936,554$ students were in need of LEP services in 1997. A slightly smaller number of students, 2,637,883, was reported as enrolled in LEP services in 1997 (U.S. Department of Education, 1999).

The differences in estimates notwithstanding, there appears to be consensus that the LEP student population has continued to grow. The number of students with disabilities, as reported by the U.S. Department of Education. (2000), has also continued to increase. It is reasonable, then, to assume that the future will show proportionate growth in the number of LEP students with disabilities.

## Estimates of the Number of LEP Students with Disabilities

OCR estimated that in $1997,174,530$ students with disabilities needed services for limited English proficiency. This figure accounted for 5.9 percent of all students in need of LEP services. In addition, OCR reported that 5.5 percent ( $n=145,604$ ) of all students enrolled in LEP services also had a disability (U.S. Department of Education, 1999).

In addition to the number of students with disabilities in need of or enrolled in LEP services, the OCR report included estimates of the number of LEP students in three disability categories: mental retardation (MR), emotional disturbance, and specific learning disabilities (SLD). While LEP students represented 5.5 percent of the students identified as having SLD, they represented just 3.7 percent of students
identified with MR' and 1.9 percent' of students identified as having emotional disturbance (U.S: Department of Education, 1999).

## Characteristics of the LEP Student Population

## Native Language

Although LEP students in the United States come from a variety of national, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds, the majority are from Spanish-speaking homes. One study found that Spanish was the first language of almost 73 percent of LEP students; the other languages reported most frequently were Vietnamese (3.9 percent), Hmong ( 1.8 percent), Cantonese ( 1.7 percent), Cambodian ( 1.6 percent), and Korean ( 1.6 percent). Students speaking one of 29 different Native American languages comprised another 2.5 percent of the sample (Fleischman \& Hopstock, 1993). This diversity in the language backgrounds of LEP students has major implications for the provision of special language services.

## Race/Ethnicity

Perhaps the best estimates of the race and ethnicity of LEP students are provided by OCR's 1997 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Compliance Report, which contains national projections of the number of students in need of and enrolled in LEP services during 1997 (see table II-11). Among students identified as being in need of LEP services, 77.3 percent were Hispanic, 13.1 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander,' 5.5 percent were white, 2.2 percent were black, and 1.9 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native. Of those students reported to be enrolled in LEP programs, 77 percent were Hispanic. Asian/Pacific Islander students accounted for 13.2 percent of LEP enrollment, white students for 5.6 percent, black students for 2.4 percent, and American Indian/Alaska Native students for 1.8 percent (U.S. Department of Education, 1.999).

## Socioeconomic Status

Socioeconomic status has frequently been demonstrated to have a relationship to parent and student participation in school and to overall educational attainment. Fleischman and Hopstock (1993) found that the socioeconomic. status of LEP students was lower than that of the general school population, as measured by their eligibility for free or reduced-price school lunches. Overall, 77 percent of LEP students were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches vs. 38 percent of all students.

# Table II-11 <br> Students in Need of and Enrolled in LEP Services by Race/Ethnicity 1997 

| Race/Ethnicity | In Need of LEP Services | Enrolled in LEP Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Indian Number Percent | $\begin{gathered} 54,718 \\ 1.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47,764 \\ 1.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Number Percent | $\begin{gathered} 385,714 \\ 13.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 349,163 \\ 13.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Hispanic <br> Number <br> Percent | $\begin{gathered} 2,270,130 \\ 77.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,030,913 \\ 77.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Black $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Percent }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65,829 \\ 2.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62,175 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| White <br> Number Percent | $\begin{gathered} 160,163 \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 147,868 \\ 5.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 2,936,554 | 2,637,883 |

Source: OCR Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Compliance Report, 1997.

## Student Achievement

The information available regarding the achievement of LEP students on large-scale assessments suggests that LEP students do not achieve on the same level as their English-proficient peers. For example, a 1998 report published by the Texas Education Agency compared the academic performance of LEP and non-LEP students who entered the first grade in Texas public schools during the 1992-93 school year. LEP students did not perform as well as their non-LEP peers on the Texas Assessment of Academic Skills (TAAS). LEP students were also found to experience a relatively higher incidence of poverty, of attending schools with higher concentrations of economically disadvantaged students, and of attending schools that performed more poorly on the TAAS (Texas Education Agency, 1998).

Historically, LEP students have dropped out of school at higher rates than their English-proficient peers. This has been particularly true for Hispanic students (e.g., see Lockwood, 1996). Higher dropout rates among Hispanic students have been associated with a number of factors in addition to limited English proficiency, including recent arrival in the United States, family poverty, low academic achievement, and being retained in grade (Lockwood, 1996).

## Geographic Distribution

Two research studies (Fleischman \& Hopstock, 1993; Hopstock \& Bucaro, 1993) identified major sources of information about the geographic distribution of LEP students: the 1990 Census and Title VII SEA survey responses on the number of LEP students in their States.

Although the number of LEP students reported in these two data sources varied, both sources found that California had the largest LEP student population, followed by Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois (Hopstock \& Bucaro, 1993). The data further suggested that although LEP students were spread across the country, they were concentrated in a relatively limited number of school districts. Approximately 6,400 of the 15,000 local educational agencies (LEAs) reported serving LEP students. Almost half of the districts with LEP students served populations in which fewer than 2 percent of the students were limited English proficient. In contrast, 6 percent of districts served a student population that was composed of at least 40 percent LEP students (Fleischman \& Hopstock, 1993).

These descriptive findings provide some information about the general population of LEP students and provide a backdrop against which the smaller subset of LEP students with disabilities may be viewed. The remaining sections of this module will focus on LEP students with disabilities, beginning with a discussion of identification and assessment among this population. The module will also examine the influences of language, culture, socioeconomic status, parent involvement, and other factors on the assessment process and on the provision of special education services.

## Identification and Assessment of LEP Students with Disabilities

Assessment is particularly important for LEP students, since research suggests that it is extremely difficult to distinguish between a genuine disability and a student's lack of understanding of the majority culture and language (U.S. Department of Education, 1993). LEP students differ from native English speakers not only in terms of language but culturally and socially as well. Assessment is a subjective process that is highly influenced by the sociopolitical, cultural, and linguistic context within which it takes place; therefore, practitioners must realize that cultural background will affect every aspect of the assessment process (Collier \& Hoover, 1987). This section of the module discusses the influences of language and of culture on the assessment and identification process.

## The Influence of Language on Assessment

To limit assessment bias due to cultural and linguistic variables, IDEA stipulates that testing and evaluation procedures should be nondiscriminatory and requires that children be fairly assessed in their native language ( $\$ 612(a)(6)(B)$ ). Meeting this Federal mandate may be a challenge, however, particularly in regard to students whose first language is neither English nor Spanish.

For LEP students, assessment begins with language. The first step in the process is identification as having limited English proficiency and thus being eligible for special language-related services. Although Title VII of IASA includes a Federal definition of limited English proficiency, the definition is considered ambiguous (Anstrom, 1996). In some States, therefore, State law mandates a particular definition of LEP status. In others, the SEA establishes a policy describing the linguistic characteristics of LEP students. Some States permit the LEA to determine this definition. Although limited English proficiency alone is not sufficient reason for referring a student for special education assessment, research has shown that LEP students are often assessed and inappropriately. placed within special education, where they are more likely to receive low-level instruction and less challenging content (Zehler, Hopstock, Fleischman, \& Greniuk, 1994). Cummins (1984) noted that one of the most serious problems with the assessment of LEP students who are referred for special education testing is that they frequently are not identified as limited English proficient prior to the assessment.

In spite of research that shows that. LEP students are often assessed and inappropriately placed within special education, information provided on the OCR 1997 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Compliance Report indicates that disproportionately fewer LEP children receive special education compared to their enrollment in schools. This may suggest that many LEP children who are in need of special education services are not being assessed and appropriately provided special education.

## The Influence of Culture on Assessment

The cultural context of the interactions that comprise assessment is also an important aspect of the assessment process. By definition, culturally or linguistically diverse students "belong to a recognized ethnic group . . . whose values, customs, patterns of thought, and/or language are significantly different from those of the majority of the society in which they live" (Sattler, 1990, p. 565). Chamberlain and Madeiros-Landurand (1991) identified a number of difficulties that may occur between members of different cultural groups.

First, there may be misperceptions between the student and the teacher or evaluator. This may result in the two parties having different understandings regarding their roles and expectations in a specific situation, which in turn may lead to actual poorer performance or the perception of poorer performance in the testing situation or classroom (Chamberlain \& Madeiros-Landurand, 1991).

A second problem that may occur is cross-cultural stereotyping. This difficulty develops when, due to a lack of awareness of intra-group cultural differences, certain groups are stereotyped as possessing particular intrinsic traits when they merely exhibit behavioral differences (Ishii-Jordan, 1997; Poon-McBrayer \& Garcia; 2000). Assessment bias may also result from not taking potential cultural differences into account when assessing culturally diverse students. Tests used in the American public schools are generally written by middle-class individuals and reflect mainstream cultural experiences (Chamberlain \& Madeiros-Landurand, 1991; Ishii-Jordan, 1997). Students who have not had those cultural experiences are at a serious disadvantage in taking standardized tests. Therefore, appropriate interpretation of test performance is particularly critical for culturally or linguistically different students. The assessor must examine possible reasons for the student's low score to determine whether the student was unfamiliar with the testing context, lacked the skills needed to take the test, or had values that conflicted with those implied in the test items (Chamberlain \& Madeiros-Landurand, 1991).

In addition to item bias, most tests used in the United States are normed on the mainstream population. Even when test developers claim to have included culturally and ethnically diverse populations in their standardization procedures, those populations are included in such small ratios that the results are insignificant. Assessors need to be aware of this problem when interpreting a student's performance in the context of norms (Chamberlain \& Madeiros-Landurand, 1991).

## Differentiating Between Disabilities and Limited English Proficiency

The critical question regarding the referral of LEP students for special education assessment is whether their current academic and/or emotional difficulties are a function of some type of genuine disability or are due to inadequately developed English language skills or to cultural differences. LEP students may be inappropriately referred to special education by caring teachers who are not equipped to provide effective and appropriate lariguage enrichment and content instruction to meet their needs. For these teachers, special education may be seen as a program that will provide second-language students the academic foundations necessary for future scholastic success (Colorado Department of Education (CDE), 1999). The converse of this situation is the possibility that some students who are genuinely in need of specialized services may not be referred to special education due to a fear of
misidentifying their educational needs. School staff may also be hesitant to provide duplicative services to students with multiple needs because they question whether these services support or supplant the student's primary educational program (CDE, 1999).

To determine whether a LEP student qualifies for special education, it is necessary to gather information about how the student functions in the areas of cognition, communication, social-emotional status, physical status, academic performance, and transition/life skills/adaptive behavior. To gather this information, educators typically use standardized assessment instruments. However, as discussed above, standardized assessments often prove to be invalid predictors of a LEP student's true functioning levels. Thus, the tests may become a measure of the student's English language proficiency and knowledge of mainstream culture rather than a measure of academic potential (CDE, 1999).

Accurate descriptions of a student's communicative competence in both languages are essential to determine if a perceived problem or difficulty in English is a true language disability. Students who are able to engage in oral and written communication in their primary language do not have a language disability. Evidence of language difficulties only in the student's second language is an indication of a language difference, not a disability. Therefore, assessment processes in the speech/language area must be designed to provide detailed descriptions of the student's ability to use his or her primary language in addition to English. Only after documenting problematic behaviors in the primary language and in English, and eliminating extrinsic variables as the cause of these problems, should the possibility of the presence of a language/learning disability be considered (Rice \& Ortiz, as cited in CDE, 1999).

## Summary

Over the past three decades, rapid growth in the number of persons immigrating to the United States and changes in immigration patterns have substantially altered the demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. By extension, the number of LEP students in American schools has increased, creating a significant challenge for educators. Research suggests that in the absence of appropriate supports, LEP students are at risk of experiencing serious educational difficulties. A significant number of LEP students also have a concomitant disability; those students are at even greater risk for negative educational outcomes.

Differences in learning, behavior, culture, and language, either separately or in combination, may exacerbate educational problems caused by disabilities. In addition, some researchers believe that culturally and linguistically diverse students
may be disadvantaged in the assessment and evaluation process. These researchers have called for further efforts to incorporate cultural and linguistic sensitivity into the assessment and identification process.

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## III. PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Educational Environments for Students with Disabilities

# Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education 

## Special Education Teacher Recruitment and Hiring

Services Received by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention

Using Implementation Data To Study State, District, and School Impacts

# Educational Environments for Students with Disabilities 

Each year, the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) collects data from States on the number of students with disabilities served in different educational environments. These data help OSEP monitor compliance with the least restrictive environment (LRE) clause of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and inform advocates, parents, and researchers of the extent to which students with disabilities are educated with their nondisabled peers. In 1998-99, OSEP began collecting placement data by race/ethnicity. The disproportionate placement of racial and ethnic minorities in more restrictive environments has been documented in the special education literature for over 10 years (Valdes, Williamson, \& Wagner, 1990). More recently, research has confirmed that minority special education students are more likely to be educated in restrictive environments (Parrish as cited in "Tracking Urged to Stem," 2001). This module presents further evidence of differences in educational environments between racial and ethnic groups.

In 1998-99, States began using new categories to collect data on the environments in which children ages 3 through 5 with disabilities received services. Concerns were raised over the applicability of the old categories to a younger population. After an analysis of State reporting practices and definitions, eight new preschool environment categories were established: early childhood setting, early childhood special education setting, home, part-time early childhood/part-time early childhood special education setting, residential facility, separate school, itinerant services outside the home (optional), and reverse mainstream setting (optional). In addition, States were required to report the location where children receive special education services, not educational services in general. For example, a child who spent 5 days a week in a regular education kindergarten and received 1 hour of special education per week in a separate school would previously have been reported as served outsdie the regular class for less than 21 percent of the school day. Under the new reporting categories, that child would be reported only as served in a separate school. Data on the number and percentage of children ages 3 through 5 with disabilities served in these environments are presented in tables AB1 and AB9.

This module summarizes the educational environment data submitted by the States for 1998-99. It describes the educational environments in which students with disabilities were served and changes over time in the percentage of students served in various environments. It also explores factors such as age, race, and disability category that are related to the educational environments in which students receive services.

## Table III-1

Percentage of Students Ages 6 Through 21 with Disabilities Educated Outside the Regular Class Less than 21 Percent of the School Day and the Percentage Served in Regular School Buildings: 1984 to 1998

| School Year | Outside the Regular <br> Class <21\% of the Day | Regular School Buildings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $1984-85$ | 24.6 | 93.0 |
| $1985-86$ | 25.5 | 93.1 |
| $1986-87$ | 26.4 | 93.9 |
| $1987-88$ | 28.9 | 93.6 |
| $1988-89$ | 30.5 | 93.8 |
| $1989-90$ | 31.5 | 93.9 |
| $1990-91$ | 32.8 | 94.4 |
| $1991-92$ | 34.9 | 94.7 |
| $1992-93$ | 39.8 | 94.9 |
| $1993-94$ | 43.4 | 95.6 |
| $1994-95$ | 44.5 | 95.7 |
| $1995-96$ | 45.3 | 95.6 |
| $1996-97$ | 45.8 | 95.7 |
| $1997-98$ | 46.4 | 95.9 |
| $1998-99$ | 47.4 | 95.9 |

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Trends in the Data

The percentage of students ages 6 through 21 with disabilities served in both regular schools and in regular education classes within those schools has continually increased. During the 1984-85 school year, only one-quarter of students with disabilities were served outside the regular class less than 21 percent of the school day. By 1998-99, that percentage had increased to almost half ( 47.4 percent) (see table III-1 and table AB2). Virtually all students ( 96 percent) are now served in regular school buildings. During the 1998-99 school year, 2.9 percent of students with disabilities were educated in public and private separate day schools; 0.7 percent were educated in public and private residential facilities; and 0.5 percent were educated in home/hospital environments (see table AB2).

## Factors Associated with Educational Environments

Educational environments for students with disabilities vary by age, race, and disability category. This section summarizes data on educational environments taking into account these various factors.


#### Abstract

Age

During the 1998-99 school year, 80.8 percent of students ages 6 through 11, 72.3 percent of students ages 12 through 17 , and 58.8 percent of students ages 18 through 21 were served outside the regular classroom for 60 percent or less of the school day (see tables AB3, AB4, and AB5). Over the past 8 years, progress in serving students in less restrictive settings has continued across all age groups. From 1989-90 to 199899 , the percentage of students who received special education and related services outside the regular class for less than 21 percent of the school day rose 15.2 percent for students ages 6 through 11 (from 42.0 percent to 57.2 percent), 18.1 percent for students ages 12 through 17 (from 20.3 percent to 38.4 percent), and 14.9 percent for students ages 18 through 21 (from 16.2 percent to 31.1 percent) (see table AB7).


## Race/Ethnicity

During the 1998-99 school year, States reported data on educational environments by race/ethnicity for the first time. Table AB 10 presents the numbers and percentages for each environment by race/ethnicity. Of the students ages 6 through 21 served outside the regular classroom for less than 21 percent of the school day, 70.1 percent were white; 14.3 percent were black; 12.4 percent were Hispanic; 1.8 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander; and 1.3 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native. These percentages differ somewhat from the racial/ethnic breakdown for the total population of students with disabilities. Sixty-three percent of the total number of students served during the 1998-99 school year were white; 19.5 percent were black; 14.3 percent were Hispanic; 1.8 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander; and 1.3 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native.

The racial/ethnic distribution of students served in correctional facilities represents an even further departure from the total population percentages. Of the students served in correctional facilities, 38.9 percent were white, 40.6 percent were black, 17.1 percent were Hispanic, 1.6 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander, and 1.7 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native (see table AB10).'

[^11]
## Table III-2

Percentage of Students Ages 6Through 21 with Disabilities Sérved in Different Educational Environments: 1998-99

|  | American <br> Indian/ <br> Alaska <br> Native | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Black | Hispanic | White |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Served Outside the Regular Class |  |  |  |  |  |
| $<21 \%$ of the day | 48.2 | 47.0 | 34.8 | 41.2 | 52.5 |
| 21 to $60 \%$ of the day | 34.4 | 26.6 | 28.2 | 29.1 | 28.4 |
| $>60 \%$ of the day | 14.6 | 22.2 | 31.5 | 26.1 | 15.3 |
| Separate School | 1.5 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Residential Facility | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Home/Hospital | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

The data on educational environments by race/ethnicity can also be examined by looking at the total number of students in each racial/ethnic group served in a given environment (see table III-2). Approximately 80.9 percent of white students, 70.3 percent of Hispanic students, 63.0 percent of black students, 73.6 percent of Asian or Pacific Islander students, and 82.6 percent of American Indian or Alaska Native students were served outside the regular class for 60 percent or less of the school day.

## Disability

Settings continued to vary across disability categories during the 1998-99 school year. Figure III-1 shows the percentage of students with high-incidence disabilities (those with a child count over 100,000 ) served in various settings within regular schools. Students with speech or language impairments and specific learning disabilities continued to be predominantly served in the regular classroom for most of the school day. Students with emotional disturbance, mental retardation, and multiple disabilities were more likely to receive services outside the regular classroom for more than 60 percent of the school day.

Figure III-1
Percentage of Children Ages 6 Through 21 with High-Incidence Disabilities Served in Regular School Buildings. During the 1998-99 School Year


Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Summary

Overall, progress continues to be made in educating students with disabilities in less restrictive environments. However, differences in placement between racial and ethnic groups may need further examination to identify potential explanations for variations in placements.

## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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# Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education 

In the mid-1990s, a summary of the results of research on family involvement in children's education concluded:


#### Abstract

"The evidence is now beyond dispute. When schools work together with families to support learning, children tend to succeed not just in school, but throughout life. In fact, the most accurate predictor of a student's achievement in school is not income or social status, but the extent to which that student's family is able to: create a home environment that encourages learning, express high (but not unrealistic) expectations for their children's achievement and future careers, . . . [and] become involved in their children's education at school and in the community" (Henderson \& Berla, 1994, p. 1).


Family involvement in education can create a powerful, shared commitment to learning among students, parents, and educators. Family involvement fosters this commitment by encouraging mutual support between families and teachers, strengthening links between school and home, and creating a shared value regarding the importance of education. Recognizing the importance of family-school partnerships, recent education reform efforts have sought to tap the contributions of families as part of their strategy to improve results. In fact, a large majority of public elementary schools sponsor a variety of activities to encourage parent involvement, and more than 90 percent give parents opportunities to volunteer inside and outside the classroom, to assist in fundraising, and to participate in a parent-teacher organization (Carey, Lewis, Farris, \& Burns, 1998).

The principle of family involvement in education has been an important part of the philosophy and practice of the special education field since the 1970s. Indeed, parent advocacy has played an important role in shaping the evolution of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The IDEA Amendments of 1997 reiterate the emphasis on parent involvement through provisions related to participation in eligibility determination, individualized education program (IEP) development, and transition planning; parent consent to periodic reevaluations of students; protections of due process rights; and strengthening family-school connections by ensuring
regular reporting to parents of studentṣ' school performance. Still, family involvement is not easy to achieve or sustain. Indeed, the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) has long invested in parent information activities, including parent training and information centers, to help parents understand their rights under IDEA and how to advocate for their children.

Given the long-standing and deeply held commitment to family involvement in the special education community, it is surprising that so little is known about the involvement of families of students with disabilities. Until now, no national data have described the extent to which families of elementary and middle-school students receiving special education participate in activities at their children's schools or create home environments that promote student learning. In addition, differences in family involvement have been observed in the general population for families with children of different ages and those with different racial/ethnic backgrounds and household incomes, but it is unclear whether those differences are also seen among families of students with disabilities.

The Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study (SEELS), part of OSEP's national assessment of IDEA, fills several gaps in the knowledge base by collecting information for a national sample of elementary and middle-school students receiving special education. ${ }^{1}$ Information from the first SEELS family interview ${ }^{2}$ portrays several dimensions of family involvement for students with disabilities and their variation for students with different disabilities, ages, racial/ethnic backgrounds, and household incomes. SEELS data on family involvement in general school activities; the IEP process; and parent information, support, and training activities are presented below. Also described are at-home education support activities and resources and discussion of how these several aspects of family involvement differ for families with different characteristics. It must be noted that parent reports of their involvement in their children's education are by definition subject to response bias (Baker \& Soden, 1998), and the data reported here should be considered in that light.

[^12]Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education

Figure III-2
Family Involvement in School Activities


Sources: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.

## Family Involvement in School Activities

An important dimension of family involvement is participation in meetings with staff, such as parent-teacher conferences or "back to school night," and in supporting student-centered school activities, such as plays or musical performances. These kinds of participation support communication between staff and families, allow parents to see first-hand the school environments in which their children spend much of their time, and communicate to students that parents value school.

Figure III-2 shows high levels of this type of participation among parents of elementary and middle school students with disabilities. More than 85 percent of parents reported attending a conference with staff at school (other than IEP meetings) and a general school meeting (e.g., a parent-teacher association meeting) in the past school year. About three-fourths of students had an adult family member attend a student-centered school event, such as a play. Volunteering to help with school activities (such as chaperoning a class field trip or serving on a school committee) extends the notion of parent involvement beyond attending meetings
and events. Volunteering represents a significant investment of parental time and requires flexibility in handling other individual and family responsibilities. Despite the greater commitment of time and energy required to volunteer at school, 47 percent of students with disabilities had an adult household member who had done so in the preceding school year. Figure III-2 demonstrates that these levels of involvement among families of students with disabilities are similar to those measured for families of students in the general population.

When most effective, family involvement is an ongoing and sustained process that is marked by multiple opportunities to participate in school activities throughout the school year. SEELS data suggest that 90 percent of parents were involved in more than one of these four activities. Indeed, the largest group included parents who were involved in all four activities ( 37 percent).

Variation in family involvement was moderate among families of students in different disability categories (table III-3). For example, the difference in the degree to which families attended a teacher conference or a general school meeting was only 18 percentage points across disability categories (from about 90 percent to about 72 percent). The range of levels of involvement was greater for attendance at class events ( 27 percentage points, from 83 percent to 56 percent) and volunteering at school ( 43 percentage points, from 58 percent to 16 percent). Families of students with speech, orthopedic, other health impairments, and visual impairments were among the most active; families of students with mental retardation, emotional disturbance, multiple disabilities, or traumatic brain injury were less active. Parents of students with deaf-blindness were the least active, perhaps because many of those students attended residential schools.

## Family Involvement in Activities Related to Children's Disabilities

Because their children have a disability, families whose children receive special education are expected or invited to become involved in a variety of school activities, beyond the overall types of involvement described earlier. In addition, they can participate in parent education, support, and training activities to help them better work with their children's schools and related service systems. This section describes the degree to which families were involved in these kinds of activities and their views of them.

Most family-school activities that are explicitly for students receiving special education revolve around the student's IEP. The IEP has been a central part of the legislation governing special education since the 1970s. The notion of using students' individual needs to establish appropriate educational goals, services to meet them,

Table III-3
Family Involvement in School Activities, by Disability Category

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{Disability Category} \\
\hline \& Lcarning disabilities \& Mental retardation \& Speech impairment \& Emotional disturbance \& Hearing impairment \& Visual impairment \& Deafblindness \& Orthopedic impairment \& Multiple disabilitics \& Other health impairment \& Autism \& Traumatic brain injury \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Percentage reporting that in the last school year, an adult family member: \\
Attended a teacher conference (not IEP) \\
Attended a school meeting \\
Attended a school/class event \\
Volunteered at the school
\end{tabular} \& 83.0
85.3
74.3
42.5 \& 82.5
75.9
63.7
36.1 \& 90.7
88.8
83.4
58.2 \& 85.8
78.4

64.7
30.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}84.8 \\ 85.1 \\ 80.1 \\ 42.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}79.0 \\ 86.1 \\ 82.7 \\ 56.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 73.0
71.5

56.0
15.6 \& 85.7
89.3
79.7
55.0 \& 78.2
81.4
65.5

39.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}89.6 \\ 86.4 \\ 82.3 \\ 51.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
84.2 <br>
80.8 <br>
70.4 <br>
55.5 <br>
\hline

 \& 

86.5 <br>
84.8 <br>
65.6 <br>
39.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Sample size* \& 829 \& 712 \& 712 \& 722 \& 863 \& 697 \& 41 \& 832 \& 798 \& 892 \& 1,075 \& 308 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

*If sample sizes differ among the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.
and a metric for measuring progress is as conceptually powerful today as it was at its inception. When appropriately implemented, the IEP process can prompt a collaborative conversation about the nature of educational goals for students and how to reach them. SEELS family interview data permit us to examine the extent to which family members of students receiving special education attended IEP meetings and their views of how involved they were in setting the IEP goals that were established at those meetings. We also can explore parents' views of the appropriateness of the IEP goals and the extent to which special education and related services were tailored to their children's needs. Families' general satisfaction with the level of their involvement in the decisions reached as part of the IEP process can be addressed, as can family involvement in parent support and parent training activities and their views of the helpfulness of those activities.

## IEP Involvement

## Meeting Attendance

The IEP meeting is intended to be a forum in which to discuss a student's status, annual goals, and a service program designed to meet those goals. Although attendance by parents at IEP meetings has not always been high, SEELS data show that nearly 90 percent of elementary and middle school students with disabilities had an adult family member attend their IEP meeting during the preceding school year (table III-4). It appears that the requirement in the IDEA Amendments of 1997 for family inclusion in IEP meetings is being implemented widely.

## Goal Setting

Although attendance at meetings is important and valuable, it does not always ensure the family's active participation in the decisionmaking process. For example, SEELS family interview data portray a mixed picture with regard to development of IEP goals. Two-thirds of parents reported collaborating with school staff on the development of IEP goals; however, 32 percent indicated that school staff primarily developed the goals. Nonetheless, a large majority of parents agreed ( 46 percent) or strongly agreed ( 45 percent) that their children's IEP goals were both challenging and appropriate. This view of the challenging and appropriate nature of students' goals is important in light of IDEA's strong affirmation of the right of students with disabilities to have access to the same challenging curriculum as their peers in general education.

Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education

## Table III-4

Family Involvement in Activities Related to Students' Disabilities, by Disability Càtegory


Table III-4 (cont'd)

| Percentage Reporting | All <br> Students | Disability Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Learning disabilitics | Mental retardation | Specch impairment | Emotional disturbance | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Deaf- <br> blindncss | Orthopcdic impairment | Multiple disabilities | Other hcalth impair-ment | Autism | Traumatic brain injury |
| Training/informa- <br> tion was: <br> Very helpful <br> Pretty helpful <br> Not very or not at all helpful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48.7 | 44.8 | 54.0 | 52.2 | 55.7 | 50.2 | 49.7 | 28.6 | 51.3 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 56.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 44.1 | 50.9 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 30.5 | 41.6 | 44.7 | 64.7 | 41.9 | 46.2 | 40.8 | 35.1 | 38.3 |
|  | 7.29 | 4.31 | 9.59 | 6.65 | 13.78 | 8.21 | 5.61 | 6.67 | 6.75 | 10.35 | 16.01 | 8.82 | 22.02 |
| Sample size* | 8,589 | 829 | 712 | 712 | 722 | 863 | 697 | 41 | 832 | 798 | 892 | 1,075 | 308 |

*If sample sizes differ among the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.

## Individualization of Services

A unique feature of special education that is outlined in the IDEA Amendments of 1997 is the principle that educational goals and accompanying services should address individual student needs. This principle differentiates special education services from regular education and increases the odds of school success for students with disabilities. SEELS asked parents their perceptions regarding how individualized their student's educational programs and services were, and a very large majority reported that their children's special education services were either "somewhat" (48 percent) or "very" individualized ( 45 percent).

## Satisfaction with Involvement in Decisionmaking

As schools strive to be more responsive to the needs of families, it is important to evaluate the degree to which family members are satisfied with the process used to create IEPs for their children. SEELS family interview respondents were asked whether they wanted to be more involved in the decisions about their children's IEPs, less involved, or whether they had the desired level of involvement. Although a majority ( 66 percent) of families reported that their involvement was the "right amount," one-third of parents reported a desire to be more involved in the process. Almost no parents reported that they were more involved than they wanted to be.

## Parent Support and Training

Parents often must make a considerable adjustment when they learn of their child's disability. They may feel they need to learn about the nature of the disability and the needs that it creates. In addition, they may seek information about the options available to them and about an educational service system that can be confusing. To meet this need, there are increasing numbers of independent, district, State, and Federal initiatives to increase parent knowledge and provide support. Sponsoring organizations provide many kinds of services, including information, consultation, case management, and parent support groups. Many of these programs start from the presumption that family members often learn best from the experiences of other families.

According to SEELS family interview data, approximately 25 percent of students had an adult family member who had participated in an informational or training meeting for families of students with disabilities at some time in the past. Among those who had attended such meetings, nearly 40 percent reported that the meetings were supported by a federally funded parent training and information center (PTIC). These centers have been sponsored by OSEP since the 1980s and exist in many
communities. They vary in design and approach but share the principle of helping families navigate the school processes involved with eligibility determination, IEP and transition planning, and the challenges of service systems outside the schools. Data suggest that there are additional parents who might benefit from parent support services.

The informational meetings appear to be generally well-received by attendees. Families viewed the variety of meetings they had attended positively and considered such meetings to be "very" ( 49 percent) or "pretty" helpful ( 44 percent).

## Differences by Disability Category

Among families whose children had different disability classifications, involvement in IEP and parent training and support activities and views of those activities did not differ substantially. A high rate of IEP meeting attendance was consistent across disability categories, ranging from 88 percent to 99 percent. The level of participation in IEP goal development varied somewhat more. For example, more than threefourths of parents of students with orthopedic impairments, deaf-blindness, or autism reported collaborating with school staff on IEP goals, while 65 percent or fewer of parents of students with learning disabilities or speech impairments did so.

When asked about the IEP goals, parents of students across the disability spectrum either strongly agreed ( 39 percent to 52 percent) or somewhat agreed ( 41 percent to 50 percent) that their children's IEP goals were challenging and appropriate. Taken together, more than 90 percent of parents of students in most disability categories viewed their children's goals this way. The only exceptions were parents of students with learning disabilities, emotional disturbance, and other health impairments. The latter two groups, along with parents of students with traumatic brain injury, also were somewhat less likely than others to think the services provided their children were highly individualized.

Regarding the amount of family involvement in decisionmaking, there was moderate variation among the disability categories. Parents of students with deaf-blindness were the most satisfied ( 94 percent), whereas parents of students with mental retardation ( 38 percent) or emotional disturbance ( 39 percent) were most likely to report that their involvement was less than they desired.

Like IEP involvement, family participation in informational, support, or training activities for family members also varied by disability category. Families of students with deaf-blindness ( 81 percent) and of students with autism ( 66 percent) were most likely to have attended such meetings, while one-third or fewer of family members of
students with learning disabilities ( 27 percent), mental retardation ( 33 percent), or speech impairments ( 18 percent) had done so. Of those who attended such meetings, more than 55 percent of families with children with autism had attended meetings sponsored by a PTIC, as had more than 45 percent of family members of students with mental retardation, orthopedic impairments, multiple disabilities, or other health impairments. Family members of students with hearing impairments or traumatic brain injury were least likely to access PTIC activities. Parents of students with autism ( 56 percent) or emotional disturbance ( 56 percent) were most likely to characterize the received training as "very helpful." Parents of students with traumatic brain injury or other health impairments found the information least useful. This variation in access and perception of the training experiences speaks to the difficulty of designing informational programs that provide information that is equally engaging for all participants.

## Support for Education at Home

Many of the foundations of learning and communication that are central to success in school, and in life more broadly, have their foundation in the home. Family attitudes about education, rituals associated with reading and homework, expectations for academic success, modeling of behavior, and direct investment in educational supports such as tutors and computers for educational use, all represent forms of family involvement that can enhance student success in school. The importance placed by schools on at-home supports for education is evident in the fact that 89 percent of public elementary schools provide information to parents on how to help with homework, 85 percent provide information on helping to develop study skills, and 83 percent provide information on specific learning activities that could be done outside of school (Carey, Lewis, Farris, \& Burns, 1998). SEELS data enable an examination of the extent to which families of elementary and middleschool students with disabilities engaged in a variety of educational support activities and provided educational resources at home.

## Forms of At-Home Support

## Talking About School Experiences

One of the primary ways that families support their children's education is by valuing it and students' educational attainment highly. This is communicated to students in many direct and indirect ways, including the degree to which school experiences are a topic of conversation at home. Conversations about such things as daily classroom events, projects, homework assignments, or field trips signal that education is valued. When asked about the prevalence of such conversations, 90 percent of parents of students with disabilities reported that they "regularly" talked with their" children
about school experiences. Only about 2 percent reported talking to their children about such topics "rarely" or "not at all."

## Homework Help

Homework extends and reinforces the educational activities that occur during the school day and can provide opportunities to practice skills and learn concepts. When family members help with homework, they can learn about what is happening at school and have an opportunity to work with students on educational tasks. SEELS data indicate that virtually all students ( 96 percent) had a quiet place to do schoolwork at home, and 83 percent had help with homework from a family member three or more times per week.

## Reading at Home

Reading is a core academic skill that is central to the IEPs of many students with disabilities. Research suggests that families can make significant contributions to the development of literacy skills through such activities as having books in the home, adults reading frequently, and, in particular, parents reading to children. Reading together provides informal instructional opportunities and helps to develop positive habits and an interest in written materials as a source of information and entertainment. Respondents to the SEELS family interview were asked how often in a typical week someone in the household read to the SEELS student. Two-thirds of respondents reported that someone read to their child three or more times in a typical week. Given the importance of this activity, the one-third of families who read to their children less often present an opportunity to increase this form of athome support, perhaps through increased education about its importance and explicit "tips" on how families can make reading together a positive experience.

## Household Rules

In identifying family factors that correlate with high student achievement, "establishing a daily family routine, providing time and a quite place to study, assigning responsibility for household chores, being firm about times to get up and go to bed . . . [and] setting limits on TV watching" have been shown consistently to relate to better student performance (Clark, 1990; Henderson \& Berla, 1994). SEELS family interview data suggest that families of students with disabilities used household rules about such activities extensively at home. Ninety percent or more of students with disabilities reportedly had household rules about completing homework, bedtime on school nights, the types of television shows they could

Table III-5
At-home Educational Support Activities, by Student Disability Category

|  |  | Disability Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lercentage of Respondents Reporting That They: | All <br> Students | Learning disabilities | Mental rctardation | Speech impairment | Emotional disturbance | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Deaf- <br> blindness | Orthopedic impairment | Multiple disabilities | Other health impairment | Autism | $\qquad$ |
| Talked about education with their student regularly | 90.2 | 90.0 | 85.9 | 92.0 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 63.9 | 91.6 | 81.9 | 93.7 | 83.2 | 87.6 |
| Provided a quiet place to do homework | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 95.3 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 98.3 | 97.7 |
| At least threc times in a typical week: Provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| homework help | 82.6 | 83.9 | 80.7 | 81.8 | 76.5 | 84.2 | 86.4 | 88.6 | 84.2 | 83.2 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 80.6 |
| Read to the student | 66.0 | 63.9 | 68.7 | 70.4 | 55.5 | 63.7 | 66.7 | 39.3 | 73.3 | 68.5 | 61.3 | 71.7 | 66.6 |
| Had houschold rules about: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doing homework | 96.9 | 97.4 | 93.9 | 96.9 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 95.6 | 74.1 | 96.6 | 93.3 | 97.0 | 92.7 | 96.0 |
| Doing household chores | 89.7 | 91.1 | 84.5 | 90.4 | 92.8 | 86.9 | 86.1 | 63.7 | 79.4 | 74.8 | 89.7 | 76.2 | 79.6 |
| Acceptable grades | 45.7 | 46.9 | 44.5 | 46.2 | 52.7 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 16.7 | 41.2 | 33.8 | 35.2 | 14.4 | 37.3 |
| Bedtime | 95.4 | 93.7 | 94.9 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 95.8 | 78.2 | 97.2 | 95.2 | 97.2 | 96.1 | 96.7 |
| Acceptable amount of I'V Allowable 'TV | 78.0 | 76.6 | 77.6 | 80.8 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 80.6 | 48.9 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 74.1 | 74.9 | 81.6 |
| programs: | 90.1 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 92.0 | 88.4 | 91.7 | 89.2 | 68.9 | 91.3 | 88.4 | 92.1 | 90.0 | 91.7 |
| Had a home computer | 63.9 | 61.7 | 51.3 | 70.9 | 55.6 | 65.9 | 70.9 | 69.5 | 71.0 | 55.3 | 74.4 | 77.6 | 63.1 |
| Used home computer for education | 74.2 | 73.4 | 67.8 | 77.0 | 69.9 | 81.1 | 69.3 | 16.5 | 80.0 | 60.5 | 78.0 | 79.9 | 80.4 |
| Sample size* | 8,589 | 829 | 712 | 712 | 722 | 863 | 697 | 41 | 832 | 798 | 892 | 1,075 | 308 |


*If sample sizes differ among the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.
watch, and doing household chores. The frequency of such rules for students with disabilities was quite similar to that for the general population of elementary school students (e.g., 97 percent had rules about bedtime and 92 percent about allowable television programs; NCES, 1998). Overall, 78 percent of families limited the amount of television students with disabilities could watch, again a figure quite similar to the general population ( 80 percent, NCES, 1998). However, significantly fewer parents in the SEELS sample ( 46 percent) had rules about academic performance targets, such as grade point average.

## Computers at Home

Continuing advances in computer and networking technologies during the last two decades have made computers and the Internet increasingly important tools for accessing information and supporting learning for all students. For some students with disabilities, assistive technologies have allowed access to information and communication that was never before possible. And computer literacy already is an expectation for labor market success. However, there has been growing concern about the "digital divide" between the "haves" and "have-nots" in their access to computers. 'SEELS family interview data reveal that 64 percent of students with disabilities in elementary and middle schools had computers at home. This percentage may exceed that for the general population ( 51 percent, NCES, 1997). The importance of computer accommodations and supports that are used by some students with disabilities may contribute to their greater prevalence among families of students with disabilities. Among almost three-fourths of the families who had them, home computers were used for educational purposes.

## Differences by Disability Category

There were only modest variations in most forms of at-home support for education among students with different disability classifications, with the exception of families of students with deaf-blindness, probably because of the communications barriers related to that disability. For other families, consistency of experience was the rule. For example, rates of families having regular conversations about school experiences varied by only 12 percentage points across disability categories other than deafblindness. Rates of homework help and providing a suitable place to do homework also were quite high and consistent across disability categories, as were having rules about doing homework, bedtime, and television watching.

[^13]However, some dimensions of at-home education support varied more widely. Specifically, the extent to which family members frequently read to students varied from 73 percent for families of students with orthopedic impairments to 56 percent of those with emotional disturbances. Setting standards for acceptable grades also varied more widely, ranging from 53 percent for students with emotional disturbances to 14 percent for students with autism. Finally, there were notable differences in computer access, with more than 70 percent of students with speech, visual, orthopedic, or other health impairments and autism having home computers, compared with only 51 percent and 55 percent of students with mental retardation and multiple disabilities. Computer use for educational purposes occurred for more than three-fourths of families whose children had speech, hearing, orthopedic, or other health impairments, autism, or traumatic brain injury. Educational use was much less common for students with deaf-blindness and other multiple disabilities.

## Differences in Family Experiences

Differences in family involvement for students with different disability classifications are not the only, or even the most notable, differences revealed by SEELS data. In fact, SEELS data confirm that the differences in family involvement noted in the general population also are reflected among elementary and middle-school students with disabilities, as described below.

## Studènt Age

In the general population, family involvement in educational activities declines markedly as students age. For example, in the general population, 80 percent of elementary school students had a family member who attended a parent-teacher conference, compared with only 48 percent of secondary school students (NCES, 1996). This pattern of declining involvement with age also is true among students with disabilities, but it is generally modest and is focused only on some kinds of involvement (table III-6). For example, rates of attendance at both general school meetings and IEP meetings did not decline significantly with age. Involvement in IEP goal-setting and decisionmaking also were fairly steady across the age range, as were attendance at parent information, support, and training sessions and the extent to which sessions attended were PTIC-sponsored. Similarly, families were about equally likely to have rules at home pertaining to most of the topics addressed in SEELS; regardless of students' ages. In fact, families with older students were significantly more likely than those with younger students to have family rules about acceptable grades (increasing from 39 percent to 60 percent across the age groups).

## Table III-6

Family Involvement, by Student Age

| Percentage Reporting: | Student Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to 9 | 10 to 12 | 13 or Older |
| General School Involvement in the Last School Year |  |  |  |
| Attended a teacher conference (not IEP) | 88.3 | 83.4 | 82.8 |
| Attended a school meeting | 86.3 | 84.1 | 80.3 |
| Attended a school/class event | 80.0 | 72.6 | 60.1 |
| Volunteered at the school | 53.5 | 41.4 | 22.0 |
| IEP Process Involvement |  |  |  |
| Attended an IEP meeting | 90.1 | 88.4 | 83.0 |
| IEP goals were created: |  |  |  |
| Mostly by family member(s) | . 9 | 1.2 | . 0 |
| Mostly by school staff | 33.1 | 31.5 | 37.5 |
| By family member(s) and school staff | 65.7 | 66.4 | 62.5 |
| IEP goals were appropriate and challenging |  |  |  |
| Strongly agree | 49.1 | 41.0 | 34.5 |
| Agree | 43.6 | 48.7 | 54.5 |
| Disagree and strongly disagree | 7.3 | 10.3 | 11.0 |
| IEP services were |  |  |  |
| Highly individualized | 50.2 | 39.6 | 35.3 |
| Somewhat individualized | 44.4 | 51.9 | 51.4 |
| Not individualized | 5.4 | 8.5 | 13.3 |
| Involvement in the IEP process was: |  |  |  |
| Less than desired | 31.4 | 34.1 | 41.5 |
| About the right amount | 67.9 | 65:3 | 57.7 |
| More than desired | . 8 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Parent Training and Support Activities |  |  |  |
| Attended parent support or training meetings | 26.3 | 27.9 | 17.5 |
| Activity was PTIC-sponsored | 38.2 | 39.5 | 33.3 |
| Training/information was: |  |  |  |
| Very helpful | 51.0 | 46.4 | 58.4 |
| Pretty helpful | 40.1 | 47.8 | 34.5 |
| Not very or not at all helpful | 8.9 | 5.9 | 7.1 |

Table III-6 (cont'd)

| Percentage Reporting: | Student Age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to 9 | 10 to 12 | 13 or Older |
| At-Home Educational Supports |  |  |  |
| Talked about school experiences with their student regularly | 91.4 | 89.7 | 79.5 |
| Provided a quiet place to do homework | 95.6 | 97.0 | 95.4 |
| At least three times in a typical week: |  |  |  |
| Provided homework help | 86.7 | 79.7 | 66.5 |
| Read to the student | 78.5 | 55.5 | 46.3 |
| Had household rules about: |  |  |  |
| Doing homework | 96.6 | 97.4 | 92.9 |
| Doing household chores | 87.4 | 91.9 | 87.3 |
| Acceptable grades | 39.3 | 50.7 | 59.7 |
| Bedtrime | 96.9 | 94.2 | 90.3 |
| Acceptable amount of TV | 79.3 | 76.8 | 78.4 |
| Allowable TV programs | 92.3 | 88.3 | 87.5 |
| Had a home computer. | 63.1 | 65.0 | 56.0 |
| Had a home computer and used it for education | 72.5 | 76.0 | 68.9 |
| Sample size* | 4,437 | 3,894 | 252 |

*If sample sizes differ among the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.

However, significant declines were noted in some kinds of family involvement. For example, compared with younger students, fewer parents of students 13 and older attended class events ( 60 percent vs. 80 percent) or volunteered at school ( 22 percent vs. 54 percent). Parents of older students also were somewhat less satisfied with the level of their involvement in IEP decisionmaking ( 58 percent vs. 68 percent). Conversations about school occurred less frequently as children aged; 91 percent of parents of students ages 6 to 9 reported regular talks about school, compared with 80 percent of students 13 or older. Parents of older students were also significantly less likely than parents of younger students to provide homework help frequently ( 67 percent vs. 87 percent) or to read to or with their children frequently ( 46 percent vs. 79 percent). This reduced family involvement, both at school and at home, may be a potentially problematic trajectory because of the types of risks that students face as they transition to secondary schools, where ongoing support may still prove helpful. However, a decline in some variables may be expected, since parents of nondisabled
students also experience a decrease in family involvement as their children become teenagers.

## Household Income .

In the general population, household income is a significant factor in explaining variations in family involvement in education. For example, among families of elementary and middle school students in the general population nationally, 69 percent of those with incomes between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 25,000$ attended a general school meeting and 29 percent volunteered at school, compared with 84 percent and 49 percent of parents with incomes between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 75,000$. This is consistent with previous research in which staff in 28 percent of high-poverty schools reported that "most or all" parents attended the school open house, compared with staff in 72 percent of low-poverty schools (Carey et al., 1998). However, this variation was not apparent regarding at-home supports for education. For example, there were no sizable differences between income groups in the general population in the extent to which they had rules at home regarding television watching or bedtime (NCES, 1998).

Significant differences in involvement in school activities by income also were noted for students with disabilities in the SEELS sample (table III-7). Family members from households with incomes of $\$ 50,000$ or more were more likely than others to participate in the four kinds of general school activities SEELS explored, significantly so in all cases except attendance at general school meetings. However, these differences were not found regarding involvement in the IEP process; family members were about equally likely to attend IEP meetings, to collaborate in goalsetting, and to approve of the goals and services that resulted, regardless of income. However, higher income families were significantly more likely than lower income families to report that their level of involvement in the IEP process in general was satisfactory ( 80 percent vs. 54 percent for families with incomes of $\$ 25,000$ or less).

Participation in parent information, support, or training sessions was fairly consistent across income levels, with families with incomes greater than $\$ 50,000$ being only marginally more likely than others to attend such sessions. Among attendees, however, they were somewhat less likely than others to attend PTIC-sponsored sessions ( 30 percent vs. 42 percent), which were more likely to serve lower income families. On the other hand, higher income participants viewed the meetings as more helpful.

At home, there was a good deal of similarity in support for education, regardless of income. For example, about equal proportions of families reported reading to their

## Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School

 Students Receiving Special Education
## Table III-7 <br> Family Involvement, by Household Income

| Percentage Reporting: | Household Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,000 \text { or } \\ \text { Less } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 25,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 50,000 \text { or }$ <br> More |
| General School Involvement in the Last School Year |  |  |  |
| Attended a teacher conferenice (not IEP) | 79.4 | 86.0 | 91.7 |
| Attended a school meeting | 64.0 | 77.3 | 90.2 |
| Attended a school/class event | 34.9 | 45.1 | 62.6 |
| Volunteered at the school | 82.8 | 85.9 | 91.6 |
| IEP Process Involvement |  |  |  |
| Attended IEP meeting | 83.9 | 92.8 | 93.3 |
| IEP goals were created: |  |  |  |
| Mostly by family member(s) | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Mostly by teachers and school staff | 34.1 | 31.3 | 29.5 |
| By family member(s) and school staff | 63.7 | 67.5 | 69.2 |
| Level of agreement that IEP goals were appropriate |  |  |  |
| Strongly agree | 41.9 | 45.0 | 47.7 |
| Agree | 46.4 | 46.9 | 45.1 |
| Disagree and strongly disagree | 11.8 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Percentage reporting that IEP goals were |  |  |  |
| Highly individualized | 43.4 | 43.7 | 44.9 |
| Somewhat individualized | 47.3 | 49.2 | 49.6 |
| Not individualized | 9.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| Involvement in the IEP process was: |  |  |  |
| Less than desired | 44.8 | 30.6 | 20.0 |
| About the right amount | 53.8 | 69.2 | 79.8 |
| More than desired | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Parent Training and Support Activities |  |  |  |
| Attended parent support or training meetings | 25.9 | 25.0 | 31.9 |
| Activity was PTIC-sponsored | 41.6 | 42.2 | 29.5 |
| Training/information was: |  |  |  |
| Very helpful | 49.7 | 54.0 | 42.9 |
| Pretty helpful | 44.4 | 38.9 | 47.7 |
| Not very or not at all helpful | 5.9 | 7.2 | 9.4 |

## Table III-7 (cont'd)

|  | Household Income |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 25,000$ or <br> Less | $\$ 25,001$ to <br> $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ or <br> More |
| At-Home Educational Supports | - |  |  |
| Talked about education with their student regularly . | 84.9 | 92.1 | 96.3 |
| Provided a quiet place to do homework | 95.8 | 95.6 | 96.8 |
| At least three times in a typical week: |  |  |  |
| Provided homework help | 79.7 | 84.0 | 84.8 |
| Read to the student | 66.0 | 67.9 | 64.2 |
| Had household rules about: | 96.5 | 97.2 | 97.7 |
| Doing homework | 90.9 | 89.4 | 90.5 |
| Doing household chores | 53.8 | 40.9 | 38.1 |
| Acceptable grades | 94.7 | 94.6 | 96.7 |
| Bedtime | 79.0 | 76.2 | 77.4 |
| Acceptable amount of TV | 88.7 | 88.4 | 93.0 |
| Allowable TV programs | 38.4 | 69.7 | 91.2 |
| Had a computer at home | 61.2 | 72.1 | 82.8 |
| Used home computer for education | Sample size* | 2,743 | 2,353 |

*If sample sizes differ among the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study, 2001.
children and providing homework help often and having rules about homework, chores, and television watching. However, the highest income families were somewhat more likely than those in the lowest income group to talk regularly with their children about school experiences ( 96 percent vs. 85 percent). In contrast, the lowest income families were significantly more likely to have rules about acceptable performance at school than the highest income group ( 54 percent vs. 38 percent).

Perhaps not surprisingly, the greatest difference in at-home supports was related to computer availability. There was evidence of a "digital divide" with respect to family income: more than 90 percent of families with incomes greater than $\$ 50,000$ had computers, while only 38 percent of parents with incomes under $\$ 25,000$ did. This gap mirrors findings for the general population, in which 62 percent of families with incomes between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 75,000$ had home computers, a rate twice that of families with incomes between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 25,000$ (NCES, 1997). Among families
who had computers, there were no marked differences in the extent to which they were used for educational purposes.

## Student Racial/Ethnic Background

In the general population, families with minority backgrounds are as involved as white families in some forms of educational activities, both at school and at home; however, they are significantly less involved in some activities. For example, family members are about equally likely to attend general school meetings and parentteacher conferences regardless of racial/ethnic background. Similarly, there are no marked differences in the general population in having family rules related to bedtime, amount of television watching, or acceptable programs to watch (NCES, 1996). In fact, among middle and high school students, families of those with African American backgrounds were more likely to be rated as "highly involved" than families of white students ( 56 percent vs. 37 percent; Binns, Steinberg, \& Amorosi, 1998).

In contrast, there are significant differences in the general population in family involvement in such activities as attending a class event ( 71 percent for white students compared with 56 percent and 55 percent for African American and Hispanic students; NCES, 1996) and volunteering at school (44 percent for white students compared with 30 percent and 28 percent for African American and Hispanic students; NCES, 1998). A similar difference is reported by school staff, with staff in 30 percent of high-minority schools reporting that "most or all" parents attended the school open house, compared with 63 percent of school staff from lowminority schools (Carey et al., 1998). However, some research suggests that differences in income may be an explanation for much of this variation among racial/ethnic groups (e.g., Zellman \& Waterman, 1998).

Some aspects of this pattern of racial/ethnic differences were mirrored among families of elementary and middle-school students with disabilities (table III-8). For example, attendance at general school meetings was fairly consistent for families of different racial/ethnic backgrounds. Families of Asian (92 percent) and Native American students ( 93 percent) were the most likely to attend such meetings, but more than 80 percent of families in all racial/ethnic groups reported doing so. Family members of white students were most likely to attend parent-teacher conferences ( 88 percent), but 86 percent and 84 percent of families of Native American and African American students also did so. IEP meeting attendance also did not differ widely between ethnic groups, ranging from 93 percent of Asian and Pacific Islander families to 82 percent of African American families.

Table III-8
Family Involvement, by Student Ethnicity

| Percentage Reporting: | White | African American | Hispanic | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Native American |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General School Involvement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attended a teacher conference (not IEP) | 87.7 | 80.1 | 81.8 | 91.8 | 93.3 |
| Attended a school meeting | 81.7 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 47.8 | 91.5 |
| Attended a school/class event | 53.6 | 34.5 | 35.3 | 32.6 | 32.2 |
| Volunteered at the school | 87.8 | 84.1 | 79.2 | 72.6 | 85.5 |
| IEP Process Involvement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attended IEP meeting | 91.5 | 82.2 | 85.4 | 93.3 | 82.9 |
| IEP goals were created: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mostly by family member(s) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Mostly by school staff | 32.2 | 30.3 | 39.8 | 23.2 | 30.4 |
| By family member(s) and school staff | 66.3 | 67.0 | 59.7 | 76.5 | 55.4 |
| IEP goals were appropriate and challenging: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strongly agree | 46.4 | 44.0 | 35.2 | 39.9 | 30.1 |
| Agree | 46.0 | 44.3 | 55.2 | 52.9 | 27.9 |
| Disagree and strongly disagree | 7.6 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 7.2 | 42.0 |
| IEP services were: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highly individualized | 45.5 | 43.0 | 46.1 | 24.1 | 37.2 |
| Somewhat individualized | 49.1 | 47.9 | 41.2 | 68.8 | 47.9 |
| Not individualized | 5.4 | 9.2 | 12.8 | 7.1 | 14.9 |
| Involvement in the IEP process was: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than desired | 26.4 | 49.7 | 42.0 | 60.5 | 30.4 |
| About the right amount | 73.3 | 48.8 | 56.3 | 39.5 | 69.0 |
| More than desited | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Parent support or training activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attended meetings | 27.0 | 32.8 | 18.3 | 20.2 | 21.7 |
| Activity was PTIC-sponsored | 33.3 | 55.3 | 44.0 | 31.8 | 85.7 |
| Training/information was: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very helpful | 42.8 | 60.1 | 57.9 | 74.3 | 27.6 |
| Pretry helpful | 49.6 | 36.4 | 29.5 | 23.4 | 56.6 |
| Not very or not at all helpful | 7.5 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 2.3 | 15.8 |

Table III-8 (cont'd)

| Percentage Reporting: | White | African <br> American | Hispanic | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | Native American |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At-Home Educational Supports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Talked regularly about school experiences | 94.5 | 84.5 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 99.2 |
| Provided a quiet place to do homework | 96.9 | 98.0 | 91.8 | 95.2 | 100.0 |
| At least three times in a typical week: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provided homework help | 82.3 | 85.9 | 78.6 | 73.8 | 84.7 |
| Read to student | 65.6 | 68.2 | 65.0 | 47.9 | 81.2 |
| Had household rules about: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doing homework | 97.5 | 97.3 | 95.0 | 79.6 | 97.3 |
| Doing household chores | 90.8 | 91.5 | 85.2 | 57.5 | 93.3 |
| Acceptable grades | 37.7 | 64.2 | 50.8 | 76.1 | 60.3 |
| Bedtime | 96.4 | 94.8 | 91.8 | 91.6 | 99.1 |
| Acceptable amount of TV | 76.6 | 82.1 | 80.7 | 92.0 | 84.1 |
| Allowable TV programs | 91.9 | 89.1 | 83.4 | 94.8 | 80.1 |
| Had a home computer | 77.1 | 43.1 | 38.3 | 65.1 | 65.5 |
| Used a home computer for education | 77.0 | 61.5 | 64.0 | 80.5 | 93.4 |
| Sample size* | 5,140 | 1,775 | 1,020 | 174 | 44 |

*If sample sizes differ across the variables presented, the smallest sample size is noted.
Source: Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Srudy, 2001.

However, some sizable differences were apparent between racial/ethnic groups on attendance at class events and volunteering at school. Native American and white families were significantly more likely than other families to attend school or class events ( 92 percent and 82 percent compared with 65 percent to 48 percent). White parents were significantly more likely than parents in any other ethnic group to volunteer at their child's school ( 54 percent vs. 35 percent and fewer). Asian and Pacific Islander families were the least likely to participate in such activities.

Family members of different racial/ethnic backgrounds also reported different views of their involvement in the IEP process and of the goals and services that resulted. For example, collaboration on goal-setting was most common among Asian families ( 77 percent) and least common among Native American families ( 55 percent), who were the only group to report in substantial numbers that they developed the IEP goals fairly independently of school staff ( 14 percent). Despite this high level of
involvement, Native American parents were significantly less likely than others to agree that the goals arrived at were appropriate and challenging ( 58 percent vs. 92 percent for white families, for example). White and African American families reported sifnilar levels of collaboration in goal setting ( 66 percent and 67 percent, respectively) and similar levels of satisfaction with the goals that resulted ( 92 percent and 88 percent) and with the individualization of services ( 95 percent and 91 percent). However, they differed dramatically on their satisfaction with their level of involvement in IEP decisionmaking in general. Almost three-fourths of white parents reported having the right amount of involvement, compared with fewer than half of African American parents; only 40 percent of Asian and Pacific Islander and 56 percent of Hispanic families reported they had the right amount of involvement in the IEP process. Although such relationships are inherently bi-directional, it is clear that there is room for improvement in including some parents more fully in the IEP process.

Members of African American families were somewhat more likely than others to attend parent information, support, or training sessions, but among attendees of such sessions, Native American family members were by far the most likely to attend sessions sponsored by a PTIC. They also were marginally less likely to find such meetings helpful.

Regarding at-home supports for education, white, African American, and Hispanic families reported similar practices on many of the dimensions explored. There were no significant differences between them in frequency of talking with children about school experiences, providing homework help or reading to students frequently, or having rules regarding doing homework or chores, bedtime, and television watching. However, they differed markedly in having standards for acceptable grades, with white families being significantly less likely than African American families to have such standards ( 38 percent vs. 64 percent). White families were significantly more likely to have a computer at home than other families ( 77 percent vs. 43 percent for African American and 38 percent for Hispanic families). These differences mirror those in the general population, in which 49 percent of white families had computers at home, compared with 22 percent and 23 percent for African American and Hispanic families, respectively (NCES, 1997). As computers become more important in education, the lack of access for some students will represent an increasing challenge.

Native American families were the most likely to talk with their students regularly about school experiences ( 99 percent), read to their students frequently ( 33 percent), and use a computer for educational purposes if one was available in the home (93 percent). In contrast, Asian and Pacific Islander families were least likely to engage in these same activities.

It is important to note that family income is a mediating factor for ethnicity, and differences in school experiences across ethnic groups within the same income group are often much smaller or nonexistent (Hebbeler \& Wagner, 1999). Variations in how often parents came to the school to participate in these various activities or to provide supports at home likely reflect a number of factors, including parental interest, parent opportunities and time constraints, language and cultural issues, and school factors that may encourage or differentially inhibit participation among families from minority ethnic groups.

## Alternate Dispute Resolution

An additional way parents may participate in their child's education is through alternate dispute resolution. The IDEA Amendments of 1997 require State and local educational agencies to ensure that procedures are established and implemented to allow disputes between parents and schools to be resolved through a mediation process with a qualified and impartial mediator. However, the law does not mandate mediation; it requires that mediation be voluntary and that it not be used to deny or delay a parent's right to a due process hearing or any other rights.

The National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE) conducted a survey of States regarding this issue (NASDSE, 1998). They found that all but eight States already had mediation systems in place prior to the IDEA Amendments of 1997.

The majority of States reported that a specific set of qualifications for mediators had been established, and all reported that mediators were provided with initial training and ongoing support. Most States reported using IDEA funds to support this program.

One State summed up the process by stating that conflicts between parents and schools are often caused by lack of communication. Therefore, third-party assistance made available as early as possible may prevent disagreements from escalating into formal disputes.

## Summary and Conclusions

This initial look at families of students with disabilities has provided some information about their involvement in their children's education, both at school and at home. It also has raised important questions. Families in the SEELS sample were very likely to have attended parent-teacher conferences, general school meetings, and IEP meetings. In general, they gave high ratings to the IEP goals established for their
children and to the individualization of services provided them, generally with modest differences by disability category, student age, race/ethnicity, or household income. Further, approximately two-thirds of families reported that the amount of involvement was "about right." . This provides evidence that many of the family involvement mechanisms of IDEA functioned well for the vast majority of students in elementary and middle school.

However, there remains room for increased family involvement in the education of students with disabilities. Some forms of involvement, such as attending studentcentered events and volunteering in the classroom, were significantly less common for families of students in some disability categories, for parents of older students, those who were minorities, and those from low-income households. Further, about one-third of families reported being less involved in the IEP process than they desired, although it is unclear how much family or school reasons accounted for this discrepancy. Families that expressed reservations about their level of involvement in the IEP process were disproportionately from African American, Hispanic, and Asian and Pacific Islander families and from low-income households, which signals the need to improve outreach to those communities. There also are clear opportunities to increase participation in parent information, support, and training sessions, including those that were PTIC-sponsored, particularly given the fact that most attendees reported that they found these trainings and meetings to be helpful.

Another clue as to where additional effort could enhance family involvement in the IEP process is the fact that families of children in high-incidence disability categories were less involved on several dimensions than were other families and were less satisfied with their involvement. For example, families of students with learning disabilities were less likely than most other families to attend IEP meetings, collaborate on goal-setting, and view the resulting goals as challenging and appropriate. They also were less likely to attend parent information, support, or training activities than families with children in most other disability categories.

It is encouraging to note that most families provided a variety of in-home supports for the education of their children, with many of those supports being irrespective of disability, age, race/ethnicity, or income. The vast majority of parents wanted their children to succeed academically and did what they could at home to support that success. It is worthy of note that minority families and those with low incomes were significantly more likely than other families to set standards about acceptable academic performance, perhaps in an effort to communicate the importance they placed on education and to motivate their children to succeed.

However, several differences in at-home support are worthy of attention. In particular, parents of older students were much less likely to talk with their students
regularly about school, to provide homework help, and to read to them frequently. Given the increasing academic challenges facing students as they age, and the social pressures that work against investing high value in school success, parents of older students may be reducing their support on these dimensions at a crucial time. In addition, the "digital divide" was glaringly apparent among families of students with disabilities, as is true with families in general. Although students with disabilities may have been more likely than nondiabled students to have a computer at home and to use it for educational purposes, there were significant differences that placed at a disadvantage students in minority and low-income families. As access to information grows in importance in our society, these differences are likely to present increasingly difficult challenges to these students.

Finally, we are left with the question of how much and/or what types of family involvement are best, for which students, and at what times. Indeed, each type of family involvement should reflect a match between fluctuating levels of student and family need. The "right amount and type" of family involvement can and should vary among families, and for individual families over time. The multidimensional nature of the concept of family involvement suggests that there are multiple perspectives on these questions. Future data from SEELS and other OSEP-funded longitudinal studies will provide additional insights into these questions in the next several years, particularly in examining the issue of the relationship between family involvement and student progress.

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# Special Education Teacher Recruitment and Hiring 

TThe United States is experiencing a critical shortage of personnel to meet the needs of children with disabilities. In 1998-99, approximately 387,284 teachers were employed to provide special education services to students with disabilities. However, 39,466 of those teachers were not fully certified for their positions.


#### Abstract

Ensuring an adequate supply of high-quality personnel to serve students with disabilities is important to meeting the letter and spirit of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). During the last reauthorization hearings for IDEA, Congress heard testimony from numerous stakeholders emphasizing the need for highly qualified service providers. In amending IDEA in 1997, Congress reasserted its support for high-quality, intensive professional development that will give personnel the knowledge and skills they need to help students meet challenging education goals and lead productive, independent lives ( $\$ 601(c)(5)(E))$.


Since the early 1970s, Congress has provided a variety of funds to State educational agencies (SEAs), institutions of higher education, and other nonprofit institutions for personnel preparation. For example, Congress has consistently made the Personnel Preparation Program the most highly funded discretionary program under Part D of IDEA, appropriating $\$ 82$ million for the program in fiscal year 2001. The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) awards competitive grants to assist States in meeting their identified personnel needs. As further evidence of its concern about and commitment to ensuring an adequate supply of high-quality personnel to serve students with disabilities, OSEP awarded a contract to Westat to conduct the national Study of Personnel Needs in Special Education (SPeNSE).

## Description of SPeNSE

SPeNSE was designed to address concerns about nationwide shortages in the number of personnel serving students with disabilities and the need for improvement in the qualifications of those employed. SPeNSE will describe the adequacy of the workforce and attempt to explain variation in workforce quality based on State and local district policy, working conditions, preservice education, and continuing professional development.

SPeNSE includes personnel from a nationally representative sample of districts, intermediate educational agencies, and State schools for students with vision or hearing impairments. In spring and fall of 2000 , approximately 8,000 local
administrators, preschool teachers, general and special education teachers, speechlanguage pathologists, and paraprofessionals participated in a telephone interview. (Additional information on the study can be found on the study's web site, www.spense.org.) Special education administrators of 358 school districts, intermediate educational units (IEUs), and State schools for students with hearing or visual impairments were interviewed.

Information from the survey of administrators on the demand for special education teachers and local administrators' efforts to fill job openings for teachers have been analyzed; nationwide estimates based on their responses are presented in this module. Additional analyses and publications that will be available in the near future will examine the relationship between these factors and the extent to which personnel are adequately prepared to serve students with disabilities.

## The Demand for Special Education Teachers

For the 1999-2000 school year, special education administrators ${ }^{1}$ reported 69,249 job openings for special education teachers. These open positions included 5,914 teachers of preschool students, 2,738 teachers of primarily students with hearing or visual impairments, 12,013 teachers of students with emotional disturbance, and 48,584 other special education teachers. It should be noted that these reported openings may represent multiple openings for one or more positions. For example, if a special education teacher moves from one district to another, he or she may be counted twice as an opening because he or she filled one job opening while creating another. Almost 97 percent of districts had at least one special education opening during the 1999-2000 school year. On average (using the mean), districts ${ }^{2}$ reported having openings for less than one preschool teacher (.58) and teacher of primarily students with hearing or visual impairments (.27). One vacancy per district was the mean for teachers of primarily students with emotional disturbance, and on average, districts needed five other special education teachers during the 1999-2000 school year. Thus, the average district had approximately 7 openings for special education teachers during the year.

The administrators also indicated that as of October 1, 1999, there were 12,241 funded positions that were left vacant or were filled by substitutes because suitable candidates could not be found. Among this total were 612 teachers of preschool

[^14]
## Table III-9 <br> Proportion of Administrators Viewing New Special Education Hires To Be Excellent Personnel by Size of School District

| Size of District | Mean Proportion ${ }^{\mathbb{3}}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very large | 62.3 |
| Large | 75.0 |
| Medium | 80.9 |
| Small | 89.2 |

a/ $\quad \mathrm{F}=.000$; means of large and medium-sized districts were not significantly different.

Note: All differences between groups are significant at $\mathrm{p}<.05$ except large and medium districts.

Source: SPeNSE Administrator Survey, Item MD8.
students, 385 teachers of students with hearing or visual impairments, 2,970 teachers of students with emotional disturbance, and 8,274 other special education teachers.

As of October 1, 1999, administrators reported that there were 50,310 newly hired special education teachers across the country, including 3,354 preschool teachers, 1,407 teachers of students with hearing or visually impairments, 8,027 teachers of students with emotional disturbance, and 37,522 other special education teachers. While administrators across the country were able to hire only some of the new teachers they needed, they felt that 85 percent of all newly hired teachers and service providers in the last 3 years were excellent at the time they started. The proportion viewed as excellent, however, was negatively related to the size of the district. ${ }^{3}$ That is, administrators from small districts judged a greater proportion of their special education personnel to be excellent than did administrators from larger districts (see table III-9).

Administrators were also asked how many person days of substitute teaching they used in a typical week for special education teachers. For the nation, slightly over $50,000(50,024)$ person days of substitute. teaching were used each week. Assuming that there are 36 weeks in the typical school year, the total number of person days of

[^15]Table III-10
Percent of Districts Using Different Methods To Recruit Special Education Teachers and Related Services Providers

| Recruitment Method | Percent | Standard Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Advertise in national education publications | 22.6 | 3.5 |
| Advertise in local publications | 96.8 | 1.4 |
| Contact educators in other schools and agencies | 97.2 | 1.5 |
| Contact teachers' organizations | 54.8 | 4.6 |
| Contact colleges and universities | 98.0 | 1.5 |
| Use any other special recruitment efforts | 92.2 | 74.5 |

Source: SPeNSE Administrators Survey, Item MB8.
substitute teachers needed in a school year would be $1,800,864$. This is the equivalent of 10,048 full-time substitute teachers each year across the country.

## Teacher Recruitment Efforts

Administrators reported using a variety of methods to recruit special education teachers; most were traditional methods, while others involved new technology and activities. As can be seen in table III-10, almost all of the administrators recruiting special education teachers and related service providers in the last 3 years used local publications, contacted educators in other schools, or contacted colleges and universities. Over half of all administrators recruiting special education teachers contacted teacher organizations ( 55 percent), while only 23 percent advertised in national publications. Other methods of recruitment were reported by 92 percent of administrators and included listing job openings on a web site, participating in job fairs, and working with their State departments of education or using State resources to recruit candidates.

Advertisements in local publications, contacts with educators in other schools, and contacts with colleges and universities were used uniformly across districts in different regions, ${ }^{4}$ of different sizes, of different metropolitan status, ${ }^{5}$ and with

[^16]different levels of poverty. ${ }^{6}$ Contacting teacher organizations was less frequently used by districts, but no differences existed across districts based on region, size, metropolitan status, or level of poverty. Small and medium-sized districts were less likely to advertise in national publications than were larger districts. Metropolitan status, poverty, and region did not have an impact on the use of national publications.

Another recruitment tool that has been promoted by some educators is the use of incentives such as signing bonuses, placing newly hired personnel on a higher step of the salary schedule, providing an increase in base salaries or other raise in salary through reclassification, or providing additional fringe benefits. Administrators were asked if they used these types of incentives to recruit or retain special education teachers and service providers for the 1999-2000 school year. Only 15 percent indicated that they had used such incentives. Among these districts, bonuses were used most frequently; however, the districts using bonuses represented only about 7 percent of the number of districts nationwide.

Smaller districts were less likely to use incentives than larger districts, with very large districts most frequently using incentives. Perhaps surprisingly, district poverty had little impact on the use of incentives; that is, wealthier districts were no more likely to use incentives than were poor districts.

Some school districts offered other benefits to entice teachers to take jobs in their districts. For example, some districts offered free training to prepare staff members to become special education teachers or to obtain additional certification, licensure, or endorsement. Nationwide, 46 percent of district administrators maintained that such training was available. However, this training was offered more frequently by districts in the Mid-South than by districts in the Northeast, Great Lakes, Mountain Plains, and Western regions. Small districts were less likely to offer free training than were very large and medium districts.

In addition, many States currently utilize a combined general and special education web-based statewide recruitment approach. The web-based approaches frequently include:

- A single application that can be submitted to some or all districts;

[^17]- Links to local newspapers and cultural resources;
- Links to State certification offices; and.
- Links to higher education programs.

Many States report that the web-based approach has been highly effective.

## Criteria Used in Hiring Teachers

Research demonstrates that teacher shortages may not be due to insufficient numbers of individuals seeking teaching positions. Instead, such shortages may be the result of an insufficient supply of teachers with the qualities sought by school districts (Boe, Bobbitt, \& Cook, 1996). To examine the qualities sought by administrators in hiring special education teachers, the SPeNSE questionnaire asked about the criteria used to evaluate teaching applicants.

Several evaluation criteria were used by more than 80 percent of the districts nationwide (see table III-11). These criteria included full certification for the students, subjects, and grade levels to be taught; at least an emergency or temporary State certification or endorsement for the specific teaching assignment; graduation from a State-approved teacher education program; a college major or minor that matches the teaching assignment; and the passage of a State test of basic skills. About 75 percent of all agencies reported that they use passage of a State test of subject knowledge; 56 percent used passage of the National Teachers Examination (NTE) or the Praxis Series Core Battery Test of Professional Knowledge. Eighteen percent of administrators reported using other criteria, such as prior experience/ professional background, references and recommendations or referrals, and academic performance. Nearly all administrators ( 96 percent) reported that they often obtain an appraisal from an applicant's former principal, supervisor, or supervising teacher before making a job offer.

Virtually all administrators (99.9 percent) reported using full standard State certification as a criterion for evaluating job candidates. Graduation from a Stateapproved program, possession of at least an emergency or temporary State certification or endorsement, and having a major or minor that matches the teaching assignment were also widely used by districts, regardless of region, size of district, metropolitan status, or level of district poverty. Districts in the Northeast and MidSouth were more likely to consider passage of the NTE or Praxis than were districts in other regions. The Mountain Plains region was less likely than the Mid-South, Southeast, Great Lakes, and Western regions to use basic skills tests. These last two findings are undoubtedly a function of the certification policies of individual States.

## Table III-11 <br> Percent of Districts Using Different Selection Criteria for General and Special Education Teachers

| Selection Criteria | Percent | Standard Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Full standard State certificate for the students, subjects, and grade <br> levels to be taught | 99.9 | 0.0 |
| At least an emergency or temporary State certificate or <br> endorsement for teaching assignment | 86.7 | 2.9 |
| Graduation from a State-approved teacher education program <br> College major or minor that matches the teaching assignment | 88.8 | 2.8 |
| Passage of State test of basic skills | 88.2 | 2.9 |
| Passage of State test of subject knowledge | 82.5 | 3.0 |
| Passage of NTE or the Praxis Series Core Battery Test of | 74.7 | 3.3 |
| Professional Knowledge | 55.9 | 4.0 |
| Any other criteria | 18.0 | 3.4 |

Source: SPeNSE Administrators Survey, Item MD1.

## Barriers To Hiring Teachers

Many researchers and policymakers have speculated as to why it is so difficult to recruit special education teachers. Suggested explanations range from low salaries and lack of qualified candidates, to constraints posed by unions, schools' control over hiring, and affirmative action. Through the SPeNSE survey, local administrators have provided the first national look at the barriers they faced in recruiting special education teachers over the last 3 years.

Table III-12 indicates that some factors were viewed by the majority of administrators as significant barriers to hiring while others were not. More than 80 percent of administrators concluded that the shortage of qualified applicants was a great or moderate barrier to hiring special education teachers, confirming the findings of Boe and his colleagues (1996). The only other factors considered moderate or great barriers to hiring by more than 40 percent of administrators were geographic location ( 50 percent), openings becoming available too late in the year ( 44 percent), and insufficient salary and benefits ( 59 percent). Examining the mean values of the administrators' responses, the relative rankings of the barriers were the same. However, few administrators reported that other institutional barriers were problematic. Inability to offer job security ( 9 percent), schools having too much control over hiring decisions ( 6 percent), constraints imposed by affirmative action

| Table III-12 <br> Percent of Districts Viewing Factors as a Barrier To Obtaining Qualified Special Education Teachers in the Last 3 Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not | All | To a Sm | Extent | To a Mod | ate Extent | To a G | Extent |  |
| Barrier | Percent | Standard Error | Percent | Standard Error | Percent | Standard Error | Percent | Standard Error | Mean Value (1-4) |
| Shortage of qualified applicants | 4.4 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 3.3 | 32.0 | 3.9 | 51.5 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Insufficient salary and benefits | 21.5 | 3.4 | 19.6 | 3.5 | 41.9 | 4.4 | 17.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Inability to offer job security | 68.9 | 3.9 | 22.1 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Unwillingness to teach the types of students in your district | 55.1 | 4.2 | 20.0 | 3.4 | 18.7 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Perceptions of the working environment in your district | 54.0 | 4.3 | 29.6 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Difficulty identifying the applicant with the best qualifications | 59.8 | 4.2 | 25.1 | 3.8 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Openings becoming available too late | 27.4 | 4.1 | 28.5 | 3.8 | 30.2 | 3.9 | 13.9 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Schools having too much control over hiring decisions | 76.8 | 3.8 | 17.0 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 2.2 | . 03 | . 009 | 1.3 |
| Constraints imposed by unions or associations | 69.4 | 3.9 | 17.5 | 3.2 | 11.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.4 |
| Constraints imposed by affirmative action | 85.9 | 2.8 | 12.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 03 | . 01 | 1.2 |
| Geographic location of school | 25.9 | 3.4 | 23.6 | 3.4 | 29.4 | 4.1 | 21.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 |

Source: SPeNSE Administrators Survey, Item MB11.
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(1 percent), and constraints imposed by unions or associations ( 13 percent) were not generally seen as great or even moderate barriers to recruiting special education teachers.

Very large districts were more likely than small and medium-sized districts to see the shortage of qualified applicants as a problem. Districts in the Northeast were less likely to report this as a barrier than were districts in the Southeast, Great Lakes, and Mountain Plains regions; this may be a function of the large number of teacher training institutions in the Northeast region. Insufficient salary and benefits were more often viewed as a barrier by the poorest districts than by more wealthy districts. MSA suburban districts were less likely to view insufficient salary and benefits as a barrier than were non-MSA districts.

Small districts viewed the geographic location of the school as a barrier to hiring to a greater extent than did larger districts. Relatedly, districts outside MSAs were more likely to report geographic location as a barrier than were districts within MSAs. Districts in the Northeast were less likely than those in the Southeast, Great Lakes, and West to report openings becoming available too late as a barrier; this again may be related to the large number of teacher training programs in the Northeast.

## Conclusions

Across the country, administrators responding to the SPeNSE survey reported having almost 70,000 openings for special education teachers at some time during the 1999-2000 school year. Virtually every district, IEU, and State school for students with hearing impairments or visual impairments had an opening for a special education teacher. On average there were seven openings per district.

The SPeNSE administrator survey provides some explanations and potential solutions to shortages of special education teachers. When asked about barriers to finding teachers, administrators noted that the most significant barriers were related to the supply of quality teachers and to salary and benefits rather than to institutional barriers such as job security, schools' control of the hiring process, and the impact of unions and affirmative action. This suggests that policymakers should put additional efforts into increasing the supply of quality teachers, working to raise teacher salaries and benefits, and attempting to equalize salaries across districts.

Perhaps two of the most problematic hiring barriers cited by administrators are the district's geographic location and the fact that openings become available too late in the year. New approaches to recruitment may help to overcome these barriers. Administrators noted that they overwhelmingly used traditional methods of finding
new teachers, such as advertising in local newspapers and contacting local colleges and universities. Relatively few administrators reported using methods such as posting job openings on the World Wide Web. The lack of success that administrators reported in finding qualified teachers and the number of positions left vacant or filled by substitutes suggests that new methods of recruitment need to be more widely utilized. For example, the Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center at Utah State University and the Kansas Department of Education have developed and implemented an Internet-based system that allows school administrators to post regular and special education job openings and provide information about the school and community. Applicants can submit applications and resumes to the school district online. The system has been extended to other States, and those using it have reported success in recruiting regular and special education staff: Their experience suggests that a nationwide system of online recruitment might prove helpful in hiring teachers who are interested in various geographic locations and available late in the hiring season.

While administrators across the country were generally pleased with the teachers they recruited, many openings remained at the beginning of the school year, and some administrators reported that the applicants they hired were not excellent teachers. Some openings were filled by substitutes, while others were left vacant because administrators were unable to hire teachers with the qualities they sought. These findings suggest that greater efforts need to be made to ensure congruence between teacher training programs and the qualities that administrators seek in special education teachers.

Future SPeNSE publications will examine the extent to which special education personnel are adequately prepared to serve students with disabilities, variation in personnel preparation, and factors that explain that variation. Results from those analyses will provide additional information to guide policy development at the national, State, and local levels to ensure an adequate supply of highly trained personnel to serve students with disabilities.

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# Services Received by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention 

Service delivery under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) has been found to vary depending on a variety of factors (Harbin, McWilliam \& Gallagher, 2000; Hebbeler, 1997; Kochanek \& Buka, 1998; Spiker, Hebbeler, Wagner, Cameto, \& McKenna, 2000). In part, this is due to the fact that there was considerable variation in the history of early intervention service delivery prior to the implementation of Pact C. The law further allowed States some latitude in implementing Part C. Understanding the nature of early intervention is clearly of significance at many levels, including the development of Federal and State policies to improve services and ultimately the results of those services. Describing the nature of early intervention, however, is not a straightforward task. Early intervention can be described with regard to many different features and, as yet, we do not know which features of early intervention are the most important. Early intervention can be characterized with regard to type of service (e.g., speech therapy, nutrition services, etc.), location of service (home, specialized center, etc.), or provider of service (nurse, physical therapist, etc.), to mention just a few potential critical features.

Data on Part C services have been collected from States by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) for the past several years and are reported in tables AH1 through AH12 of this report. There also exist some data from statewide evaluations (e.g., Farel, Schackelford, \& Hurth, 1997; Roberts, Innocenti, \& Goetze, 1999). The National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NEILS) adds considerably to what is known about early intervention services by providing more in-depth information about multiple features of services provided to a nationally representative sample of 3,338 children and families. These infants and toddlers and their families began receiving early intervention services for the first time in 1997-98. This module provides initial information about their first 6 months of service.

At the time of enrollment into early intervention, when families completed and signed the initial individualized family service plan (IFSP), staff members at agencies enrolling families into NEILS were asked to name one of the early intervention professionals who would be most knowledgeable about the services that the child and family would be receiving. Frequently, this individual was the family's designated service coordinator, but he or she could be any type of professional familiar with the services provided to the child and the family. Six months after the signing of the initial IFSP, this provider was asked to complete a NEILS Service Record to report information about the services provided to the child and family during the prior 6
months. The service data reported here are weighted to represent the national population of infants and toddlers entering early intervention.

The following questions are addressed in the data from NEILS reported here:
(1) What types of early intervention services are provided to infants, toddlers and their families?
(2) Where are early intervention services provided (i.e., locations or settings)?
(3) What are the types of providers who are delivering early intervention services to infants, toddlers and their families?
(4) What are the reasons that those early intervention services scheduled for infants, toddlers and their families are missed, when they are missed?
(5) How well are the infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services progressing towards the goals specified in their individualized family service plans (IFSP)?

## Receipt of Early Intervention Services and Types of Services

Six months after enrollment into early intervention (defined as signing the initial IFSP), 81 percent of infants and toddlers and their families were still enrolled in early intervention. Of those who were no longer enrolled in early intervention after 6 months, 3 percent of the children had died, 37 percent were no longer eligible for services because they no longer met the State's eligibility criteria for developmental delay or they had reached 36 months of age, and 24 percent-had moved away or had a change in custody/household. Significant minorities of families had discontinued services ( 18 percent) or could not be located by early intervention providers (11 percent).

Federal law specifies the types of services that are designated as early intervention services. The percentages of children and families receiving these and other services are shown in table III-13. The most frequently provided service was service coordination, which was provided to 80 percent of the families. (It should be noted that the family may decline this service or choose to perform this coordination function themselves. Some respondents may also have neglected to identify service coordination because it is a service to which every family is entitled.) Social work services were provided to 12 percent of NEILS families, and it is possible that these providers performed some of the functions considered under the rubric of service

## 「able III-13

Early Intervention Services Received by Children and Families During the First 6 Months, as Reported by Service Providers

| Service | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assistive technology | 4 |
| Audiology | 14 |
| Behavior management services | 6 |
| Developmental monitoring | 38 |
| Family counseling/mental health counseling | 4 |
| Family training | 20 |
| Other family support | 10 |
| Genetic counseling/evaluation | 3 |
| F'ealth services | 7 |
| Medical diagnosis/evaluation | 11 |
| Nursing services | 7 |
| Nutrition services | 7 |
| Occupational therapy | 39 |
| Physical therapy | 38 |
| Psychological or psychiatric services | 4 |
| Respite services | 4 |
| Service coordination | 80 |
| Social work services | 12 |
| Special instruction for the child | 44 |
| Spech/language therapy | 53 |
| Translation services (interpreter) | 2 |
| Transportation and/or related costs | 7 |
| Vision services | 6 |
| Other | 2 |

Notes: Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because children and families could receive more than one service.

Percentages exclude 2.3 percent of children and families who received no services in the first 6 months after signing the IFSP.
$N=2,651$.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
coordination. One major goal of the Part C legislation was to provide families with better coordination of services (Roberts, Behl, \& Akers, 1996; Roberts, Innocenti, \& Goetze, 1999).

Since Part $C$ was enacted to enhance the development of infants and toddlers with disabilities or at risk for developmental delay, it is not surprising that direct services related to supporting and promoting the child's development and functioning were
frequently provided. After service coordination, different therapy services were the next most common service provided. Speech therapy was provided to about half of all NEILS children ( 53 percent) during their first 6 months in early intervention. Occupational therapy and physical therapy were provided to about 4 in 10 children ( 39 percent and 38 percent, respectively). Special instruction to the child was another common service, provided to about 4 in 10 children ( 44 percent).

Another important area of early intervention service is that of evaluation and assessment of the child's development, health, and overall functioning. Developmental monitoring was a commonly provided service, provided to 38 percent of the children. Other services that relate to a variety of evaluation and assessment needs of children and families were provided to significant minorities of families. For instance, 14 percent received audiology services, 11 percent received medical diagnosis or evaluation services, and 3 percent received genetic counseling.

One of the fundamental goals of the Part C program is to provide support to improve families' capacity to meet the special needs of their infants and toddlers (Bailey et al., 1998; Wesley, Buysse, \& Tyndall, 1997). To this end, services related to family training and other family support were provided fairly frequently. For instance, of the family-related services shown in table III-13, 20 percent of families received family training, 10 percent received other family support services, 12 percent received social work services, and 4 percent received family or mental health counseling services.

Most of the children and families ( 77 percent) received between two and six different services, with about one in five receiving two different services ( 18 percent), three different services ( 19 percent), or four different services ( 17 percent). Nearly 1 in 10 families received eight or more services during the first 6 months in early intervention.

## Location of Early Intervention Services

Early intervention services can be provided in a variety of settings. Federal law specifies that services should be provided in natural environments to the maximum extent appropriate, which for infants and toddlers means the home and community settings in which children without disabilities participate (e.g., child care or preschool programs).

The majority of infants and toddlers received services in a home or community setting. Nearly 8 in 10 infants and toddlers in the NEILS sample ( 78 percent)

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# Table III-14 <br> Locations of Early Intervention Services Received During the First 6 Months After the Initial IFSP as Reported by Service Providers 

|  | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| In the family's home | 78 |
| In a family day care/preschool/nursery school | 10 |
| In a specialized center-based early intervention program | 28 |
| In a clinic or office (e.g., hospital-based clinic, therapist office) | 29 |
| Another setting (e.g., inpatient services in a hospital) | 5 |

Notes: Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because children and families could receive more than one service.

Percentages exclude 2.3 percent of children and families who received no services in the first 6 months after signing the IFSP.
$N=2,651$.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
received services in the home (see table III-14). One in 10 children ( 10 percent) received services in a family day care, nursery, or preschool setting, and a small percentage received services in other settings, including community-based programs like a gym or YMCA program or various types of community-based offices. Finally, 3 in 10 children received services in specialized early intervention programs ( 28 percent) or clinics ( 29 percent). Most children and families received services in one ( 58 percent) or two ( 33 percent) different settings. Eight percent received services in three settings, and 1 percent were served in four settings.

## Types of Providers of Early Intervention Services

There is a wide variety of early intervention services; thus, many different kinds of personnel provide these services (table III-15). The most common types of early intervention providers were service coordinators, speech and language therapists, occupational and physical therapists, child development specialists, and special educators.

Most of the children and families had two or more different types of providers delivering services to them. About half of the NEILS families ( 46 percent) had two or three providers working with them, while another 28 percent of families had four or five different providers working with them. For a small minority of families (13 percent), there were as many as six or more different types of providers at one or more agencies working with their child and family.

Table III-15
Types of Providers of Early Intervention Services to Children and Families During the First 6 Months After the Initial IFSP as Reported by Service Providers

|  | Percent |
| :--- | ---: |
| Type of Provider |  |
| Audiologist | 12 |
| Behavior therapist | 2 |
| Child development/infant specialist | 33 |
| Family suppor specialist | 5 |
| Family therapist/mental health professional | 1 |
| Nurse | 9 |
| Nutritionist | 5 |
| Occupational therapist | 38 |
| Occupational therapy assistant | 3 |
| Orientation/mobility specialist | $<1$ |
| Paraprofessional | 5 |
| Parent (other than parent of the child) | 1 |
| Pediatrician : | 7 |
| Physical therapist | 39 |
| Physical therapy assistant | 2 |
| Psychologist/psychiaarist | 6 |
| Physician | 7 |
| Service coordinator | 64 |
| Social worker | 10 |
| Special educator | 29 |
| Speech/language therapist/pathologist | 53 |
| Vision specialist | 5 |
| Other | 4 |
| Number of different types of providers |  |
| None | 1 |
| One | 13 |
| Two |  |
| Three | 23 |
| Four | Five |
| Six | 23 |
| Seven | 17 |
| Eight or more | 11 |
|  | 6 |

Notes: Percentages for types of providers sum to more than 100 percent because children and families could receive services from more than one provider.

Percentages exclude 2.3 percent of children and families who received no services in the first 6 months after signing the IFSP.
$N=2,651$.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.

The providers who completed the NEILS Service Records were asked to indicate whether the different providers consulted with each other on a regular basis in order to coordinate and share information. Because children and families may receive multiple services from different providers, consultation among providers is an essential component of an effective service delivery system (Paisha \& Wesley, 1998; Roberts, Behl, \& Akers, 1996). Such consultation was reported for 94 percent of the families. For 14 percent of the families, one or more early intervention professionals working with the family consulted regularly with the child's day care or preschool teacher.

## Reasons for Missing Early Intervention Services

Understanding the differing reasons that children and families miss scheduled services is important for the design and improvement of local early intervention systems, including issues related to staffing and allocation of expenditures, among other issues. For instance, if family factors, such as lack of transportation, prevent families from consistently participating in early intervention services, knowing which factor is a barrier may suggest a specific strategy for program improvement. Another strategy might be developed in response to knowing that missed services are due to a lack of available staff.

Nearly 2 in 10 children and families missed no services in the first 6 months after entering early intervention (see table III-16). Of those who did miss some services during that time, nearly 6 in 10 ( 58 percent) did so for reasons associated with the child, such as illness. Another 46 percent missed services because of reasons related to family circumstances, such as lack of transportation. More than one-fourth of families missed services due to problems related to programs or providers, such as provider illness or lack of available staff. This is consistent with other studies that have shown that families do not typically receive all of the services they are scheduled to receive. For instance, Kochanek \& Buka (1995) reported that 72 percent of the total number of services scheduled for infants, toddlers, and their families were actually provided. They also found that the major reason for missing services was due to factors related to families being unable or electing not to use the services offered. This study did not distinguish between reasons related to the child versus those related to the family:

## Perceived Progress Toward IFSP 0utcomes

Finally, providers were asked to rate the child's progress toward achieving the outcomes specified on the IFSP. Providers gave positive progress ratings for the majority of children. Forty-nine percent of the children were rated as making about

# Table III-16 <br> Reasons Children and Families Missed Early Interviention Services During the First 6 Months After the Initial IFSP as Reported by Service Providers 

|  | Percent |
| :--- | :---: |
| No services missed in the past 6 months | 19 |
| Missed for reasons related to child (e.g., illness) | 58 |
| Missed for reasons related to family (e.g., transportation problems, <br> forgot appointment) | 46 |
| Missed for reasons related to program or provider (e.g., provider <br> illness, staff not available) | 27 |
| Unknown | 22 |

Notes: Percentages for reasons for missing services sum to more than 100 percent because families could miss services for more than one reason.
$N=2,651$.
Source: National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study.
as much progress as expected, and 23 percent were rated as making more progress than expected. Only 12 percent of NEILS children were rated as making less progress than expected. Progress ratings were not provided for 16 percent of the children. Future analyses will examine these ratings in relation to other information. For example, it will be important to determine how these ratings correspond to other indicators of child progress and how they relate to the actual services received, as well as to other data obtained from parents via the annual phone interviews, (e.g., disability types, family demographic characteristics).

## Summary

This in-depth first national look at the services received by infants and toddlers and their families in the first 6 months after entering the Part $C$ early intervention program shows that there is considerable variability with regard to service types and characteristics. Most children and families received between two and six different early intervention services, with about 8 in 10 families receiving service coordination. Therapy services and special instruction for the child were the most frequently provided services, with nearly half of all children receiving speech therapy and nearly 4 in 10 receiving special instruction for the child, physical therapy, or occupational therapy. Services were provided in a variety of settings, but the vast majority of families ( 78 percent) received some services in their homes. Most children and families received services in either one setting ( 58 percent) or in two settings ( 33 percent). Additional analyses which include more information about the combination and intensity of services and how these aspects of services relate to child and family characteristics and outcomes will be forthcoming in future reports from NEILS.

A wide variety of professionals and paraprofessionals provided early intervention services to children and families. Providers reported consultation among providers for 94 percent of the families, suggesting a significant degree of collaboration and information-sharing among the personnel providing early intervention services. For 14 percent of the families, one or more early intervention personnel consulted with the child's day care providers or preschool teachers. Additional analyses will examine the percentage of children in child care settings to provide further insight into this estimate.

In future reports from NEILS, the information about services and providers reported here will be examined in the context of data about the backgrounds and training of early intervention personnel and the characteristics of early intervention programs and agencies. Ultimately, service and provider data will also be used to determine how these service characteristics relate to child and family outcomes.

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# Using Implementation Data To Study State, District, and School Impacts 

## Introduction

In 1997, Congress made significant changes to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the landmark law that helped ensure access to education for children with disabilities. With access to public schools already guaranteed for 6.1 million children with disabilities, the 1997 reauthorization of IDEA set educators' and policymakers' sights on improving achievement for these students, as well as on ensuring positive transitions to work or postsecondary education after graduation.

As part of the reauthorization, Congress instructed the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) to conduct a national assessment to "examine how well schools, local educational agencies, States and other recipients of assistance" were making progress toward:

- Improving the performance of children with disabilities in general scholastic activities and assessments as compared to nondisabled children;
- Providing for the participation of children with disabilities in the general curriculum;
- Helping children with disabilities make effective transitions from early intervention to preschool, preschool to school, and school to adult life;
- Placing and serving children with disabilities, including minority children, in the least restrictive environment appropriate;
- Preventing children with disabilities, especially those with emotional disturbance or specific learning disabilities, from dropping out of school;
- Addressing behavioral problems of children with disabilities as compared to nondisabled children;
- Coordinating services provided under IDEA with other educational and pupil services, including preschool and health and social services funded from other sources;
- Providing for the participation of parents in the education of their children with disabilities; and
- Resolving disagreements between education personnel and parents through activities such as mediation.

OSEP responded to these issues by designing two sets of studies: child-outcome longitudinal studies and topic-specific studies. The former include studies of infants and toddlers, children in preschool, children in elementary school, and youth transitioning from school to adult life. The latter cover three issues: the cost of special education; an investigation into personnel needs in special education; and a longitudinal policy study of how States, districts, and schools are implementing IDEA. (See the module on OSEP's national assessment in Chapter IV of this report.)

The State and Local Implementation of IDEA (SLIIDEA) is a longitudinal study of how States, districts, and schools are implementing IDEA. To guide SLIIDEA, OSEP has developed a set of implementation and impact questions to address the congressional issues annually, as well as over time. They are the following:

- How do States, districts, and schools use policies, practices, and resources to serve children and youth with disabilities? What factors influence the use of these policies, practices, and resources? (In this question, policies refer to legislation, rules, and procedures; practice refers to the activities carried out to implement the policy; and resources include the staff and money set aside or identified to implement the policy and practice.)
- To what extent are States, districts, and schools making progress toward achieving academic outcomes?
- What is the relationship between State policy and practice and district and school policy and practice? Do State policies affect district and school practices, policies, and resources or the process of local change, and if so, how?
- What are the critical and emerging issues in States, districts, and schools?

This module describes the conceptual foundation of SLIIDEA, and in so doing, answers an important question: What is implementation and impact research and why is it so important? It also sets forth preliminary hypotheses about State and local implementation of IDEA. Finally, the module presents preliminary data from the first-year survey on the policy instruments that States use to potentially influence districts and schools.

## Implementation Research Defined

As its name implies, implementation research most often looks at how programs or policy innovations are being implemented. Implementation studies primarily focus on "what is happening" in the design and implementation of a program. They also respond to the questions "What is expected or desired?" and "Why is it happening?" In sum, they evaluate and explain program phenomena.

In addition, implementation research helps to identify the degree or extent to which a program has been implemented, identifying different stages of implementation beginning from early planning all the way to full implementation. Evaluators also use implementation research to determine how effective program planners were in implementing a program as designed. If a program model is implemented differently from the original design, this could have an impact on the studied outcomes. Similarly, implementation research can help measure how well a program model has been adapted to local conditions, and whether the conditions have affected implementation to such an extent that outcomes might be skewed.

## Examples of Coordinated Uses of Implementation and Impact Studies

Over the past few decades, implementation research has become a major vehicle for policy analysis. In the first generation of implementation studies, researchers focused primarily on whether the results of a given policy were consistent with expectations. In the second generation, they focused on variations in the response of individuals and institutions. The latest generation of implementation research has focused on what instruments can be used during implementation to achieve the desired effects. For example, researchers have begun to explore the different effects of such policy levers as mandates and inducements and why policymakers use them (McDonnell \& Elmore, 1987; Odden, 1991).

Implementation research has become especially important in the context of impact evaluation. This became apparent to researchers and policymakers in the 1970 s when many large-scale studies of the impact of Federal educational programs were first undertaken. One notable example is the national evaluation of Follow Through, which reported findings about such educational approaches as open classroom models or models that emphasized the acquisition of basic skills or thinking skills (Stebbins, St. Pierre, Proper, Anderson, \& Cerva, 1977). The Follow Through evaluation could not explain very much about how or why the results occurred. Researchers later realized that the study could not provide such explanations because each model was implemented in up to 20 different sites, and no information had been gathered on whether the programs had been implemented uniformly or if the
model as implemented matched the program design. This made it impossible for evaluators to determine how or why the results occurred.

As a result of these and similar research experiences, proponents of randomized impact studies began to recognize the need for understanding how programs were implemented. This realization led, in the 1980s and 1990s, to more common coordination between implementation and impact studies.

At least half a dozen examples can be offered on possible uses of implementation data in evaluations of program impact. They include instances in which evaluators are interested in: (1) describing programs, (2) changing programs through mandates, (3) expanding programs because of successful pilots, (4) explaining observed outcomes, (5) helping to identify plausible rival hypotheses for observed program impacts, and (6) testing hypotheses about which program features work.

Describing Programs. Data on how programs are implemented are valuable for providing straightforward descriptive information. Such data help policy analysts understand how a program is operating and the variations in how it is implemented in different settings. For example, in a national evaluation of the Even Start Family Literacy Program in 1995 and 1998, descriptions of provided services and the characteristics of participating families and the services the families received helped program officials understand how the program operated at the local level (St. Pierre, Swartz, Gamse, Murray, \& Deck, 1995; Tao, Gamse, \& Tarr, 1998). Ultimately, this information allowed officials to understand program deficiencies.

Changing Programs Through Mandates. When legislative mandates require new program responsibilities in existing programs, implementation and impact data can help evaluators sort out the effects of the mandates. Evaluators might be interested, for example, in knowing whether the new legislative mandates stretched the capacity of an existing program by adding responsibilities that outstrip resources. The implementation study can reveal important descriptive information, while the impact study can determine if the innovations worked. For example, the reauthorization of IDEA in 1997 made a number of changes to the original law, including a greater focus on higher expectations and improved achievement for children with disabilities. Thus, the original goal of IDEA-ensure access to education for children with disabilities-was expanded to include achieving academic excellence (Kaufman \& Lewis, 1999).

Expanding Programs Because of Successful Pilots. Researchers are sometimes interested in the relationship between the extent of implementation and outcomes. For example, when a model program has successful results, planners are often interested in expanding the program to other sites. Researchers can create surveys to
measure important indicators of the model program and then use the surveys to determine if the indicators are present in the replicated programs. Such information was very useful when researchers studied replication of James Comer's School Development Program. Millsap and colleagues (2000) found that better programlevel implementation was associated with greater student-level outcomes. Fidelity to a program's original design can also be used to predict program outcomes.

Explaining Observed Outcomes. Implementation data can be useful in explaining observed outcomes. How a program is implemented can explain why the outcomes were positive or not. Researchers (Goodson, Layzer, St. Pierre, Bernstein, \& Lopez, 2000) who evaluated the Comprehensive Child Development Program, authorized by Congress in 1988 and administered initially by Health and Human Services, determined that the program was ineffective at meeting any of its goals of enhancing children's school readiness and parents' economic self-sufficiency. Was the problem the program's implementation or the underlying theory of the program? The study revealed that it was implemented as planned but that the underlying logic of the program was flawed.

Helping To Identify Plausible Rival Hypotheses for Observed Program Impacts. Implementation data can be used to identify or discount plausible rival hypotheses for observed impacts. Researchers need to be able to say if a program actually caused the observed effects or if some other unaccounted for intervention caused the results. Even in an experimental design, possible problems can lead to improper conclusions, including poor implementation or minimal participation of the experimental group. Implementation data on the program being studied and on the evaluation being conducted can help sort out these issues.

Testing Hypotheses About Which Program Features Work. Implementation data can help policymakers construct hypotheses about which features lead to positive outcomes. Beyond knowing if something works, researchers want to learn how well it works, for whom it works best, the circumstances under which it works best, and the program components that are most helpful. These answers are often forthcoming when implementation studies are combined with impact studies. For example, the Even Start evaluation used implementation data to determine the extent to which outcomes are related to the intensity of services provided (St. Pierre et al., 1995).

## Implications for SLIIDEA

SLIIDEA follows the model of an implementation study in the context of an impact evaluation; its charge is to understand both the implementation and impact of policy changes made in the IDEA Amendments of 1997 at State, district, and school levels.

Therefore, the study is gathering data that are descriptive, evaluative, and interpretive (i.e., implementation data) and is using the data to draw conclusions about expected variations in how States and localities have implemented policies and practices to achieve their legislative goals.

It is expected that the study will show evidence that States and localities have to various degrees addressed issues such as service coordination, accountability systems, and procedural safeguards needed to achieve the goals of the law. Because of the existence of these indicators, it is also expected that the study will reveal evidence of short-term outcomes, or impact, over the next 5 years. Examples of impact might include (at State, district, and school levels) increased use of accountability systems, better transition services and results, fewer dropouts, greater family involvement, and increased use of positive behavioral supports in schools. It is also possible that the collective impact of these short-term outcomes will lead to longer term outcomes: better academic performance and increased access to postsecondary opportunities.

## Hypotheses

SLIIDEA is currently examining the hypothesis that there is variation in implementation across sites and across time (McLaughlin, 1987; Moore, Goertz, \& Hartle, 1983; Stearns, Greene, \& David, 1980). Congress established requirements in the IDEA Amendments of 1997 but did not prescribe how they would be accomplished. One requirement of the legislation, for example, was that children with disabilities would participate in statewide assessments, but Congress did not specify what accommodations these students should receive, leaving local decisions to States and districts.

But Federal programs are typically administered by State agencies with their own priorities and mandates. In special education, the leadership in, history of, and priorities for educating children with disabilities have proven to be important factors in how laws are implemented (Hasazi, Furney, \& DeStefano, 1997; Stearns et al., 1980; Weatherly \& Lipsky, 1977). At the next levebthe district and school level-Federal and State priorities are translated again, with variations that depend on resources, capacity, and demographics (Singer, Butler, Palfrey, \& Walker, 1986).

In general education, this dynamic plays out, for example, in accountability. Nearly every State has implemented standards-based systems that now hold schools accountable to external standards and scrutiny. The movement is national, but implementation varies from State to State and district to district. Within each district, implementation varies from one school to the next according to the culture, skills, knowledge, and expertise of the school (Elmore, 2001). Understanding school response to accountability standards must take into account the initial position of the

## III-64.

school relative to the policy; the internal conditions already present, including organizational structures, internal accountability systems, and collective expectations; and the strategic choices and actions of those within it (Siskin, 2001).

Similarly, State action on school governance issues can have a profound impact, both intended and unintended, on the district. In Illinois, for example, State mandates on the creation, composition, and powers of school improvement councils have had a huge influence on how Chicago public schools operate. In particular, the councils were empowered to hire or fire principals. These powers, in combination with new regulations on tenure and school performance mandates, led to massive turnover of principals in the mid- to late 1990 s. To recoup and adjust to the new environment, the Chicago principals union initiated some of the most progressive professional development programs in the country for its membership. This is a clear example of how State policy can influence local implementation and practice in ways that nobody could have predicted (Cohen \& Thompson, 2001).

In special education, evidence of State policy influencing local implementation and promising practices is more fragmented or unavailable. This study is helping to capture such information as described below. The first step in this process was the administration of a survey to all 50 States and the District of Columbia ( $N=51$ ), a nationally representative sample of districts and a nationally representative sample of schools within the sampled districts.

## State Policy Instruments

Policymakers have a range of instruments available to them to accomplish their goals. Analysts have identified them as fitting into the following classification scheme: mandates, inducements, capacity-building, and system-changing (McDonnell \& Elmore, 1987). The SLIIDEA data are identifying certain policy instruments that States may use to influence special education activities at the local level. They include mandates such as legislation, written requirements, or guidance and inducements such as incentives, rewards, sanctions, technical assistance, financial assistance, and accountability through public reporting.

The information gathered thus far from the survey shows the following patterns in the States:

## Student Assessments

- Forty-three States provide some combination of technical and financial assistance to districts and schools where students do poorly on achievement tests. Twenty-six of these States offer some combination of technical and financial assistance focusing on students with disabilities. None of the States provides financial assistance only.
- Thirty-one States reward or sanction schools or districts on the basis of students' academic performance on achievement tests. Six of these States do not consider the results of students using accommodations when determining eligibility for rewards or sanctions, and one other State considers separately the test results of students who take tests with accommodations.


## Dropout Rates

- Thirty-five States issue reports on dropout rates. Nine of them report separately on the rates of students with disabilities.
- Twelve States reward or sanction schools on the basis of graduation or dropout rates. Only one does not consider the rates of students with disabilities when determining these rewards or sanctions.
- Thirty-three States provide some combination of technical and financial assistance to districts or schools with high dropout rates or low graduation rates. Twenty-eight of these States focus some combination of financial and technical assistance on schools serving students with disabilities. None of the States provides financial assistance only.


## Parental Supports

- Twenty-seven States regularly evaluate parent/guardian satisfaction with special education services. Fourteen of the States report these results by district.
- Fifty States offer workshops for district personnel on IDEA regulations as they pertain to parent involvement.
- Forty-seven States offer workshops for district personnel on ways to involve parents/guardians in the individualized education program (IEP) process.
- Sixteen States provide districts with funds for such services as transportation and babysitting to encourage parental participation in IEP meetings.

In addition to describing the policy instruments that States are using, the study is examining whether the use of these instruments affects policies and practices at the district and school levels. An examination of the data also could lead to the generation of another hypothesis that might show, for example, that during early implementation, States use technical/financial assistance as the strategy of choice for supporting district policies that benefit children and youth with disabilities, while States might decrease or withdraw such assistance once implementation has been underway for 3 or 4 years. Consequently, the study is examining States' use of policy instruments at different points in time.

## Conclusion

During the past two decades, implementation research has become a major vehicle in evaluating the effectiveness of public policy, especially in the context of impact evaluation. Among other things, implementation research, when combined with impact evaluation has helped policy analysts clarify program effects, explain observed outcomes, test hypotheses and identify plausible rival hypotheses.

The SLIIDEA study includes both implementation and impact components; its charge is to describe the implementation in order to understand the impact of the IDEA Amendments of 1997. It is gathering data that are descriptive, evaluative, and interpretive and is using such data to draw conclusions about hypothesized variations in how States and localities have implemented the law to achieve its goals.

The research is guided by the questions Congress generated about how students are being served and by research questions drafted for the study. The inquiry is expected to show indicators of implementation at State, district, and school levels. These indicators are likely to be associated with the outcomes, as defined by the congressional questions.

Collection of data has already begun. All 50 States and the District of Columbia have been surveyed, along with representative numbers of districts and schools within the districts to ensure generalizability to the nation's districts and schools. Two hypotheses have been generated. The first is that there is variation in implementation across sites and across time. The second is that Federal and State policy can direct and shape a program or initiative through mandates and provisions but that forces at the local level determine how the program is implemented. After reviewing the policy instruments that States have put in place to accomplish their goals, a third hypothesis may emerge suggesting, for example, that during early implementation States use technical and financial assistance as the strategy of choice for supporting district policies that benefit children with disabilities.

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## IV. POLICIES

## State Improvement and Monitoring

# The Comprehensive Planning Process for the IDEA Part D National Activities Program: Challenge and Opportunity 

## The Office of Special Education Programs' National Assessment Program

# State Improvement and Monitoring 

TThe Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) has designed its Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process to support the central themes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Amendments of 1997: improved results for children with disabilities, parent involvement, and accountability.' OSEP has been working with States, parents, and other advocates to shape OSEP's accountability work in a way that drives and supports improved results for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities without sacrificing any effectiveness in ensuring that the individual rights of children with disabilities and their families are protected.

OSEP has designed and implemented its Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process around the following critical themes:

Continuity. An effective accountability system must be continuous rather than episodic, it must be clearly linked to systemic change, and it must integrate selfassessment and continuous feedback and response.

Partnership with Stakeholders. OSEP must partner with parents, students, State and local educational agencies, and other Federal agencies in a collaborative process that includes stakeholders at every juncture. The process should include setting of goals and benchmarks; collection and analysis of self-assessment data; identification of critical issues and solutions to problems; and development,

[^18](1) (A) to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for employment and independent living; $(B)$ to ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and parents of such children are protected; and (C) to assist States, localities, educational service agencies, and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities;
(2) to assist States in the implementation of a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families;
(3) to ensure that educators and parents have the necessary tools to improve educational results for children with disabilities by supporting systemic-change activities; coordinated research and personnel preparation; coordinated technical assistance, dissemination, and support; and technology development and media services; and
(4) to assess, and ensure the effectiveness of, efforts to educate children with disabilities ( $\$ 601(\mathrm{~d})$ ).
implementation, and oversight of improvement strategies to ensure compliance and improved results for children and youth with disabilities.

State Accountability. States must assume accountability for measuring and reporting progress, identifying weaknesses, and identifying and implementing strategies for improvement.

Self-Assessment. Each State must work with stakeholders to design and implement an ongoing self-assessment process that is focused on improving results for children and youth with disabilities and that facilitates continuous feedback and use of information to support continuous improvement. OSEP will periodically visit programs in the State to verify the self-assessment.

Data-Driven. The continuous improvement monitoring process in each State must be driven by data that focus on improved results for children and youth with disabilities. Each State collects and uses data on an ongoing basis, aligned with the State's performance goals and indicators and with regular OSEP review. States and OSEP will compare data across States, school districts, and early intervention service providers to identify needs and strategies for improvement. Some of the available data which can be critical to the self-assessment and validation process include those regarding graduation and dropout rates, performance of students with disabilities on state- and districtwide assessments, rates at which children with disabilities are suspended and/or expelled from school, and identification and placement of students from racial/ethnic minority backgrounds.

Public Process. It is important that the self-assessment and monitoring process be public and that self-assessment results, monitoring reports, and improvement plans be broadly disseminated.

Technical Assistance. Because the focus of the monitoring process is on continuous improvement, technical assistance is a critical component. OSEP therefore prioritizes the provision of such assistance as a component of its onsite work in each State. OSEP encourages States to include a technical assistance plan as part of their correction/improvement plan and to utilize the Regional Resource Centers (RRCs) and the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance System (NECTAS) to provide and broker technical assistance throughout the continuous improvement process. The identification and dissemination of promising practices are critical components of effective technical assistance.

Evidence of Change That Improves Results for Children with Disabilities and Their Families. To be effective, the monitoring process must result in documented evidence of change that improves results for children with disabilities and their families, rather than just evidence of changes in State or local policies and documents.

The continuous improvement monitoring cycle is ongoing and consists of the following phases:

Self-Assessment. The State works with a steering committee of stakeholders with diverse perspectives to develop and implement a self-assessment to evaluate the State's effectiveness in achieving compliance and in improving results for children and youth with disabilities and their families.

Validation Planning. The steering committee, made up of representatives of stakeholder groups and selected by the State educational agency (SEA) and lead agency, works with OSEP staff to plan strategies for validating the self-assessment results, including, if appropriate, onsite collection of data by OSEP. The validation planning stage includes meetings conducted by the SEA to obtain focused public input, review the self-assessment, and develop a monitoring plan, which can include offsite and/or onsite strategies.

Validation Data Collection. During this phase, OSEP collects validation data, presents those data to the steering committee in a structured exit conference, and works with the steering committee to plan the reporting and public awareness processes. OSEP's data collection may include data collection at both the State and local levels.

Improvement Planning. Based upon the self-assessment and validation results, the steering committee develops an improvement plan that addresses both compliance and improvement of results for children and youth with disabilities. The plan includes timelines, benchmarks, and verification of improvement. OSEP encourages States to include their RRC and/or NECTAS in developing the improvement plan, in order to facilitate the effective inclusion of technical assistance in both planning and implementation of the improvement plan.

Implementation of Improvement Strategies. The State implements and evaluates the effectiveness of the improvement plan.

Verification and Consequences. Based upon documentation that it receives from the State and steering committee, OSEP verifies effectiveness of the actions taken in implementing the improvement plan. As explained above, evidence of change that improves results for children with disabilities is critical. Where the State has been effective in achieving verifiable improvement, positive consequences may include public recognition. If a State does not implement the improvement plan or if implementation is not effective, OSEP may need to impose sanctions. These could include OSEP's prescription of improvement actions, special conditions on grant awards, a compliance agreement, or withholding of funds.

Review and Revision of Self-Assessment. Based on the results of the previous improvement planning cycle, the State reviews the self-assessment and revises it as appropriate.

OSEP customizes its Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process to meet the needs of each State. OSEP uses data from each State's self-assessment, together with other available data (including, for example, past monitoring findings, data that States submit under Section 618 of IDEA, annual Part $C$ and biannual Part B performance reports) to determine the kind and intensity of OSEP intervention that is appropriate for that State. In States where there is evidence of substantial compliance with IDEA requirements and/or evidence that the State has self-identified areas in which improvement is needed and strategies to ensure such improvement, OSEP's focus is on the identification and implementation of promising practices and on working with the State to ensure that the improvement strategies are effective. In States that do not effectively identify areas of noncompliance and other areas needing improvement, OSEP may need to collect substantial data to determine the level of compliance in the State and the areas in which improvement is needed. In States that are not demonstrating compliance, OSEP works with the State to develop improvement strategies. States that fail to correct identified deficiencies may be subject to enforcement actions such as prescription of improvement actions, special conditions on grant awards, a compliance agreement, or withholding of funds.

OSEP has focused its Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process on those areas that are most closely associated with positive results for children with disabilities. To help OSEP and States focus on those areas throughout the process, OSEP has created "cluster charts" that organize IDEA requirements into the following nine clusters:

For Part C (services for children ages birth through 2):

- General Supervision,
- Child Find and Public Awareness,
- Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments,
- Family-Centered Systems of Services, and
- Early Childhood Transition.

For Part B (services for children ages 3 through 21):

- Parent Involvement,
- Free Appropriate Public Education in the Least Restrictive Environment,
- Secondary Transition, and


## - General Supervision.

The self-assessment and monitorng process incorporates use of the cluster areas through the following steps:

- Identifying indicators for measuring progress in the implementation of IDEA,
- Identifying potential data sources and gathering data pertinent to the indicators,
- Analyzing the data to determine the positive, and negative differences between the indicators as stated and their status, and
- Identifying promising practices and developing improvement , and maintenance strategies.

During the summer of 2000, OSEP conducted self-assessment institutes in Chicago and Salt Lake City. States brought teams that represented both the Part B and Part C systems to these institutes. The institutes focused on how States can use their steering committees to make data-based decisions regarding the State's strengths and weaknesses and to design needed improvement strategies. OSEP will conduct institutes in Atlanta and Seattle during the summer of 2001 to improve planning and continue the dialogue on self-assessment.

As shown in table IV-1, OSEP conducted six reviews during the 1999-2000 school year and three additional reviews during the first half of the 2000-01 school year. In addition, in 1999-2000 OSEP made a visit to Illinois for Part B focus and Part C follow up and two corrective action follow-up visits to California. ${ }^{2}$

OSEP's monitoring reports are, like the self-assessment, validation planning and data collection processes, focused around the five Part C and four Part B clusters described above. The following is a summary of the strengths and areas of noncompliance that OSEP has identified through its monitoring reviews.

[^19]
# Table IV-1 <br> Schedule of 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 Continuous Improvement Monitoring Reviews 

| Illinois | Florida |
| :---: | :---: |
| September 1999 (Part B focus/C follow-up) | Ohio |
| August/October 1999 | December 1999/February 2000 |
| Maryland | New Jersey |
| September/October 1999 | February/September 2000 |
| Louisiana | Pennsylvania |
| November 1999/February 2000 | March/October 2000 |
| Colorado | Califoria |
| November 1999/January 2000 | January/April 2000/January 2001 (CAP visits) |
| Hawaii |  |
| October 2000/February 2001 |  |

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Division of Monitoring and State Improvement Planning.

The information from monitoring reports presented below represents information from 11 monitoring reports issued between September 1999 and October 2000. For a strength or problem to be cited below, it was noted as present in close to half or more of these monitoring reports. OSEP views the areas discussed below to be critical areas in ensuring improved results for children with disabilities, therefore any strengths or problems in these areas are noteworthy.

## Part C: General Supervision and Administration

The State lead agency is responsible for developing and maintaining a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency early intervention system. Administration, supervision, and monitoring of the early intervention system are essential to ensure that each eligible child and family receives the services needed to enhance the development of infants and toddlers with disabilities and to minimize their risk for developmental delay. Early intervention services are provided by a wide variety of public and private entities. Through supervision and monitoring, the State ensures that all agencies and individuals providing early intervention services meet the requirements of IDEA, whether or not they receive funds under Part C.

While each State must meet its general supervisory and administrative responsibilities, the State may determine how that will be accomplished. Mechanisms such as interagency agreements and/or contracts with other State-level or private agencies can serve as the vehicle for the lead agency's implementation of its monitoring responsibilities. The State's role in supervision and monitoring includes: (1) identifying areas in which implementation does not comply with Federal
requirements; (2) providing assistance in correcting identified problems; and (3) as needed, using enforcing mechanisms to ensure correction of identified problems.

Many of the States that OSEP has monitored during the past 3 years do not yet have effective systems for identifying and correcting noncompliance with Part C requirements. Although most of these States provide ongoing technical assistance to early intervention service providers and agencies that coordinate these services at the local level, they do not have a systematic way to determine the extent to which all of the agencies and individuals that help the State implement its. Part C system are actually complying with Part $C$ requirements regarding, for example, public awareness, timely and effective child find, evaluation and assessment, service coordination, individualized determination of child and family needs, and provision of services in natural environments.

There is wide variation in how far States have progressed in developing an effective monitoring system. Some States have not yet conducted a systematic monitoring and evaluation of their Part C program. Other States that have conducted monitoring activities have not included important components of Part C , such as monitoring for natural environments and family-centered practices; ensuring that eligible children and families are receiving all needed services, timely evaluation and assessment activities, and individualized family service plan (IFSP) development; ensuring distribution of public awareness materials by primary referral sources; and a variety of other aspects of Part C requirements. States that identify noncompliance issues frequently have ineffective improvement actions or enforcement strategies; and the noncompliance therefore persists. Some States do not yet have procedures in place to monitor all programs and activities used to carry out Part C , including other State agencies and agencies that do not receive Part $C$ funds.

Some States exhibited particular strengths in how they work with their State Interagency Coordinating Councils, how they collect and use data regarding the effectiveness of the Part C system, and in other areas, such as providing technical assistance to support early intervention service delivery.

## Part C: Child Find/Public Awareness

The needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families are generally met through a variety of agencies. However, prior to the enactment of Part $C$ of IDEA, there was little coordination or collaboration for service provision, and many families had difficulty locating and obtaining needed services. Searching for resources placed a great strain on families. With the passage of Part C in 1986, Congress sought to ensure that all children needing services would be identified, evaluated, and served, especially those children who are typically underrepresented (e.g., minority, low-
income, inner-city, American Indian, and rural populations), through an interagency, coordinated, multidisciplinary system of early intervention services.

Each State's early intervention system must include collaborative child find and public awareness activities that are coordinated with all other child find efforts in the State. Part C recognizes the need for early referral and short timelines for evaluation because development occurs at a more rapid rate during the first 3 years of life than at any other age. Research in early brain development has demonstrated what early interventionists have known for years-that children begin to learn and develop from the moment of birth. Therefore, the facilitation of early learning and the provision of timely early intervention services to infants and toddlers with disabilities are critical.

A number of States that OSEP has visited in the past 3 years have weaknesses in their systems for public awareness and child find. Some States have not yet found an effective way to ensure that physicians and other primary referral sources make timely referrals to the Part C system. Some have not been effective in ensuring that the system locates, identifies, evaluates and serves infants and toddlers with disabilities in isolated parts of the State or those from minority or non-English speaking families. A number of States cannot complete a comprehensive evaluation and assessment within Part C timelines and therefore either develop an IFSP before completing the evaluation and assessment or delay the development of the IFSP (and therefore the provision of services) beyond the Part C timeline.

OSEP also found strengths in some States that have developed very effective public awareness and outreach systems that ensure the timely identification of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and provision of early intervention services to them.

## Part C: Early Intervention in Natural Environments

In creating the Part $C$ legislation, Congress recognized the urgent need to ensure that all infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families receive early intervention services according to their individual needs. Three of the principles on which Part C was enacted include: (1) enhancing the child's developmental potential, (2) enhancing the capacity of families to meet the needs of their infant or toddler with disabilities, and (3) improving and expanding existing early intervention services being provided to children with disabilities and their families.

To assist families in this process, Congress also required that each family be provided with a service coordinator to act as a single point of contact for the family. The
service coordinator ensures that the rights of children and families are protected, arranges for assessments and IFSP meetings, and facilitates the provision of needed services. The service coordinator coordinates required early intervention services as well as medical and other services that the child and the child's family may need. With a single point of contact, families are relieved of the burden of searching for essential services, negotiating with multiple agencies, and trying to coordinate their own services.

Part $C$ requires the development and implementation of an IFSP for each eligible child. The evaluation, assessment, and IFSP process are designed to ensure that appropriate evaluation and assessments of the unique needs of the child and of the family related to enhancing the development of their child are conducted in a timely manner. Parents are active members of the IFSP multidisciplinary team. The team must take into consideration all the information obtained through the evaluation and child and family assessments in determining the appropriate services needed to meet needs.

The IFSP must also include a statement of the natural environments in which early intervention services will be provided for the child. Children with disabilities should receive services in community settings and other places where normally developing children would be found, so that they will not be denied opportunities to be included in all aspects of our society. In 1991, Congress required that early intervention services be provided in natural environments. This mandate was further reinforced by the addition of a new requirement in 1997 that early intervention can occur in a setting other than a natural environment only when early intervention cannot be achieved satisfactorily for the infant or toddler in a natural environment. In the event that early intervention cannot be satisfactorily achieved in a natural environment, the IFSP must include a justification of the extent to which the services will not be provided in a natural environment.

In the past 3 years, OSEP has found in several States that many families do not receive required service coordination, that IFSPs do not include all of the early intervention services that infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families need, that not all services in IFSPs are provided, and that some children do not receive services in natural environments. The lack of effective service coordination results in denial of needed early intervention services and is often the result of insufficient training and/or excessive caseloads.

## Part C: Family-Centered Services

Research has shown that improved outcomes for young children are most likely to occur when services are based on the premise that parents or primary caregivers are
the most important factors influencing a child's development. Family-centered practices are those in which families are involved in all aspects of the decisionmaking, families' culture and values are respected, and families are provided with accurate and sufficient information to be able to make informed decisions. A family-centered approach keeps the focus on the developmental needs of the child while including family concerns and needs in the decisionmaking process. Familycentered practices include establishing trust and rapport with families and helping families develop skills to best meet their child's needs.

Parents and other family members are recognized as the lynchpins of Part C. As such, States must include parents as an integral part of decisionmaking and service provision, from assessments through development of the IFSP, to transition activities before their child turns 3. Parents bring a wealth of knowledge about their own child's and family's abilities and dreams for the future, as well as an understanding of the community in which they live.

In 1986, Part C of IDEA was recognized as the first Federal legislation to specifically focus attention on the needs of the family related to enhancing the development of children with disabilities. In enacting Part C, Congress acknowledged the need to support families and enhance their capacity to meet the needs of their infants and toddlers with disabilities. On the cutting edge of education legislation, Part C challenged systems of care to focus on the family as the unit of services, rather than the child. Viewing the child in the context of her/his family and the family in the context of its community, Congress created certain challenges for States as they designed and implemented a family-centered system of services.

OSEP found that States used a variety of methods to ensure and enhance family participation in the provision of early intervention services for infants and toddlers. Several states have organized and systematized programs for parent involvement, including local family liaisons, parent-to-parent support networks, programs to assist parents in navigating the system, and a program to train parents to be advocates and to participate on local and State government committees. In these States, parents assist in the development of training materials and public awareness materials. The State Interagency Coordinating Council moves its meetings to various locations around the State to allow more parents to attend and participate in the activities of the Council: These States also provide information in family friendly language and in a variety of dialects to assist families to be able to participate.

## Part C: Early Childhood Transition

Congress included provisions to ensure that preschool or other appropriate services would be provided to eligible children leaving early intervention at age 3 . Transition
is a multifaceted process to prepare the child and the child's family to leave early intervention services. Congress recognized the importance of coordination and cooperation between the educational agency and the early intervention system by requiring that a specific set of activities occur as part of a transition plan. Transition activities typically include: (1) identification of steps to be taken to prepare the child for changes in service delivery and to help the child adjust to a new setting, (2) preparation of the family (i.e., discussions, training, visitations), and (3) determination of other programs and services for which a child might be eligible. Transition planning for children who may be eligible for Part B preschool services must include scheduling a meeting, with approval of the family, among the lead agency, the educational agency, and the family at least 90 days (with parental permission up to 6 months) prior to the child's third birthday. Transition of children who are not eligible for special education also includes making reasonable efforts to convene a meeting to assist families in obtaining other appropriate community-based services. For all Part C children, States must review the child's program options for the period from the child's third birthday through the remainder of the school year and must establish a transition plan.

In the past 3 years, OSEP has found that the States' Part C systems and school districts do not work effectively together to ensure that toddlers with disabilities receive the preschool special education or other services they need when they exit the Part C system at age 3 . The IFSPs in some of these States do not include steps to support the child's transition, and some do not convene the required meeting to address transition and/or invite the school district to the meeting.

OSEP found strengths in some States that have gone beyond the Part C requirements to develop especially strong linkages between parents, the Part $C$ system, and school districts to support smooth and effective transition.

## Part B: Parent Involvement

A purpose of the IDEA Amendments of 1997 is to expand and promote opportunities for parents and school personnel to work in new partnerships at the State and local levels. Parents must now have an opportunity to participate in meetings with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of their child and the provision of a free appropriate public education to their child. Parental involvement has long been recognized as an important indicator of a school's success, and parent involvement has positive effects on children's attitudes and social behavior. Partnerships positively affect achievement, improve parents' attitudes toward the school, and benefit school personnel as well.

With the enactment of the IDEA Amendments of 1997, OSEP's work in shaping its accountability in a way that drives and supports improved results for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities intensified. In order to ensure compliance with the amendments, which support positive results for people with disabilities, OSEP designed a multifaceted process. Among the Part B requirements that provide the strongest links to improved educational results for students with disabilities are those addressing the participation of parents and students and general and special education personnel in the development and implementation of educational programs for children with disabilities. One of the four major areas in which Part B requirements are clustered for children ages 3 through 21 is parent involvement.

In the past 3 years; OSEP has found that some States do not ensure that parents are part of the group that determines eligibility or the group that reviews existing data as part of the evaluation process.

Some States have shown strengths in providing especially effective training for parents, including joint training that includes both parents and educators.

## Part B: Free Appropriate Public Education in the Least Restrictive Environment

The provision of a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment is the foundation of IDEA. The provisions of the statute and regulations (evaluation, individualized education program (IEP), parent and student involvement, transition, participation in large-scale assessment, eligibility and placement decisions, service provision, etc.) exist to achieve this single purpose. It means that children with disabilities receive educational services at no cost to their parents and that the services provided meet their unique learning needs. These services are provided, to the maximum extent appropriate, with children who do not have disabilities and, unless their IEP requires some other arrangement, in the school they would attend if they did not have a disability. Any removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

The reports of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources and the House of Representatives Committee on Education and the Workforce for the 1997 amendments emphasized that too many students with disabilities are failing courses and dropping out of school. Those reports noted that almost twice as many children with disabilities drop out as compared to children without disabilities. They expressed a further concern about the continued inappropriate placement of children
from minority backgrounds and children with limited English proficiency in special education. The committees stated their intention that "once a child has been identified as being eligible for special education, the connection between special education and related services and the child's opportunity to experience and benefit from the general curriculum should be strengthened. The majority of children identified as eligible for special education and related services are capable of participating in the general curriculum to varying degrees with some adaptations and modifications. This provision is intended to ensure that children's special education and related services are in addition to and are affected by the general curriculum, not separate from it."

In the past 3 years, OSEP has found that although the percentage of children with disabilities placed in less restrictive settings has generally increased, least restrictive environment findings persist in a number of States. While some States have moved many students who were previously served in separate schools for children with disabilities to regular school campuses, receiving special education in a regular education classroom without removal is still not an option considered for many children with disabilities. Often, personnel are not available to provide the supplementary aids and services that children with disabilities need to succeed in regular education classrooms.

In many States, positive behavioral supports, including psychological counseling, are not available to meet the needs of children with emotional or behavioral disabilities. As a result, many of these children are unnecessarily removed from the regular education classroom, are suspended or expelled, or drop out before completing the requirements for a diploma.

Because of personnel shortages, in a number of States either IEP teams do not include all needed related services in students' IEPs, or students do not receive all of the related services in their IEPs.

Some States have, however, shown strengths in providing ambitious and effective training about best practices in inclusion or positive behavioral supports.

## Part B: Secondary Transition

The National Longitudinal Transition Study found that the rate of competitive employment for youth with disabilities out of school for 3 to 5 years was 57 percent, compared to an employment rate of 60 percent for youth in the general population. The study identified several factors that were associated with postschool success in obtaining employment and earning higher wages for youth with disabilities. These
include completing high school, spending more time in regular education, and taking vocational education in secondary school. The study also shows that postschool success is associated with youths who had a transition plan in high school that specified an outcome, such as employment, as a goal. The secondary transition requirements of IDEA focus on the active involvement of students in transition planning, consideration of student's preferences and interests by the IEP team, and the reflection, in the IEP, of a coordinated set of activities within an outcomeoriented process which promotes movement from school to postschool activities. Through parent and student involvement, along with the involvement of all agencies that can provide transition services, student needs can be appropriately identified and services provided that best meet those needs.

In the past 3 years, OSEP has found that noncompliance regarding transition requirements persists in many States. Although more IEPs for students age 16 or older now include some transition content, the statements of needed transition services in those IEPs do not meet Part B requirements. In many such IEPs, there is no evidence of a coordinated set of activities, designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from school to postschool activities.

Some States showed especially effective coordination with other State agencies, partnerships with industry and school-to-work initiatives, the establishment of State Transition Coordinating Councils and Transition Task Forces to address transition from secondary to postsecondary education, grants to expand self-advocacy, and other exemplary system supports for effective transition.

## Part B: General Supervision

IDEA assigns responsibility to SEAs for ensuring that its requirements are met and that all educational programs for children with disabilities, including all such programs administered by any other State or local agency, are under the general supervision of individuals in the State who are responsible for educational programs for children with disabilities and that these programs meet the educational standards of the SEA. State support and involvement at the local level are critical to the successful implementation of the provisions of IDEA. To carry out their responsibilities, States provide dispute resolution mechanisms (mediation, complaint resolution, and due process), monitor the implementation of Federal and State statutes and regulations, establish standards for personnel development and certification as well as educational programs, and provide technical assistance and training across the State. Effective general supervision promotes positive student outcomes by promoting appropriate educational services to children with disabilities, ensuring the successful and timely correction of identified deficiencies, and providing
personnel who work with children with disabilities the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities.

OSEP found in the past 3 years that many States still do not have effective systems for identifying noncompliance, or, when they do identify noncompliance, they do not implement effective follow-up or enforcement strategies to ensure that the public agencies correct the noncompliance. These failures allow the noncompliance discussed above regarding parent involvement, the provision of a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, and transition to persist.

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# The Comprehensive Planning Process for the IDEA Part D National Activities Program: Challenge and Opportunity 

TThe United States Congress presented the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) with both a challenge and an opportunity in 1997 when it expanded the strategic planning requirements for Part $D$ of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Part D authorizes vital national work in research and development, personnel preparation, technical assistance, information dissemination, studies and evaluations, systems change, parent training and information, technology and media services, and program improvement. The purpose of this work is to enhance the provision of special and regular education and related services to children with disabilities under Parts B and C of IDEA. Congress viewed it as essential that activities sponsored under the IDEA Part D National Activities Program support State, district, community, and parent capacity to implement fully and effectively Parts B and C of IDEA by developing an infrastructure that links useful research to practice. Congress also directed that activities funded under Part D be based on a comprehensive plan developed in collaboration with individuals with disabilities, parents of children with disabilities, professionals, and representatives of State and local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, and disability advocacy organizations to reflect their issues and needs. OSEP, as the Federal agency that administers IDEA, was charged with coordinating the plan's development and implementation.

## The IDEA Part D National Activities Program Comprehensive Planning Process

OSEP has a long history of involving stakeholders in planning, having engaged individuals with disabilities and professionals from the field in developing programmatic agenda for most of the nine discretionary programs folded into Part D of IDEA. OSEP designed a planning process that:

- Solicits direct input on the plan from large numbers of individuals with disabilities, parents, family members, and professionals in communities across the country;
- Extends OSEP's collegial relationships with the education community, particularly individuals and organizations who carry out Part D activities, while bolstering the community's confidence in OSEP as an agency that responds to consumers' issues and needs;
- Produces a National Activities Program plan that reflects consumers' most pressing issues and needs, extends the knowledge base through useful research, improves the translation of research findings to practice, and makes real long-term contributions to improving the lives of children with disabilities and their families; and
- Gives OSEP effective new ways to work with consumers and stakeholders throughout the plan's implementation to share progress and make midcourse corrections as new issues and needs arise.

OSEP conducted long-term planning sessions with staff, gathering information about the lessons learned from prior planning efforts and recommendations for the new process. OSEP officials asked similar questions in meetings with members of key consumer groups. OSEP also commissioned an examination of model strategic planning efforts conducted in the public and private sectors to find effective mechanisms relevant to the Part D process.

The result is a three-part process that improves previous efforts to involve the broad education community. The process incorporates collaboration with regular education and other Federal offices and agencies as well as direct input from grassroots consumers at the family, school, community, and State levels. Parts of the planning process overlap in implementation and include: (1) soliciting the opinions of key consumers of Part D activities on how to improve results for children with disabilities and their families, (2) soliciting expert opinions on the key issues associated with consumers' priorities and how the Part D National Activities Program might respond, and (3) combining the results of (1) and (2) with other relevant planning information into a comprehensive National Activities Program plan.

## Part One: Soliciting the Opinions of Key Part D National Activities Program Consumers

While a variety of public and private nonprofit organizations carry out National Program activities, the consumers of the work are children with disabilities and their families and the teachers, administrators, and other personnel who work with them. These stakeholders comprise the key consumer groups whose needs and preferences must drive the Part D National Activities Program plan. Reaching out to large numbers of these consumers was critically important to OSEP's planning process.

In May 1999, after considerable preparation and conversation, more than 40 national organizations whose members are drawn from the key Part D consumer groups joined OSEP in launching a nationwide effort to engage consumers in the National Activities Program planning process. The membership of participating organizations included people with disabilities, parents and family members, regular education and special education teachers, early intervention service providers, related service providers, district and school administrators, State administrators, business leaders, and policymakers. Executives of each organization met together with OSEP to frame the results of their individual consumer inquiries as lists of consumers' potential issues and needs. Partnerships were formed, and plans were made to solicit direct input from members of each national organization. The organizations promised to reconvene to discuss portions of the proposed plan and share the consumer opinion data gathered in this part of the process.

OSEP's role at this point in the planning process was to combine the lists of potential issues and needs compiled by the national organizations into a user-friendly format for consumers. OSEP used the input from the national organizations to develop a Special Education Consumer Survey ${ }^{3}$ that consumers could complete on paper or on a dedicated OSEP planning web site. The opinion survey asked consumers how best to (1) improve the lives of infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities and (2) improve school services and the broad service delivery system. National organizations actively advertised the opportunity to their members and encouraged their participation.

More than 14,900 consumers-including 9,660 individuals with disabilities, parents, and family members-completed the survey between April and September 2000. The viewpoints expressed across various groups-from individuals with disabilities to teachers, related service providers, and administrators-were strikingly similar and clear.

## Consumers' Opinions About How To Improve the Lives of Infants, Toddlers, and Children with Disabilities

Consumers reported that the lives of children with disabilities of all ages would be significantly improved if they could experience:

- Greater participation and success in the general curriculum;
- Higher achievement in reading, writing, and mathematics;

[^20]- Greater participation in general education nonacademic or extracurricular activities;
- Greater access to psychosocial and mental health services (for children who need these services); and
- Greater access to information and support for themiselves and their families.

In consumers' opinions, infants, toddlers, and preschool children with disabilities also need:

- Greater access to high-quality infant and toddler programs;
- Effective transition into and out of preschool; and
- Greater access to quality health care for themselves and their families.

Similarly, consumers noted that high school-aged and older youth with disabilities require:

- Greater participation in high school transition programs that include community-based work experience as well as college preparation and college mentoring programs;
- Higher rates of high school completion;
- Higher rates of participation after high school in vocational training, community college, and college programs; and
- Greater access to employment support and assistance.


## Consumers' Opinions on How To Improve Service Delivery and Performance

Consumers agreed with OSEP and the national organizations that results for children with disabilities and their families are linked to the availability and quality of various services from a broad service delivery system. Consumers identified the most overwhelming improvements needed in service provision and performance as:

- More and better qualified professionals (teachers, therapists, and other), paraprofessionals and assistants to serve infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities;
- Smaller class sizes or case loads of professionals serving children with disabilities;
- Better identification of infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities or those who are at risk for developing a disability;
- Effective collaboration between general and special education personnel and between professionals and individuals with disabilities and their families; and
- Better understanding of the requirements of Federal legislation regarding the rights of individuals with disabilities and their families, (i.e., IDEA, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) ${ }^{4}$.


## Plans for the Future

OSEP staff and executives of the national organizations will meet later this year to discuss the implications of consumers' opinions along with the results of expert panels' work in part two of the National Activities Program planning process. The dialogue will continue as the Part D National Activities Program plan is further developed and implemented.

Part Two: Soliciting Expert Opinions on the Key Issues Associated with Consumers' Priorities and How the Part D National Activities Program Might Respond

OSEP believed it could improve upon previous planning efforts that established directions which were not global enough and often left the agency with insufficient information and guidance in directing its finite resources. Therefore, OSEP designed part two of this planning process to focus on a few key issues that must be resolved in order to address the needs of consumers and improve results for children with disabilities and their families. OSEP used its work with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) to frame this part of the process. The agency grouped its GPRA goals and objectives into five broad Part D planning areas that, in turn, reflect major provisions of IDEA. The five broad planning areas are:

- Students with disabilities' access to and participation and progress in the general curriculum;
- Standards-based reform and students with disabilities;

[^21]- Positive behavioral intervention, social/emotional, and life skills supports and services for students with disabilities;
- Early childhood programs for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities and their families; and
- Secondary education, transition, and employment for students with disabilities.

OSEP convened an expert panel in each area to expound upon the implications of the Special Education Consumer Survey and other planning information, key issues requiring resolution in order to respond to consumers' priorities, and possible Part D strategies.

As OSEP was receiving consumers' responses to the Special Education Consumer Survey, the agency again reached out to the national organizations to appoint consumer authorities to the five expert strategy panels. Forty organizations sent a representative to a panel of their choice. The agency also turned to another expert opinion source at this critical point in the planning process-individuals considered by the education community to be knowledgeable about the five broad planning areas and the application of the various National Activities Program strategies, such as research and development, personnel preparation, and technical assistance. OSEP invited 40 such National Activities Program experts to serve on the five panels, along with staff of other Federal offices and agencies concerned with results for children with disabilities.

As a result, between 15 and 20 nationally recognized research, training, personnel preparation, and technical assistance authorities, as well as consumers, served on each panel. Panels worked intensively from September through November 2000. The charge to the panels was to define the few key issues that influence the making of significant progress in improving results for children with disabilities and that respond to consumers' priorities. Panels then determined the most critical gaps that needed to be bridged in order to address each issue and plausible strategies OSEP might incorporate into the IDEA Part D National Activities Program plan. A brief summary of the key issues identified by each panel follows.

## Students with Disabilities'Access to and Participation and Progress in the General Curriculum

Consumers chose greater participation and success in the general curriculum as a priority for improving the lives of children with disabilities. IDEA places significant emphasis on helping children with disabilities, at an individually appropriate level,

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participate and progress in the general curriculum. The individualized education program (IEP) must include accommodations, modifications, and any related services that the child needs to access the general curriculum, as well as identify the supports that service providers need to carry out the child's program. The panel's consensus was that the following three issues are most influential in students' access to the general curriculum and must be addressed if access, participation, and progress are to increase.

## Definitions Are Needed for the Terms Access, Participation, and Progress in the General Curriculum

Regular education and special education stakeholders do not have a shared understanding of the IDEA provisions related to access, participation, and progress in the general curriculum. The terms access, participation, and progress have not been operationally defined in practice; there is great variation in how these terms currently are being used. The absence of a clear consensus of meaning is undermining efforts to develop sound policy, conduct research, and improve practice. Moreover, professionals disagree about what constitutes the general curriculum. For some, curriculum refers strictly to the district- or State-mandated academic study. Others view curriculum more broadly as instruction not just in academics, but in other areas (e.g., social, communication, orientation and mobility, life, and self-determination skills).

## The Individualized Educational Needs of Students with Disabilities Must Be Met by the General Curriculum To the Maximum Extent Appropriate

Although some progress has been made, many students with disabilities do not have sufficient access to general curriculum and instruction. The barriers vary. In some cases, it is an overall matter of not providing instruction appropriate to curriculum standards. Instructional practices and materials may be outdated, inappropriate for the curriculum goals, and not reflect current research on best practices. Assessment practices may be inappropriate or inadequate as well. In other cases, it is a matter of not addressing the instructional needs of a diverse group of learners, including students with disabilities. Instructional methods and materials may be insufficient to accommodate multifaceted needs. Textbooks, instructional materials, and assessments often are not available in the medium or format required by many students nor do they accommodate for cultural and linguistic differences. In some instances, supplemental aids and services necessary for participation may not have been adequately provided to a child. The issue is compounded further because little is known about how students with disabilities acquire, maintain, and apply knowledge and skills in general curriculum settings, and what teaching strategies may, in fact, lead to better outcomes. For students who do not make adequate progress in
the general curriculum and who require more intensive, individualized instruction, few strong empirically documented practices have been identified for ensuring that important skills are acquired, maintained, and transferred.

## More School-Based and District-Level Support Is Needed To Support Students with Disabilities in Accessing, Participating, and Progressing in the General Curriculum

Progress for students with disabilities in the general curriculum requires a system in which all stakeholders within the classroom, school, and community work together for the students' benefit. However, schools and school districts typically are not organized to facilitate collaborative practices among students, professionals in the school, parents and families, and the community. Regular education school and district leaders often do not perceive themseives as having primary responsibility for students. with disabilities-and subsequently, lack the knowledge, skills, understanding, and commitments necessary for building a unified student body. Special education-related tasks often are left to special education personnel to complete. Collaboration is at the core of ensuring that students with disabilities access, participate, and progress in the general curriculum.

## Standards-Based Reform and Students with Disabilities

To ensure that children with disabilities are included in reform efforts and are able to demonstrate performance in the general curriculum to the maximum extent appropriate, IDEA provides that the performance results of children with disabilities shall be reported to the public just as performance results are reported for all children, so long as the reporting method will not result in identifying the performance of individual children. IDEA places significant emphasis on ensuring that children with disabilities participate in general state- and districtwide assessment programs, with appropriate accommodations if necessary as determined by the IEP team. IDEA also provides that alternate assessments be developed and provided for students for whom the regular assessment is considered inappropriate.

OSEP selected standards-based reform and students with disabilities as a broad Part D planning area even though consumers did not report it as a high priority in part one of the planning process. The panel decided that this lack of understanding, is, itself, a key issue.

## The Regular Education and Special Education Communities, as well as the General Public, Do Not Understand the Relevance of Including Students with Disabilities in Standards-Based Reform

A mindset of universal access to standards-based reform is necessary if students with disabilities are to be equally included in accountability systems. However, the general public does not understand standards-what they are, their purpose, and how to gauge progress using them. Nor is the public convinced that students with disabilities should be included in large-scale assessments of achievement that are part of standards-based reform. Some educators oppose including students with disabilities in reform efforts based on a belief that doing so would, in fact, be harmful to students. As a consequence, the supports necessary to create a learning environment in which all students, including those with disabilities, meet high expectations for learning are absent. For example, knowledge of appropriate instructional and assessment supports, modifications, and accommodations that enable students with disabilities to participate in standards-based reform is not reaching teachers, families, and the general public.

## Current Policies Do Not Support Participation of Students with Disabilities in Standards-Based Reform Initiatives

Standards-based reform for all children is just one of many policy decisions facing educational decisionmakers. Tension exists between the traditional special education focus on individual student achievement and the corresponding regular education focus on group achievement-with neither side in full agreement as to the complex interaction of the components within standards-based reform. Many students continue to be excluded from accountability systems; in fact, some State policies encourage exclusions and exemptions. Including students with disabilities in standards-based reform initiatives requires that policies are coordinated and coherent.

## Resolve Issues Related to Accountability and Assessment

Technical and equity issues complicate the ease with which students with disabilities may participate in large-scale assessment and accountability systems, resulting in large numbers of these students that continue to be exempted. Often, when students do participate, data are not disaggregated, accessible, or timely. Confusion also exists regarding accommodations and modifications in the administration of large-scale assessments. For example, State policies vary with regard to the use of accommodations, and there is a lack of consistent applications of accommodations on statewide assessments. Moreover, there continues to exist an unclear relationship
between the use of assessment accommodations on large-scale tests and their use in daily instruction.

## Positive Behavioral Intervention, Social/Emotional, and Life Skills Supports and Services for Students with Disabilities

Consumers participating in part one of the National Activities Program planning process want students with disabilities suspended or expelled less frequently. Consumers believe that effective intervention and supports exist and should be available to students with disabilities. IDEA provides that children with challenging behaviors receive instruction and services, including preventive measures, to help them achieve a quality education. The expert panel summarized consumers' points of view into four issues that, when addressed, promise to help alleviate the negative consequences of students' challenging behaviors.

## Children Need Early Access to Comprehensive Support

Early access to comprehensive, intensive, individualized prevention and behavior supports is key to improving results for children with challenging behaviors. Yet traditionally, the mode for addressing the challenging behaviors of children is reactive-that is, punishing or removing a child after a problem or crisis has occurred. Moreover, school interventions for problem behavior may be based on unproven strategies and be implemented by staff who lack the training needed to deal appropriately with the child and situation. Although some services exist, coordination may be lacking among schools and other agencies. Too often, primary responsibility for behavior is placed on families, with little support.

## Children With or At Risk for Delinquent or Antisocial Behavior Need Specialized Services

A comprehensive, interagency system of services that meets the social, emotional, and behavioral needs of children and youth is necessary to prevent delinquent and antisocial behavior and to improve programs for youth. Some pockets of effective practice exist currently, but coordinated efforts are lacking. Overall, policies and strategies for this population of children tend to be characterized by punitive and reactive measures, ranging from total neglect to those that are applied too late to have an impact on the problem. Once in the juvenile justice system, children do not fare well. Juvenile and adult court officers, including judges, often are unaware of disability issues, including the characteristics and needs of children and youth with disabilities. A free appropriate public education rarely is made available to children with disabilities in detention and correctional programs. Most youthful offenders
emerge from correctional programs without basic literacy, vocational, or adaptive behavior skills.

## There Is a Shortage of Schoolwide Support Systems

Systems of multidimensional prevention that encompass the individual, family, school, and community require human and fiscal resources. Schools must have a sufficient supply of skilled and knowledgeable personnel who are positively disposed toward children and youth with challenging behaviors-and these staff must have the resources they need to implement fully and effectively IDEA provisions. Further, linkages with families, neighborhoods, businesses, and community agencies are needed to provide coordinated, comprehensive systems of care across all levels of students' emotional/behavioral problems and needs. Presently, schools are faced with an insufficient supply of personnel and a widespread concern about the preparation of those who are now being asked to teach children with complex, challenging behaviors and emotional disabilities. While there are relatively greater resources available for schoolwide support, there is a critical shortage of resources for comprehensive, intensive intervention systems.

## Many Disenfranchised Children with Challenging Behaviors Are Unserved or Underserved

A number of children with emotional/social needs-such as those with autism, developmental disabilities, and those who are homeless, migrant, and/or in foster care and psychiatric facilities-are not being served or are underserved. Lack or fragmentation of services may result from a variety of reasons, including lack of understanding and training on the part of service providers, differing eligibility requirements, misdiagnosis, and poor outreach to families. Comprehensive and coordinated interagency service systems are needed to address the complex behavior and life skills needs of these disenfranchised children.

## Improving Results in Early Childhood for Infants, Toddlers, and Preschoolers with Disabilities and Their Families

Consumers stressed that infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities need to be identified as having or at-risk of developing a disability as early as possible and then have greater access to high-quality programs and health care if results for young children are to improve. Positive early childhood results typically refer to improved development for children in their first 5 years, as well as improved family capacity for supporting their children's development. Early intervention services are meant to enhance children's functional development through effective, family-focused services
provided in natural environments. Preschool services should allow children to participate in regular education settings with nondisabled age-appropriate peers, preparing children with disabilities for elementary school success. The expert panel identified the following issues influencing the quality of early childhood results.

## Early Identification Must Be Expanded and Improved

Gaps in information, tools and practices, training, and policy inhibit the early identification of infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with special needs. Many children are not referred because families and professionals, as well as community members in general, are unaware of screening, evaluation, and early intervention services. To improve referral, intake, and access to early intervention and preschool programs for families with children with disabilities, efforts must be made to broaden parent information as well as public and professional awareness.

## More and Better Qualified Personnel Are Needed To Serve the Needs of Young Children with Disabilities

There is a shortage of personnel qualified to work with infants, toddlers, and preschoolers, including a lack of pediatricians in many communities. These shortages pose a significant threat to the quality of programs for young children with disabilities. Great disparities in personnel development exist across States, professions, and employers. In general, training for infant/toddler caregivers is minimal, which contributes to overall personnel problems. The need for more and better qualified providers cuts across a range of disciplines, professions, and agencies.

## Collaboration Among All Stakeholders Is Needed

While all States have developed early intervention programs, and several States have developed specific preschool policies involving the use of individual family service plans (IFSPs), service delivery still lacks the collaboration needed to ensure that an appropriate variety of services are available to children age birth through 5 . There is a continued need to develop models that support the development of communitybased collaboration among agencies, families, and service providers at State and local levels. The purpose of such models is to enhance services, foster transition, and coordinate funding of high-quality early intervention and preschool programs.

## Outcomes and Indicators To Guide Early Childhood Services Must Be Developed

Presently, there is a lack of agreement about outcomes and indicators for effective early childhood services. Available data tend to describe numbers of children, service hours and dollars, but not child and family outcomes. There is a critical need to develop meaningful process and outcome indicators to guide early. childhood services for children, families, and communities.

## Students with Disabilities'Secondary Education, Transition, and Employment

Congress viewed the reauthorization of IDEA as an opportunity to prepare children with disabilities better in order to make a successful transition to adult life. Promoting increased options and opportunities for students with disabilities requires that they participate in a rigorous and relevant curriculum that will provide them with the skills and competencies needed in order to achieve their postsecondary goals. Consumers participating in part one of the National Activities Program planning process pointed out that youth with disabilities need to participate in greater numbers in secondary school transition programs that include work experiences as well as preparation for college. After secondary school, youth with disabilities need to participate in vocational training, community college, and college programs. Long term, youth need access to employment support and assistance as necessary. The expert panel articulated four key issues it believed would have to be resolved to realize improved results for students with disabilities.

## Students with Disabilities Need Training in Self-Determination and Self-Advocacy Skills, as Well as Opportunities To Use Those Skills in Meaningful Contexts

Self-determination and self-advocacy are critical to the successful transition of students with disabilities from secondary education to postsecondary environments, including continuing education, employment, and community living. Students need opportunities to develop and use these skills in a variety of meaningful contexts. Presently, many students with disabilities have limited opportunities to make significant choices as part of their secondary school experience, leaving them unprepared to communicate, solve problems, and advocate for themselves in postsecondary environments. Emphasis during the transition years on developing and applying decisionmaking, communication, and advocacy skills to promote selfdetermination must be viewed as critical components of each student's IEP/transition plan.

## Secondary-School-Aged Students with Disabilities Must Be Able To Access, Participate, and Progress in a Rigorous and Relevant General Curriculum

All secondary-school students must participate in a rigorous and relevant general curriculum to the maximum extent appropriate if they are to experience success in postsecondary settings. For students with disabilities, this includes access to and participation in curricular and extracurricular activities that promote academic success, independence, and multiple options for postsecondary learning, employment, and community participation and learning. However, many secondaryschool students with disabilities are tracked into low-level academic courses. Those who do participate in regular education classes may find that teachers are unprepared to diversify instruction or make the types of accommodations and modifications students with disabilities need to succeed in a rigorous curriculum.

## Service Coordination and Collaboration Must be Enhanced

While improving interagency collaboration has been an important focus for more than two decades, its benefits have yet to be realized by many individuals with disabilities, particularly after they lose the protections of IDEA (i.e., a free appropriate public education) when they exit school. Too often, education and workforce development systems remain separate, with participation of workforce development agencies (e.g., vocational rehabilitation) limited to IEP meetings.

## More Accountability Is Needed for Results and Postsecondary Outcomes

The collection, analysis, and use of postschool measures for all students, including students with disabilities, are critical elements in expanding the concept of accountability from school graduation rates to indicators of postschool success. The use of such measures is essential to improving secondary/transition programs and expanding options and opportunities for individuals with disabilities. Unfortunately, there are a number of barriers to achieving postschool accountability for students with disabilities at the secondary level. At the outset, there tends to be little agreement regarding the value of school and postschool data as a guide to school reform and improvement. Accountability for students tends to end when students graduate or exit school. Postschool data are seldom collected, and when they are, there is little sharing between the school and other agencies.

## Plans for the Future

Explicating the key issues associated with consumers' opinions is a major contribution to the National Activities Program planning process, giving OSEP a
sense of focus and priority the agency lacked from prior planning activities. But panels went beyond defining key issues. They explored the major gaps separating current practice from what is needed to ensure better results for children with disabilities for each issue, and they reflected on the National Activities Program strategies that might best bridge the gap. Strategies focused most frequently on research and knowledge production, capacity building, and generating public awareness and support. All five panels highlighted personnel preparation and professional development as a prominent capacity-building strategy.

OSEP looks upon the expert-based opinion provided by the five panels thus far in the National Activities Program planning process as the beginning of an ongoing conversation between the agency and stakeholder representatives. OSEP intends that the expert panelists remain active in National Activities Program planning along with the agency staff and executives of national organizations concerned with better results for children with disabilities and their families.

## Part Three: Using the Planning Process To Develop the IDEA Part D National Activities Program Plan

OSEP has made immediate use of consumers' opinions and the work of the expert panels as information from parts one and two of the planning process has become available. Agency-wide staff workgroups have chronicled the agency's activities in each of the five broad Part D planning areas and found that projects aligned with several key issues are already under way. Staff have consulted specific recommendations of individual panels in developing work scopes for upcoming projects and initiatives. These internal planning workgroups are now a part of the agency's permanent operations and will assume responsibility for integrating the results of the planning process with other planning information to develop long-term research-to-practice Part D National Activities Program strategies.

The results of this comprehensive process are a significant resource and are expected to influence the Part D National Activities Program plan. However, they are not the only knowledge source. Consistent with Congress' instructions, the agency is analyzing the findings of its Parts B and C monitoring and oversight efforts to ensure that the Part D National Activities Program plan responds to the critical implementation and compliance concerns. Similar analyses are targeting needs expressed by States in State Improvement Grant program proposals, submitted under Part D, Subpart 2 of IDEA. Once these analyses are complete, the agency will map long-term research-to-practice strategies in each of the five broad Part D planning areas. As always, choices will have to be made to comply with resource limitations. OSEP intends to select strategies that:

- Take advantage of the agency's current activities relevant to consumers' opinions and the key issues associated with 'responding to consumers' needs;
- Have the greatest potential to contribute to improved results for children with disabilities in the next decade;
- Optimally combine several types of Part D activities in research, technical assistance, capacity building, and public awareness and support; and
- Leverage OSEP's involvement to bring about more attention to the issue by other public agencies at the Federal, State, and local levels and other private nonprofit agencies and organizations.

OSEP will publish drafts of the Part D National Activities Program plan for discussion and comment by stakeholder representatives including, at a minimum, the national organizations and experts collaborating with the agency in the planning process. OSEP will also invite public comment before presenting a proposed National Activities Program plan to Congress for approval later this year.

# The Office of Special Education Programs' National Assessment Program 

TThe U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) is undertaking a comprehensive program of national assessment to provide information on a wide range of issues related to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as amended in 1997, and its effect on States, districts, schools, and children with disabilities and their families. Section 674(b) of IDEA requires OSEP to conduct a national assessment of special education to determine the effectiveness of the Act in achieving its purposes to provide information to the President, Congress, States, local educational agencies (LEAs), and the public on how to implement the Act more effectively and to provide the President and Congress with information that will be useful in developing legislation to achieve the purposes of the Act more effectively. In addition, the national assessment will provide OSEP with information to use in measuring indicators of program effectiveness as part of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), in program planning, and in response to information requests from its many constituencies.

The national assessment described below includes a set of child-based studies that assess the experiences and outcomes of children with disabilities across the age range. It also includes three studies that focus on States, districts, and schools to address questions of special education policy and program implementation, staffing, and costs.

## Child-Based Longitudinal Studies

## National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (NELLS)

In 1996, OSEP began funding a multi-year study of infants and toddlers and their families who are receiving early intervention services through Part C of IDEA. This study, conducted by SRI International and its subcontractors (the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, Research Triangle Institute, and the American Institutes for Research), follows a nationally representative sample of 3,338 families and children from the time they enroll in early intervention programs, through their time in these programs, and finally through the transition out of early intervention and into other settings. The study is answering a variety of questions about (1) the characteristics of program participants; (2) the type and level of services they are receiving, and who is providing them; (3) the outcomes realized by children and
families during Part C participation and in the years that follow; and (4) the association of characteristics of the participants and services received with outcomes.

Data are currently available from this study, which is expected to be completed in 2005. (See the Twenty-second Annual Report to Congress and the following modules in this report: Results Experienced by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention, Characteristics of Children and Families Entering Early Intervention, and Services Received by Children and Families Entering Early Intervention.) For more information, see www.sri.com/neils.

## Pre-elementary Education Longitudinal Study (PEELS)

OSEP has commissioned SRI and its subcontractors, Research Triangle Institute and Westat, to design this longitudinal study of children who are ages 3 to 5 and receiving special education services during the first year of the study. PEELS will involve a nationally representative sample of approximately 3,100 children in special education who will be followed into early elementary school. Information will be collected from parents, preschool and elementary school teachers, preschool directors, and school principals regarding children's characteristics, household contexts, school programs and related services, and outcomes in several domains. Indicators from various relevant sources will permit examination of the factors that contribute to positive outcomes and of these children's growth and change in academic and social domains. The critical transition between preschool and kindergarten will be a particular aspect of the study. The study features direct assessment of children, focusing on early reading development in these crucial formative years.

PEELS is currently in the design phase with implementation planned to begin in the spring of the 2001-02 school year and continue through 2008. A web site with information on this project is located at www.sri.com/peels.

## Special Education Elementary Longitudinal Study (SEELS)

To begin to fill the information gap for elementary and middle school students in special education, OSEP awarded a contract for the SEELS to SRI International and its subcontractor, Westat, in February 2000. SEELS will include a nationally representative sample of approximately 14,000 students in special education who were age 6 and in first grade through age 12 in the 1999-2000 school year. The students will be followed as they transition from elementary to middle and middle to high school. Key research questions for the study will address the characteristics and functional abilities and disabilities of students in special education; the characteristics
of their households; characteristics of their schools, school programs, and classroom experiences; as well as aspects of their lives out of school. Data are being collected from students, parents, teachers, and principals. Findings will generalize to special education students in this age range as a whole, to students in each Federal special education disability category, and students in each single-year age cohort. The study features direct assessment of students, focusing on growth scores in the areas of reading and mathematics.

Initial SEELS data were collected during the spring of 2000 and became available in spring 2001. A year of reporting will complete the study in 2004-05. (See the module Family Involvement in the Education of Elementary and Middle School Students Receiving Special Education in this report.) For additional information, see www/sri.com/seels.

## National Longitudinal Transition Study-2 (NLTS2)

The implementation contract for NLTS2 was awarded to SRI International and Westat, its subcontractor, in January 2001. The study will involve a large, nationally representative sample of 13,000 students who will be ages 13 to 16 at the outset of the study. Data will be collected on their individual and household characteristics; achievement scores on standardized assessments; aspects of their schools, school programs, and classroom experiences; secondary school performance and outcomes; adult services and supports; and early adult outcomes in the employment, education, independence, and social domains. The study will be conducted over a 10 -year period, following the oldest cohort of students for 9 years or until age 26. The length of the study will allow us to examine postschool outcomes during the early adult years so that experiences, such as employment after college, can be assessed.

Initial data for this study will be available in spring 2002 with subsequent waves of data collected through 2009. A year of reporting will complete the study in 2010. For additional information, see www.sri.com/nlts2.

## Issue-Based Studies

## Study of Personnel Needs in Special Education (SPeNSE)

In February 2000, OSEP contracted with Westat to conduct SPeNSE, a study involving extensive interviews with a national sample of 8,000 school personnel, including regular and special education teachers, speech-language pathologists, preschool special education teachers, and paraprofessionals serving students with disabilities. The study focuses on the adequacy of the workforce and attempts to
explain variation in workforce quantity and quality based on State and district policy, working conditions, preservice education, and continuing professional development. In addition, SPeNSE examines other indicators of teacher quality such as tested ability, teaching credentials, professionalism, demographic representation, and classroom teaching practice.

Data from SPeNSE were available in spring of 2001. (See the module Special Education Teacher Recruitment and Hiring in this report:) The study will conclude with a series of reports and dissemination activities in 2002. Further information is available at www.spense.org.

## State and Local Implementation of IDEA (SLIIDEA)

This study was designed to evaluate the implementation and impact of IDEA. The SLIIDEA study, awarded in April 2000 to Abt Associates and its subcontractors, Westat and SRI, will provide information annually on the status of the implementation of the law and its effects on policies and practices at the State, district, and school levels, with a focus on implementation issues in six cluster areas of IDEA: improved student performance, including graduation rates; supporting least restrictive environment; successful transitions for preschool children; successful transitions to postschool life; positive behavioral supports; and positive parent involvement.

Repeated large-scale surveys and special topical studies that include case studies and focus groups are planned. Data on State-level policies will be disseminated starting in fall 2001; subsequent data collection and analysis will focus on the district and school levels. (See the module Using Implementation Data to Study State, District, and School Impacts in this report.) SLIIDEA will be completed in 2005. Further information is available at www.abt.sliidea.org.

## The Special Education Expenditure Project (SEEP)

Through a contract awarded to the American Institutes for Research in February 1999, this study examines how Federal, State, and local funds are used to support programs and services for students with disabilities, with special attention to the fiscal provisions enacted under the IDEA Amendments of 1997. In addition to determining the total and per pupil amounts spent on special education and related services throughout the United States, SEEP will collect data in such a way as to increase understanding of the overall patterns of allocation of educational dollars to students with disabilities.

Initial data for this study were available in summer 2001, with information disseminated through OSEP's Center for Special Education Finance. The study will conclude in 2004. For additional information, see http://csef.air.org.

## Status of the National Assessment Program

The majority of studies in the National Assessment Program completed a design phase that included several complex tasks, including sample selection, instrument development and testing, OMB clearance of instrumentation, and recruitment of the sample. As a result, most of the studies have just finished the first wave of data collection or are still in the field.

Table IV-2
Summary Table for OSEP's National Assessment Program

| Project Name | Focus | Start Date | First Data Available | End Date | OSEP Staff Contact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Child-based Studies |  | $\because \because \because$ | \% $\because$ 乐 | : $\because$ |  |
| NEILS | Services and outcomes for infants in Part C, ages 0-3 | January 1996 | Data currently available | 2005 | Scott Brown |
| PEELS | Services and outcomes for students with disabilities, ages 3-5 | Projected-December 2001 | Spring 2003 | 2008 | Lisa Holden-Pitt |
| SEELS | Services and outcomes for students with disabilities, ages 6-12 | February 2000 | Data currently available | 2005 | Judy Holt |
| NLTS2 | Services and outcomes for students with disabilities, ages 13-16 | January 2001 | Spring 2002 | 2010 | Patricia-Gonzalez - |
| Issue-based Studies |  |  |  |  | - |
| SPeNSE | Quality and quantity of school personnel serving students with disabilities | February 2000 | Data currently available | 2002 | Patricia Gonzalez |
| SLIIDEA | Implementation and impact of IDEA (policy) | April 2000 | Fall 2001 | 2005 | Kelly Henderson |
| SEEP | Special education expenditures | February 1999 | Fall 2001 | 2004 | Scott Brown |

## APPENDIX A

## DATA TABLES

This Appendix includes a compilation and analysis of data gathered on children with disabilities served under IDEA and reference data on all school-aged children. As required by IDEA, the Part B data tables include child count (1999-2000), placement (1998-99), personnel (1998-99), and exiting (1998-99). Data on infants and toddlers served in accordance with IDEA, Part C are also included. Finally, data on estimated resident population for children ages 3 through 21, total enrollment for students in pre-kindergarten through $12^{\text {th }}$ grade, and State grant awards under IDEA are provided. Several tables report national totals only. These totals reflect counts for the United States and Outlying Areas.

## Table AA1

Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age Group, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| STATE . | 3-5 | 6-11 | 12-17 | 6-17 | 18-21. | 3-21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 7,335 | 44.213 | 42,952 | 87,165 | 5,263 | 99,763 |
| alaska | 1,633 | 8.238 | 6,964 | 15,202 | 660 | 17.495 |
| ARIZONA | 9,076 | 42.766 | 37.433 | 80,199 | 4,061 | 93,336 |
| ARKANSAS | 9.031 | 24,038 | 25,182 | 49,220 | 2,613 | 60,864 |
| CALIFORNIA | 58,491 | 292,498 | 264.389 | 556,887 | 25.437 | 640.815 |
| COLORADO | 8,067 | 33,684 | 31,954 | 65,638 | 3,243 | 76,948 |
| CONNECTICUT | 7,275 | 31.236 | 32,698 | 63,934 | 3,513 | 74,722 |
| DELAWARE | 1,641 | 7.639 | 6,467 | 14.106 | 540 | 16,287 |
| district of COlumbia | 560 | 3.773 | 4,222 | 7,995 | 793 | 9,348 |
| FLORIDA | 29.363 | 168,228 | 143,946 | 312,174 | 14.661 | 356,198 |
| georgia | 15,922 | 81,202 | 62,155 | 143.357 | 5,095 | 164,374 |
| hawail | 1,860 | 10.148 | 10.164 | 20,312 | 792 | 22,964 |
| IDAHO | 3,626 | 13.463 | 11,038 | 24,501 | 985 | 29,112 |
| illinois | 28,193 | 134,596 | 116,996 | 251,592 | 11,436 | 291,221 |
| INDIANA | 14.499 | 72.647 | 58,009 | 130,656 | 6,444 | 151,599 |
| IOWA | 5,599 | 30.063 | 32,657 | 62.720 | 3.651 | 71,970 |
| Kansas | 7,334 | 25.927 | 24,152 | 50,079 | 2,623 | 60,036 |
| KENTUCKY | 15.913 | 40,751 | 31,601 | 72,352 | 3.272 | 91.537 |
| LOUISIANA | 9,671 | 41,288 | 40,593 | 81,881 | 5,080 | 96,632 |
| MAINE | 3.954 | 14.980 | 14,578 | 29,558 | 1,627 | 35.139 |
| MARYLAND | 9,750 | 50,278 | 47,595 | 97,873 | 4,088 | 111,711 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 14,568 | 69,584 | 72,328 | 141,912 | 8,533 | 165,013 |
| MICHIGAN | 19.119 | 95.812 | 87,978 | 183.790 | 10.495 | 213,404 |
| MINNESOTA | 11,370 | 45,796 | 46,378 | 92,174 | 4,398 | 107,942 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 6,812 | 28.237 | 24,522 | 52.759 | 2,788 | 62,359 |
| MISSOURI | 10.683 | 60,340 | 57,700 | 118.040 | 6,227 | 134,950 |
| montana | 1,614 | 8,458 | 8,143 | 16,601 | 824 | 19.039 |
| nebraska | 3,707 | 19.590 | 17.353 | 36.943 | 1.927 | 42.577 |
| NEVADA | 3.664 | 16,508 | 14,397 | 30,905 | 1,134 | 35,703 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2,193 | 11,621 | 13,311 | 24.932 | 1.472 | 28.597 |
| NEW JERSEY | 16.058 | 100.956 | 87.419 | 188.375 | 9,897 | 214,330 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5,115 | 21,665 | 23,223 | 44.888 | 2,343 | 52,346 |
| NEW YORK | 50.140 | 175,003 | 185.435 | 360.438 | 23,769 | 434.347 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 17.361 | 84,191 | 66,212 | 150.403 | 5,303 | 173.067 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1.283 | 5,937 | 5,699 | 11,636 | 693 | 13,612 |
| OHIO | 19.341 | 103.201 | 100.125 | 203.326 | 13.533 | 236.200 |
| OKLAHOMA | 6,077 | 37,472 | 35.393 | 72,865 | 4. 207 | 83.149 |
| OREGON | 6,387 | 34,536 | 29.655 | 64.191 | 2.953 | 73.531 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 19.976 | 98,744 | 99,974 | 198.718 | 12.481 | 231.175 |
| PUERTO RICO | 6,274 | 26,126 | 23.078 | 49.204 | 3.262 | 58,740 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2,651 | 13.716 | 12.140 | 25,856 | 1.388 | 29,895 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 11,352 | 51,303 | 36,987 | 88,290 | 3.511 | 103.153 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2,267 | 7,757 | 5,476 | 13.233 | 746 | 16.246 |
| TENNESSEE | 10.690 | 57.225 | 52.888 | 110.113 | 5,929 | 126,732 |
| texas | 36,079 | 210,358 | 221.626 | 431,984 | 25,787 | 493,850 |
| UTAH | 5,914 | 25.463 | 21. 535 | 46.998 | 2,477 | 55,389 |
| VERMONT | 1,391 | 5,476 | 6.414 | 11,890 | 792 | 14,073 |
| VIRGINIA | 13,926 | 73,622 | 66,817 | 140,439 | 6.933 | 161,298 |
| WASHINGTON | 11,623 | 54,136 | 45.500 | 99,636 | 4.976 | 116,235 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5,409 | 22,816 | 19.723 | 42,539 | 2,366 | 50,314 |
| WISCONSIN | 13,934 | 50.360 | 51,116 | 101,476 | 5,799 | 121,209 |
| WYOMING | 1,667 | 5.764 | 5.290 | 11.054 | 586 | 13,307 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 55 | 308 | 321 | 629 | 19 | 703 |
| GUAM | 195 | 903 | 1.013 | 1,916 | 119 | 2.230 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 48 | 237 | 248 | 485 | 35 | 568 |
| palau | 11 | 36 | 71 | 107 | 5 | 123 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 167 | 483 | 847 | 1,330 | 120 | 1,617 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 386 | 6.989 | 5,054 | 12,043 | 484 | 12,913 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 588;300 | 2,802,385 | 2,597,134 | 5.399,519 | 284,188 | 6.272.007 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 587,438 | 2,793.429 | 2,589.580 | 5,383,009 | 283,406 | 6.253.853 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA 2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | OTHER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| Alabama | 1,363 | 1.012 | 630 | 3.333 | 409 |
| Alaska | 503 | 253 | 73 | 709 | 44 |
| ARIZONA | 1,656 | 1,476 | 1,066 | 1.547 | 511 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,049 | 599 | 206 | 4,949 | 219 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5,268 | 9,545 | 11,386 | 16,306 | 3,712 |
| COLORADO | 2,981 | 1,200 | 4,903 | 0 | 292 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,993 | 749 | 275 | 6.743 | 346 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 235 | 860 | 0 | 58 |
| district of columbia | 126 | 26 | 142 | 693 | 338 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 2,996 | 4,278 | 6,248 | 1,072 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 1.453 | 939 | 11.366 | 582 |
| HAWAII | 262 | 280 | 124 | 1,041 | 71 |
| IDAHO | 491 | 290 | 124 | 1,114 | 112 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 3,335 | 2,707 | 6.162 | 1,109 |
| INDIANA | 1,143 | 1,668 | 1,299 | 2,756 | 760 |
| IOWA | 336 | 577 | 801 | 98 | 131 |
| KANSAS | 2,361 | 580 | 471 | 4,352 | 193 |
| KENTUCKY | 2,191 | 699 | 456 | 5,581 | 411 |
| LOUISIANA | 966 | 1,338 | 1,386 | 7.264 | 423 |
| MAINE | 2,578 | 245 | 73 | 2,062 | 91 |
| MARYLAND | 6.056 | 1,286 | 470 | 6.457 | 515 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2,738 | 1,420 | 905 | 1,214 | 629 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,775 | 3,009 | 11,684 | 0 | 862 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 1,840 | 1,500 | 6.831 | 380 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 486 | 588 | 1,555 | 0 | 234. |
| MISSOURI | 828 | 1,158 | 718 | 6.275 | 414 |
| MONTANA | 569 | 203 | 69 | 1,015 | 60 |
| NEBRASKA | 379 | 590 | 440 | 2,103 | 225 |
| NEVADA | 519 | 383 | 270 | 1,227 | 118 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 356 | 266 | 145 | 3,323 | 138 |
| NEW JERSEY | 17.493 | 1,467 | 611 | 3.965 | 348 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1.124 | 508 | 269 | 1,855 | 195 |
| NEW YORK | 20,729 | 5,763 | 2,774 | 21,823 | 1,935 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.756 | 2,018 | 1.051 | 13,233 | 623 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 135 | 133 | 527 | 51 |
| онio | 12,867 | 2,512 | 2,356 | 5,158 | 1,049 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.620 | 764 | 471 | 2,739 | 351 |
| OREGON | 0 | 1,003 | 754 | 4.299 | 322 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,773 | 2,592 | 1.287 | 1,531 | 1.130 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1,230 | 844 | 513 | 1,262 | 503 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 285 | 234 | 145 | 2,099 | 65 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 241 | 1,062 | 761 | 2,899 | 351 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 588 | 120 | 92 | 442 | 49 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.741 | 1,290 | 1.098 | 8,665 | 791 |
| TEXAS | 4,716 | 5,923 | 5,281 | 35,487 | 2,395 |
| UTAH | 1,355 | 974 | 171 | 1,003 | 388 |
| VERMONT | 113 | 212 | 111 | 1,105 | 50 |
| VIRGINIA | 1,828 | 1,281 | 855 | 10,169 | 487 |
| WASHINGTON | 2,805 | 1,609 | 888 | 17.137 | 332 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 364 | 189 | 2,016 | 206 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 1,396 | 1,363 | 4,795 | 402 |
| WYOMING | 8 | 169 | 136 | 817 | 58 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 25 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| GUAM | 68 | 32 | 10 | 55 | 12 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 40 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| palau | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 35 | 12 | 7 | 35 | 16 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 475 | 58 | 126 | 212 | 13 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 112,993 | 71,671 | 71.422 | 254.110 | 26,590 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 112,345 | 71.539 | 71,264 | 253.795 | 26,540 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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## Table AA2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA; Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | TRAUMATIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEAF- | BRAIN | DEVELOPMENTAL |
| STATE | AUTISM | BLINDNESS | INJURY | DELAY |
| ALABAMA | 670 | 9 | 211 | 568 |
| Alaska | 165 | 5 | 75 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 897 | 86 | 89 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 560 | 18 | 148 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 8,376 | 135 | 1,142 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 350 | 72 | 222 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,032 | 63 | 97 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 248 | 41 | 1 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 65 | 258 | 6 | 1 |
| FLorida | 3.114 | 46 | 371 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 1,602 | 17 | 331 | 0 |
| 'hawail | 198 | 103 | 54 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 239 | 15 | 151 | 1,108 |
| ILLINOIS | 2,435 | 59 | 655 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 2,080 | 34 | 435 | 0 |
| IOWA | 543 | 52 | 147 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 471 | 10 | 153 | 235 |
| KENTUCKY | 739 | 17 | 184 | 2,587 |
| LOUISIANA | 1.032 | 15 | 283 | 1,413 |
| MAINE | 358 | 5 | 104 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 1,551 | 23 | 341 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 590 | 48 | 304 | 0. |
| MICHIGAN | 3.449 | 0 | 0 | 174 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.958 | 45 | 321 | 989 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 333 | 14 | 109 | 1,710 |
| MISSOURI | 1.361 | 43 | 303 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 127 | 22 | 65 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 289 | 8 | 178 | 20 |
| NEVADA | 273 | 6 | 115 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 268 | 4 | 58 | 40 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2,378 | 18 | 56 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 193 | 17 | 204 | 180 |
| NEW YORK | 4.951 | 40 | 1,265 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2,391 | 21 | 422 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 98 | 3 | 29 | 19 |
| OHIO | 1,574 | 14 | 409 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 547 | 20 | 246 | 0 |
| OREGON | 2.218 | 32 | 295 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,707 | 38 | 1,460 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 408 | 30 | 32 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 238 | 2 | 55 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 717 | 22 | 80 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 168 | 2 | 36 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 819 | 8 | 258 | 2,058 |
| texas | . 134 | 77 | 863 | 0 |
| UTAH | 472 | 149 | 303 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 160 | 6 | 75 | 485 |
| VIRGINIA | , 714 | 7 | 276 | 6,439 |
| WASHINGTON | . 346 | 26 | 307 | 975 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 262 | 27 | 117 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | . 445 | 7 | 319 | 56 |
| WYOMING | 83 | 1 | 83 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| GUAM | 8 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 0 | 2 | 20 |
| Palau | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 6 | 0 | 4 | 21 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 10 | 2 | 21 | 184 |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 65,424 | 1.845 | 13,874 | 19,304 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 65,396 | 1,840 | 13.843 | 19.057 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 44.213 | 16,025 | 14.519 | 7.347 | 1.949 |
| Alaska | 8,238 | 3.856 | 2.896 | 347 | 221 |
| ARIZONA | 42.766 | 20,447 | 13,560 | 2,978 | 2,106 |
| arkansas | 24.038 | 7,392 | 8,292 | 4.284 | 177 |
| CALIFORNIA | 292,498 | 135.731 | 107.912 | 14,368 | 5,569 |
| COLORADO | 33,684 | 14,530 | 9.999 | 1,248 | 3.047 |
| CONNECTICUT | 31.236 | 13.079 | 9.632 | 1,363 | 1.813 |
| delaware | 7.639 | 4. 318 | 1.434 | 869 | 237 |
| district of columbia | 3,773 | 1,084 | 561 | 468 | 277 |
| FLORIDA | 168,228 | 64. 522 | 64.667 | 15,745 | 14.149 |
| georgia | 81.202 | 19.779 | 29,181 | 12,359 | 11.015 |
| hawail | 10,148 | 4,536 | 2,112 | 1,190 | 1.093 |
| IDAHO | 13.463 | 6.750 | 3.505 | 704 | 215 |
| illinois | 134,596 | 54,359 | 50.620 | 11.156 | 9,592 |
| Indiana | 72,647 | 21,194 | 33.061 | 9.440 | 3.586 |
| IOWA | 30,063 | 13,703 | 4.431 | 6,968 | 3.835 |
| KANSAS' | 25,927 | 8.455 | 10.203 | 1,978 | 1.307 |
| KENTUCKY | 40,751 | 7,374 | 16.413 | 6,928 | 2,120 |
| LOUISIANA | 41.288 | 11.136 | 16.531 | 4,442 | 1.654 |
| MAINE | 14.980 | 5,002 | 5,688 | 351 | 1,353 |
| MARYLAND | 50.278 | 17.038 | 19.409 | 2,636 | 2.676 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 69.584 | 39.763 | 16.629 | 5.446 | 4.409 |
| MICHIGAN | 95.812 | 34.413 | 34.279 | 9,618 | 6.473 |
| minnesota | 45.796 | 15,568 | 13.455 | 3,771 | 5.720 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 28.237 | 8. 259 | 14.937 | 1,710 | 184 |
| MISSOURI | 60.340 | 24,156 | 21.957 | 5,083 | 3,509 |
| MONTANA | 8.458 | 3.831 | 2.981 | 502 | 269 |
| NEBRASKA | 19.590 | 6.399 | 7.689 | 2,359 | 1.057 |
| NEVADA | 16,508 | 8,587 | 4.917 | 694 | - 632 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11.621 | 5,039 | 3.497 | 278 | 660 |
| NEW JERSEY | 100,956 | 44.160 | 38,601 | 1,785 | 3.252 |
| NEW MEXICO | 21.665 | 10,585 | 7,084 | 714 | 1.037 |
| NEW YORK | 175.003 | 75,678 | 47,062 | 5,516 | 15.618 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 84,191 | 29,799 | 25,519 | 12,517 | 4.324 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5.937 | 2.018 | 2,735 | 412 | 288 |
| OHIO | 103.201 | 29.441 | 37.401 | 19,882 | 4.781 |
| OKLAHOMA | 37,472 | 16.120 | 12.892 | 3,583 | 1.413 |
| OREGON | 34.536 | 14.527 | 12.291 | 1.492 | 1.741 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 98,744 | 42,818 | 32,963 | 10,754 | 5,663 |
| PUERTO RICO | 26.126 | 13.018 | 5,697 | 4,371 | 433 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 13.716 | 7.172 | 3.957 | 450 | 618 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 51,303 | 18,508 | 20,282 | 6,953 | 2.422 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.757 | 3.192 | 3,047 | 559 | 236 |
| tennessee | 57.225 | 21,309 | 21.296 | 5,058 | 929 |
| texas | 210,358 | 94,568 | 65,206 | 9,242 | 11,849 |
| UTAH | 25.463 | 12.740 | 7,768 | 1,197 | 1,568 |
| VERMONT | 5,476 | 1,908 | 1,206 | 518 | 538 |
| virginia | 73.622 | 29.201 | 21,319 | 4.871 | 3.944 |
| WASHINGTON | 54,136 | 21,882 | 15,501 | 2,814 | 1,935 |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 22.816 | 6.647 | 10,308 | 3.573 | 758 |
| WISCONSIN | 50,360 | 19,532 | 15,122 | 5.185 | 5,150 |
| WYOMING | 5,764 | 2,317 | 2,281 | 247 | 290 |
| american samoa | 308 | 247 | 20 | 19 | 2 |
| GUAM | 903 | 559 | 175 | 40 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 237 | 136 | 16 | 20 | 6 |
| palau | 36 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 483 | 140 | 170 | 81 | 19 |
| bur. Of INDIAN affairs | 6.989 | 3.586 | 2,289 | 231 | 155 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2;802,385 | 1,118,152 | 958,182 | 238,714 | 159.879. |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,793,429 | 1,113,465 | 955,505 | 238,323 | 159.691 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
J.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

# Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year 

|  |  | OTHER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 612 | 490 | 342 | 1,681 | 168 |
| ALASKA | 243 | 125 | 48 | 341 | 18 |
| ARIZONA | 688 | 741 | 531 | 779 | 286 |
| ARKANSAS | 505 | 277 | 110 | 2,419 | 100 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,128 | 4,475 | 5,758 | 8.365 | 1.747 |
| COLORADO | 1,316 | 593 | 2.469 | 0 | 124 |
| CONNECTICUT | 924 | 362 | 186 | 2,981 | 157 |
| DElaware | 0 | 114 | 485 | 0 | 27 |
| district of columbia | 57 | 17 | 77 | 628 | 326 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 1.356 | 2.146 | 2,853 | 518 |
| gEORGIA | 0 | 728 | 517 | 6.028 | 295 |
| HAWAI I | 132 | 133 | 64 | 644 | 35 |
| IDAHO | 208 | 137 | 64 | 505 | 48 |
| illinois | 0 | 1,723 | 1,436 | 3,298 | 518 |
| INDIANA | 603 | 769 | 739 | 1.409 | 369 |
| IOWA | 110 | 250 | 328 | 48 | 45 |
| KANSAS | 789 | 250 | 297 | 1.953 | 82 |
| kentucky | 1. 012 | 303 | 246 | 2,929 | 210 |
| LOUISIANA | 391 | 546 | 688 | 3.616 | 167 |
| MAINE | 1,185 | 127 | 35 | 926 | 41 |
| MARYLAND | 2,845 | 640 | 253 | 3.418 | 221 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 972 | 611 | 500 | 543 | 307 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,311 | 1,611 | 5,509 | 0 | 386 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 869 | 793 | 3,065 | 189 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 175 | 225 | 685 | 0 | 124 |
| MISSOURI | 424 | 535 | 422 | 3.093 | 173 |
| montana | 207 | 99 | 35 | 399 | 20 |
| NEBRASKA | 136 | 269 | 263 | 1,043 | 107 |
| NEVADA | 317 | 187 | 166 | 677 | 59 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 157 | 125 | 79 | 1.480 | 66 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8.135 | 681 | 317 | 2,133 | 142 |
| NEW MEXICO | 523 | 218 | 130 | 928 | 79 |
| NEW YORK | 10.538 | 2.752 | 1,741 | 11.399 | 927 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 750 | 1,007 | 554 | 6,721 | 294 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 61 | 77 | 246 | 18 |
| OHIO | 5, 605 | 1.099 | 1,212 | 2,063 | 477 |
| OKLAHOMA | 813 | 349 | 275 | 1.410 | 147 |
| OREGON | 0 | 451 | 385 | 2,038 | 130 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 882 | 1,244 | 613 | 742 | 542 |
| PUERTO RICO | 603 | 438 | 309 | 766 | 248 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 135 | 108 | 87 | 964 | 31 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 91 | 503 | 377 | 1,513 | 169 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 289 | 50 | 39 | 219 | 22 |
| TENNESSEE | 718 | 576 | 565 | 3,754 | 360 |
| TEXAS | 2,116 | 2.749 | 2,716 | 17.175 | 1,150 |
| UTAH | 476 | 465 | 81 | 463 | 209 |
| VERMONT | 37 | 108 | 50 | 498 | 13 |
| VIRGINIA | 824 | 608 | 465 | 4,545 | 196 |
| WASHINGTON | 988 | 725 | 491 | 7,585 | 150 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 165 | 78 | 994 | 93 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 663 | 758 | 2,638 | 187 |
| WYOMING | 5 | 76 | 77 | 378 | 20 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GUAM | 35 | 15 | 8 | 33 | 6 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 16 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| palau | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 12 | 7 | 3 | 19 | 7 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 262 | 30 | 121 | 111 | 4 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 51.312 | 33.847 | 36.811 | 124.464 | 12.558 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 50,975 | 33.783 | 36,669 | 124.293 | 12,537 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA3

## Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served Under IDEA, Part B by.Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year.

|  | TRAUMATIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEAF- | BRAIN | DEVELOPMENTAL |
| STATE | AUTISM | BLINDNESS | INJURY | ..... DELAY |
| ALABAMA | 443 | 1 | 68 | 568 |
| ALASKA | 114 | 2 | 27 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 589 | 33 | 28 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 412 | 6 | 64 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5,963 | 64 | 418 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 243 | 37 | 78 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 687 | 25 | 27 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 138 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 20 | 256 | 1 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 2,097 | 17 | 158 | 0 |
| georgia | 1,156 | 11 | 133 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 147 | 40 | 22 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 145 | 7 | 67 | 1,108 |
| illinois | 1,631 | 22 | 241 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1,296 | 12 | 169 | 0 |
| IOWA | 275 | 20 | 50 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 315 | 2 | 61 | 235 |
| KENTUCKY | 552 | 8 | 69 | 2,587 |
| LOUISIANA | 582 | 7 | 115 | 1,413 |
| MAINE | 240 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 998 | 6 | 138 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 307 | 14 | 83 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,038 | 0 | 0 | 174 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,250 | 22 | 105 | 989 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 184 | - 4 | 39 | 1,710 |
| MISSOURI | 862 | 10 | 116 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 89 | 8 | 18 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 183 | 6 | 59 | 20 |
| NEVADA | 208 | 4 | 60 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 180 | 1 | 19 | 40 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.720 | 7 | 23 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 106 | 3 | 78 | 180 |
| NEW YORK | 3,267 | 13 | 492 | 0 |
| 'NORTH CAROLINA | 1,524 | 9 | 173 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 55 | 2 | 6 | 19. |
| OHIO | 1.091 | 6 | 143 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 377 | 2 | 91 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1.357 | 15 | 109 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1.883 | 14 | 626 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 213 | 11 | 19 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 172 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 448 | 10 | 27 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 96 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| tennessee | 497 | 3 | 102 | 2,058 |
| TEXAS | 3.228 | 32 | 327 | 0 |
| UTAH | 319 | 80 | 97 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 87 | 5 | 23 | 485 |
| VIRGINIA | 1,114 | 3 | 93 | 6,439 |
| WASHINGTON | 962 | 12 | 116 | 975 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 164 | 9 | 27 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 953 | 5 | 111 | 56 |
| WYOMING | 46 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| GUAM | 4 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 4 | 0 | 12 | 184 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 43,039 | 904 | 5,219 | 19.304 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 43,023 | 904 | 5,204 | 19,057 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of. Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability,
During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR language | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION. | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 42.952 | 23.461 | 1.193 | 11,884 | 3.112 |
| ALASKA | 6.964 | 4,876 | 405 | 352 | 538 |
| ARIZONA | 37.433 | 26,744 | 1,137 | 3.107 | 3.441 |
| ARKANSAS | 25.182 | 13.851 | 860 | 6.649 | 255 |
| CALIFORNIA | 264,389 | 196,729 | 16,272 | 14,548 | 13.959 |
| COLORADO | 31,954 | 18,133 | 2,572 | 1.644 | 5,156 |
| CONNECTICUT | 32,698 | 17,776 | 2,640 | 1,952 | 4.943 |
| delaware | 6.467 | 4.454 | 78 | 977 | 377 |
| district of columbia | 4.222 | 2.517 | 75 | 743 | 671 |
| FLORIDA | 143.946 | 86,677 | 9,723 | 19,197 | 20.405 |
| gEorgia | 62.155 | 25.802 | 2,263 | 15,186 | 12,026 |
| hawail | 10,164 | 5,729 | 240 | 1,461 | 1.909 |
| IDAHO | 11,038 | 7,628 | 533 | 1.169 | 497 |
| ILLINOIS | 116.996 | 72,006 | 5,719 | 13.136 | 19.374 |
| indiana | 58,009 | 33,525 | 2,436 | 10,598 | 7,231 |
| IOWA | 32,657 | 17,765 | 589 | 7.645 | 5,347 |
| KANSAS | 24,152 | 13.633 | 830 | 2.663 | 2,681 |
| Kentucky | 31,601 | 12,523 | 1,319 | 9.796 | 3,468 |
| LOUISIANA | 40,593 | 22,760 | 1,901 | 6,605 | 3,543 |
| MAINE | 14.578 | 7,399 | 1,642 | 599 | 2,339 |
| MARYLAND | 47,595 | 26,617 | 4,928 | 3.255 | 5,541 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 72.328 | 48,360 | 5,577 | 7.438 | 7.523 |
| MICHIGAN | 87,978 | 52,713 | 4,006 | 10,904 | 11,088 |
| MINNESOTA | 46,378 | 22,057 | 2,406 | 4.697 | 11,258 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 24,522 | 17,526 | 1,259 | 3,782 | 374 |
| MISSOURI | 57.700 | 37,503 | 3,544 | 6,210 | 5,509 |
| MONTANA | 8,143 | 5.463 | 307 | 586 | 690 |
| NEBRASKA | 17.353 | 9,116 | 1,725 | 3,009 | 1,630 |
| NEVADA | 14.397 | 11.108 | 385 | 784 | 951 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 13,311 | 7,287 | 1,710 | - 546 | 1,562 |
| NEW JERSEY | 87,419 | 60,514 | 4.330 | 2.527 | 9,000 |
| NEW MEXICO | 23,223 | 16.728 | 1,509 | 982 | 2,029 |
| NEW YORK | 185,435 | 117,662 | 9,474 | 7.948 | 26,121 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 66,212 | 35,222 | 1,432 | 14,313 | 5,680 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5,699 | 3,313 | 685 | 608 | 638 |
| онIO | 100,125 | 48,671 | 4,042 | 27,556 | 8,793 |
| OKLAHOMA | 35,393 | 24.529 | 1,094 | 4,632 | 2,264 |
| OREGON | 29,655 | 18,582 | 2,532 | 2,130 | 2,539 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 99,974 | 66.286 | 3.342 | 13.572 | 11.805 |
| PUERTO RICO | 23,078 | 13.174 | 661 | 7,104 | 354 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12,140 | 7.855 | 815 | 513 | 1,506 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 36,987 | 21.073 | 888 | 8,957 | 3.434 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 5,476 | 3.683 | 133 | 670 | 358 |
| tennessee | 52,888 | 31.465 | 3,309 | 8.547 | 2,431 |
| texas | 221,626 | 154,531 | 5,519 | 12,268 | 22,496 |
| UTAH | 21,535 | 14.856 | 1,035 | 1,496 | 2,111 |
| VERMONT | 6,414 | 2,691 | 744 | 730 | 1,392 |
| VIRGINIA | 66.817 | 40.464 | 2,294 | 7,795 | 8,364 |
| WASHINGTON | 45.500 | 26.350 | 1.245 | 3.314 | 2,774 |
| WESt virginia | 19,723 | 11.592 | 548 | 4,773 | 1,308 |
| WISCONSIN | 51,116 | 28,853 | 2.020 | 6,227 | 10.077 |
| WYOMING | 5,290 | 3.358 | 392 | 322 | 580 |
| american samoa | 321 | 268 | 3 | 30 | 3 |
| GUAM | 1. 013 | 867 | 19 | 49 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 248 | 185 | 1 | 29 | 3 |
| palau | 71 | 56 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 847 | 408 | 21 | 336 | 31 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 5.054 | 3.671 | 362 | 248 | 439 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 2,597,134 | 1,608,645 | 126.724. | 308,802 | 283,934 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,589,580 | 1,603,190 | 126,317 | 308,106 | 283.452 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA4:
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, : During the 1999-2000 School Year .

|  |  |  |  | OTHER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS. |
| Alabama | 556 | 439 | 246 | 1,524 | 213 |
| Alaska | 191 | 114 | 25 | 348 | 25 |
| ARIZONA | $703{ }^{\circ}$ | . 638 | 427 | 709 | 193 |
| ARKANSAS | 476 | 282 | 84 | 2,401 | 105 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,218 | 4.431 | 4,502 | 7.429 | 1,.674 |
| COLORADO | 1,295 | 512 | 2,280 | 0 | 129 |
| CONNECTICUT | 857 | 339 | 79 | 3,564 | 160 |
| Delaware | 0 | 103 | 345 | 0 | 27 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 52 | 6 | 48 | 52 | 12 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 1,446 | 1.868 | 3,121 | 493 |
| georgia | 0 | 629 | 377 | 5,084 | 250. |
| HAWAII | 102 | 140 | 49 | 377 | 33 |
| IDAHO | 229 | 137 | $54^{\circ}$ | 570 | 60 |
| Illinois | 0 | 1.414 | 1.077 | 2,697 | 524 |
| INDIANA | 417 | 802 | 503 | 1,250 | 345 |
| IOWA | 154 | 281 | 425 | 48 | 79 |
| KANSAS | 1,339 | 281 | 155 | 2,249 | 103 |
| KENTUCKY | 979 | 333 | 177 | 2,562 | 181 |
| LOUISIANA | 378 | 685 | 609 | 3,385 | . 228 |
| MAINE | 1,215 | - 109 | . 30 | 1,037 | 44 |
| MARYLAND | 2,654 | 582 | 203 | 2,921 | 240 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,229 | 686 | 340 | 527 | 274 |
| MICHIGAN | 992 | 1,217 | 5.542 | 0 | 416 |
| minnesota | 0 | 853 | 608 | 3,520 | 157 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 228 | 301 | 771 | 0 | 85 |
| MISSOURI | 315 | 556 | 256 | 3,008 | 209 |
| MONTANA | 295 | 92 | $\cdot 32$ | 571 | 33 |
| NEBRASKA | 174 | 293 | 152 | 967 | 101 |
| NEVADA | 215 | 177 | 94 | 527 | 54 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 149 | 119 | 61 | 1,695 | 66 |
| NEW JERSEY | 7,662 | 674 | 255 | 1,701 | 181 |
| NEW MEXICO | 462 | 257 | 122 | 848 | 103 |
| NEW YORK | 8,065 | 2,528 | . 940 | 9,856 | 841 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 767 | 905 | 439 | 6.214 | 296 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 61 | 47 | 266 | 29 |
| OHIO | 4,977 | 1,226 | 964 | 2.780 | 476 |
| OKLAHOMA | 631 | 368 | 174 | 1,225 | 184 |
| OREGON | 0 | 463 | 304 | 2,067 | 144 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 613 | 1,195 | 523 | 752 | 489 |
| PUERTO RICO | 433 | 337 | 177 | 451 | 225 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 121 | 102 | 52 | 1.059 | 32 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 104 | 479 | 326 | 1,308 | 150 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 217 | 58 | 43 | 212 | 24 |
| TENNESSEE | 705 | 631 | 451 | 4,580 | 382 |
| TEXAS | 1,920 | 2,753 | 2,214 | 16,871 | 1,042 |
| UTAH | 524 | 458 | 82 | 495 | 142 |
| Vermónt | 45 | 86 | 42 | 554 | 30 |
| VIRGINIA | 785 | 579 | 328 | 5,325 | 256 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.311 | 782 | 344 | 8.742 | . 152 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | - 0 | 175 | 94 | 978 | 99 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 646 | 513 | 1,985 | 195 |
| WYOMING | - 2 | 81 | 52 | 393 | 34 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| GUAM | 25 | 15 | 2 | 19 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 15 | 8 | 1 | 4 | - 1 |
| Palau | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 16 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 9 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 186 | 25 | 5 | 95.' | 9 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 47.010 | 32.900 | 29,921 | 120,938 | 12,044 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 46.756 | 32.841 | 29,905 | 120,805 | 12.019 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| . STATE | AUTISM | DEAF- <br> BLINDNESS | TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AlAbAma | 195 | 7 | - 122 |
| ALASKA | 42 | 3 | 45 |
| ARIZONA | 241 | 37 | 56 |
| ARKANSAS | 129 | 11 | 79 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,977 | 53 | 597 |
| COLORADO | 94 | 23 | 116 |
| CONNECTICUT | 301 | 33 | 54 |
| DELAWARE | 90 | 15 | 1 |
| district of columbia | 42 | 0 | 4 |
| FLORIDA | 815 | 22 | 179 |
| georgia | 365 | 3 | 170 |
| hawail | 44 | 52 | 28 |
| IDAHO | 80 | 7 | 74 |
| illinois | 657 | 30 | 362 |
| INDIANA | 662 | 15 | 225 |
| IOWA | 219 | 24 | 81 |
| KANSAS | 136 | 7 | 75 |
| KENTUCKY | 165 | 6 | 92 |
| LOUISIANA | 355 | 5 | 139 |
| MAINE | 103 | 5 | 56 |
| MARYLAND | 468 | 14 | 172 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 188 | 28 | 158 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,100 | 0 | 0 |
| minnesota | 625 | 20 | 177 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 129 | 7 | 60 |
| MISSOURI | 412 | 18 | 160 |
| MONTANA | 32 | 8 | 34 |
| NEBRASKA | 81 | 2 | 103 |
| NEVADA | 56 | 2 | 44 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 79 | 2 | 35 |
| NEW JERSEY | 548 | 6 | 21 |
| NEW MEXICO | 67 | 8 | 108 |
| NEW YORK | 1,344 | 24 | 632 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 718 | 9 | 217 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 33 | 1 | 18 |
| OHIO | 418 | 6 | 216 |
| ORLAHOMA | 153 | 15 | 124 |
| OREGON | 731 | 9 | 154 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 705 | 16 | 676 |
| PUERTO RICO | 143 | 9 | 10 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 57 | 2 | 26 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 214 | 12 | 42 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 52 | 1 | 25 |
| TENNESSEE | 254 | 3 | 130 |
| TEXAS | 1,544 | 32 | 436 |
| UTAH | 122 | 40 | 174 |
| VERMONT | 65 | 1 | 34 |
| VIrginia | 477 | 1 | 149 |
| WASHINGTON | 328 | 11 | 147 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 72 | 13 | 71 |
| WISCONSIN | 424 | 2 | 174 |
| WYOMING | 32 | 1 | 43 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| gUAM | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 18,392 | 686 | 7.138 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 18,383 | 681 | 7.125 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual Stare differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR language | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES. | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 5.263 | 2,333 | 34 | 2,088 | 278 |
| ALASKA | 660 | 386 | 18 | 96 | 44 |
| ARIZONA | 4.061 | 2,246 | 27 | 853 | 286 |
| ARKANSAS | 2.613 | 1,421 | 35 | 852 | 17 |
| CALIFORNIA | 25,437 | 13,743 | 813 | 5,156 | 1,654 |
| COLORADO | 3.243 | 1,525 | 130 | 455 | 422 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3,513 | 1,555 | 118 | 614 | 664 |
| DELAWARE | 540 | 244 | 0 | 193 | 22 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 793 | 339 | 5 | 262 | 131 |
| florida | 14.661 | 7,273 | 346 | 3.975 | 2,031 |
| georgia | 5.095 | 1,538 | 29 | 2.387 | 597 |
| HAWAII | 792 | 322 | 5 | 229 | 145 |
| IDAHO | 985 | 533 | 20 | 247 | 41 |
| ILLINOIS | 11.436 | 5,738 | 157 | 3.023 | 1. 686 |
| INDIANA | 6.444 | 3,569 | 42 | 1,691 | 552 |
| IOWA | 3.651 | 1,790 | 37 | 1,093 | 483 |
| KANSAS | 2.623 | 1,254 | 23 | 615 | 234 |
| KENTUCKY | 3.272 | 1,214 | 30 | 1,421 | 153 |
| LOUISIANA | 5.080 | 2,600 | 70 | 1,317 | 282 |
| MAINE | 1,627 | 821 | 127 | 141 | 207 |
| MARYLAND | 4.088 | 1,743 | 143 | 814 | 462 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 8,533 | 4, 088 | 400 | 1,854 | 1,110 |
| Michigan | 10.495 | 4,882 | 132 | 2,964 | 860 |
| MINNESOTA | 4,398 | 1.466 | 90 | 1,481 | 739 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2,788 | 1,685 | 34 | 751 | 17 |
| MISSOURI | 6,227 | 3.935 | 101 | 1.251 | 409 |
| MONTANA | 824 | 512 | 11 | 101 | 42 |
| NEBRASKA | 1,927 | 784 | 66 | 672 | 132 |
| NEVADA | 1,134 | 676 | 10 | 225 | 59 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1,472 | 717 | 154 | 191 | 165 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9,897 | 5.414 | 198 | 863 | 1,292 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2,343 | 1,386 | 117 | 323 | 192 |
| NEW YORK | 23,769 | 13,738 | 365 | 2,805 | 2,940 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 5,303 | 1.992 | 37 | 2.082 | 274 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 693 | 352 | 38 | 204 | 43 |
| OHIO | 13,533 | 5,424 | 70 | 3.984 | 875 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4,207 | 2,853 | 22 | 754 | 158 |
| OREGON | 2,953 | 1.366 | 139 | 695 | 187 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 12,481 | 7.159 | 80 | 2,862 | 1,377 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3,262 | 1,109 | 25 | 1,662 | 36 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1,388 | 765 | 31 | 168 | 271 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,511 | 1,390 | 23 | 1,545 | 193 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 746 | 385 | 1 | 194 | 24 |
| TENNESSEE | 5,929 | 2,977 | 203 | 1.609 | 181 |
| TEXAS | 25,787 | 16.090 | 160 | 4.044 | 1,922 |
| UTAH | 2,477 | 1.135 | 38 | 589 | 127 |
| VERMONT | 792 | 257 | 85 | 164 | 132 |
| VIrginta | 6,933 | 3.475 | 59 | 1.751 | 779 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.976 | 2,225 | 26 | 880 | 241 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2,366 | 1.278 | 10 | 829 | 100 |
| WISCONSIN | 5,799 | 2.671 | 75 | 1.645 | 935 |
| WYOMING | 585 | 305 | 18 | 114 | 61 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 19 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| GUAM | 119 | 93 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 35 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Palau | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 120 | 43 | 0 | 60 | 5 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 484 | 329 | 30 | 60 | 26 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 284,188 | 145,169 | 5.058 | 66,917 | 26,298 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 283.406 | 144,678 | 5.027 | 66.778 | 26,264 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA5

Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  |  |  | OTHER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | multiple | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| TATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS. |
| ALABAMA | 195 | 83 | 42 | 128 | 28 |
| ALASKA | 69 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 265 | 97 | 108 | 59 | 32 |
| ARKANSAS | 68 | 40 | 12 | 129 | 14 |
| CALIFORNIA | 922 | 639 | 1,126 | 512 | 291 |
| COLORADO | 370 | 95 | 154 | 0 | 39 |
| CONNECTICUT | 212 | 48 | 10 | 198 | 29 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 18 | 30 | 0 | 4 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 17 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 194 | 264 | 274 | 61 |
| georgia | 0 | 96 | 45 | 254 | 37 |
| hawail | 28 | 7 | 11 | 20 | 3 |
| IDAHO | 54 | 16 | 6 | 39 | 4 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 198 | 194 | 167 | 67 |
| Indiana | 123 | 97 | 57 | 97 | 46 |
| IOWA | 72 | 46 | 48 | 2 | 7 |
| KANSAS | 233 | 49 | 19 | 150 | 8 |
| KENTUCKY | 200 | 63 | 33 | 90 | 20 |
| LOUISIANA | 197 | 107 | 89 | 263 | 28 |
| MAINE | 178 | 9 | 8 | 99 | 6 |
| MARYLAND | 557 | 64 | 14 | 118 | 54 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 537 | 123 | 65 | 144 | 48 |
| MICHIGAN | 472 | 181 | 633 | 0 | 60 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 118 | 99 | 246 | 34 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 83 | 62 | 98 | 0 | 25 |
| MISSOURI | 89 | 67 | 40 | 174 | 32 |
| MONTANA | 67 | 12 | 2 | 45 | 7 |
| nebraska | 69 | 28 | 25 | 93 | 17 |
| NEVADA | 87 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 5 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 50 | 22 | 5 | 148 | 6 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,696 | 112 | 39 | 131 | 25 |
| NEW MEXICO | 139 | 33 | 17 | 79 | 13 |
| NEW YORK | 2.126 | 483 | 93 | 568 | 167 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 239 | 106 | 58 | 298 | 33 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 4 |
| OHIO | 2,285 | 187 | 180 | 315 | 96 |
| OKLAHOMA | 176 | 47 | 22 | 104 | 20 |
| OREGON | 0 | 89 | 65 | 194 | 48 |
| pennsylvania | 278 | 153 | 151 | 37 | 99 |
| PUERTO RICO | 194 | 69 | 27 | 45 | 30 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 29 | 24 | 6 | 76 | 2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 46 | 80 | 58 | 78 | 32 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 82 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 3 |
| tennessee | 318 | 83 | 82 | 331 | 49 |
| texas | 680 | 421 | 351 | 1,441 | 203 |
| UTAH | 355 | 51 | 8 | 45 | 37 |
| VERMONT | 31 | 18 | 19 | 53 | 7 |
| virginia | 219 | 94 | 62 | 299 | 35 |
| WASHINGTON | 506 | 102 | 53 | 810 | 30 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | - 0 | 24 | 17 | 44 | 14 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 87 | 92 | 172 | 20 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 12 | 7 | 46 | 4 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 8 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | 27 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 14,671 | 4,924 | 4,690 | 8,708 | 1,988 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 14,614 | 4.915 | 4,690 | 8,697 | 1,984 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA5

Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year.

|  |  | DEAF- | TRAUMATIC BRAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | AUTISM | BLINDNESS | INJURY |
| Alabama | 32 | 1 | 21 |
| ALASKA | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| Arizona | 67 | 16 | 5 |
| ARKANSAS | 19 | 1 | 5 |
| CALIFORNIA | 436 | 18 | 127 |
| COLORADO | 13 | 12 | 28 |
| CONNECTICUT | 44 | 5 | 16 |
| DELAWARE | 20 | 9 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 202 | 7 | 34 |
| georgia | 81 | 3 | 28 |
| HAWAII | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| IDAHO | 14 | 1 | 10 |
| ILlinois | 147 | 7 | 52 |
| INDIANA | 122 | 7 | 41 |
| IOWA | 49 | 8 | 16 |
| KANSAS | 20 | 1 | 17 |
| KENTUCKY | 22 | 3 | 23 |
| LOUISIANA | 95 | 3 | 29 |
| MAINE | 15 | 0 | 16 |
| MARYLAND | 85 | 3 | 31 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 95 | 6 | 63 |
| MICHIGAN | 311 | 0 | 0 |
| minnesota | 83 | 3 | 39 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 20 | 3 | 10 |
| MISSOURI | 87 | 15 | 27 |
| MONTANA | . 6 | 6 | 13 |
| NEBRASKA | 25 | 0 | 16 |
| NEVADA | 9 | 0 | 11 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9 | 1 | 4 |
| NEW JERSEY | 110 | 5 | 12 |
| NEW MEXICO | 20 | 6 | 18 |
| NEW YORK | 340 | 3 | 141 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 149 | 3 | 32 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10 | 0 | 5 |
| OHIO | 65 | 2 | 50 |
| OKLAHOMA | 17 | 3 | 31 |
| OREGON | 130 | 8 | 32 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 119 | 8 | 158 |
| PUERTO RICO | 52 | 10 | 3 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9 | 0 | 7 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 55 | 0 | 11 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 20 | 0 | 4 |
| tennessee | 68 | 2 | 26 |
| TEXAS | 362 | 13 | 100 |
| UTAH | 31 | 29 | 32 |
| VERMONT | 8 | 0 | 18 |
| VIRGINIA | 123 | 3 | 34 |
| WASHINGTON | 56 | 3 | 44 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 26 | 5 | 19 |
| WISCONSIN | 68 | 0 | 34 |
| WYOMING | 5 | 0 | 13 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 3,993 | 255 | 1,517 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.990 | 255 | 1.514 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual. State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

# Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability and Age, During the 1999-2000 School Year 

|  | 3 Years | 4 Years | 5 years | 6 years | 7 Years | 8 Years | 9 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES |  |  |  | 37,369 | 87,436 | 160,840 | 239,255 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  | 211,984 | 213,747 | 191,674 | 157,790 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION |  |  |  | 21,157 | 30,522 | 39.069 | 45,965 |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  | 9,009 | 15,934 | 24.144 | 31., 755 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES |  |  |  | 7,604 | 7,460 | 8,522 | 9.197 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  | 4,393 | 5,117 | 5.698 | 6,166 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  | 5,714 | 6,006 | 6,372 | 6,398 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  | 10,906 | 15,121 | 20,500 | 24,685 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  | 1,611 | 1,930 | 2,229 | 2,448 |
| AUTISM |  |  |  | 8.325 | 8,769 | 7,838 | 7,020 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  | 110 | 142 | 129 | 145 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  |  |  | 471 | 630 | 826 | 979 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  |  | 10,021 | 5,153 | 3,103 | 1,027 |
| ALl disabilities | 121,768 | 205,107 | 261.425 | 328.674 | 397,967 | 470,944 | 532,830 |


|  | 10 Years | 11 years | 12 YEARS | 13 YEARS | 14 Years | 15 Years | 16 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 286,719 | 306.533 | 310.787 | 302,604 | 289,168 | 267.153 | 239,305 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 110,737 | 72,250 | 43.908 | 29,956 | 20,451 | 14,063 | 10,545 |
| mental retardation | 49.916 | 52,085 | 53.119 | 54,085 | 54,203 | 52,764 | 49,613 |
| Emotional disturbance | 37,547 | 41.490 | 44.846 | 49,105 | 52,329 | 52,426 | 47,676 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 9,154 | 9,375 | 8,373 | 8,134 | 8,014 | 7,797 | 7,656 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 6,161 | 6,312 | 6.075 | 5,773 | 5,694 | 5,365 | 5,111 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 6,253 | 6,068 | 5.595 | 5,555 | 5,294 | 4,922 | 4,538 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 26,362 | 26,890 | 24,573 | 23.629 | 21,908 | 19,828 | 17,267 |
| VISUAL Impairments | 2,116 | 2,224 | 2,100 | 2,059 | 1.981 | 1,999 | 1,998 |
| AUTISM | 5,864 | 5,223 | 4,025 | 3,717 | 3,252 | 2,765 | 2,533 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 264 | 114 | 121 | 100 | 118 | 113 | 115 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 1,154 | 1,159 | 1,160 | 1,136 | 1,159 | 1,187 | 1,220 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL DISABILIties | 542,247 | 529,723 | 504.682 | 485,853 | 463,571 | 430,382 | 387,577 |


|  | 17 YEARS | 18 YEARS | 19 YeARS | 20 Years | 21 YEARS | 22 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 199.628 | 112.987 | 24,796 | 5.602 | 1.784 | 136 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 7,801 | 3,720 | 946 | 293 | 99 | 15 |
| mental retardation | 45,018 | 33,451 | 17.273 | 10.771 | 5.422 | 1,949 |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 37,552 | 17,938 | 5,372 | 2,110 | 878 | 94 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILIties | 7,036 | 5,506 | 4,089 | 3,299 | 1,777 | 462 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 4,882 | 3,087 | 1,210 | 474 | 153 | 24 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPATRMENTS | 4,017 | 2,504 | 1,140 | 647 | 399 | 114 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 13,733 | 6,282 | 1,650 | 577 | 199 | 9 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 1,907 | 1,120 | 459 | 285 | 124 | 16 |
| AUTISM | 2,100 | 1,624 | 1,096 | 835 | 438 | 236 |
| deaf-blindness | 119 | 94 | 80 | 60 | 21 | 7 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 1,276 | 847 | 375 | 206 | 89 | 6 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| All disabilities | 325,069 | 189,160 | 58,486 | 25,159 | 11,383 | 3,068 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

# Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age, During the 1999-2000 School Year 

|  | 3 years | 4 Years | 5 years | 6 Years | 7 YEARS | 8 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| ALABAMA | 1,181 | 2,194 | 3.960 | 5.227 | 6,034 | 7,223 |
| ALASKA | 347 | 551 | 735 | 931 | 1.133 | 1.408 |
| ARIZONA | 1,866 | 3,287 | 3,923 | 4,702 | 5,921 | 7,048 |
| ARKANSAS | 2,391 | 3,715 | 2,925 | 3,238 | 3,596 | 3,776 |
| CALIFORNIA | 11,907 | 21,499 | 25.085 | 31,246 | 40,366 | 49.848 |
| COLORADO | 1,520 | 3,043 | 3.504 | 3,677 | 4,651 | 5,727 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,761 | 2,569 | 2,945 | . 3.295 | 4,072 | 5,092 |
| DELAWARE | 367 | 524 | 750 | 926 | 1,128 | 1,361 |
| district of columbia | 119 | 265 | 176 | 273 | 389 | 700 |
| FLORIDA | 5,834 | 9,458 | 14.071 | 19.211 | 23,941 | 27,896 |
| GEORGIA | 2.478 | 5,380 | 8.064 | 10,682 | 12,373 | 13.823 |
| HAWAII | 410 | 599 | 851 | 1,106 | 1,489 | 1,661 |
| IDAHO | 789 | 1,314 | 1,523 | 1,700 | 1,939 | 2,409 |
| illinois | 5,232 | 9,587 | 13.374 | 16,882 | 20,531 | 23,894 |
| INDIANA | 3.027 | 4.772 | 6,700 | 9.056 | 11,349 | 13.308 |
| IOWA | 1,169 | 1,823 | 2,607 | 3,138 | 4,064 | 5,040 |
| KANSAS | 1,568 | 2,659 | 3,107 | 3,142 | 3,735 | 4,376 |
| KENTUCKY | 3,182 | 6,069 | 6,662 | 6,910 | 6.482 | 6,614 |
| LOUISIANA | 1,583 | 3.370 | 4,718 | 5,739 | 6.406 | 6;861 |
| MAINE | 1,008 | 1,537 | 1,409 | 1,656 | 2,120 | 2,531 |
| MARYLAND | 2,013 | 3,309 | 4.428 | 5,408 | 6,893 | 7,994 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3,571 | 6.085 | 4.912 | 7.062 | 9.456 | 11,421 |
| MICHIGAN | 3,936 | 6,311 | 8,872 | 11,012 | 13,047 | 16,081 |
| MINNESOTA | 2,598 | 3.988 | 4,784 | 5,249 | 5,919 | 7,401 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 882 | 1,866 | 4,064 | 5,227 | 5,163 | 4,614 |
| MISSOURI | 2,215 | 3.859 | 4,609 | 5,759 | 7,968 | 10.252 |
| MONTANA | 321 | 534 | 759 | 966 | 1,186 | 1,533 |
| NEBRASKA | 848 | 1.269 | 1,590 | 2,008 | 2,641 | 3.442 |
| NEVADA | 700 | 1,334 | 1,630 | 1,741 | 2,152 | 2,816 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 487 | 783 | 923 | 1,003 | 1,488 | 1,843 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3.193 | 4.400 | 8,465 | 12,465 | 16.595 | 18.149 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1,220 | 1.932 | 1,963 | 2,394 | 2,908 | 3.596 |
| NEW YORK | 14,160 | 20,005 | 15,975 | 22,051 | 21,738 | 27.915 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 3,124 | 5,674 | 8,563 | 10,798 | 12,712 | 13.952 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 220 | 456 | 607 | 730 | 866 | 1,065 |
| OHIO | 3,852 | 6,055 | 9,434 | 11,290 | 14,617 | 17.778 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,045 | 2,130 | 2,902 | 3,897 | 5,125 | 6.264 |
| OREGON | 1,553 | 2,370 | 2,464 | 3.111 | 4.246 | 5.866 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4,550 | 7,505 | 7,921 | 9,677 | 12.969 | 16.611 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1,199 | 2,360 | 2,715 | 3.033 | 3,625 | 4.425 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 502 | 875 | 1,274 | 1,627 | 2,031 | 2,333 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.440 | 3,595 | 6,317 | 7.427 | 8,380 | 8,857 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 463 | 794 | 1,010 | 1,070 | 1.287 | 1.379 |
| tennessee | 1,726 | 3,224 | 5.740 | 7.662 | 8.938 | 9,850 |
| TEXAS | 6,772 | 11,536 | 17,771 | 22,945 | 28,225 | 32,921 |
| UTAH | 1,501 | 2,119 | 2,294 | 2,846 | 3.854 | 4,607 |
| VERMONT | 296 | 483 | 612 | 627 | 683 | 952 |
| virginia | 2,882 | 4,591 | 6,453 | 9.180 | 10.738 | 12,210 |
| WASHINGTON | 2,342 | 4,034 | 5,247 | 5,978 | 7,386 | 9,417 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 888 | 1,690 | 2,831 | 3,159 | 3,711 | 4,079 |
| WISCONSIN | 2,924 | 4,844 | 6,166 | 6,763 | 7.519 | 8,3,31 |
| WYOMING | 404 | 631 | 632 | 640 | 863 | 993 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 15 | 25 | 15 | 22 | 9 | 62 |
| GUAM | 76 | 55 | 64 | 60 | 102 | 129 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 22 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 26 | 30 |
| palau | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 32 | 67 | 68 | 62 | 72 | 70 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 51 | 83 | 252 | 964 | 1.103 | 1,103 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 121,768 | 205,107 | 261,425 | 328,674 | 397,967 | 470,944 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 121,566 | 204,856 | 261,016 | 327,542 | 396,648 | 469,543 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA7

Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | 9 Years | 10 YEARS | 11 YeARS | 12 Years | 13 YEARS | 14 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| A ALABAMA | 8,396 | 8,608 | 8.725 | 8.235 | 7.925 | 7.688 |
| ALASKA | 1,654 | 1,620 | 1,492 | 1,417 | 1.343 | 1,283. |
| ARIZONA | 8,243 | 8.437 | 8.415 | 8.173 | 7.524 | 6,770 |
| ARKANSAS | 4,324 | 4,523 | 4,581 | 4,491 | 4,476 | 4,494 |
| CALIFORNIA | 57.112 | 57,794 | 56.132 | 53,481 | 50.538 | 46.272 |
| COLORADO | 6,428 | 6,647 | 6,554 | 6,270 | 6.135 | 5,726 |
| CONNECTICUT | 6.047 | 6,266 | 6.464 | 6,229 | 5,975 | 5,886 |
| DELAWARE | 1,461 | 1,439 | 1,324 | 1,314 | 1.232 | 1,127 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 592 | 960 | 859 | 799 | 791 | 797 |
| FLORIDA | 32.246 | 33,052 | 31,882 | 29,196 | 28.032 | 26.313 |
| GEORGIA | 14,854 | 15,126 | 14,344 | 13,355 | 12,706 | 11,778 |
| HAWAII | 1,893 | 2.016 | 1,983 | 1,810 | 1,874 | 1,755 |
| IDAHO | 2,531 | 2.523 | 2,361 | 2,181 | 2,172 | 2,062 |
| illinois | 24,977 | 24., 726 | 23.586 | 22,504 | 22,250 | 21,111 |
| INDIANA | 13,947 | 12,988 | 11,999 | 11,204 | 10.496 | 10:401 |
| IOWA | 5,885 | 6,064 | 5.872 | 5,999 | 5,954 | 5,882 |
| KANSAS | 5,021 | 4.995 | 4.658 | 4,446 | 4.398 | 4,373 |
| KENTUCKY | 6,862 | 7.014 | 6.869 | 6,570 | 6.234 | 5,733 |
| LOUISIANA | 7,226 | 7.578 | 7.478 | 7,445 | 7,375 | 7;401 |
| MAINE | 2.800 | 2,971 | 2,902 | 2,822 | 2,811 | 2,696 |
| MARYLAND | 9,541 | 10,328 | 10,114 | 9,605 | 9,027 | 8,722 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 13,343 | 14.217 | 14.085 | 13,563 | 13.137 | 12,930 |
| MICHIGAN | 18,989 | 18,997 | 17,686 | 17,380 | 16.548 | 16,064 |
| MINNESOTA | 8,967 | 9,248 | 9,012 | 8,440 | 8,692 | 8,405 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 4,389 | 4,432 | 4.412 | 4,212 | 4.338 | 4,414 |
| MISSOURI -- | 12,028 | 12,287 | 12.046 | 11,121 | 10,861 | 10,802 |
| montana | 1,681 | 1,557 | 1,535 | 1,546 | 1,514 | 1,485 |
| NEBRASKA | 3,991 | 3,901 | 3.607 | 3,441 | 3.297 | 3,123 |
| NEVADA | 3,330 | 3,271 | 3,198 | 2,919 | 2.839 | 2,628 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2,253 | 2,460 | 2,574 | 2,559 | 2,533 | 2,406 |
| NEW JERSEY | 18,585 | 18,039 | 17,123 | 16,516 | 15,734 | 14,962 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4,001 | 4,317 | 4.449 | 4,440 | 4.396 | 4,228 |
| NEW YORK | 33,945 | 34,142 | 35.212 | 33.455 | 32.503 | 32,477 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 15,421 | 15,845 | 15,463 | 14,161 | 13.483 | 12,168 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1,087 | 1,110 | 1,079 | 1,052 | 1,070 | 1, 051 |
| ОНіо | 19,788 | 20,019 | 19,709 | 18,676 | 18,226 | 17,512 |
| OKLAHOMA | 7,321 | 7.643 | 7,222 | 6,735 | 6.516 | 6.251 |
| OREGON | 7,132 | 7,310 | 6,871 | 6,292 | 5,818 | 5,472 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 19,761 | 20,146 | 19.580 | 18,661 | 18,143 | 17,357 |
| PUERTO RICO | 5,068 | 5.098 | 4.877 | 4,678 | 4.491 | 4,116 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2,595 | 2,583 | 2,547 | 2,448 | 2,235 | 2,139 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 9,118 | 9,101 | 8.420 | 7.854 | 7.313 | 6,740 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1,484 | 1,330 | 1,207 | 1,066 | 1,034 | 981 |
| tennessee | 10.354 | 10.276 | 10.145 | 9,942 | 9.568 | 9,370 |
| texas | 39.776 | 42,784 | 43,707 | 43,145 | 40,929 | 38,810 |
| UTAH | 5,018 | 4.656 | 4,482 | 4,117 | 3.913 | 3,649 |
| VERMONT | 999 | 1,051 | 1,164 | 1,283 | 1,133 | 1,208 |
| VIRGINIA | 13,739 | 14,016 | 13,739 | 12,778 | 12.338 | 11,935 |
| WASHINGTON | 10.690 | 10,654 | 10.011 | 9,156 | 8.600 | 8,175 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4,095 | 4,008 | 3,764 | 3.765 | 3,606 | 3,530 |
| WISCONSIN | 9,100 | 9.386 | 9,261 | 9,163 | 9.149 | 8,429 |
| WYOMING | 1,099 | 1,026 | 1,143 | 987 | 973 | 1,007 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 70 | 79 | 66 | 87 | 59 | 61 |
| gUam | 160 | 202 | 250 | 193 | 198 | 179 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 41 | 52 | 67 | 51 | 64 | 46 |
| palau | 0 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 18 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS : | 78 | 89 | 112 | 152 | 153 | 148 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1.294 | 1,229 | 1,296 | 1,094 | 1.157 | 1,025 |
| U.S. AND OUTly ing areas | 532,830 | 542.247 | 529.723 | 504,682 | 485,853 | 463,571 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 531,187 | 540,585 | 527.924 | 503,097 | 484.198 | 462,094 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1', 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

## Table AA7

Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | 15 YEARS | 16 Years | 17 Years | 18 Years | 19 Years | 20 YEARS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD | OLD |
| Alabama | 7.378 | 6,380 | 5,346 | 3,542 | 1,161 | 464 |
| ALASKA | 1.141 | 988 | 792 | 432 | 133 | 56 |
| ARIZONA | 5.949 | 4,956 | 4, 061 | 2.483 | 919 | 404 |
| ARKANSAS | 4.275 | 3.909 | 3.537 | 2,033 | 475 | 105 |
| CALIFORNIA | 42.196 | 38,551 | 33,351 | 16,724 | 4.539 | 2.492 |
| COLORADO | 5,413 | 4,754 | 3,656 | 2,125 | 689 | 361 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5.465 | 4.895 | 4.248 | 2,388 | 676 | 368 |
| delaware | 1.080 | 976 | 738 | 355 | 107 | 70 |
| district of columbia | 680 | 658 | 497 | 438 | 196 | 101 |
| FLORIDA | 23.753 | 20.440 | 16,212 | 9,449 | 3,045 | 1,363 |
| GEORGIA | 10,034 | 8,120 | 6,162 | 3.474 | 1,029 | 403 |
| hawail | 1.668 | 1.689 | 1,368 | 577 | 176 | 37 |
| IDAHO | 1,857 | 1,538 | 1,228 | 702 | 189 | 80 |
| illinois | 19.297 | 17.396 | 14,438 | 7.947 | 2, 247 | 1,032 |
| INDIANA | 9,735 | 8,741 | 7,432 | 4,725 | 1,263 | 289 |
| IOWA | 5.525 | 5.024 | 4,273 | 2,567 | 755 | 278 |
| KANSAS | 4,049 | 3.697 | 3.189 | 1,871 | 536 | 148 |
| KENTUCKY | 5,074 | 4.228 | 3,762 | 2,239 | 755 | 226 |
| LOUISIANA | 7,171 | 6.185 | 5,016 | 3,091 | 1,278 | 467 |
| MAINE | 2,349 | 2.175 | 1,725 | 1.214 | 348 | 63 |
| MARYLAND | 7,717 | 6,846 | 5,678 | 2,677 | 808 | 527 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 11,978 | 11.140 | 9. 580 | 5,419 | 1,808 | 776 |
| MICHIGAN | 14,807 | 12,740 | 10,439 | 6,676 | 2,000 | 1,036 |
| MINNESOTA | 7.821 | 6,999 | 6,021 | 2,759 | 828 | 513 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 4.287 | 3,964 | 3,307 | 2,033 | 577 | 148 |
| MISSOURI | 9,572 | 8,407 | 6,937 | 4,165 | 1,272 | 514 |
| MONTANA | 1,376 | 1,219 | 1,003 | 638 | 142 | 38 |
| NEBRASKA | 2,838 | 2,506 | 2,148 | 1,327 | 373 | 162 |
| NEVADA | 2,317 | 2,063 | 1,631 | 832 | 183 | 75 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2,118 | 1,951 | 1,744 | 1,082 | 289 | 96 |
| NEW JERSEY | 14.438 | 13,544 | 12,225 | 6,688 | 1,821 | 980 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3,908 | 3.470 | 2,781 | 1,563 | 493 | 182 |
| NEW YORK | 32.281 | 31.089 | 23,630 | 14,187 | 6,187 | 2,786 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 11.053 | 8,512 | 6,835 | 3,650 | 1,085 | 446 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 901 | 855 | 770 | 489 | 143 | 58 |
| OHIO | 16,756 | 15,117 | 13.838 | 9,094 | 2,675 | 1,049 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5,863 | 5,277 | 4,751 | 3,229 | 820 | 126 |
| OREGON | 4,754 | 4,048 | 3,271 | 1,908 | 618 | 350 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 16.348 | 15,625 | 13.840 | 8,684 | 2.439 | 998 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3,905 | 3.329 | 2,559 | 1,592 | 882 | 517 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1,899 | 1,848 | 1,571 | 938 | 282 | 155 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,939 | 5,272 | 3,869 | 2.249 | 812 | 338 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 926 | 810 | 659 | 486 | 159 | 73 |
| tennessee | 8,500 | 8,103 | 7.405 | 4.036 | 1.052 | 469 |
| TEXAS | 36,264 | 33.846 | 28,632 | 17.584 | 5,374 | 1,795 |
| UTAH | 3.611 | 3.322 | 2,923 | 1,422 | 465 | 324 |
| VERMONT | 1,016 | 994 | 780 | 536 | 139 | 64 |
| VIRGINIA | 11,238 | 9,899 | 8,629 | 4,848 | 1,274 | 510 |
| WASHINGTON | 7,557 | 6,680 | 5,332 | 3,275 | 1,115 | 508 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 3,265 | 3,022 | 2,535 | 1,689 | 509 | 135 |
| WISCONSIN | 9,224 | 7,932 | 7,219 | 4,150 | 1,067 | 429 |
| WYOMING | 886 | 788 | 649 | 423 | 107 | 55 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 61 | 31 | 22 | 11 | 3 |  |
| GUAM | 148 | 152 | 143 | 79 | 26 | 11 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 32 | 29 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 3 |
| palau | 11 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 143 | 137 | 114 | 66 | 33 | 18 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 535 | 707 | 536 | 282 | 97 | 82 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 430,382 | 387,577 | 325,069 | 189.160 | 58,486 | 25,159 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 429.452 | 386.517 | 324.222 | 188,704 | 58,314 | 25,039 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA7
Number of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALl disabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 Years | 22 YEARS |
| STATE | OLD | OLD |
| ALABAMA | 96 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 39 | 8 |
| ARIZONA | 255 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,682 | 283 |
| COLORADO | 68 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 81 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 8 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 58 | 33 |
| FLORIDA | 804 | 36 |
| georgia | 189 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 14 | 0 |
| ILlinois | 210 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 167 | 0 |
| IOWA | 51 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 68 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 52 | 4 |
| LOUISIANA | 244 | 94 |
| MAINE | 2 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 76 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 530 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 783 | 2,417 |
| minnesota | 298 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 30 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 276 | 0 |
| montana | 6 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 65 | 10 |
| NEVADA | 44 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 408 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 105 | 20 |
| NEW YORK | 609 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 122 | 10 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 0 |
| OHIO | 715 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 32 | 3 |
| OREGON | 77 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 360 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 271 | 57 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 13 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 112 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 28 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 372 | 11 |
| TEXAS | 1,034 | 0 |
| UTAH | 266 | 9 |
| VERMONT | 53 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 301 | 62 |
| WASHINGTON | 78 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 33 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 153 | 0 |
| WYoming | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 3 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 4 | 1 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | 23 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING areas | 11,383 | 3,068 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 11,349 | 3,064 |

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA8
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Served Under IDEA, Part B by Age Group, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | GRO |  |  |
| STATE | 3-5 | 6-17. | 18-21 | 3-17 | 3-21. |
| Alabama | 4.22 | 12.16 | 2.01 | 10.61 | 8.66 |
| ALASKA | 5.29 | 11.13 | 1.51 | 10.05 | 8.28 |
| ARIZONA | 3.93 | 9.19 | 1.48 | 8.09 | 6.77 |
| ARKANSAS | 8.49 | 11.01 | 1.73 | 10.52 | 8.64 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3.79 | 9.45 | 1.30 | 8.27 | 6.82 |
| COLORADO | 4.71 | 9.11 | 1.36 | 8.27 | 6.81 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5.40 | 11.33 | 2.30 | 10.18 | 8.77 |
| DELAWARE | 5.49 | 11.54 | 1.30 | 10.35 | 8.42 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 3.33 | 12.90 | 3.09 | 10.86 | 8.95 |
| FLORIDA | 5.07 | 12.90 | 2.00 | 11.39 | 9.55 |
| GEORGIA | 4.66 | 10.52 | 1.11 | 9.35 | 7.60 |
| hawail | 3.77 | 10.59 | 1.10 | 9.19 | 7.33 |
| IDAHO | 6.54 | 10.24 | 1.11 | 9.55 | 7.59 |
| illinots | 5.23 | 11.87 | 1.67 | 10.52 | 8.71 |
| Indiana | 5.79 | 12.67 | 1.85 | 11.33 | 9.30 |
| IOWA | 5.02 | 12.56 | 2.09 | 11.19 | 9.16 |
| KANSAS | 6.67 | 10.48 | 1.58 | 9.77 | 7.96 |
| KENTUCKY | 10.19 | 11.07 | 1.35 | 10.90 | 8.70 |
| LOUISIANA | 5.15 | 10.09 | 1.72 | 9.16 | 7.46 |
| MAINE | 9.55 | 14.14 | 2.41 | 13.38 | 11.05 |
| MARYLAND | 4.61 | 10.99 | 1.55 | 9.76 | 8.18 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 6.11 | 14.26 | 2.81 | 22.68 | 10.74 |
| MICHIGAN | 4.74 | 10.39 | 1.86 | 9.34 | 7.80 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.80 | 10.43 | 1.57 | 9.59 | 7.94 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5.62 | 10.36 | 1.51 | 9.45 | . 7.65 |
| MISSOURI | 4.85 | 12.27 | 1.96 | 10.89 | 9.00 |
| montana | 4.93 | 10.40 | 1.48 | 9.47 | 7.67 |
| NEBRASKA | 5.34 | 12.08 | 1.85 | 10.83 | 8.88 |
| NEVADA | 4.29 | 9.65 | 1.24 | 8.52 | 7.18 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 4.75 | 11.61 | 2.46 | 10.40 | 8.92 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4.79 | 13.99 | 2.48 | 12.16 | 10.30 |
| NEW MEXICO | 6.45 | 13.31 | 2.15 | 12.00 | 9.96 |
| NEW YORK | 6.70 | 12.13 | 2.49 | 11.04 | 9.29 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 5.45 | 11.57 | 1.27 | 10.37 | 8.50 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5.28 | 10.33 | 1.64 | 9.44 | 7.60 |
| OHIO | 4.28 | 10.42 | 2.10 | 9.27 | 7.75 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4.46 | 12.07 | 2.03 | 10.67 | 8.78 |
| OREGON | 4.84 | 11.38 | 1.57 | 10.14 | 8.32 |
| gennsylvania | 4.50 | 10.00 | 2.01 | 8.99 | 7.57 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3.27 | 6.51 | 1.20 | 5.86 | 4.82 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 6.90 | 15.58 | 2.74 | 13.95 | 11.72 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7.52 | 13.55 | 1.50 | 12.42 | 9.95 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.48 | 9.58 | 1.52 | 9.20 | 7.48 |
| tennessee | 4.88 | 12.23 | 1.91 | 10.79 | 8.87 |
| texas | 3.71 | 11.50 | 2.05 | 9.90 | 8.25 |
| UTAH | 4.92 | 10.26 | 1.37 | 9.15 | 7.30 |
| VERMONT | 6.92 | 11.85 | 2.40 | 11.03 | 9.18 |
| VIRGINIA | 5.12 | 12.52 | 1.75 | 11.07 | 9.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.91 | 9.80 | 1.48 | 8.88 | 7.31 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8.58 | 15.13 | 2.20 | 13.93 | 11.14 |
| WISCONSIN | 6.79 | 10.72 | 1.86 | 10.02 | 8.28 |
| WYOMING | 8.94 | 12.26 | 1.74 | 11.69 | 9.35 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1.02 | 3.45 | 0.42 | 2.90 | 2.49 |
| GUAM | 1.60 | 5.46 | 1.40 | 4.46 | 4.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1.29 | 4.21 | 0.83 | 3.49 | 2.92 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2.45 | 4.93 | 1.57 | 4.43 | 3.90 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 5.02 | 11.20 | 1.79 | 9.99 | 8.27 |
| 50 states and d.c. | 5.05 | 11.26 | 1.80 | 10.05 | 8.32 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA9
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATE | SSABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| Alabama | 9.44 | 4.27 | 1.61 | 2.18 | 0.55 |
| ALASKA | 8.79 | 5.06 | 1.84 | 0.44 | 0.45 |
| ARIZONA | 7.34 | 4.31 | 1.28 | 0.60 | 0.51 |
| ARKANSAS | 8.67 | 3.79 | 1.54 | 1.97 | 0.08 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.42 | 4.41 | 1.59 | 0.43 | 0.27 |
| COLORADO | 7.18 | 3.57 | 1.32 | 0.35 | 0.90 |
| CONNECTICUT | 9.41 | 4.52 | 1.73 | 0.55 | 1. 03 |
| delaware | 8.95 | 5.51 | 0.92 | 1.25 | 0.39 |
| district of columbia | 10.03 | 4.49 | 0.73 | 1.68 . | 1.23 |
| FLORIDA | 10.37 | 5.03 | 2.37 | 1.23 | 1.16 |
| georgia | 8.15 | 2.59 | 1.73 | 1.64 | 1.30 |
| hawall | $8.00{ }^{\prime}$ | 4.01 | 0.89 | 1.09 | 1.19 |
| IDAHO | 7.76 | 4.54 | 1.24 | 0.65 | 0.23 |
| illinois | 9.38 | 4.71 | 2.01 | 0.97 | 1.09 |
| INDIANA | 9.94 | 4.23 | 2.58 | 1.58 | 0.82 |
| Iowa | 9.84 | 4.93 | 0.75 | 2.33 | 1.43 |
| KANSAS | 8.18 | 3.62 | 1.72 | 0.82 | 0.66 |
| KENTUCKY | 8.44 | 2.36 | 1.98 | 2.02 | 0.64 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.85 | 3.30 | 1.67 | 1.12 | 0.49 |
| MAINE | 11.28 | 4.78 | 2.70 | 0.39 | 1.41 |
| MARYLAND | 8.83 | 3.93 | 2.12 | 0.58 | 0.75 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 11.59 | 7.10 | 1.74 | 1.14 | 1.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 8.33 | 3.94 | 1.65 | 1.01 | 0.79 |
| minnesota | 8.30 | 3.36 | 1.37 | 0.85 | 1.52 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8.01 | 3.96 | 2.34 | 0.90 | 0.08 |
| MISSOURI | 9.71 | 5.13 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 0.74 |
| MONTANA | 8.09 | 4.55 | 1.53 | 0.55 | 0.46 |
| NEBRASKA | 9.48 | 3.97 | 2.31 | 1.47 | 0.69 |
| NEVADA | 7.78 | 4.95 | 1.29 | 0.41 | 0.40 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9.62 | 4.75 | 1.95 | 0.37 | 0.87 |
| NEW JERSEY | 11.36 | 6.31 | 2.47 | 0.30 | 0.78 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.59 | 6.43 | 1.95 | 0.45 | 0.73 |
| NEW YORK | 9.78 | 5.27 | 1.45 | 0.41 | 1.14 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9.06 | 3.90 | 1.63 | 1.68 | 0.60 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.97 | 3.67 | 2.23 | 0.79 | 0.63 |
| OHIO | 8.36 | 3.22 | 1.60 | 1.98 | 0.56 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.50 | 5.36 | 1.73 | 1.11 | 0.47 |
| OREGON | 8.93 | 4.58 | 1.99 | 0.57 | 0.59 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 8.09 | 4.45 | 1.39 | 1.04 | 0.72 |
| PUERTO RICO | 5.11 | 2.66 | 0.62 | 1.28 | 0.08 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12.57 | 7.29 | 2.22 | 0.52 | 1.11 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10.37 | 4.63 | 2.39 | 1.97 | 0.68 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.47 | 3.88 | 1.70 | 0.76 | 0.33 |
| tennessee | 9.59 | 4.61 | 2.05 | 1.26 | 0.29 |
| TEXAS | 9.12 | 5.29 | 1.41 | 0.51 | 0.72 |
| UTAH | 7.75 | 4.50 | 1.38 | 0.51 | 0.60 |
| VERMONT | 9.52 | 3.64 | 1.53 | 1.06 | 1.55 |
| VIRGINIA | 9.70 | 4.81 | 1.56 | 0.95 | 0.86 |
| WASHINGTON | 7.73 | 3.73 | 1.24 | 0.52 | 0.37 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 11.56 | 5.02 | 2.80 | 2.36 | 0.56 |
| WISCONSIN | 8.52 | 4.05 | 1.37 | 1.04 | 1.28 |
| WYOMING | 9.41 | 4.83 | 2.17 | 0.55 | 0.75 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 2.84 | 2.28 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.02 |
| guam | 4.67 | 3.49 | 0.45 | 0.22 | 0.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3.30 | 2.16 | 0.11 | 0.34 | 0.06 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4.19 | 1.71 | 0.55 | 1.38 | 0.16 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS |  | . | . | . . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 8.87 | 4.48 | 1.70 | 0.96 | 0.73 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 8.92 | 4.50 | 1.72 | 0.95 | 0.74 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center. Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of september. $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA9

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  |  | OTHER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | visual |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.34 | 0.04 |
| ALASKA | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.02 |
| ARIZONA | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.04 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.18 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.83 | 0.04 |
| California | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.05 |
| COLORADO | 0.31 | 0.13 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.28 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.94 | 0.05 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| district of columbia | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.79 | 0.39 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.03 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.62 | 0.03 |
| hawail | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.39 | 0.03 |
| IDAHO | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.34 | 0.03 |
| Illinois | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.04 |
| INDIANA | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.06 |
| IOWA | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| KANSAS | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.68 | 0.03 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.62 | 0.05 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.66 | 0.04 |
| MAINE | 0.93 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.75 | 0.03 |
| MARYLAND | 0.52 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.56 | 0.04 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.59 | 0.03 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| MISSOURI | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.49 | 0.03 |
| MONTANA | 0.26 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.47 | 0.03 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.51 | 0.05 |
| nevada | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.03 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 1.21 | 0.05 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.00 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.42 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.53 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.56 | 0.05 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.77 | 0.04 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.34 | 0.03 |
| OHIO | 0.50 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.04 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.34 | 0.04 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.57 | 0.04 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.05 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.97 | 0.03 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.33 | 0.04 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.31 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.24 | 0.03 |
| :TENNESSEE | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.72 | 0.07 |
| texas | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.71 | 0.05 |
| UTAH | 0.21 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.06 |
| VERMONT | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.83 | 0.04 |
| VIrginia. | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.67 | 0.03 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.21 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 1.27 | 0.02 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.52 | 0.05 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.03 |
| WYOMING | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.66 | 0:05 |
| american samoa | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| GUAM | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| Palau |  |  | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.40 | 0.04 |
| 50 States and d.c. | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.40 | 0.04 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico
and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)
-Table AA9
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability,'During the 1999-2000 School Year

| STATE | AUTISM | DEAFBLINDNESS | traumatic BRAIN INJURY | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Alaska | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.09 . | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.14 | $0.01{ }^{\text {. }}$ | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.07 | 0.29 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| gEORGIA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.34 |
| ILlinois | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.29 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| MAINE | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.25 |
| MISSOURI | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| OHIO | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0:00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.17 |
| texas | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.36 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.42 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.13 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 50 States and d.c. | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center. Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA10
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-17
Served Under IDEA, Part B-by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 12.16 | 5.51 | 2.19 | 2.68 | 0.71 |
| ALASKA | 11.13 | 6.39 | 2.42 | 0.51 | 0.56 |
| ARIZONA | 9.19 | 5.41 | 1.69 | 0.70 | 0.64 |
| ARKANSAS | 11.01 | 4.75 | 2.05 | 2.44 | 0.10 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.45 | 5.64 | 2.11 | 0.49 | 0.33 |
| COLORADO | 9.11 | 4.53 | 1.75 | 0.40 | 1.14 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11.33 | 5.47 | 2.17 | 0.59 | 1.20 |
| DELAWARE | 11.54 | 7.18 | 1.24 | 1.51 | 0.50 |
| district of columbia | 12.90 | 5.81 | 1.03 | 1.95 | 1.53 |
| FLORIDA | 12.90 | 6.25 | 3.07 | 1.44 | 1.43 |
| georgia | 10.52 | 3.35 | 2.31 | 2.02 | 1.69 |
| hawail | 10.59 | 5.35 | 1.23 | 1.38 | 1.56 |
| IDAHO | 10.24 | 6.01 | 1.69 | 0.78 | 0.30 |
| illinois | 11.87 | 5.96 | 2.66 | 1.15 | 1.37 |
| INDIANA | 12.67 | 5.31 | 3.44 | 1.94 | 1.05 |
| IOWA | 12.56 | 6.30 | 1.01 | 2.93 | 1.84 |
| KANSAS | 10.48 | 4.62 | 2.31 | 0.97 | 0.83 |
| KENTUCKY | 11.07 | 3.04 | 2.71 | 2.56 | 0.85 |
| LOUISIANA | 10.09 | 4.18 | 2.27 | 1.36 | 0.64 |
| MAINE | 14.14 | 5.93 | 3.51 | 0.45 | 1.77 |
| MARYLAND | 10.99 | 4.90 | 2.73 | 0.66 | 0.92 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 14.26 | 8.86 | 2.23 | 1.29 | 1.20 |
| michigan | 10.39 | 4.93 | 2.16 | 1.16 | 0.99 |
| minnesota | 10.43 | 4.26 | 1.79 | 0.96 | 1.92 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 10.36 | 5.06 | 3.18 | 1.08 | 0.11 |
| MISSOURI | 12.27 | 6.41 | 2.65 | 1.17 | 0.94 |
| MONTANA | 10.40 | 5.82 | 2.06 | 0.68 | 0.60 |
| NEBRASKA | 12.08 | 5.07 | 3.08 | 1.76 | 0.88 |
| NEvADA | 9.65 | 6.15 | 1.66 | 0.46 | 0.49 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11.61 | 5.74 | 2.42 | 0.38 | 1.03 |
| NEW JERSEY | 13.99 | 7.78 | 3.19 | 0.32 | 0.91 |
| NEW MEXICO | 13.31 | 8.10 | 2.55 | 0.50 | 0.91 |
| NEW YORK | 12.13 | 6.51 | 1.90 | 0.45 | 1.40 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 11.57 | 5.00 | 2.15 | 2.06 | 0.77 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10.33 | 4.73 | 3.04 | 0.91 | 0.82 |
| OHIO | 10.42 | 4.00 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 0.70 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12.07 | 6.73 | 2.32 | 1.36 | 0.61 |
| OREGON | 11.38 | 5.87 | 2.63 | 0.64 | 0.76 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 10.00 | 5.49 | 1.83 | 1.22 | 0.88 |
| PUERTO RICO | 6.51 | 3.47 | 0.84 | 1.52 | 0.10 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 15.58 | 9.05 | 2.87 | 0.58 | 1.28 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 13.55 | 6.08 | 3.25 | 2.44 | 0.90 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 9.58 | 4.98 | 2.30 | 0.89 | 0.43 |
| TENNESSEE | 12.23 | 5.86 | 2.73 | 1.51 | 0.37 |
| texas | 11.50 | 6.63 | 1.88 | 0.57 | 0.91 |
| UTAH | 10.26 | 6.02 | 1.92 | 0.59 | 0.80 |
| VERMONT | 11.85 | 4.59 | 1.94 | 1.24 | 1.92 |
| VIRGINIA | 12.52 | 6.21 | 2.10 | 1.13 | 1.10 |
| WASHINGTON | 9.80 | 4.75 | 1.65 | 0.60 | 0.46 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 15.13 | 6.49 | 3.86 | 2.97 | 0.73 |
| WISCONSIN | 10.72 | 5.11 | 1.81 | 1.21 | 1.61 |
| WYOMING | 12.26 | 6.30 | 2.97 | 0.63 | 0.97 |
| american samoa | 3.45 | 2.82 | 0.13 | 0.27 | 0.03 |
| GUAM | 5.46 | 4.07 | 0.55 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 4.21 | 2.79 | 0.15 | 0.43 | 0.08 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4.93 | 2.03 | 0.71 | 1.55 | 0.19 |
| Bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 11.20 | 5.66 | 2.25 | 1.14 | 0.92 |
| 50 States and d.c. | 11.26 | 5.68 | 2.27 | 1.13 | 0.93 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico
and the outlying Areas are projections from the census Bureau, International programs Center.
and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International
Data based on the December 1,1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000 .
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA10
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-17
Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 19999-2000 School Year

|  |  |  | OTHER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH |  | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS. | IMPA IRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |  | IMPAIRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.45 |  | 0.05 |
| ALASKA | 0.32 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.50 |  | 0.03 |
| ARIZONA | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.17 |  | 0.05 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 1.08 |  | 0.05 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.27 |  | 0.06 |
| COLORADO | 0.36 | 0.15 | 0.66 | 0.00 |  | 0.04 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 1.16 |  | 0.06 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.68 | 0.00 |  | 0.04 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.18 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 1.10 |  | 0.55 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.25 |  | 0.04 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.82 |  | 0.04 |
| HAWAII | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.53 |  | 0.04 |
| IDAHO | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.45 |  | 0.05 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.28 |  | 0.05 |
| INDIANA | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.26 |  | 0.07 |
| IOWA | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |
| KANSAS | 0.45 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.88 | * | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.84 |  | 0.06 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.86 |  | 0.05 |
| MAINE | 1.15 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.94 |  | 0.04 |
| MARYLAND | 0.62 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.71 |  | 0.05 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.11 |  | 0.06 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.62 | 0.00 |  | 0.05 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.74 |  | 0.04 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.29 | 0.00 |  | 0.04 |
| MISSOURI | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.63 |  | 0.04 |
| MONTANA | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.61 |  | 0.03 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.66 |  | 0.07 |
| NEVADA | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.38 |  | 0.04 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 1.48 |  | 0.06 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.17 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.28 |  | 0.02 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.29 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.53 |  | 0.05 |
| NEW YORK | 0.63 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.72 |  | 0.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 1.00 |  | 0.05 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.45 |  | 0.04 |
| OHIO | 0.54 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.25 |  | 0.05 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.24 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.44 |  | 0.05 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.73 |  | 0.05 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.08 |  | 0.05 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.16 |  | 0.06 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 1.22 |  | 0.04 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.43 |  | 0.05 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.37 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.31 |  | 0.03 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.93 . |  | 0.08 |
| TEXAS | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.91 |  | 0.06 |
| UTAH | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.04 | 0.21 |  | 0.08 |
| VERMONT | 0.08 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 1.05 |  | 0.04 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.88 |  | 0.04 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 1.61 |  | 0.03 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.70 |  | 0.07 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.49 |  | 0.04 |
| WYOMING | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.86 |  | 0.06 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 |  | 0.02 |
| GUAM | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.15 |  | 0.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.09 |  | 0.03 |
| PALAU |  | . | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.12 |  | 0.06 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . |  | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.51 |  | 0.05 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.51 |  | 0.05 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA10
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| STATE | AUTISM | DEAF- <br> BLINDNESS | traumatic BRAIN INJURY | DEVELOPMENTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| AlASKA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.19 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| hawari | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.46 |
| illinois | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.40 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.17 |
| MAINE | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| michigan | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.34 |
| MISSOURI | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| NEVADA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| new hampshire | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| NEW YORK | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| OHIO | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.23 |
| texas | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.48 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.57 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| WYOMING | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.17 |
| palau |  | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not egual the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division. Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center. Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA11
Percentage (Based on Estimated Enrollment) of Children Ages 6-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | TMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 11.93 | 5.41 | 2.15 | 2.63 | 0.69 |
| ALASKA | 11.12 | 6.39 | 2.42 | 0.51 | 0.56 |
| ARIZONA | 9.19 | 5.41 | 1.68 | 0.70 | 0.64 |
| ARKANSAS | 11.53 | 4.98 | 2.14 | 2.56 | 0.10 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.20 | 5.49 | 2.05 | 0.48 | 0.32 |
| COLORADO | 9.27 | 4.61 | 1.78 | 0.41 | 1.16 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11.54 | 5.57 | 2.21 | 0.60 | 1.22 |
| DElaware | 12.41 | 7.72 | 1.33 | 1.62 | 0.54 |
| district of columbia | 11.30 | 5.09 | 0.90 | 1.71 | 1.34 |
| FLORIDA | 13.12 | 6.35 | 3.13 | 1.47 | 1.45 |
| GEORGIA | 10.08 | 3.20 | 2.21 | 1.94 | 1.62 |
| Hawail | 10.98 | 5.55 | 1.27 | 1.43 | 1.62 |
| IDAHO | 10.00 | 5.87 | 1.65 | 0.76 | 0.29 |
| ILLINOIS | 12.36 | 6.21 | 2.77 | 1.19 | 1.42 |
| INDIANA | 13.14 | 5.51 | 3.57 | 2.02 | 1.09 |
| IOWA | 12.57 | 6.31 | 1.01 | 2.93 | 1.84 |
| KANSAS | 10.67 | 4.71 | 2.35 | 0.99 | 0.85 |
| KENTUCKY | 11.36 | 3.12 | 2.78 | 2.63 | 0.88 |
| LOUISIANA | 11.53 | 4.77 | 2.60 | 1.56 | 0.73 |
| MAINE | 13.50 | 5.66 | 3.35 | 0.43 | 1.69 |
| MARYLAND | 11.56 | 5.16 | 2.87 | 0.70 | 0.97 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 14.54 | 9.03 | 2.28 | 1.32 | 1.22 |
| MICHIGAN | 10.73 | 5.09 | 2.24 | 1.20 | 1.03 |
| MINNESOTA | 10.76 | 4.39 | 1.85 | 0.99 | 1.98 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 10.57 | 5.16 | 3.24 | 1.10 | 0.11 |
| MISSOURI | 13.22 | 6.90 | 2.86 | 1.26 | 1.01 |
| MONTANA | 10.56 | 5.91 | 2.09 | 0.69 | 0.61 |
| NEBRASKA | 12.84 | 5.39 | 3.27 | 1.87 | 0.93 |
| NEVADA | 9.46 | 6.03 | 1.62 | 0.45 | 0.48 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11.94 | 5.90 | 2.49 | 0.39 | 1.06 |
| NEW JERSEY | 14.63 | 8.13 | 3.33 | 0.33 | 0.95 |
| NEW MEXICO | 13.84 | 8.42 | 2.65 | 0.52 | 0.95 |
| NEW YORK | 12.50 | 6.70 | 1.96 | 0.47 | 1.45 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 11.97 | 5.18 | 2.23 | 2.14 | 0.80 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10.42 | 4.77 | 3.06 | 0.91 | 0.83 |
| OHIO | 11.07 | 4.25 | 2.26 | 2.58 | 0.74 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.50 | 6.42 | 2.21 | 1.30 | 0.58 |
| OREGON | 11.78 | 6.07 | 2.72 | 0.66 | 0.79 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 10.93 | 6.00 | 2.00 | 1.34 | 0.96 |
| PUERTO RICO | 8.06 | 4.29 | 1.04 | 1.88 | 0.13 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 16.53 | 9.60 | 3.05 | 0.62 | 1.36 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 13.65 | 6.12 | 3.27 | 2.46 | 0.91 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10.11 | 5.25 | 2.43 | 0.94 | 0.45 |
| tennessee | 12.12 | 5.81 | 2.71 | 1.50 | 0.37 |
| TEXAS | 10.73 | 6.19 | 1.76 | 0.53 | 0.85 |
| UTAH | 9.84 | 5.78 | 1.84 | 0.56 | 0.77 |
| VERMONT | 11.21 | 4.34 | 1.84 | 1.18 | 1.82 |
| virginia | 12.38 | 6.14 | 2.08 | 1.12 | 1.09 |
| WASHINGTON | 9.94 | 4.81 | 1.67 | 0.61 | 0.47 |
| WEST VIRginia | 14.62 | 6.27 | 3.73 | 2.87 | 0.71 |
| WISCONSIN | 11.55 | 5.51 | 1.95 | 1.30 | 1.73 |
| WYOMING | 12.05 | 6.18 | 2.91 | 0.62 | 0.95 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 4.05 | 3.32 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.03 |
| GUAM | 5.99 | 4.46 | 0.61 | 0.28 | 0.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 5.00 | 3.31 | 0.18 | 0.51 | 0.09 |
| palau |  | : |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 6.68 | 2.75 | 0.96 | 2.10 | 0.25 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUtLYing areas | 11.38 | 5.75 | 2.29 | 1.15 | 0.94 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 11.36 | 5.73 | 2.28 | 1.15 | 0.94 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding.
Percentage of children served is based on 1999-2000 enrollment counts from NCES. These counts include individuals with and without disabilities, in pre-kindergarten through grade 12.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA11

Percentage (Based on Estimated Enrollment) of Children Ages 6-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year


[^22]Table AA11
. Percentage (Based on Estimated Enrollment) of Children Ages 6-17 Served Under IDEA, Part B: by Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| State | AUTISM | DEAFBLINDNESS | TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | DEVELOPMENTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| ALASKA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Arkansas | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0:00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Colorado | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.09 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.45 |
| illinois | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.41 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.20 |
| MAINE | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.34 |
| MISSOURI | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| NEVADA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| NEW YORK | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| north Carolina | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| OHIO | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.23 |
| TEXAS | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.46 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.57 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| WYOMING | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS. | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.21 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN afFairs | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.04 |

[^23]
## Table AA12

## Number of Children Served Under IDEA by Disability and Age Group, During School Years 1990-91 Through 1999-2000

|  | AGE GROUPS 0-2, 3-5, 3-21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93. | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
| AGE GROUP 0-2 | 50.924 | 145.313 | 145.179 | 152.287 | 165.351 |
| AGE GROUP 3-5 | 394,766 | 420,403 | 455.449 | 491,685 | 522,709 |
| AGE GROUP 3-21 | 4,756,517 | 4,920,227 | 5.081,023 | 5,271,044 | 5.430,220 |


|  | AGE GROUPS 0-2, 3-5, 3-21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 |
| AGE GROUP 0-2 | 177.286 | 186.527 | 196,337 | 189.462 | 203.488 |
| AGE GROUP 3-5 | 548,593 | 557,070 | 570,315 | 573.645 | 588,300 |
| AGE GROUP . 3-21 | 5,627.544 | 5,787,842 | 5,967,300 | 6.113.529 | 6,272,007 |

AGE GROUP 6-11

| DISABILITY | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 922.444 | 960.876 | 997,580 | 1,009.541 | 1,041,816 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 875,618 | 882,392 | 888,935 | 900,962 | 905,223 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 214,884 | 218,247 | 209,487 | 220.301 | 229,453 |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 140.172 | 141,708 | 137,269 | 140.603 | 144.595 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 50.595 | 50,124 | 52,472 | 55.073 | 43,889 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 29.013 | 29,780 | 29.363 | 31.178 | 31.464 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 26.457 | 27.773 | 29,138 | 31,644 | 33.521 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 28.297 | 29,292 | 33.487 | 43,493 | 56.856 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 11,347 | 11,635 | 11,210 | 11.723 | 11,557 |
| AUTISM |  | 3.046 | 8,914 | 11.158 | 13,716 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 651 | 608 | 554 | 564 | 524 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  | 79 | 1,507 | 2,111 | 2,871 |
| developmental delay |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL DISABILITIES | 2,299.478 | 2,355,560 | 2,399,916 | 2,458,351 | 4,515,485 |

|  | Age group 6-11 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 1,073,215 | 1,093,857 | 1,114,458 | 1,119.501 | 1,118,152 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 910,788 | 928.942 | 939.430 | 946.795 | 958,182 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 235,490 | 239,286 | 240,706 | 240,229 | 238,714 |
| EMOTIONAL `dISTURBANCE | 147,368 | 150.401 | 154,034 | 157.622 | 159,879 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 46.150 | 48.489 | 51,039 | 49.635 | 51,312 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 32,501 | 32,923 | 33.251 | 33,716 | 33,847 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 34,530 | 35,574 | 35,668 | 36.013 | 36.811 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 71,649 | 84,868 | 97,861 | 110.868 | 124.464 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 11,870 | 11,843 | 12,088 | 12,095 | 12,558 |
| AUTISM | 17.666 | 21.669 | 27,342 | 35.142 | 43,039 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 547 | 489 | 548 | 650 | 904 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 3,929 | 4,106 | 4,528 | 4,878 | 5,219 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  | 3,792 | 11,907 | 19,304 |
| all disabilities | 2,585,703 | 2,652,447 | 2,715,648 | 2,759,051 | 2,802,385 |

Data from 1990-91 through 1993-94 for all age groups include children with disabilities served under Chapter 1 of ESEA (SOP). Beginning in 1994-95, all services to children and youth with disabilities were provided only through IDEA, Parts $B$ and $C$. Infants and toddlers were first served under Part $C$ in 1987-88; however, the data collection was unreliable in the early years of the program. Consequently, counts of children served under Part $C$ are included in the totals presented only for 1990-91 forward.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92. States had the option of reporting children ages 3-9 under developmental delay beginning in 1997-98.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA12
Number of Children Served Under IDEA by Disability and Age Group, During School Years 1990-91 Through 1999-2000

|  | AGE GROUP 12-17 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 1,115,445 | 1,176,035 | 1,252,188 | 1,296,829 | 1,347,294 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 108,144 | 112,136 | 104,904 | 112.581 | 110,859 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 264,624 | 266.240 | 258,619 | 269.321 | 279.214 |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 229.093 | 236,431 | 242,319 | 251,524 | 260,891 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 35,014 | 36,210 | 38,368 | 42,083 | 34,231 |
| HEARING IMPATRMENTS | 25,622 | 26,335 | 26,966 | 29.037 | 29,545 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 18.812 | 19,593 | 19.594 | 21.321 | 23.069 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 24,177 | 25,701 | 29,150 | 35,886 | 46,054 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 10.350 | 10,530 | 10,641 | 11,357 | 11.445 |
| AUTISM |  | 1.749 | 4,893 | 5.832 | 6,760 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 587 | 594 | 599 | 585 | 600 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  | 127 | 1,844 | 2,559 | 3.486 |
| ALL DISABILITIES | 1,831,858 | 1,911,681 | 1,990,085 | 2,078,915 | 2,153,448 |

AGE GROUP 12-17

| DISABILITY | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 1,398,602 | 1,447,496 | 1,500,946 | 1,551,715 | 1,608,645 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 111,833 | 115,352 | 119.503 | 122,570 | 126,724 |
| mental retardation | 286,953 | 291,672 | 297,657 | 303,278 | 308,802. |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 267,786 | 271,230 | 275,106 | 278,936 | 283,934 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 36,365 | 38.776 | 41,902 | 44,123 | 47.010 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 30,983 | 31.259 | 31,727 | 32,220 | 32,900 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 24,591 | 26,528 | 27,482 | 28,866 | 29,921 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 57,714 | 71.133 | 86,677 | 103,018 | 120,938. |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 11,864 | 12.072 | 12,033 | 12,004 | 12,044 |
| AUTISM | 8,796 | 10,078 | 12,211 | 15.479 | 18,392 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 619 | 535 | 655 | 722 | 686 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 4,558 | 5,182 | 6,045 | 6.604 | 7,138 |
| all disabilities | 2,240,664 | 2,321,313 | 2.411,944 | 2,499,535 | 2,597,134 |


|  | AGE GROUP 18-21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY. | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95. |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 106.128 | 110,093 | 116,719 | 121.295 | 121,114 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 4,016 | 4,376 | 4.210 | 4.442 | 4.248 |
| mental retardation | 71,949 | 68.775 | 64.256 | 64,197 | 61,850. |
| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 21,499 | 22.072 | 22,064 | 22,824 | 22,563 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 12,020 | 12.074 | 12,439 | 12,561 | 11,500 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 4,576 | 4,612 | 4.287 | 4,450 | 4,195 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 4,071 | 4.023 | 3,856 | 3,887 | 3,877 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 3,875 | 3.756 | 3.426 | 3,700 | 4,223 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 1,985 | 1.918 | 1,693 | 1,724 | 1,711 |
| AUTISM |  | 620 | 1,773 | 2,068 | 2,188 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 286 | 225 | 241 | 220 | 207 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  | 39 | 609 | 725 | 902 |
| ALL DISABILITIES | 230,405 | 232,583 | 235,573 | 242,093 | 238,578 |

Data from 1990-91 through 1993-94 for all age groups include children with disabilities served under Chapter 1 of ESEA (SOP). Beginning in 1994-95, all services to children and youth with disabilities were provided only through IDEA, Parts B and C. Infants and toddlers were first served under Part C in 1987-88; however, the data collection was unreliable in the early years of the program. Consequently, counts of children served under Part $C$ are included in the totals presented only for 1991-92 forward.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92. States had the option of reporting children ages 3-9 under developmental delay beginning in 1997-98.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA12

## Number of Children Served Under IDEA by Disability and Age Group, During School Years 1990-91 Through 1999-2000

|  | AGE GROUP 18-21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 130,087. | 133,054 | 139,080 | 144,448 | 145,169 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 4.263 | 4.447 | 4.628 | 4,787 | 5,058 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 63,132 | 62.644 | 64.968 | 67,178. | 66,917 |
| EmOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 24,011. | 24.648 | 25,301 | 26.212 | 26.298 |
| MUETIPLE DISABILITIES | 12,020 | 12,175 | 13,412 | 14.053 | 14,671 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 4,555 | 4.591 | 4.704 | 4,944 | 4,924. |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 4.035 | 4,240 | 4,267 | 4,557 | 4,690 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 4,798 | 5,361 | 6.603 | 7.947 | 8,708. |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 1,756 | 1.847 | 1,910 | 1,997 | 1,988 |
| AUTISM | 2,614 | 2,628 | 2,964 | 3,441 | 3,993 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 221 | 192 | 215 | 240 | 255 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 1,092 | 1,185 | 1,341 | 1,494 | 1,517 |
| ALL DISABILITIES | 252,584 | 257.012 | 269,391 | 281,298 | 284,188 |

AGE GROUP 6-21

| DISABILITY | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 2.144,017 | 2,247,004 | 2,366,487 | 2,427,665. | 2,510,224 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 987، 778 | 998.904 | 998,049 | 1,017,985 | 1,020,330 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 551.457 | 553,262 | 532,362 | 553,819 | 570,517. |
| EmOTIONAL DISTURBANCE | 390,764 | 400,211 | 401,652 | 414,951 | 428,049 |
| multiple disabilities | 97.629 | 98,408 | 103,279 | 109,717 | 89,620 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 59.211 | 60.727 | 60,616 | 64,665 | 65,204 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 49,340 | 51,389 | 52,588 | 56,852 | 60,467 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 56.349 | 58,749 | 66,063 | 83,079 | 107.133 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 23.682 | 24.083 | 23.544 | 24,804 | 24,713 |
| AUTISM |  | 5,415 | 15,580 | 19,058 | 22,664 |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 1,524 | 1.427 | 1,394 | 1,369 | 1,331 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  | 245 | 3,960 | 5,395 | 7,259 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  |  |  |  |
| all disabilities | 4,361,751 | 4,499,824 | 4,625,574 | 4,779,359 | 4,907,511 |


|  | Age group 6-21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISABILITY | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000. |
| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES | 2,601,904 | 2.674.407 | 2,754.484 | 2,815,664 | 2,871,966 |
| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | 1,026,884 | 1.048.741 | 1,063,561 | 1.074,152 | 1,089,964 |
| MENTAL RETARDATION | 585,575 | 593.602 | 603.331 | 610,685 | 614.433 |
| Emotional disturbance | 439,165 | 446,279 | 454,441 | 462,770 | 470,111 |
| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES | 94,535 | 99,440 | 107,253 | 107.811 | 112,993 |
| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS | 68.039 | 68,773 | 69.685 | 70.880 | 71,671 |
| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS | 63.156 | 66.342 | 67.417 | 69.436 | 71.422 |
| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS | 134.161 | 161,362 | 191.141 | 221,833 | 254,110 |
| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | 25.490 | 25,762 | 26.031 | 26,096 | 26,590 |
| AUTISM | 29.076 | 34.375 | 42.517 | 54.062 | 65,424. |
| DEAF-BLINDNESS | 1,387 | 1,216 | 1.418 | 1,612 | 1,845 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY | 9.579 | 10,473 | 11,914 | 12,976 | 13,874 |
| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  | 3,792 | 11,907 | 19,304 |
| ALL disabilities | 5,078,951 | 5.230 .772 | 5,396.985 | 5,539,884 | 5,683.707 |

[^24]
## Table AA13

Number of Students Ages 3-5 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 17 | 29 | 2.729 | . 44 | 4.500 | 16 |
| ALASKA | 471 | 57 | 82 | 52 | 971 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 627 | 118 | 389 | 2,922 | 5.020 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 26 | 30 | 2.499 | 179 | 6.297 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 394 | 3.475 | 5,478 | 23,836 | 25,308 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 105 | 119 | 454 | 1,635 | 5,754 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 35 | 108 | 874 | 1,029 | 5.229 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 4 | 16 | . 466 | 92 | 1,063 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  | 560 |
| FLORIDA | 75 | 290 | 6,966 | 4,209 | 16.891 | 932 |
| GEORGIA. | 20 | 119 | 5,615 | 506 | 9,662 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 9 | 1,353 | 69 | 56 | 373 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 59 | 20 | 39 | 430 | 3.078 | 0 |
| illinois | 22 | 330 | 4.445 | 2,166 | 21,230 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 25 | 58 | 1, 242 | 302 | 12,872 | 0 |
| IOWA | 25 | 45 | 242 | 147 | 5.140 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 67 | 59 | 653 | 580 | 5,975 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 8 | 66 | 1. 563 | 98 | 14,178 | - 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 34 | 36 | 4,205 | 91 | 5,305 | 0 |
| maine | 23 | 21 | 39 | 30 | 3.954 | -113 |
| MARYLAND | 39 | 256 | 3,179 | 338 | 5,938 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 29 | 189 | 1.457 | 1,471 | 11,422 | . 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 142 | 531 | 3.032 | 423 | 14,991 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 285 | 255 | 766 | 362 | 9,702 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5 | 13 | 2,836 | 28 | 3,930 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 16 | 62 | 1,446 | 178 | 8,981 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 216 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 1,350 | . 0 |
| NEBRASKA' | 74 | 32 | 184 | 226 | 3.191 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 88 | 91 | 385 | 702 | 2,398 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10 | 17 | 23 | 43 | 2,100 | - |
| NEW JERSEY | 27 | 518 | 2,471 | 2,138 | 10,904 | , |
| NEW MEXICO | 657 | 42 | 120 | 2,412 | 1,884 | 0 |
| NEW YORK. | 158 | 688 | 3.909 | 4.480 | 9,031 | 31,874 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 358 | 106 | 5,815 | 432 | 10,650 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 95 | 6 | 26 | 20 | 1,136 | - |
| OHIO | 14 | 116 | 1.944 | 203 | 17,064 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 961 | 41 | 606 | 216 | 4,253 | 0 |
| OREGON | 107 | 105 | 161 | 745 | 5.269 | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 32 | 175 | 2.876 | 817 | 16.076 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6,270 | 1 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12 | 16 | 106 | 302 | 2.215 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 14 | 34 | 5.462 | 118 | 5.724. | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 379 | 12 | 43 | 36 | 1,797 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 19 | 49 | 1.907 | 119 | 8.596 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 125 | 546 | 4,379 | 12,031 | 18.998 | 0 |
| UTAH | 158 | 72 | 68 | 359 | 5,257 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 1,351 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 131 | 251 | 3.301 | 747 | 9.496 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 342 | 441 | 639 | 1,454 | 8,747 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 19 | 192 | 8 | 5,189 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 178 | 172 | 1,653 | 487 | 11.444 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 72 | 10 | 26 | 132 | 1.427 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 177 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - |  | . | . |  | 48 |
| PALAU | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 124 | 41 | 2 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | 386 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING areas | 6,801 | 11.483 | 87.221 | 75,772 | 373.320 | 33,703 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 6,800 | 11,240 | 87,092 | 75,725 | 373,312 | 33.269 |

[^25]Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA13

## Percentage of Students Ages 3-5 Served Under IDEA, Part B. by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year



[^26]U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

# Table AA14 

Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| ALL DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 499 | 218 | 38,643 | 530 | 52,465 | 73 |
| ALASKA | 4,971 | 461 | 936 | 450 | 9,044 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 7.140 | 663 | 4,727 | 26,342 | 45,388 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 289 | 170 | 13,967 | 909 | 36.498 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5,258 | 29,965 | 75.147 | 232,329 | 239.625 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 872 | 920 | 5.218 | 14,499 | 47,372 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 257 | 633 | 10.776 | 9,597 | 46.183 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 32 | 81 | 5.944 | 766 | 7,823 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 4 | 42 | 8,145 | 315 | 315 | -33 |
| FLORIDA | 869 | 2,362 | 97.159 | 47.047 | 178,366 | 1,032 |
| GEORGIA | 161 | 1,119 | 58,199 | 3,624 | 85,349 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 97 | 15,862 | 515 | 706 | 3,924 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 539 | 133 | 162 | 2.845 | 21,807 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 235 | 2,733 | 62.466 | 26,826 | 170,768 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 213 | 389 | 17.303 | 2, 582 | 116,613 | 0 |
| IOWA | 405 | 519 | 3,856 | 1,784 | 59,807 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 601 | 379 | 5,692 | 3.369 | 42,661 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 28 | 172 | 10.400 | 367 | 64,657 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 532 | 354 | 45,981 | 738 | 39,356 | 0 |
| MAINE | 116 | 128 | 290 | 200 | 30,451 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 364 | 1,680 | 40.732 | 3.820 | 55,365 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 299 | 1,958 | 15.045 | 15,196 | 117,947 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,721 | 4,074 | 37.414 | 5,339 | 145,737 | 0 |
| minnesota | 3.171 | 2,640 | 8.430 | 2,818 | 79,513 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 69 | 134 | 30,564 | 160 | 24,620 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 271 | 475 | 24,725 | 1,342 | 97,454 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 2,629 | 99 | 309 | 133 | 14,255 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 853 | 316 | 3.175 | 2,138 | 32,388 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 847 | 838 | 4,735 | 6,028 | 19,591 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 61 | 96 | 202 | 365 | 25,680 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 312 | 4,287 | 41,243 | 27.313 | 125,117 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5,379 | 282 | 1,480 | 24,326 | 15,764 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 1.331 | 6,931 | 74,337 | 67,531 | 93,716 | 140.361 |
| north Carolina | 2,725 | 971 | 57.256 | 3,271 | 91,483 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1,168 | 85 | 132 | 192 | 10,752 | 0 |
| OHIO | 299 | 999 | 33,946 | 2,837 | 178,778 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.031 | 348 | 11,068 | 3.114 | 51,511 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1,505 | 1,050 | 2,169 | 5,172 | 57,248 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 406 | 1,523 | 32,848 | 9.708 | 166,714 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 14 | 3 | 7 | 52.437 | 5 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 146 | 283 | 1,879 | 2,812 | 22,124 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 168 | 227 | 44.946 | 790 | 45,670 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2, 237 | 91 | 192 | 154 | 11,305 | 0 |
| tennessee | 118 | 409 | 28,923 | 875 | 85,717 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 1,315 | 3,892 | 81.487 | 163,888 | 207.189 | 0 |
| UTAH | 1. 268 | 795 | 719 | 4,251 | 42,442 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 65 | 131 | 117 | 54 | 12,315 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 260 | 2,305 | 42,115 | 7.436 | 95,256 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 4,090 | 3,787 | 7,240 | 9,765 | 79,730 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 47 | 93 | 2,184 | 142 | 42,439 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1,969 | 1,889 | 14,083 | 3,875 | 85,459 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 428 | 43 | 161 | 831 | 10,177 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 1,966 | 14 | 16 | 36 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 519 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Palau | 0 | 110 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | 1.129 | 286 | 35 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | 12,527 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 82.214 | 103.280 | $1,110.534$ | 804,240 | 3,442,004 | 141.435 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 69,684 | 100,037 | 1,109,389 | 803,938 | 3,441,933 | 141,434 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

A-34

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 341 | 83 | 14,258 | 315 | 26,802 | 20 |
| ALASKA | 2,728 | 245 | 603 | 286 | 5,256 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 4,725 | 284 | 2,645 | 16,515 | 25,268 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 148 | 63 | 5,304 | 513 | 16,636 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3,290 | 12.460 | 49,729 | 148,368 | 132,356 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 457 | 296 | 2,451 | 7,843 | 23,141 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 104 | 212 | 5,010 | 4,882 | 22,202 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 26 | 25 | 3,900 | 502 | 4,563 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 2 | 10 | 3,568 | 165 | 197 | -2 |
| FLORIDA | 466 | 829 | 39.419 | 26,244 | 91,315 | 199 |
| GEORGIA | 71 | 273 | 13,918 | 1,453 | 31,404 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 44 | 8.089 | 218 | 373 | 1,863 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 372 | 56 | 100 | 1,671 | 12,712 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 124 | 1,004 | 28,745 | 16,497 | 85,733 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 98 | 108 | 5.922 | 1,134 | 51,026 | 0 |
| IOWA | 199 | 239 | 1,620 | 943 | 30,257 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 267 | 160 | 2.416 | 1,655 | 18,844 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 12 | 49 | 2,654 | 131 | 18,265 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 287 | 89 | 20.158 | 290 | 15,672 | 0 |
| MAINE | 43 | 45 | 128 | 83 | 12,923 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 157 | 417 | 17,624 | 1.726 | 25,474 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 184 | 1,199 | 9.221 | 9,313 | 72,294 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 884 | 1.697 | 16.738 | 3,081 | 69,608 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,211 | 1.064 | 3.714 | 1,338 | 31,764 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 47 | 41 | 16.087 | 92 | 11,203 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 143 | 178 | 13,260 | 728 | 51,285 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1.734 | 46 | 193 | 75 | 7.758 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 392 | 110 | 1.008 | 971 | 13,818 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 608 | 406 | 3. 292 | 4.077 | 11,988 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 20 | 36 | 78 | 179 | 12,730 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 199 | 1,663 | 22,719 | 15,828 | 69,679 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3,390 | 150 | 911 | 15,151 | 9,097 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 609 | 3,276 | 38,163 | 36,939 | 49,263 | 78,828 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.011 | 388 | 20,142 | 1.715 | 43,757 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 573 | 17 | 49 | 88 | 4,956 | 0 |
| OHIO | 125 | 317 | 8,789 | 1.119 | 73,186 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 6,610 | 139 | 6.193 | 2.005 | 28,555 | 0 |
| OREGON | 833 | 356 | 895 | 2,791 | 29,600 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 192 | 619 | 16.780 | 5.875 | 92,797 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 9 | 1 | 5 | 27,284 | 2 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 88 | 180 | 1.237 | 1,998 | 12,289 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 82 | 74 | 17.514 | 409 | 22,892 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1,224 | 29 | 105 | 84 | 5,818 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 51 | 144 | 12.713 | 471 | 42,372 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 747 | 1.443 | 47.434 | 105,788 | 109.777 | 0 |
| UTAH | 887 | 443 | 412 | 2,734 | 24,255 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 25 | 50 | 45 | 21 | 4,715 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 140 | 1.037 | 17,974 | 4,196 | 49.793 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 2,177 | 1,648 | 3.918 | 5,557 | 37,157 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 22 | 24 | 896 | 68 | 18,507 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 935 | 839 | 5,728 | 1.920 | 41,634 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 255 | 11 | 80 | 478 | 5,156 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 521 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 1.489 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | . | 441 | 143 | 7 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 7.586 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 46.954 | 45.087 | 507,128 | 484,112 | 1,709,640 | . .045 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 39.368 | 42,661 | 506.683 | 483.962 | 1,709,614 | 79,045 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served.Under IDEA, Part B.by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN | ASIAN/ | ' |  |  |
|  | INDIAN/ | pactific |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.82 | 0.20 | 34.11 | 0.75 | 64.12 |
| ALASKA | 29.92 | 2.69 | 6.61 | 3.14 | 57.64 |
| ARIZONA | 9.56 | 0.57 | 5.35 | 33.41 | 51.11 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.65 | 0.28 | 23.40 | 2.26 | 73.40 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.95 | 3.60 | 14.36 | 42.86 | 38.23 |
| COLORADO | 1.34 | 0.87 | 7.17 | 22.94 | 67.69 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.32 | 0.65 | 15.46 | 15.06 | 68.50 |
| DELAWARE | 0.29 | 0.28 | 43.26 | 5.57 | 50.61 |
| district of columbla | 0.05 | 0.25 | 90.51 | 4.19 | 5.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.29 | 0.52 | 24.91 | 16.58 | 57.69 |
| GEORGIA | 0.15 | 0.58 | 29.54 | 3.08 | 65.65 |
| hawail | 0.42 | 76.41 | 2.06 | 3.52 | 17.60 |
| IDAHO | 2.49 | 0.38 | 0.67 | 11.21 | 85.25 |
| illinois | 0.09 | 0.76 | 21.76 | 12.49 | 64.90 |
| INDIANA | 0.17 | 0.19 | 10.16 | 1.95 | 87.54 |
| IOWA | 0.60 | 0.72 | 4.87 | 2.84 | 90.98 |
| KANSAS | 1.14 | 0.69 | 10.35 | 7.09 | 80.73 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.06 | 0.23 | 12.57 | 0.62 | 86.52 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.79 | 0.24 | 55.23 | 0.79 | 42.94 |
| MAINE | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.97 | 0.63 | 97.74 |
| MARYLAND | 0.35 | 0.92 | 38.82 | 3.80 | 56.11 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.96 | 1.84 | 18.19 | 3.35 | 75.65 |
| MINNESOTA | 3.10 | 2.72 | 9.50 | 3.42 | 81.26 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.17 | 0.15 | 58.56 | 0.33 | 40.78 |
| MISSOURI | 0.22 | 0.27 | 20.22 | 1.11 | 78.19 |
| MONTANA | 17.68 | 0.47 | 1.97 | 0.76 | 79.11 |
| NEBRASKA | 2.41 | 0.67 | 6.18 | 5.96 | 84.78 |
| NEVADA | 2.98 | 1.99 | 16.16 | 20.01 | 58.85 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.15 | 0.28 | 0.60 | 1.37 | 97.60 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.18 | 1.51 | 20.64 | 14.38 | 63.29 |
| NEW MEXICO | 11.81 | 0.52 | 3.17 | 52.79 | 31.70 |
| NEW YORK | 0.47 | 2.55 | 29.76 | 28.80 | 38.41 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.51 | 0.58 | 30.06 | 2.56 | 65.30 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10.08 | 0.30 | 0.86 | 1.55 | 87.21 |
| OHIO | 0.15 | 0.38 | 10.52 | 1.34 | 87.61 |
| OKLAHOMA | 15.19 | 0.32 | 14.24 | 4.61 | 65.64 |
| OREGON | 2.42 | 1.03 | 2.60 | 8.10 | 85.86 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.17 | 0.53 | 14.43 | 5.05 | 79.82 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 99.94 | 0.01 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.56 | 1.14 | 7.83 | 12.65 | 77.82 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.20 | 0.18 | 42.75 | 1.00 | 55.87 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16.86 | 0.40 | 1.45 | 1.16 | 80.14 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.09 | 0.26 | 22.80 | 0.84 | 76.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.28 | 0.54 | 17.89 | 39.89 | 41.40 |
| UTAH | 3.09 | 1.54 | 1.43 | 9.52 | 84.42 |
| VERMONT | 0.51 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.43 | 97.10 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.19 | 1.42 | 24.57 | 5.74 | 68.08 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.31 | 3.27 | 7.77 | 11.01 | 73.64 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.11 | 0.12 | 4.59 | 0.35 | 94.83 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.83 | 1.64 | 11.22 | 3.76 | 81.55 |
| WYOMING | 4.26 | 0.18 | 1.34 | 7.99 | 86.22 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 98.03 | 0.26 | 0.46 | 1.25 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 74.62 | 24.20 | 1.18 |
| bur. of indian affatrs | 100.00 | . | . |  | '. |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 1.68 | 1.61 | 18.16 | 17.33 | 61.21 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.41 | 1.53 | 18.21 | 17.39 | 61.45 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

## Number of Students Ages.6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY <br> WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 66 | 55 | 5.650 | 78 | 9.875 | 22 |
| ALASKA | 1,139 | 99 | 147 | 82 | 1.852 | 0 |
| ARI ZONA | 936 | 157 | 629 | 4,348 | 8.654 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 54 | 45 | 1.824 | 170 | 7,094 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,122 | 9,473 | 10.122 | 45,970 | 58,310 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 159. | 258 | 815 | 2,691 | 8.778 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 36 | 196 | 1,679 | 1,560 | 8,919 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 19 | 281 | 66 | 1,144 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 3 | 605 | 26 | 7 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 207 | 918 | 19.936 | 9,505 | 43,718 | 452 |
| GEORGIA | 36 | 427 | 10,254 | 942 | 19.814 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 10 | 1,675 | 79 | 63 | 530 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 38 | 29 | 15 | 448 | 3.528 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 50 | 866 | 8,989 | 3,890 | 42,701 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 40 | 125 | 2.609 | 625 | 32,140 | 0 |
| IOWA | 23 | 50 | 160 | 100 | 4.724 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 121 | 110 | 902 | 629 | 9,294 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 53 | 1,984 | 82 | 15,638 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 102 | 131 | 7,889 | 229 | 10,151 | 0 |
| MAINE | 37 | 41 | 48 | 40 | 7,291 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 83 | 654 | 8,825 | 1,255 | 13,663 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 45 | 294 | 2,261 | 2,283 | 17,723 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 278 | 1,038 | 5,897 | 874 | 30,330 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 344 | 570 | 854 | 415 | 13,768 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8 | 51 | 6.794 | 45 | 9,332 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 45 | 141 | 3,136 | 319 | 21,961 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 387 | 27 | 52 | 12 | 2,821 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 176 | 114 | 477 | 487 | 8,226 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 100 | 215 | 469 | 985 | 3,543 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 21 | 23 | 44 | 96 | 5,177 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 57 | 1,593 | 5.325 | 4.985 | 31,169 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 949 | 71 | 205 | 4,576 | 2,908 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 293 | 1.597 | 11,380 | 14,837 | 14,695 | 14,099 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 617 | 259 | 8.163 | 578 | 18,371 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 305 | 33 | 35 | 60 | 3,024 | 0 |
| OHIO | 50 | 311 | 4.447 | 506 | 36,199 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2,098 | 102 | 1,165 | 439 | 10,204 | 0 |
| OREGON | 304 | 345 | 475 | 1.339 | 12.499 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 83 | 451 | 4,418 | 1.013 | 30,420 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6,381 | 1 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 23 | 36 | 178 | 309 | 4.257 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 33 | 91 | 9,280 | 199 | 11,590 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 449 | 36 | 38 | 25 | 2,633 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 29 | 114 | 4,590 | 198 | 19,877 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 207 | 1,081 | 9,605 | 23,606 | 36,386 | 0 |
| UTAH | 143 | 155 | 93 | 605 | 7,845 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 10 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 1,976 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 45 | 556 | 5,951 | 1,139 | 15.981 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 601 | 843 | 753 | 1,482 | 13.093 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 6 | 43 | 366 | 38 | 10,413 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 226 | 441 | 1,703 | 634 | 14,213 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 93 | 14 | 45 | 182 | 2,357 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 176 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 8 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | 155 | 32 | 4 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2,681 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 14.975 | 26.274 | 171.821 | 141,489 | 720.832 | 14,573 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 12,291 | 26.050 | 171,663 | 141.455 | 720.817 | 14,573 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last colum indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| _STATE | ALASKAN. | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.42 | 0.35 | 35.93 | 0.50 | 62.80 |
| ALASKA | 34.32 | 2.98 | 4.43 | 2.47 | 55.80 |
| ARIZONA | 6.36 | 1.07 | 4.27 | 29.53 | 58.77 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.59 | 0.49 | 19.85 | 1.85 | 77.22 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.90 | 7.58 | 8.10 | 36.78 | 46.65. |
| COLORADO | 1.25 | 2.03 | 6.42 | 21.19 | 69.11 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.29 | 1.58 | 13.55 | 12.59 | 71.99 |
| DELAWARE | 0.13 | 1.26 | 18.58 | 4.37 | 75.66 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.47 | 94.38 | 4.06 | 1:09 |
| FLORIDA | 0.28 | 1.24 | 26.84 | 12.80 | 58.85 |
| GEORGIA | 0.11 | 1.36 | 32.58 | 2.99 | 62.96 |
| hawail | 0.42 | 71.06 | 3.35 | 2.67 | 22.49 |
| IDAHO | 0.94 | 0.71 | 0.37 | 11.04 | 86.94 |
| illinois | 0.09 | 1.53 | 15.91 | 6.89 | 75.58 |
| INDIANA | 0.11 | 0.35 | 7.34 | 1.76 | 90.44 |
| IOWA | 0.45 | 0.99 | 3.16 | 1.98 | 93.42 |
| kansas | 1.09 | 0.99 | 8.16 | 5.69 | 84.06 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.03 | 0.30 | 11.17 | 0.46 | 88.04 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.55 | 0.71 | 42.64 | 1.24 | 54.86 |
| MAINE | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 97.77 |
| MARYLAND | 0.34 | 2.67 | 36.05 | 5.13 | 55.81 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.72 | 2.70 | 15.35 | 2.28 | 78.95 |
| MINNESOTA | 2.16 | 3.57 | 5.35 | 2.60 | 86.31 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.05 | 0.31 | 41.86 | 0.28 | 57.50 |
| MISSOURI | 0.18 | 0.55 | 12.25 | 1.25 | 85.78 |
| MONTANA | 11.73 | 0.82 | 1.58 | 0.36 | 85.51 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.86 | 1.20 | 5.03 | 5.14 | 86.77 |
| NEVADA | 1.88 | 4.05 | 8.83 | 18.54 | 66.70 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.82 | 1.79 | 96.57 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.13 | 3.69 | 12.35 | 11.56 | 72.27 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.90 | 0.82 | 2.37 | 52.54 | 33.39 |
| NEW YORK | 0.68 | 3.73 | 26.59 | 34.66 | 34.33 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2.20 | 0.93 | 29.17 | 2.07 | 65.64 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8.82 | 0.95 | 1.04 | 1.74 | 87.45 |
| OHIO | 0.12 | 0.75 | 10.71 | 1.22 | 87.20 |
| OKLAHOMA | 14.98 | 0.73 | 8.32 | 3.13 | 72.84 |
| OREGON | 2.03 | 2.31 | 3.17 | 8.95 | 83.54 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.23 | 1.24 | 12.14 | 2.78 | 83.61 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 99.97 | 0.02 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.48 | 0.75 | 3.71 | 6.43 | 88.63 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.16 | 0.43 | 43.79 | 0.94 | 54.69 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 14.12 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 0.79 | 82.77 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.12 | 0.46 | 18.50 | 0.80 | 80.12 |
| TEXAS | 0.29 | 1.53 | 13.55 | 33.30 | 51.33 |
| UTAH | 1.62 | 1.75 | 1.05 | 6.84 | 88.73 |
| VERMONT | 0.49 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.44 | 97.10 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.19 | 2.35 | 25.14 | 4.81 | 67.51 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.58 | 5.03 | 4.49 | 8.84 | 78.06 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.06 | 0.40 | 3.37 | 0.35 | 95.83 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.31 | 2.56 | 9.89 | 3.68 | 82.55 . |
| WYOMING | 3.46 | 0.52 | 1.67 | 6.76 | 87.59 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 1.54 | 90.26 | 1.54 | 1.03 | 5.64 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 81.15 | 16.75 | 2.09 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 100.00 |  |  |  | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.39 | 2.44 | 15.98 | 13.16 | 67.03 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.15 | 2.43 | 16.01 | 13.19 | 67.22 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | mental retardation |  |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLȦCK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| Alabama | 52 | 33 | 13,957 | 72 | 7,184 | 21 |
| ALASKA | 292 | 39 | 46 | 27 | 391 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 582 | 66 | 587 | 2,683 | 3,020 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 35. | 21. | 5.284 | 117 | 6,328 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 250 | 2,923 | 4,107 | 14,986 | 11,806 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 41 | 61 | 402 | 962 | 1,881 | 0 |
| connecticut | 16 | 43 | 1,201 | 861 | 1,808 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 3 | 12 | 1,052 | 120 | 852 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 2 | 3. | 1.413 | 47 | 29 | -21 |
| FLORIDA | 57 | 286 | 19,425 | 5,006 | 14,032 | 111 |
| GEORGIA | 13. | 163 | 18,707 | 614 | 10,435 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 9 | 2,386 | 69 | 94 | 322 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 53. | 19 | 14 | 341 | 1,693 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 19 | 386 | 11.095 | 2,800 | 13.015 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 44 | 75 | 5.921 | 498 | 15,191 | 0 |
| IOWA | 102 | 131 | 1,017 | 431 | 14,025 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 66 | 38 | 911 | 417 | 3,824 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 28 | 2,622 | 55 | 15,440 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 45 | 48 | 8,474 | 71 | 3,725 | 0 |
| MAINE | 4 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 1,064 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 36 | 121 | 4.115 | 115 | 2,318 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 29 | 192 | 1,474 | 1.489 | 11,554 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 188 | 359 | 7.720 | 562 | 14,657 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 333 | 303 | 922 | 306 | 8,085 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5 | 15 | 4.791 | 6 | 1,426 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 33 | 54 | 3,970 | 130 | 8,357 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 201 | 5 | 25 | 11 | 947 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 112 | 30 | 752 | 446 | 4,700 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 38 | 76. | 363 | 368 | 858 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 8 | 19 | 24 | 962 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10 | 178 | 1,875 | 1,131 | 1,981 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 258. | 10 | 69 | 1.143 | 539 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 60 | 394 | 4,508 | 2,883 | 3,604 | 4.820 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 782 | 136. | 17,091 | 562 | 10,341 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 141 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 1,035 | 0 |
| OHIO | 57 | 144 | 13,421 | 710 | 37,090 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,151 | 35 | 2,320 | 377 | 5,086 | 0 |
| OREGON | 108 | 94 | 234 | 368 | 3,513 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 44 | 194 | 5,288 | 1.402 | 20.260 | - 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13.130 | 2 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 24 | 133 | 173 | 799 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 38 | 27 | 12,416 | 87 | 4,887 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 226 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 1,152 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 14 | 50 | 7,365. | 73 | 7,712 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 67 | 344 | 7,566 | 9,246 | 8,331 | 0 |
| UTAH | 70 | 60 | 57 | 313 | 2,782 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 1,371 | 0 |
| Virginia | 11 | 258 | 6,891 | 620 | 6,637 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 360 | 299 | 637 | 928 | 4,784 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8 | 15 | 577 | 16 | 8,559 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 193 | 293 | 2,740 | 532 | 9,299 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 17 | 8 | 8 | 49 | 601 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 94 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PaLau | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | 374 | 94 | 9 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 539 | - | . . | . | . . | 0 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 6.828 | 10,739 | 204,084 | 67.547 | 320.304 | 4.931 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 6,289 | 10,533 | 203,709 | 67,451 | 320,294 | 4.931 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethinicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| meintal retardation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.24 | 0.15 | 65.53 | 0.34 | 33.73 |
| Alaska | 36.73 | 4.91 | 5.79 | 3.40 | 49.18 |
| ARIZONA | 8.39 | 0.95 | 8.46 | 38.67 | 43.53 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.30 | 0.18 | 44.84 | 0.99 | 53.70 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.73 | 8.58 | 12.05 | 43.98 | $34.65{ }^{\circ}$ |
| COLORADO | 1.22 | 1.82 | 12.01 | 28.74 | 56.20 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.41 | 1.09 | 30.57 | 21.91 | 46.102 ' |
| delaware | 0.15 | 0.59 | 51. 59 | 5.89 | 41.79 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.13 | 0.20 | 94.58 | 3.15 | 1.94 |
| FLORIDA | 0.15 | 0.74 | 50.06 | 12.90 | 36.16 |
| georgia | 0.04 | 0.54 | 62.50 | 2.05 | 34.86 |
| hawait | 0.31 | 82.85 | 2.40 | 3.26 | 11.18 |
| IDAHO | 2.50 | 0.90 | 0.66 | 16.08 | 79.86 |
| illinois | 0.07 | 1.41 | 40.62 | 10.25 | 47.65 |
| Indiana | 0.20 | 0.35 | 27.25 | 2.29 | 69.91 |
| IOWA | 0.65 | 0.83 | 6.48 | 2.74 | 89.30 |
| kANSAS | 1.26 | 0.72 | 17.33 | 7.93 | 72.75 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.15 | 14.45 | 0.30 | 85.09 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.37 | 0.39 | 68.54 | 0.57 | 30.13 |
| MAINE | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 97.53 |
| MARYLAND | 0.54 | 1.80 | 61.37 | 1.72 | 34.57 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.80 | 1.53 | 32.87 | 2.39 | 62.41 |
| minnesota | 3.35 | 3.05 | 9.27 | 3.08 | 81.26 |
| mississippi | 0.08 | 0.24 | 76.74 | 0.10 | 22.84 |
| MISSOURI | 0.26 | 0.43 | 31.65 | 1.04 | 66.62 |
| MONTANA | 16.90 | 0.42 | 2.10 | 0.93 | 79.65 |
| NEbraska | 1.85 | 0.50 | 12.45 | 7.38 | 77.81 |
| NEVADA | 2.23 | 4.46 | 21.32 | 21.61 | 50.38 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.20 | 0.79 | 1.87 | 2.36 | 94.78 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.19 | 3.44 | 36.23 | 21.86 | 38.28 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12.78 | 0.50 | 3.42 | 56.61 | 26.70 |
| NEW YORK | 0.52 | 3.44 | 39.37 | 25.18 | 31.48 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2.70 | 0.47 | 59.11 | 1.94 | 35.77 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 11.52 | 1.14 | 1.31 | 1.47 | 84.56 |
| OHIO | 0.11 | 0.28 | 26.10 | 1.38 | 72.13 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12.83 | 0.39 | 25.87 | 4.20 | 56.71 |
| OREGON | 2.50 | 2.18 | 5.42 | 8.52 | 81.38 |
| pennsylvania | 0.16 | 0.71 | 19.45 | 5.16 | 74.52 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 99.95 | 0.02 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.18 | 2.12 | 11.76 | 15.30 | 70.65 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.22 | 0.15 | 71.13 | 0.50 | $28.00{ }^{\circ}$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.88 | 0.70 | 1.34 | 1.12 | 80.96 |
| tennessee | 0.09 | 0.33 | 48.41 | 0.48 | 50.69 |
| texas | 0.26 | 1.35 | 29.61 | 36.18 | 32.60 |
| UTAH | 2.13 | 1.83 | 1.74 | 9.54 | 84.77 |
| VERMONT | 0.50 | 1.06 | 0.92 | 0.42 | 97.10 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.08 | 1.79 | 47.80 | 4.30 | 46.04 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.14 | 4.27 | 9.09 | 13.24 | 68.26 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.09 | 0.16 | 6.29 | 0.17 | 93.29 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.48 | 2.24 | 20.98 | 4.07 | 71.22 |
| wroming | 2.49 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 7.17 | 87.99 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 95.92 | 1.02 | 2.04 | 1.02 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 78.41 | 19.71 | 1.89 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | . | . | . | . |
| U.s. And outlying areas | 1.12 | 1.76 | 33.48 | 11.08 | 52.55 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.03 | 1.73 | 33.49 | 11.09 | 52.66 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| STATE | EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  |  | DISCREPANCYWITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 12 | 9 | 2,127 | 14 | 3.169 | 8 |
| ALASKA | 249 | 6 | 59 | 13 | 476 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 303 | 29 | 508 | 909 | 4.084 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 3 | 111 | 3 | 331 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 208 | 499 | 5,242 | 4,058 | 11.175 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 110 | 85 | 885 | 1,312 | 6,233 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 46 | 35 | 1,670 | 1,269 | 4,400 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 3 | 296 | 15 | 321 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 22 | 1,021 | 22 | 21 | -7 |
| FLORIDA | 92 | 92 | 14,362 | 3,476 | 18,433 | 130 |
| GEORGIA | 21 | 88 | 10,458 | 269 | 12,802 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 23 | 2,155 | 84 | 116 | 769 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 17 | 2 | 8 | 37 | 689 | 0 |
| rllinois | 26 | 176 | 10,558 | 2,206 | 17.686 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 19 | 20 | 1,959 | 145 | 9.226 | 0 |
| IOWA | 68 | 56 | 939 | 246 | 8,356 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 50 | 10 | 581 | 219 | 3,362 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 7 | 1,587 | 23 | 4,122 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 16 | 9 | 3,660 | 36 | 1,758 | 0 |
| MAINE | 4 | 14 | 38 | 39 | 3,804 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 34 | 50 | 4,430 | 162 | 4,003 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 26 | 170 | 1,304 | 1,317 | 10,225 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 185 | 277 | 3,587 | 356 | 14,016 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 962 | 177 | 2,125 | 382 | 14,071 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 242 | 2 | 331 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 23 | 15 | 2,722 | 75 | 6,592 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 110 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 860 | 0 |
| nebraska | 102 | 10 | 600 | 66 | 2.041 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 24 | 27 | 289 | 131 | 1,171 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6 | 5 | 25 | 23 , | 2,328 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 19 | 117 | 4.408 | 1,871 | 7,129 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 279 | 18 | 159 | 1.493 | 1,309 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 220 | 386 | 12,950 | 7.094 | 7.946 | 16,083 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 93 | 20 | 5,361 | 84 | 4,720 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 83 | 10 | 21 | 18 | 837 | 0 |
| OHIO | 25 | 27 | 3,601 | 199 | 10,597 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 385 | 8 | 684 | 70 | 2,688 | 0 |
| OREGON | 94 | 42 | 266 | 170 | 3,895 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 51 | 64 | 4.491 | 920 | 13,319 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 823 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 21 | 18 | 243 | 190 | 1,923 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7 | 9 | 3,326 | 39 | 2,668 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 144 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 454 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 8 | 12 | 956 | 26 | 2,539 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 116 | 139 | 7,660 | 9.402 | 18,950 | 0 |
| UTAH | 72 | 51 | 113 | 300 | 3,270 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 11 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 2,002 | 0 |
| virginia | 30 | 115 | 4,473 | 574 | 7.895 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 199 | 90 | 586 | 229 | 3,846 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4 | 2 | 186 | 6 | 1.968 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 517 | 73 | 2,373 | 424 | 12,775 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 36 | 1 | 17 | 53 | 824 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | 47 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 620 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 5,774 | 5,307 | 123.446 | 40,959 | 278,411 | 16.214 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 5.154 | 5,279 | 123,399 | 40.952 | 278,409 | 16,214 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updared as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| EmOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | $0.23^{-}$ | 0.17 | 39.90 | 0.26 | 59.44 |
| ALASKA | 31.01 | 0.75 | 7.35 | 1.62 | 59.28 |
| ARIZONA | 5.19 | 0.50 | 8.71 | 15.58 | 70.02 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.22 | 0.67 | 24.72 | 0.67 | 73.72 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.98 | 2.36 | 24.75 | 19.16 | 52.76 |
| COLORADO | 1.28 | 0.99 | 10.26 | 15.21 | 72.27 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.62 | 0.47 | 22.51 | 17.10 | 59.30 |
| DELAWARE | 0.16 | 0.47 | 46.54 | 2.36 | 50.47 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 2.03 | 94.01 | 2.03 | 1.93 |
| FLORIDA | 0.25 | 0.25 | 39.40 | 9.54 | 50.56 |
| GEORGIA | 0.09 | 0.37 | 44.24 | 1.14 | 54.16 |
| hawail | 0.73 | 68.48 | 2.67 | 3.69 | 24.44 |
| IDAHO | 2.26 | 0.27 | 1.06 | 4.91 | 91.50 |
| illinois | 0.08 | 0.57 | 34.44 | 7.20 | 57.70 |
| INDIANA | 0.17 | 0.18 | 17.23 | 1.28 | 81.15 |
| IOWA | 0.70 | 0.58 | 9.72 | 2.55 | 86.46 |
| KANSAS | 1.18 | 0.24 | 13.76 | 5.19 | 79.63 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.03 | 0.12 | 27.64 | 0.40 | 71.80 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.29 | 0.16 | 66.80 | 0.66 | 32.09 |
| MAINE | 0.10 | 0.36 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 97.56 |
| MARYLAND | 0.39 | 0.58 | 51.04 | 1.87 | 46.12 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.00 | 1.50 | 19.47 | 1.93 | 76.09 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.43 | 1.00 | 11.99 | 2.16 | 79.42 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.09 | 0.35 | 57.57 |
| MISSOURI | 0.24 | 0.16 | 28.87 | 0.80 | 69.93 |
| montana | 10.99 | 0.40 | 1.90 | 0.80 | 85.91 |
| nebraska | 3.62 | 0.35 | 21.28 | 2.34 | 72.40 |
| NEVADA | 1.46 | 1.64 | 17.60 | 7.98 | 71.32 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.25 | 0.21 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 97.53 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.14 | 0.86 | 32.55 | 13.81 | 52.64 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8.56 | 0.55 | 4.88 | 45.83 | 40.18 |
| NEW YORK | 0.77 | 1.35 | 45.29 | 24.81 | 27.79 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.90 | 0.19 | 52.16 | 0.82 | 45.92 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8.57 | 1.03 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 86.38 |
| OHIO | 0.17 | 0.19 | 24.92 | 1.38 | 73.34 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.04 | 0.21 | 17.84 | 1.83 | 70.09 |
| OREGON | 2.10 | 0.94 | 5.95 | 3.81 | 87.19 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.27 | 0.34 | 23.83 | 4.88 | 70.68 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.88 | 0.75 | 10.15 | 7.93 | 80.29 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.12 | 0.15 | 54.98 | 0.64 | 44.11 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 23.30 | 0.16 | 1.62 | 1.46 | 73.46 |
| tennessee | 0.23 | 0.34 | 27.00 | 0.73 | 71.70 |
| texas | 0.32 | 0.38 | 21.12 | 25.92 | 52.25 |
| UTAH | 1.89 | 1.34 | 2.97 | 7.88 | 85.92 |
| VERMONT | 0.53 | 1.02 | 0.92 | 0.44 | 97.09 |
| virginia | 0.23 | 0.88 | 34.18 | 4.39 | 60.33 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.02 | 1.82 | 11.84 | 4.63 | 77.70 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.18 | 0.09 | 8.59 | 0.28 | 90.86 |
| WISCONSIN | 3.20 | 0.45 | 14.68 | 2.62 | 79.04 |
| WYOMING | 3.87 | 0.11 | 1.83 | 5.69 | 88.51 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 91.67 | 0.00 | 8.33 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 85.45 | 10.91 | 3.64 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.27 | 1.17 | 27.20 | 9.02 | 61.34 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.14 | 1.16 | 27.23 | 9.04 | 61.43 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| multiple disabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.37 | 0.59 | 38.40 | 0.59 | 60.06 |
| Alaska | 41.75 | 2.98 | 3.38 | 1.19 | 50.70 |
| ARIzONA | 12.26 | 1.57 | 4.59 | 27.23 | 54.35 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.57 | 0.86 | 24.69 | 1.62 | 72.26 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.51 | 7.44 | 13.74 | 38.91 | 39.39 |
| COLORADO | 1.17 | 2.68 | 5.67 | 18.92 | 71.55 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.60 | 1.46 | 16.76 | 17.51 | 63.67 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 86.72 | 5.47 | 7.81 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.76 | 74.05 | 3.82 | 1.91 | 19.47 |
| IDAHO | 1.22 | 0.61 | 0.41 | 8.76 | 89.00 |
| Illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.17 | 0.79 | 9.80 | 2.54 | 86.70 |
| IOWA | 0.60 | 1.19 | 2.38 | 2.08 | 93.75 |
| KANSAS | 1.06 | 0.89 | 13.38 | 4.96 | 79.71 |
| Kentucky | 0.00 | 0.50 | 12.14 | 0.73 | 86.63 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.31 | 1.04 | 46.48 | 1.24 | 50.93 |
| MAINE | 0.43 | 0.31 | 1.40 | 0.50 | 97.36 |
| MARYLAND | 0.38 | 3.35 | 35.58 | 5.35 | 55.33 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.18 | 1.31 | 10.01 | 10.12 | 78.38 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.61 | 2.05 | 21.73 | 2.38 | 73.23 |
| MinNesota | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.41 | 0.62 | 52.47 | 0.21 | 46.30 |
| MISSOURI | 0.60 | 1.45 | 16.06 | 1.21 | 80.68 |
| MONTANA | 12.13 | 1.05 | 1.41 | 1.93 | 83.48 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.32 | 0.79 | 6.07 | 4.22 | 87.60 |
| NEVADA | 1.78 | 4.68 | 12.92 | 20.68 | 59.94 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.12 | 0.84 | 96.35 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.09 | 2.12 | 31.57 | 14.46 | 51.76 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16.19 | 0.36 | 3.29 | 44.75 | 35.41 |
| NEW YORK | 0.36 | 3.00 | 22.86 | 16.03 | 57.75 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.42 | 1.03 | 31.04 | 1.71 | 64.81 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ОНIO | 0.18 | 0.57 | 17.29 | 1.34 | 80.62 |
| OKlahoma | 14.44 | 0.99 | 12.90 | 4.38 | 67.28 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.39 | 1.07 | 14.33 | 6.43 | 77.78 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.92 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.35 | 1.05 | 1.75 | 11.58 | 85.26 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.41 | 48.95 | 0.41 | 50.21 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.99 | 0.68 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 79.59 |
| tennessee | 0.06 | 0.57 | 22.00 | 0.57 | 76.79 |
| TEXAS | 0.36 | 2.14 | 17.96 | 31.59 | 47.94 |
| UTAH | 2.88 | 2.21 | 0.81 | 6.57 | 87.53 |
| VERMONT | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 97.35 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.05 | 2.46 | 28.01 | 4.27 | 65.21 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.24 | 4.74 | 5.53 | 7.63 | 78.86 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 87.50 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 94.12 | 2.94 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau | 0.00 | 80.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 85.71 | 8.57 | 5.71 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 |  |  | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.89 | 2.38 | 19.66 | 12.44 | 63.63 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.43 | 2.26 | 19.76 | 12.51 | 64.03 |

[^27]Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

## Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA,
Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year
ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 3 | 2 | 184 | 4 | 437 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 60 | 19 | 48 | 274 | 665 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 0 | 46 | 4 | 154 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 61 | 872 | 1.022 | 4,588 | 4.843 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 51 | 64 | 342 | 683 | 3,763 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 6 | 37 | 29 | 203 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 8 | 255 | 33 | 564 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 137 | 5 | 1 | -1 |
| FLORIDA | 10 | 51 | 890 | 665 | 2.633 | 29 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 19 | 291 | 30 | 599 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 1 | 83 | 2 | 4 | 34 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 106 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 5 | 53 | 559 | 315 | 1.775 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 2 | 9 | 86 | 30 | 1,172 | 0 |
| IOWA | 2 | 9 | 26 | 16 | 748 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 7 | 2 | 23 | 26 | 413 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 1 | 52 | 4 | 398 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 12 | 13 | 483 | 10 | 868 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 67 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 12 | 185 | 13 | 259 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS- | 2 | 12 | 91 | 91 | 709 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 112 | 317 | 1,381 | 221 | 9,653 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 26 | 72 | 59 | 37 | 1.306 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 7 | 652 | 2 | 892 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 11 | 123 | 12 | 571 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 61 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 4 | 8 | 28 | 17 | 383 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 3 | 15 | 22 | 50 | 180 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 141 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | - 1 | 24 | 106 | 75 | 405 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 11 | 4 | 6 | 125 | 123 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 9 | 90 | 452 | 374 | 966 | 883 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 8 | 15. | 261 | 15 | 752 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 127 | 0 |
| OHIO | 4 | 28 | 318 | 28 | 1.978 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 56 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 368 | 0 |
| OREGON | 16 | 36 | 16 | 53 | 633 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4 | 15 | 276 | 75 | 917 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 129 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 3 | 275 | 5 | 476 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 79 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 8 | 206 | 9 | 874 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 8 | 69 | 741 | 2,111 | 2.352 | 0 |
| UTAH | 5 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 141 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 108 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 37 | 188 | 38 | 590 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 20 | 47 | 49 | 83 | 689 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 181 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 12 | 33 | 273 | 82 | 963 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 123 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 7 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | . | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 126 | - | . | - | - | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 695 | 2,118 | 10,240 | 10.833 | 46,625 | 911 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 569 | 2,096 | 10.232 | 10.832 | 46,624 | 911 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for racelethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.48 | 0.32 | 29.21 | 0.63 | 69.37 |
| ALASkA | 23.29 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.00 | 71.23 |
| ARIZONA | 5.63 | 1.78 | 4.50 | 25.70 | 62.38 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.97 | 0.00 | 22.33 | 1.94 | 74.76 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.54 | 7.66 | 8.98 | 40.30 | 42.53 |
| colorado | 1.04 | 1.31 | 6.98 | 13.93 | 76.75 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 2.18 | 13.45 | 10.55 | 73.82 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.93 | 29.65 | 3.84 | 65.58 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 95.80 | 3.50 | 0.70 |
| FLORIDA | 0.24 | 1.20 | 20.95 | 15.65 | 61.97 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 2.02 | 30.99 | 3.19 | 63.79 |
| hawail | 0.81 | 66.94 | 1.61 | 3.23 | 27.42 |
| IDAHO | 1.61 | 0.81 | 1.61 | 10.48 | 85.48 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.18 | 1.96 | 20.65 | 11.64 | 65.57 |
| INDIANA | 0.15 | 0.69 | 6.62 | 2.31 | 90.22 |
| IOWA | 0.25 | 1.12 | 3.25 | 2.00 | 93.38 |
| kANSAS | 1.49 | 0.42 | 4.88 | 5.52 | 87.69 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.22 | 0.22 | 11.40 | 0.88 | 87.28 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.87 | 0.94 | 34.85 | 0.72 | 62.63 |
| MAINE | 1.37 | 1.37 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 91.78 |
| MARYLAND | 0.21 | 2.55 | 39.36 | 2.77 | 55.11 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.22 | 1.33 | 10.06 | 10.06 | 78.34 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.96 | 2.71 | 11.82 | 1.89 | 82.62 |
| minnesota | 1.73 | 4.80 | 3.93 | 2.47 | 87.07 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.13 | 0.45 | 41.93 | 0.13 | 57.36 |
| MISSOURI | 0.14 | 1.53 | 17.13 | 1.67 | 79.53 |
| montana | 8.70 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 88.41 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.91 | 1.82 | 6.36 | 3.86 | 87.05 |
| NEVADA | 1.11 | 5.56 | 8.15 | 18.52 | 66.67 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 1.38 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 97.24 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.16 | 3.93 | 17.35 | 12.27 | 66.28 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4.09 | 1.49 | 2.23 | 46.47 | 45.72 |
| NEW YORK | 0.48 | 4.76 | 23.90 | 19.78 | 51.08 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.76 | 1.43 | 24.83 | 1.43 | 71.55 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2.26 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 95.49 |
| OHIO | 0.17 | 1.19 | 13.50 | 1.19 | 83.96 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.89 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.25 | 78.13 |
| OREGON | 2.12 | 4.77 | 2.12 | 7.03 | 83.95 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.31 | 1.17 | 21.45 | 5.83 | 71.25 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.69 | 0.00 | 2.07 | 8.28 | 88.97 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.26 | 0.39 | 36.14 | 0.66 | 62.55 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.61 | 3.26 | 1.09 | 2.17 | 85.87 |
| tennessee | 0.09 | 0.73 | 18.76 | 0.82 | 79.60 |
| texas | 0.15 | 1.31 | 14.03 | 39.97 | 44.54 |
| UTAH | 2.92 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 13.45 | 82.46 |
| VERMONT | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 97.30 |
| VIrginia | 0.23 | 4.33 | 21.99 | 4.44 | 69.01 |
| WASHINGTON | 2.25 | 5.29 | 5.52 | 9.35 | 77.59 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.53 | 95.77 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.88 | 2.42 | 20.03 | 6.02 | 70.65 |
| WYOMING | 2.94 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 5.15 | 90.44 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| gUAM | 0.00 | 80.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 85.71 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | 71.43 | 14.29 | 14.29 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | $\cdot$ | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.99 | 3.00 | 14.52 | 15.36 | 66.12 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.81 | 2.98 | 14.54 | 15.40 | 66.27 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC. | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 9 | 10 | 808 | 20 | 2,485 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 190 | 16 | 33 | 20 | 450 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 79 | 15 | 80 | 273 | 1,100 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 29 | 17 | 780 | 51 | 4,072 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 135 | 681 | 1,823 | 4.470 | 9.197 | 0 |
| colorado | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 36 | 49 | 570 | 405 | 5.683 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| dIStrict of columbia | 0 | 3 | 632 | 26 | 32 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 14 | 39 | 1,232 | 681 | 4,233 | 49 |
| GEORGIA | 13 | 68 | 3,000 | 187 | 8,098 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 5 | 725 | 40 | 35 | 236 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 18 | 5 | 1 | 59 | 1,031 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 3 | 36 | 696 | 229 | 5,198 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 4 | 10 | 171 | 24 | 2,547 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 87 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 47 | 15 | 371 | 194 | 3.725 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 3 | 7 | 658 | 26 | 4,887 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 29 | 16 | 2,565 | 50 | 4.604 | 0 |
| MAINE | 7 | 11 | 25 | 12 | 2,007 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 20 | 88 | 2,018 | 98 | 4,233 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 16 | 121 | 123 | 952 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 174 | 117 | 353 | 164 | 6,023 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 14 | 19 | 792 | 29 | 5,421 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 76 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 914 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 37 | 13 | 203 | 78 | 1,772 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 31 | 18 | 126 | 119 | 933 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7 | 12 | 26 | 32 | 3.246 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 6 | 72 | 532 | 333 | 3,022 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 163 | 4 | 56 | 745 | 887 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 35 | 168 | 1,533 | 890 | 7.512 | 11.685 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 135 | 51 | 3,731 | 130 | 9,186 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 39 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 474 | 0 |
| OHIO | 9 | 28 | 427 | 45 | 4.649 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 307 | 12 | 254 | 56 | 2,110 | 0 |
| OREGON | 89 | 66 | 197 | 196 | 3,751 | 0 |
| pennsylvania | 1 | 7 | 69 | 35 | 1,419 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1,260 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 6 | 11 | 51 | 52 | 1,979 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 7 | 953 | 20 | 1,919 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 48 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 383 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 7 | 24 | 1.439 | 37 | 7.158 | 0 |
| texas | 108 | 298 | 5,192 | 7,818 | 22.071 | 0 |
| UTAH | 10 | 12 | 16 | 60 | 905 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 6 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 1,073 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 16 | 74 | 2.430 | 323 | 7,326 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 524 | 451 | 887 | 829 | 14.446 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5 | 2 | 105 | 5 | 1.899 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 60 | 49 | 853 | 154 | 3.679 | 0 |
| wyoming | 14 | 4 | 7 | 48 | 744 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| virgin istands |  |  | 28 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 212 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 2.784 | 3.435 | 35.921 | 20,469 | 179.766 | 11,735 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.572 | 3.371 | 35.893 | 20.466 | 179.758 | 11.735 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences

A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ASIAN/ } \\ \text { PACIFIC } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.27 | 0.30 | 24.25 | 0.60 | 74.58 |
| ALASKA | 26.80 | 2.26 | 4.65 | 2.82 | 63.47 |
| ARIZONA | 5.11 | 0.97 | 5.17 | 17.65 | 71.11 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.59 | 0.34 | 15.76 | 1.03 | 82.28 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.83 | 4.18 | 11.18 | 27.41 | 56.40 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.53 | 0.73 | 8.45 | 6.01 | 84.28 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT Of COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.43 | 91.20 | 3.75 | 4.62 |
| FLORIDA | 0.23 | 0.63 | 19.87 | 10.99 | 68.29 |
| georgia | 0.11 | 0.60 | 26.39 | 1.65 | 71.25 |
| HAWAII | 0.48 | 69.64 | 3.84 | 3.36 | 22.67 |
| IDAHO | 1.62 | 0.45 | 0.09 | 5.30 | 92.55 |
| illinois | 0.05 | 0.58 | 11.30 | 3.72 | 84.36 |
| INDIANA | 0.15 | 0.36 | 6.20 | 0.87 | 92.42 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 3.06 | 6.12 | 2.04 | 88.78 |
| KANSAS | 1.08 | 0.34 | 8.52 | 4.46 | 85.59 |
| kentucky | 0.05 | 0.13 | 11.79 | 0.47 | 87.56 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.40 | 0.22 | 35.31 | 0.69 | 63.38 |
| MAINE | 0.34 | 0.53 | 1.21 | 0.58 | 97.33 |
| MARYLAND | 0.31 | 1.36 | 31.25 | 1.52 | 65.56 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.16 | 1.32 | 9.97 | 10.13 | 78.42 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| minnesota | 2.55 | 1.71 | 5.17 | 2.40 | 88.17 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.22 | 0.30 | 12.62 | 0.46 | 86.39 |
| MONTANA | 7.49 | 0.49 | 0.79 | 1.18 | 90.05 |
| nebraska | 1.76 | 0.62 | 9.65 | 3.71 | 84.26 |
| NEVADA | 2.53 | 1.47 | 10.27 | 9.70 | 76.04 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.21 | 0.36 | 0.78 | 0.96 | 97.68 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.15 | 1.82 | 13.42 | 8.40 | 76.22 |
| NEW MExICO | 8.79 | 0.22 | 3.02 | 40.16 | 47.82 |
| NEW YORK | 0.35 | 1.66 | 15.12 | 8.78 | 74.10 |
| north carolina | 1.02 | 0.39 | 28.19 | 0.98 | 69.42 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.40 | 0.57 | 1.52 | 0.57 | 89.94 |
| OHIO | 0.17 | 0.54 | 8.28 | 0.87 | 90.13 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.21 | 0.44 | 9.27 | 2.04 | 77.04 |
| OREGON | 2.07 | 1.54 | 4.58 | 4.56 | 87.25 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.07 | 0.46 | 4.51 | 2.29 | 92.68 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.84 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.29 | 0.52 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 94.28 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.24 | 32.87 | 0.69 | 66.20 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10.86 | 0.68 | 1.13 | 0.68 | 86.65 |
| tennessee | 0.08 | 0.28 | 16.61 | 0.43 | 82.61 |
| texas | 0.30 | 0.84 | 14.63 | 22.03 | 62.19 |
| UTAH | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 5.98 | 90.23 |
| VERMONT | 0.54 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.45 | 97.10 |
| virginia | 0.16 | 0.73 | 23.90 | 3.18 | 72.04 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.06 | 2.63 | 5.18 | 4.84 | 84.30 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.25 | 0.10 | 5.21 | 0.25 | 94.20 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.25 | 1.02 | 17.79 | 3.21 | 76.73 |
| wYoming | 1.71 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 5.88 | 91.06 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 92.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.27 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | 80.00 | 8.57 | 11.43 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | - | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.15 | 1.42 | 14.82 | 8.45 | 74.17 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.06 | 1.39 | 14.83 | 8.45 | 74.26 |

[^28]
## Table AA14

Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK. | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 1 | 167 | 3 | 238 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 15 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 66 | 4 | 22 | 126 | 293 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 0 | 50 | 10 | 158 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 25 | 325 | 361 | 1,307 | 1,694 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 9 | 20 | 57 | 205 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 9 | 57 | 48 | 231 | 1 |
| DElaware | 0 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 40 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 327 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 7 | 16 | 239 | 164 | 629 | 17 |
| georgia | 0 | 7 | 201 | 16 | 358 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 51 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 100 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 2 | 18 | 240 | 120 | 729 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 3 | 86 | 22 | 648 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 123 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 155 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 28 | 1 | 382. | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 2 | 4 | 178 | 5 | 234 | 0 |
| MAINE | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 18 | 215 | 13 | 268 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 8 | 63 | 64 | 493 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 6 | 33 | 203 | 17 | 603 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 6 | 27 | 27 | 14 | 306 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 130 | 1 | 102 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 7 | 67 | 4 | 335 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 198 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 5 | 6 | 14 | 19 | 74 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 134 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 13 | 61 | 54 | 220 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 30 | 2 | 3 | 95 | 65 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 5 | 109 | 456 | 423 | 506 | 436 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 3 | 4 | 187 | 12 | 417 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 15 | 159 | 11 | 864 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 31 | 8 | 26 | 8 | 278 | 0 |
| OREGON | 5 | 8 | 5 | 30 | 274 | 0 |
| pennsylvania | 7 | 25 | 203 | 30 | 865 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 503 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 56 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 1 | 154 | 1 | 195 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 39 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | 5 | 165 | 8 | 613 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 4 | 57 | 373 | 759 | 1,202 | 0 |
| UTAH | 7 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 352 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 |
| VIRGInIA | 3 | 13 | 125 | 27 | 319 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 5 | 30 | 20 | 35 | 242 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 196 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 3 | 14 | 45 | 12 | 328 | 0 |
| wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 56 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 13 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTlyIng areas | 288 | 905 | 4.756 | 4,085 | 16.102 | 454 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 275 | 884 | 4,747 | 4,082 | 16,098 | 454 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 Sch00l Year

| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ | , |  |  |
| - STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.00 | 0.24 | 40.83 | 0.73 | 58.19 |
| ALASKA | 34.09 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 0.00 | 52.27 |
| ARIZONA | 12.92 | 0.78 | 4.31 | 24.66 | 57.34 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.46 | 0.00 | 22.83 | 4.57 | 72.15 |
| CALIEORNIA | 0.67 | 8.76 | 9.73 | 35.21 | 45.64 |
| CCOLORADO | 0.34 | 3.08 | 6.85 | 19.52 | 70.21 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 2.61 | 16.52 | 13.91 | 66.96 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 6.90 | 22.41 | 1.72 | 68.97 |
| district of columbia | 0.02 | 0.00 | 96.75 | 0.89 | 2.37 |
| FLORIDA | 0.66 | 1.52 | 22.65 | 15.55 | 59.62 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 1.20 | 34.54 | 2.75 | 61.51 |
| HAWAII | 2.82 | 71.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 22.54 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 2.68 | 1.79 | 6.25 | 89.29 |
| illinois | 0.18 | 1.62 | 21.64 | 10.82 | 65.73 |
| INDIANA | 0.13 | 0.39 | 11.32 | 2.89 | 85.26 |
| HOWA | 0.00 | 2.29 | 3.05 | 0.76 | 93.89 |
| KANSAS | 2.55 | 1.55 | 9.84 | 6.74 | 80.31 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.81 | 0.24 | 92.94 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.47 | 0.95 | 42.08 | 1.18 | 55.32 |
| MAINE | 3.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 96.70 |
| MARYLAND | 0.19 | 3.50 | 41.75 | 2.52 | 52.04 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.16 | 1.27 | 10.02 | 10.17 | 78.38 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.70 | 3.83 | 23.55 | 1.97 | 69.95 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.58 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 3.68 | 80.53 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.43 | 55.56 | 0.43 | 43.59 |
| MISSOURI | 0.24 | 1.69 | 16.18 | 0.97 | 80.92. |
| MONTANA | 13.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 86.67 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.33 | 2.67 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 88.00 |
| NEVADA | 4.24 | 5.08 | 11.86 | 16.10 | 62.71 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.72 | 1.45 | 0.72 | 97.10 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 3.74 | 17.53 | 15.52 | 63.22 |
| NEW MEXICO | 15.38 | 1.03 | 1.54 | 48.72 | 33.33 |
| NEW YORK | 0.33 | 7.27 | 30.42 | 28.22 | 33.76 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.48 | 0.64 | 30.02 | 1.93 | 66.93 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.84 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 0.00 | 88.24 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 1.43 | 15.16 | 1.05 | 82.36 |
| ORLAHOMA | 8.83 | 2.28 | 7.41 | 2.28 | 79.20 |
| OREGON | 1.55 | 2.48 | 1.55 | 9.32 | 85.09 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.62 | 2.21 | 17.96 | 2.65 | 76.55 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 1.54 | 6.15 | 6.15 | 86.15 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.28 | 43.87 | 0.28 | 55.56 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16.33 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 2.04 | 79.59 |
| tennessee | 0.00 | 0.63 | 20.86 | 1.01 | 77.50 |
| TEXAS | 0.17 | 2.38 | 15.57 | 31.69 | 50.19 |
| UTAH | 1.80 | 1.55 | 0.52 | 5.41 | 90.72 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 98.00 |
| VIrginia | 0.62 | 2.67 | 25.67 | 5.54 | 65.50 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.51 | 9.04 | 6.02 | 10.54 | 72.89 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.49 | 0.00 | 4.37 | 0.00 | 95.15 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.75 | 3.48 | 11.19 | 2.99 | 81.59 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.45 | 96.55 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 . |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . 0.00 |
| Palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 56.25 | 18.75 | 25.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | . | . |  |  |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.10 | 3.46 | 18.20 | 15.63 | 61.61 |
| 50 States, d.C. \& P.R. | 1.05 | 3.39 | 18.20 | 15.65 | 61.71 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Sèrved Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability,During the 1999-2000 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| AlAbAMA | 1 | 5 | 289 | 4 | 371 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 21 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 118 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 25 | 25 | 61 | 171 | 615 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 7 | 145 | 4 | 400 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 43 | 1.197 | 1,090 | 1,876 | 4. 170 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 2 | 19 | 33 | 32 | 264 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 28 | 112 | 62 | 828 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 4 | 67 | 7 | 170 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | . 61 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 11 | 80 | 786 | 645 | 1,563 | 29 |
| GEORGIA | 2 | 35 | 666 | 33 | 866 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 137 | 7 | 3 | 51 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 223 | 0 |
| ILlinois | 1 | 82 | 697 | 192 | 1.463 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 13 | 215 | 24 | 1,828 | 0 |
| IOWA | 2 | 4 | 33 | 10 | 494 | 0 |
| kansas | 4 | 7 | 56 | 24 | 380 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 8 | 89 | 6 | 634 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 3 | 13 | 543 | 11 | 462 | 0 |
| MAINE | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 52 | 614 | 40 | 844 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 8 | 59 | 60 | 462 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 29 | 190 | 628 | 48 | 2,554 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 28 | 64 | 156 | 33 | 1,677 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 2 | 204 | 2 | 124 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 3 | 21 | 256 | 18 | 1.063 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 118 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 | 7 | 21 | 9 | 249 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 5 | 16 | 30 | 30 | 192 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 265 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | 171 | 424 | 241. | 1.538 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10 | 3 | 7 | 52 | 121 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 37 | 238 | 1,226 | 778 | 1,528 | 1,144 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4 | 37 | 980 | 40 | 1,330 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 92 | 0 |
| ОНIO | 1 | 22 | 179 | 8 | 1.364 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 48 | 10 | 96 | 20 | 373 | 0 |
| OREGON | 37 | 52 | 49 | 83 | 1,997 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 8 | 62 | 556 | 80 | 2,001 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 408 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 218 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 7 | 396 | 8 | 305 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 153 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 12 | 261 | 10 | 535 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 16 | 195 | 1,058 | 1,010 | 2,855 | 0 |
| UTAH | 3 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 432 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 155 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 73 | 582 | 52 | 1,005 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 17 | 93 | 100 | 58 | 1,078 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 237 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 6 | 29 | 183 | 33 | 1.194 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 80 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | 4 |  | 2 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 10 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 430 | 3.072 | 13,076 | 6,274 | 41,399 | 1,173 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 420 | 3,061 | 13,071 | 6.274 | 41,397 | 1,173 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA,
Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE. | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.15 | 0.75 | 43.13 | 0.60 | 55.37 |
| ALASKA | 12.73 | 6.06 | 6.67 | 3.03 | 71.52 |
| ARIZONA | 2.79 | 2.79 | 6.80 | 19.06 | 68.56 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.71 | 1.25 | 25.89 | 0.71 | 71.43 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.51 | 14.29 | 13.01 | 22.40 | 49.79 |
| COLORADO | 0.57 | 5.43 | 9.43 | 9.14 | 75.43 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.19 | 2.71 | 10.85 | 6.01 | 80.23 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 1.61 | 27.02 | 2.82 | 68.55 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 93.85 | 1.54 | 4.62 |
| FLORIDA | 0.36 | 2.59 | 25.48 | 20.91 | 50.66 |
| GEORGIA | 0.12 | 2.18 | 41.57 | 2.06 | 54.06 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 69.19 | 3.54 | 1.52 | 25.76 |
| IDAHO | 0.42 | 2.09 | 0.42 | 3.77 | 93.31 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.04 | 3.37 | 28.62 | 7.89 | 60.08 |
| INDIANA. | 0.00 | 0.63 | 10.34 | 1.15 | 87.88 |
| IOWA | 0.37 | 0.74 | 6.08 | 1.84 | 90.98 |
| KANSAS | 0.85 | 1.49 | 11.89 | 5.10 | 80.68 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.27 | 1.08 | 12.04 | 0.81 | 85.79 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.29 | 1.26 | 52.62 | 1.07 | 44.77 |
| MAINE | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.16 |
| MARYLAND | 0.06 | 3.35 | 39.59 | 2.58 | 54.42 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.17 | 1.36 | 10.00 | 10.17 | 78.31 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.84 | 5.51 | 18.21 | 1.39 | 74.05 |
| minnesota | 1.43 | 3.27 | 7.97 | 1.69 | 85.65. |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.30 | 0.60 | 61.26 | 0.60 | 37.24 |
| MISSOURI | 0.22 | 1.54 | 18.81 | 1.32 | 78.10 |
| montana | 5.51 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 92.91 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.04 | 2.42 | 7.27 | 3.11 | 86.16 |
| NEVADA | 1.83 | 5.86 | 10.99 | 10.99 | 70.33 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 98.88 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.17 | 7.19 | 17.83 | 10.13 | 64.68 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5.18 | 1.55 | 3.63 | 26.94 | 62.69 |
| NEW YORK | 0.97 | 6.25 | 32.20 | 20.44 | 40.14 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.17 | 1.55 | 40.99 | 1.67 | 55.63 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5.10 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 93.88 |
| OHIO | 0.06 | 1.40 | 11.37 | 0.51 | 86.66 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8.78 | 1.83 | 17.55 | 3.66 | 68.19 |
| OREGON | 1.67 | 2.34 | 2.21 | 3.74 | 90.04 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.30 | 2.29 | 20.54 | 2.96 | 73.92 |
| puerto rico | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.42 | 0.00 | 4.20 | 3.78 | 91.60 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.14 | 0.98 | 55.23 | 1.12 | 42.54 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 1.19 | 91.07 |
| tennessee | 0.12 | 1.47 | 31.87 | 1.22 | 65.32 |
| TEXAS | 0.31 | 3.80 | 20.61 | 19.67 | 55.61 |
| UTAH | 0.64 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 3.60 | 91.53 |
| VERMONT | 0.63 | 1.25 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 96.88 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.12 | 4.26 | 33.96 | 3.03 | 58.63 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.26 | 6.91 | 7.43 | 4.31 | 80.09 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.38 | 1.15 | 6.49 | 1.53 | 90.46 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.42 | 2.01 | 12.66 | 2.28 | 82.63 |
| WYoming | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.41 | 1.20 | 96.39 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 87.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 66.67 |  | 33.33 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 0.67 | 4.78 | 20.35 | 9.76 | 64.43 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.65 | 4.77 | 20.35 | 9.77 | 64.46 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISEANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 17 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 39 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1 | 16 | 14 | 41 | 63 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 46 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 45 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 26 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 246 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 26 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 1 | 86 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 44 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 27 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 48 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 37 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 35 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| NEbRASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 38 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 29 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 2 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 0 |
| UTAH | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 139 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| virginia | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | - | . | - | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 37 | 136 | 437 | 229 | 968 | 38 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 35 | 133 | 437 | 229 | 968 | 38 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA,
Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year
DEAF-BLINDNESS

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 66.67 |
| ALASKA | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 |
| ARIZONA | 19.77 | 2.33 | 3.49 | 29.07 | 45.35 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.74 | 11.85 | 10.37 | 30.37 | 46.67 |
| COLORADO | 1.39 | 0.00 | 5.56 | 29.17 | 63.89 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 6.35 | 4.76 | 17.46 | 71.43 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.83 | 9.76 | 63.41 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 95.35 | 4.65 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 2.17 | 2.17 | 13.04 | 26.09 | 56.52 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 35.29 | 0.00 | 64.71 |
| HAWAII | 0.97 | 83.50 | 0.97 | 3.88 | 10.68 |
| IDAHO | 13.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 86.67 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.00 | 5.08 | 13.56 | 6.78 | 74.58 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 2.94 | 14.71 | 2.94 | 79.41 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 5.77 | 92.31 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 93.33 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 4.35 | 43.48 | 4.35 | 47.83 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 2.08 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 77.08 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 11.11 | 4.44 | 6.67 | 77.78 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 42.86 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.58 | 0.00 | 74.42 |
| MONTANA | 4.55 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 4.55 | 86.36 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.22 | 27.78 | 50.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 29.41 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 35.29 | 29.41 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 4.76 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 52.38 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 6.25 | 90.63 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.05 | 2.63 | 26.32 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 45.45 | 0.00 | 54.55 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 2.60 | 25.97 | 32.47 | 38.96 |
| UTAH | 1.34 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 4.03 | 93.29 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 28.57 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 42.86 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 84.62 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 96.30 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | . | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.05 | 7.53 | 24.18 | 12.67 | 53.57 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.94 | 7.38 | 24.25 | 12.71 | 53.72 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-2l for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA14

## Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DaNS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | AMERICAN | ASIAN/ | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
|  | INDIAN/ | pacific |  |  |  |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 0.47 | 0.47 | 31.28 | 0.95 | 66.82 |
| ALASKA | 26.67 | 5.33 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 60.00 |
| ARIZONA | 7.87 | 0.00 | 7.87 | 31.46 | 52.81 |
| ARKANSAS | 2.70 | 0.68 | 22.97 | 2.03 | 71.62 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.40 | 7.36 | 12.17 | 34.85 | 44.22 |
| COLORADO | 0.90 | 2.25 | 9.01 | 22.97 | 64.86 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.31 | 11.34 | 78.35 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 16.67 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.81 | 29.92 | 15.63 | 53.64 |
| georgia | 0.30 | 1.81 | 38.67 | 1.51 | 57.70 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 70.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29.63 |
| IDAHO | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 7.95 | 87.42 |
| illinois | 0.15 | 1.68 | 30.69 | 12.37 | 55.11 |
| Indiana | 0.00 | 0.92 | 10.11 | 2.30 | 86.67 |
| IOWA | 1.36 | 1.36 | 10.20 | 2.04 | 85.03 |
| kANSAS | 0.65 | 1.96 | 14.38 | 6.54 | 76.47 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.54 | 0.00 | 13.04 | 0.00 | 86.41 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.35 | 0.35 | 48.76 | 1.06 | 49.47 |
| MAINE | 1.92 | 0.96 . | 0.96 | 0.96 | 95.19 |
| MARYLAND | 0.29 | 2.35 | 40.76 | 3.23 | 53.37 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.33 | 1.32 | 9.87 | 10.20 | 78.29 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 4.67 | 4.05 | 9.97 | 1.56 | 79.75 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.92 | 44.04 | 0.00 | 55.05 |
| MISSOURI | 0.33 | 0.99 | 16.50 | 0.66 | 81.52 |
| MONTANA | 21.54 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 76.92 |
| NEBRASKA | 2.25 | 0.56 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 88.20 |
| NEVADA | 7.83 | 3.48 | 10.43 | 17.39 | 60.87 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.72 | 98.28 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 1.79 | 30.36 | 14.29 | 53.57 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8.33 | 0.98 | 3.43 | 50.98 | 36.27 |
| NEW YORK | 0.71 | 4.13 | 26.46 | 16.79 | 51.92 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.18 | 1.42 | 35.55 | 2.61 | 59.24 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.45 | 93.10 |
| OHIO | 0.73 | 0.73 | 9.05 | 0.49 | 89.00 |
| OKlahoma | 13.41 | 0.41 | 10.98 | 2.03 | 73.17 |
| OREGON | 2.03 | 2.37 | 4.41 | 10.17 | 81.02 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.14 | 1.37 | 9.25 | 2.47 | 86.78 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 10.91 | 80.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 41.25 | 0.00 | 58.75 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16.67 | 0.00 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 80.56 |
| TENnESSEE | 0.00 | 0.39 | 18.60 | 1.94 | 79.07 |
| texas | 0.70 | 2.20 | 15.41 | 26.54 | 55.16 |
| UTAH | 0.66 | 2.64 | 1.32 | 7.26 | 88.12 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 97.33 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 2.17 | 28.26 | 3.26 | 66.30 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.26 | 3.26 | 4.89 | 9.12 | 79.48 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.84 | 0.85 | 92.31 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.94 | 2.51 | 17.24 | 7.21 | 72.10 |
| WYOMING | 4.82 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.41 | 90.36 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| guam | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | 100.00 | . | . |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 100.00 | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.76 | 2.46 | 16.87 | 10.74 | 68.17 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.60 | 2.43 | 16.88 | 10.76 | 68.32 |

Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Number of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | developmental delay |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | DISCREPANCY WITH |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | CHILD COUNT |
| ALABAMA | 1 | 2 | 239 | 2 | 324 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | $\therefore 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 18 | 3 | 16 | 167 | 904 | 0 |
| illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 203 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 8 | 370 | 13 | 2,194 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 19 | 8 | 859 | 5 | 522 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 3 | 7 | 79 | 5 | 80 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 40 | 18 | 89 | 39 | 803 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 10 | 1,038 | 4 | 657 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 23 | 2 | 5 | 91 | 59 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 3 | 10 | 465 | 10 | 1,570 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 471 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 10 | 40 | 2,568 | 294 | 3,527 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 37 | 41 | 60 | 132 | 705 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 48 | 0 |
| WYoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | , | . | 21 | . | . | 0 |
| bur. of indian affatrs | 184 | . | . | . | - | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 350 | 194 | 5,837 | 782 | 12,141 | 0 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 166 | 156 | 5,815 | 779 | 12,141 | 0 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
A minus in the last column indicates that the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA14
Percentage of Students Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity and Disability, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| developmental delay |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN. | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.18 | 0.35 | 42.08 | 0.35 | 57.04 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Arizona | 1.0 .00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Arkansas | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | $\cdots 0.00$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 1.62 | 0.27 | 1.44 | 15.07 | 81.59 |
| ILlinois | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.85 | 0.43 | 6.81 | 5.53 | 86.38 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.08 | 0.31 | 14.30 | 0.50 | 84.81 |
| LOUISIANA | 1.34 | 0.57 | 60.79 | 0.35 | 36.94 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.72 | 4.02 | 45.40 | 2.87 | 45.98 |
| minnesota | 4.04 | 1.82 | 9.00 | 3.94 | 81.19 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.06 | 0.58 | 60.70 | 0.23 | 38.42 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 97.50 |
| NEW Jersey | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12.78 | 1.11 | 2.78 | 50.56 | 32.78 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 94.74 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKlahoma | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.15 | 0.49 | 22.59 | 0.49 | 76.29 |
| TEXAS | - 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.41 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.41 | 97.11 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.16 | 0.62 | 39.88 | 4.57 | 54.78 |
| WASHINGTON | 13.79 | 4.21 | 6.15 | 13.54 | 72.31 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.79 | 1.79 | 7.14 | 3.57 | 85.71 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 81.82 | 4.55 | 13.64 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | 100.00 | . | . |
| bur. of indian affalrs | 100.00 | . | . | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 1.81 | 1.00 | 30.24 | 4.05 | 62.89 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.87 | 0.82 | 30.51 | 4.09 | 63.71 |

[^29]Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA15

. Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 3-5 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for race/ ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity; During the 1999-2000 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTUREANCE |
| ALABAMA | 10.81 | 7.39 | 1.43 | 1.13 | 0.26 |
| ALASKA | 15.57 | 8.54 | 3.57 | 0.91 | 0.78 |
| ARIZONA | 8.69 | 5.75 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.37 |
| ARKANSAS | 7.47 | 3.83 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 0.03 |
| CALIFORNIA | 12.45 | 7.79 | 2.66 | 0.59 | 0.49 |
| COLORADO | 10.57 | 5.54 | 1.93 | 0.50 | 1.33 |
| CONNECTICUT | 19.69 | 7.97 | 2.76 | 1.23 | 3.52 |
| DElaware | 6.84 | 5.56 | 0.43 | 0.64 | 0.21 |
| district of columbia | 2.17 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 10.01 | 5.37 | 2.38 | 0.66 | 1.06 |
| GEORGIA | 4.59 | 2.03 | 1.03 | 0.37 | 0.60 |
| hawail | 9.06 | 4.11 | 0.93 | 0.84 | 2.15 |
| IDAHO | 10.04 | 6.93 | 0.71 | 0.99 | 0.32 |
| illinois | 5.67 | 2.99 | 1.21 | 0.46 | 0.63 |
| INDIANA | 6.60 | 3.04 | 1.24 | 1.36 | 0.59 |
| IOWA | 16.68 | 8.20 | 0.95 | 4.20 | 2.80 |
| KANSAS | 9.02 | 4.01 | 1.82 | 0.99 | 0.75 |
| KENTUCKY | 2.01 | 0.86 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| LOUISIANA | - 10.15 | 5.47 | 1.95 | 0.88 | 0.31 |
| MAINE | 6.88 | 2.55 | 2.20 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| MARYLAND | 12.04 | 5.19 | 2.75 | 1.19 | 1.12 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 11.63 | 7.15 | 1.75 | 1.13 | 1.01 |
| MICHIGAN | 10.93 | 5.62 | 1.77 | 1.19 | 1.18 |
| MINNESOTA | 15.14 | 5.78 | 1.64 | 1.59 | 4.59 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2.57 | 1.75 | 0.30 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 4.93 | 2.60 | 0.82 | 0.60 | 0.42 |
| MONTANA | 13.10 | 8.64 | 1.93 | 1.00 | 0.55 |
| NEBRASKA | 17.72 | 8.14 | 3.66 | 2.33 | 2.12 |
| NEVADA | 13.08 | 9.39 | 1.54 | 0.59 | 0.37 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10.36 | 3.40 | 3.57 | 0.34 | 1.02 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9.45 | 6.03 | 1.73 | 0.30 | 0.58 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.45 | 6.58 | 1.84 | 0.50 | 0.54 |
| NEW YORK | 9.88 | 4.52 | 2.18 | 0.45 | 1.63 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 10.56 | 3.92 | 2.39 | 3.03 | 0.36 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 9.92 | 4.87 | 2.59 | 1.20 | 0.71 |
| OHIO | 6.42 | 2.69 | 1.07 | 1.22 | 0.54 |
| OKLAHOMA | 13.02 | 7.80 | 2.48 | 1.36 | 0.45 |
| OREGON | 12.16 | 6.73 | 2.46 | 0.87 | 0.76 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 11.06 | 5.23 | 2.26 | 1.20 | 1.39 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  | . |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12.75 | 7.69 | 2.01 | 0.17 | 1.83 |
| SOUTH CAROLTNA | 8.30 | 4.05 | 1.63 | 1.88 | 0.35 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10.06 | 5.51 | 2.02 | 1.02 | 0.65 |
| TENNESSEE | 4.13 | 1.78 | 1.01 | 0.49 | 0.28 |
| texas | 9.14 | 5.19 | 1.44 | 0.47 | 0.81 |
| UTAH | 9.86 | 6.90 | 1.11 | 0.54 | 0.56 |
| VERMONT | 12.92 | 4.97 | 1.99 | 1.39 | 2.19 |
| VIRGINIA | 7.59 | 4.09 | 1.31 | 0.32 | 0.88 |
| WASHINGTON | 14.58 | 7.76 | 2.14 | 1.28 | 0.71 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 9.71 | 4.55 | 1.24 | 1.65 | 0.83 |
| WISCONSIN | 13.51 | 6.41 | 1.55 | 1.32 | 3.55 |
| WYOMING | 10.55 | 6.29 | 2.29 | 0.42 | 0.89 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM |  | . | . |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . |  |  |
| palau | . | . | . | - |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . |  | . | . |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | - | . |
| 50 States and d.c. | 11.26 | 6.36 | 1.99 | 1.02 | 0.83 |

[^30]
## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  |  |  | OTHER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | multiple | hEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | visual |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS. |
| ALABAMA | 0.11 | 0.17 . | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 0.66 | 0.28 | 0.05 | 0.60 | 0.05 |
| ARIZONA | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.08 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.75 | 0.03 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.32 | 0.06 |
| COLORADO | 0.42 | 0.16 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.92 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 2.76 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.08 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.47 | 0.19 |
| IDAHO | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| illinors | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| INDIANA | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| IOWA | 0.08 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.38 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.71 | 0.05 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 . | 0.07 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.55 | 0.04 |
| MAINE | 0.65 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.42 | 0.18 |
| MARYLAND | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.03 | 0.66 | 0.03 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.83 | 0.03 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.02 |
| MONTANA | 0.34 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.38 | 0.04 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.08 | 0.77 | 0.06 |
| NEVADA | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.48 | 0.08 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.51 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.45 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.35 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.32 | 0.06 |
| NEW YORK | 0.27 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.26 | 0.04 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.10 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.52 | 0.01 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.33 | 0.03 |
| онIO | 0.49 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.28 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.72 | 0.04 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.19 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.09 | 0.26 | 0.09 | 0.52 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.42 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.22 | 0.04 |
| tennessee | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.24 . | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.75 | 0.03 |
| UTAH | 0.30 | 0.22 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.05 |
| VERMONT | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.19 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.47 | 0.09 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.32 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 1.87 | 0.02 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 0.21 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.02 |
| WYOMING | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM |  |  | - | . |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - | . | - | . | . |
| Palau | - | . | - |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . |  |  |  |
| bur. Of indian affalrs | - | - | - | . | - |
| 50 states and d.c. | 0.24 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.42 | 0.04 |

[^31]Table AA16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year


[^32]
## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE | MENTAL | EMOTIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | RETARDATION | DISTURBANCE |
| ALABAMA | 2.87 | 1.09 | 0.72 | 0.43 | 0.12 |
| ALASKA | 4.06 | 2.16 | 0.87 | 0.34 | 0.05 |
| ARIZONA | 3.04 | 1.30 | 0.72 | 0.30 | 0.13 |
| ARKANSAS | 3.71 | 1.38 | 0.98 | 0.46 | 0.07 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3.03 | 1.26 | 0.96 | 0.30 | 0.05 |
| COLORADO | 3.83 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 0.25 | 0.35 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3.53 | 1.18 | 1.09 | 0.24 | 0.19 |
| DELAWARE | 2.33 | 0.72 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.09 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1.40 | 0.33 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.73 |
| FLORIDA | 4.42 | 1.55 | 1.72 | 0.53 | 0.17 |
| georgia | 3.35 | 0.82 | 1.28 | 0.49 | 0.26 |
| HAWAII | 9.47 | 4.83 | 1.00 | 1.42 | 1.29 |
| IDAHO | 3.44 | 1.45 | 0.75 | 0.49 | 0.05 |
| ILLINOIS | 2.91 | 1.07 | 0.92 | 0.41 | 0.19 |
| INDIANA | 2.88 | 0.80 | 0.92 | 0.55 | 0.15 |
| IOWA. | 4.51 | 2.08 | 0.43 | 1.14 | 0.49 |
| KANSAS | 3.09 | 1.31 | 0.90 | 0.31 | 0.08 |
| KENTUCKY | 2.64 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.43 | 0.11 |
| LOUISIANA | 2.30 | 0.58 | 0.85 | 0.31 | 0.06 |
| MAINE | 5.15 | 1.81 | 1.65 | 0.20 | 0.56 |
| MARYLAND | 3.49 | 0.87 | 1.36 | 0.25 | 0.10 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.17 | 1.94 | 0.48 | 0.31 | 0.27 |
| MICHIGAN | 10.21 | 4.25 | 2.60 | 0.90 | 0.69 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.89 | 2.37 | 1.27 | 0.68 | 0.40 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2.66 | 0.81 | 1.01 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 3.28 | 1.23 | 0.97 | 0.37 | 0.10 |
| MONTANA | 5.27 | 2.45 | 1.44 | 0.27 | 0.21 |
| NEBRASKA | 5.66 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 0.54 | 0.18 |
| nevada | 5.09 | 2.46 | 1.31 | 0.46 | 0.16 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2.75 | 1.03 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.14 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4.18 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 0.17 | 0.11 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5.80 | 3.08 | 1.46 | 0.21 | 0.37 |
| NEW YORK | 3.20 | 1.51 | 0.74 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4.33 | 1.73 | 1.16 | 0.61 | 0.09 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5.78 | 1.16 | 2.24 | 0.95 | 0.68 |
| OHIO | 3.09 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.44 | 0.08 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3.06 | 1.22 | 0.90 | 0.31 | 0.07 |
| OREGON | 3.92 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 0.35 | 0.16 |
| pennsylvania | 2.93 | 1.19 | 0.87 | 0.37 | 0.12 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  | . |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3.72 | 2.37 | 0.47 | 0.32 | 0.24 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3.14 | 1.02 | 1.26 | 0.37 | 0.12 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6.29 | 2.00 | 2.49 | 0.69 | 0.07 |
| tennessee | 3.07 | 1.08 | 0.86 | 0.38 | 0.09 |
| TEXAS | 3.06 | 1.14 | 0.85 | 0.27 | 0.11 |
| UTAH | 4.58 | 2.55 | 0.89 | 0.35 | 0.29 |
| VERMONT | 7.95 | 3.04 | 1.28 | 0.91 | 1.28 |
| VIRGINIA | 3.82 | 1.72 | 0.92 | 0.43 | 0.19 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.44 | 1.93 | 0.99 | 0.35 | 0.11 |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 3.61 | 0.93 | 1.67 | 0.58 | 0.08 |
| WISCONSIN | 6.10 | 2.71 | 1.42 | 0.95 | 0.24 |
| WYOMING | 3.75 | 0.96 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.09 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | . | . . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Palau |  |  |  | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . |  |
| 50 States and d.c. | 3.90 | 1.66 | 1.02 | 0.41 | 0.21 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for race/ ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).


#### Abstract

Table AA16 Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year


ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  |  | OTHER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VIṠ̇UAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPATRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| ALASKA | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.03 |
| ARIZONA | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| COLORADO | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.27 | 0.05 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.02 |
| hawail | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.03 |
| IDAHO | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.08 |
| ILlinois | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| INDIANA | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| IOWA | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| KANSAS | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.12 | 0.02 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.03 |
| MAINE | 0.32 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.42 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.47 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 0.06 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| MISSOURI | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.05 |
| MONTANA | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.11 |
| NEVADA | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.04 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.34 | 0.03 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.36 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.05 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 0.20 | 0.07 |
| OHIO | 0.23 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.07 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.01 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.07 |
| tennessee | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| texas | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.04 |
| UTAH | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| VERMONT | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.67 | 0.06 |
| VIrginia | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.02 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.53 | 0.04 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.05 |
| WYoming | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.35 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . |  |  |  |
| GUAM | - | - |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | - |  |  |  |
| palau | - |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . |  |  |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | - |
| 50 states and d.c. | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.03 |

[^33]Table AA16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA; Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division. Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for racel ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been ethnicity
included.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL |  | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS | MENTAL <br> RETARDATION | EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 12.19 | 4.50 | 1.78 | 4.40 | 0.67 |
| ALASKA | 12.16 | 7.84 | 1.91 | 0.60 | 0.77 |
| ARIZONA | 11.16 | 6.24 | 1.48 | 1.39 | 1.20 |
| ARKANSAS | 11.33 | 4.30 | 1.48 | 4.29 | 0.09 |
| CALIFORNIA | 13.26 | 8.77 | 1.79 | 0.72 | 0.92 |
| COLORADO | 11.01 | 5.17 | 1.72 | 0.85 | 1.87 |
| CONNECTICUT | 13.51 | 6.28 | 2.10 | 1.51 | 2.09 |
| delaware | 15.11 | 9.92 | 0.71 | 2.68 | 0.75 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 11.60 | 5.08 | 0.86 | 2.01 | 1.45 |
| FLORIDA | 15.18 | 6.16 | 3.11 | 3.04 | 2.24 |
| georgia | 9.15 | 2.19 | 1.61 | 2.94 | 1.64 |
| hawail | 8.40 | 3.56 | 1.29 | 1.13 | 1.37 |
| IDAHO | 9.47 | 5.84 | 0.88 | 0.82 | 0.47 |
| illinois | 12.42 | 5.71 | 1.79 | 2.21 | 2.10 |
| INDIANA | 12.50 | 4.28 | 1.88 | 4.28 | 1.42 |
| IOWA | 20.42 | 8.58 | 0.85 | 5.38 | 4.97 |
| KANSAS | 11.73 | 4.98 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.20 |
| KENTUCKY | 13.48 | 3.44 | 2.57 | 3.40 | 2.05 |
| LOUISIANA | 10.59 | 4.64 | 1.82 | 1.95 | 0.84 |
| MAINE | 25.73 | 11.36 | 4.26 | 0.80 | 3.37 |
| MARYLAND | 11.13 | 4.82 | 2.41 | 1.12 | 1.21 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 16.12 | 9.88 | 2.42 | 1.58 | 1.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 9.58 | 4.29 | 1.51 | 1.98 | 0.92 |
| MINNESOTA | 17.44 | 7.68 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 4.40 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9.92 | 5.22 | 2.21 | 1.56 | 0.08 |
| MISSOURI | 14.06 | 7.54 | 1.78 | 2.26 | 1.55 |
| montana | 36.06 | 22.52 | 6.07 | 2.92 | 2.22 |
| NEBRASKA | 15.12 | 4.80 | 2.27 | 3.58 | 2.86 |
| NEVADA | -13.92 | 9.68 | 1.38 | 1.07 | 0.85 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10.34 | 3.99 | 2.25 | 0.97 | 1.28 |
| NEW JERSEY | 14.63 | 8.06 | 1.89 | 0.67 | 1.56 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16.62 | 10.23 | 2.31 | 0.77 | 1.79 |
| NEW YORK | 10.59 | 5.44 | 1.62 | 0.64 | 1.84 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 12.17 | 4.28 | 1.73 | 3.63 | 1.14 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10.46 | 3.88 | 2.85 | 1.27 | 1.66 |
| OHIO | 9.38 | 2.43 | 1.23 | 3.71 | 0.99 |
| OKLAHOMA | 13.61 | 7.61 | 1.43 | 2.85 | 0.84 |
| OREGON | 13.05 | 5.38 | 2.86 | 1.41 | 1.60 |
| pennsylvania | 10.50 | 5.37 | 1.41 | 1.69 | 1.44 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND' | 15.51 | 10.21 | 1.47 | 1.10 | 2.01 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 13.94 | 5.43 | 2.88 | 3.85 | 1.03 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 13.92 | 7.61 | 2.76 | 1.38 | 0.73 |
| tennessee | 11.17 | 4.91 | 1.77 | 2.84 | 0.37 |
| TEXAS | 12.12 | 7.06 | 1.43 | 1.13 | 1.14 |
| UTAH | 12.68 | 7.27 | 1.64 | 1.01 | 1.99 |
| VERMONT | 12.96 | 4.98 | 2.10 | 1.44 | 2.10 |
| virginia | 11.79 | 5.03 | 1.67 | 1.93 | 1.25 |
| WASHINGTON | 15.06 | 8.15 | 1.57 | 1.32 | 1.22 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 14.87 | 6.10 | 2.49 | 3.93 | 1.27 |
| WISCONSIN | 13.78 | 5.61 | 1.67 | 2.68 | 2.32 |
| WYoming | 13.54 | 6.73 | 3.78 | 0.67 | 1.43 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | . | . . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . |  | . |  |  |
| palau |  | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | . | - . |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | . |  | . | - | . |
| 50 States and d.c. | 11.96 | 5.46 | 1.85 | 2.20 | 1.33 |

[^34]Table AA. 16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| black |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| ALASKA | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.43 | 0.04 |
| ARIZONA | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.05 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.63 | 0.04 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.32 | 0.06 |
| COLORADO | 0.36 | 0.16 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.42 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.71 | 0.07 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| district of columbia | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.90 | 0.47 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.04 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.47 | 0.03 |
| hawall | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.65 | 0.03 |
| IDAHO | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.12 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.05 |
| INDIANA | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| IOWA | 0.04 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| KANSAS | 0.65 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.76 | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.34 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.85 | 0.04 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.59 | 0.04 |
| MAINE | 3.19 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 2.22 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.59 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.55 | 0.06 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.07 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.73 | 0.06 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| MISSOURI | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.04 |
| MONTANA | 0.93 | 0.23 | 0.12 | 0.93 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.97 | 0.04 |
| NEVADA | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.37 | 0.04 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.20 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.33 | 0.10 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.96 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.02 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.42 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.63 | 0.03 |
| NEW YORK | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.79 | 0.04 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 0.08 |
| OHIO | 0.61 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.04 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.26 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.03 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 1.19 | 0.03 |
| pennsylvania | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| PUERTO RICO |  | . |  | . |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.03 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.30 | 0.05 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.80 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.36 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.56 | 0.06 |
| texas | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.77 | 0.06 |
| UTAH | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.04 |
| VERMONT | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 1.11 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.68 | 0.03 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 1.84 | 0.04 |
| WEST VIRginia | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.71 | 0.06 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.27 | 0.83 | 0.04 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.59 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . | . |
| palau | . | . | . | - | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . |  | . | . |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | - | - | - | . |
| 50 States and d.c. | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.39 | 0.05 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for race/
ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
Data based on the December 1,1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AA16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - : |  | DEAF- | TRAUMATIC BRAIN | DEVELOPMENTAL |
| STATE | AUTISM | BLINDNESS | INJURY | DELAY. |
| ALABAMA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| - AlASKA | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| colorado | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| delamare | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.09 | 0.35 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.94 |
| illinois | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.48 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.20 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| minnesota | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.18 . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.34 |
| MISSOURI | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| NEW YORK | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOtA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| OKlahoma | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO |  | . |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0:00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.18 |
| texas | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| - UTAH | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.55 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.72 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| american samoa | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | . | . | - | . |
| NORTHERN MARTANAS | . | . | . | . |
| PALAU |  | . | - | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . . |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.06 |

[^35]Table AA16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA; Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | hispanic |  |  | MENTAL RETARDATION | EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALL | SPECIFIC <br> LEARNING | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE |  |  |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 5.21 | 3.10 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 0.14 |
| ALASKA | 4.96 | 3.15 | 0.90 | 0.30 | 0.14 |
| ARIZONA | 7.81 | 4.90 | 1.29 | 0.80 | 0.27 |
| ARKANSAS | 8.59 | 4.85 | 1.61 | 1.11 | 0.03 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.37 | 4.70 | . 1.46 | 0.48 | 0.13 |
| COLORADO | 8.30 | 4.49 | 1.54 | 0.55 | 0.75 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11.36 | 5.78 | 1.85 | 1.02 | 1.50 |
| DELAWARE | 10.42 | 6.83 | 0.90 | 1.63 | 0.20 . |
| district of columbia | 2.92 | 1.53 | 0.24 | 0.44 | 0.20 |
| FLORIDA | 8.55 | 4.77 | 1.73 | 0.91 | 0.63 |
| GEORGIA | 7.07 | 2.84 | 1.84 | 1.20 | 0.53 |
| hawail | 2.00 | 1.06 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.33 |
| IDAHO | 9.08 | 5.33 | 1.43 | 1.09 | 0.12 |
| illinois | 7.24 | 4.45 | 1.05 | 0.76 | 0.60 |
| indiana | 6.24 | 2.74 | 1.51 | 1.20 | 0.35 |
| IOWA | 10.41 | 5.50 | 0.58 | 2.52 | 1.44 |
| KANSAS | 7.67 | 3.77 | 1.43 | 0.95 | 0.50 |
| KENTUCKY | 4.07 | 1.45 | 0.91 | 0.61 | 0.26 |
| LOUISIANA | 2.39 | 0.94 | 0.74 | 0.23 | 0.12 |
| MAINE | 7.64 | 3.17 | 1.53 | 0.34 | 1.49 |
| MARYLAND | 7.01 | 3.17 | 2.30 | 0.21 | 0.30 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 11.26 | 6.90 | 1.69 | 1.10 | 0.98 |
| MICHIGAN | 6.80 | 3.92 | 1.11 | 0.72 | 0.45 |
| MINNESOTA | 9.28 | 4.41 | 1.37 | 1.01 | 1.26 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2.51 | 1.45 | 0.71 | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| MrSSOURI | 5.16 | 2.80 | 1.23 | 0.50 | 0.29 |
| MONTANA | 2.05 | 1.16 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.12 |
| NEBRASKA | 11.15 | 5.07 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 0.34 |
| NEVADA | 8.02 | 5.42 | 1.31 | 0.49 | 0.17 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7.23 | 3.55 | 1.90 | 0.48 | 0.46 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10.23 | 5.93 | 1.87 | 0.42 | 0.70 |
| NEW MEXICO | 11.32 | 7.05 | 2.13 | 0.53 | 0.69 |
| NEW YORK | 8.96 | 4.90 | 1.97 | 0.38 | 0.94 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9.72 | 5.10 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 0.25 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.62 | 3.49 | 2.38 | 0.71 | 0.71 |
| OHIO | 5.25 | 2.07 | 0.94 | 1.31 | 0.37 |
| OKLAHOMA | 7.59 | 4.89 | 1.07 | 0.92 | 0.17 |
| OREGON | 8.93 | 4.82 | 2.31 | 0.64 | 0.29 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9.54 | 5.77 | 1.00 | 1.38 | 0.90 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  | . |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12.45 | 8.84 | 1.37 | 0.77 | 0.84 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6.57 | 3.40 | 1.65 | 0.72 | 0.32 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 5.12 | 2.79 | 0.83 | 0.53 | 0.30 |
| tennessee | 5.51 | 2.97 | 1.25 | 0.46 | 0.16 |
| texas | 9.28 | 5.99 | 1.34 | 0.52 | 0.53 |
| UTAH | 9.08 | 5.84 | 1.29 | 0.67 | 0.64 |
| VERMONT | 3.26 | 1.27 | 0.54 | 0.36 | 0.54 |
| virginia | 10.73 | 6.06 | 1.64 | 0.90 | 0.83 |
| WASHINGTON | 8.89 | 5.06 | 1.35 | 0.84 | 0.21 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4.39 | 2.10 | 1.17 | 0.49 | 0.19 |
| WISCONSIN | 8.75 | 4.34 | 1.43 | 1.20 | 0.96 |
| WYOMING | 7.72 | 4.44 | 1.69 | 0.46 | 0.49 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM |  |  | - |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . |  |  |
| PALAU | . | . | . | , | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | . |  | . |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | , | . | , | - |
| 50 States and d.c. | 8.30 | 5.05 | 1.49 | 0.60 | 0.44 |

[^36]
## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | $\because$ IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| ALABAMA | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.03 |
| ALASKA | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.48 | 0.09 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| colorado | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.41 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.48 | 0.06 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| district of columbia | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.24 . | 0.03 |
| FLORIDA , | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.37 | 0.03 |
| hawail | 0.01 | 0.03 | - 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.02 |
| ILLinNois | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| INDIANA | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| IOWA | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| KANSAS | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0:06 | 0.44 | 0.03 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.29 | 0.01 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.04 . | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.02 |
| MAINE | 0.50 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.46 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.59 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.02 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| michigan | 0.08 | 0.14 | -0.28 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0.54 | 0.05 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| MISSOURI | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| MONTANA | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.41 | 0.05 |
| NEVADA | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.03 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.63 | 0.02 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.95 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.02 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.23 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.35 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0:05 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.04 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.32 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.02 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.34 | 0.05 |
| pennsylvania | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.01 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.37 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.03 |
| tennessee | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.23 | 0.05 |
| texas | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.44 | 0.04 |
| UTAH | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.04 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.47 | 0.04 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.75 | 0.03 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.35 | 0.03 |
| wYoming | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.45 | 0.02 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - | . | . | - |  |
| Palau |  |  | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | . | - |  |
| bur. OF indian affairs | - | - | . | - |  |
| 50 states and d.c. | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.04 |

[^37]Table AA16

## Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| hispanic |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TRAUMATIC |  |
| STATE | AUTISM | DEAFBLINDNESS | BRAIN INJURY | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |
| - ALABAMA | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.02 | ---.--- 0.02 |
| ALASKA | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.53 |
| Illinois | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.13 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| MISSOURI | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| nevada | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| texas | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| VIrginia | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.42 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| amertican samoa | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . |  | . |
| palau |  |  | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| 50 states and d.c. | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division. Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for race/ ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year


[^38]
## Table AA16

Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  | OTHER |  |  |
|  | MULTIPLE | HEARING | ORTHOPEDIC | HEALTH | VISUAL |
| STATE | DISABILITIES | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS | IMPAIRMENTS |
| - $\operatorname{ldABAMA}$ | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.37 | 0.04 |
| ALASKA | 0.23 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.40 | 0.02 |
| ARIzONA | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.04 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.89 | 0.03 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.30 | 0.05 |
| COLORADO | 0.31 | 0.11 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 1.11 | 0.05 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.12 . | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| district of columbia | 0.03 | $0.02{ }^{\text { }}$ | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.03 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.03 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.72 | 0.03 |
| hawail | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.36 | 0.02 |
| IDAHO | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.34 | 0.03 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.29 | 0.04 |
| indiana | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.21 | 0.05 |
| IOWA | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| KANSAS | 0.36 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.71 | 0.03 |
| kentucky | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.61 | 0.05 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 0.04 |
| MAINE | 0.95 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.76 | 0.03 |
| MARYLAND | 0.49 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.62 | 0.04 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| MinNesota | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.60 | 0.03 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| MISSOURI | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.52 | 0.03 |
| MONTANA | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.47 | 0.03 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.49 | 0.06 |
| NEVADA | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.35 | 0.03 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 1.23 | 0.05 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.84 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.28 | 0.02 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.48 | 0.04 |
| NEW YORK | 0.25 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.32 | 0.02 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.78 | 0.04 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.33 | 0.03 |
| Ohio | 0.49 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.22 | 0.04 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.19 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.36 | 0.05 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.60 | 0.04 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 1.13 | 0.03 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.28 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| tennessee | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.75 | 0.06 |
| texas | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.90 | 0.05 |
| UTAH | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.06 |
| VERMONT | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.80 | 0.04 |
| VIrginia | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.71 | 0.03 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.21 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 1.39 | 0.02 |
| WEST VIfginia | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.52 | 0.05 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.35 | 0.03 |
| WYoming | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.66 | 0.05 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | : | . | . | . |
| gUAM | . | . | . |  | . |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . | . |
| palau | . | . | . |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | . |  | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - | - | . | - |
| 50 states and d.c. | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.43 | 0.04 |

[^39]
## A-76

Table AA16
Percentage (Based on Estimated Resident Population) of Children Ages 6-21 Served Under IDEA, Part B by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the population Estimates Program, Population Division. Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for racel ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB1
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ALL DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EARLY |  |  | PT EARLY |  |  | ITINRNT |  |  |
|  | EARLY | CHLDHD |  | CHLDHD |  |  | SERVICES |  |  |
|  | CHLDHD | SPEC ED |  | SPEC ED | RESID | SEPARATE | OUTSIDE | REvERSE |  |
| STATE | SETTING | SETTING | HOME | SETTING | FACILITY | SCHOOL | HOME | MAINSTR | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 5,697 | 398 | 131 | 933 | 27 | 200 | 0 |  | 7,386 |
| Alaska | 366 | 891 | 12 | 127 | 0 | 210 | 147 | 1 | 1.754 |
| ARIZONA | 3,413 | 2,684 | 2,523 | 34. | 71 | 127 | 0 | 24 | 8,876 |
| ARKANSAS | 2,094 | 925 | 131 | 2.919 | 5 | 1,346 | 1,159 | 98 | 8,677 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  | 56.837 |
| COLORADO | 4,715 | 1,568 | 56 | 980 | 2 | 160 | 328 | . | 7.809 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3.429 | 2,126 | 11 | 456 | 4 | 262 | 1,155 |  | 7.443 |
| DELAWARE | 908 | 308 | 10 | 363 | 1 | 57 | 17 | . | 1.664 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 1.588 | 7.826 | 660 | 15,546 | 46 | 1,232 |  |  | 26.898 |
| georgia | 6,601 | 5,929 | 1,348 | 883 | 164 | 209 |  |  | 15,134 |
| hawail | 191 | 1.212 | 14 | 217 | 2 | 10 |  |  | 1.646 |
| IDAHO | 610 | 1,260 | 14 | 137 | 10 | 32 | 82 | 1,304 | 3.449 |
| illinois | 13,970 | 7,633 | 16 | 3,870 | 41 | 1,763 |  |  | 27.293 |
| Indiana | 5,967 | 6.483 | 170 | 858 | 48 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 13.778 |
| IOWA | 909 | 1,578 | 160 | 879 | 6 | 42 | 1,874 | 129 | 5,577 |
| KANSAS | 1,484 | 2,548 | 173 | 655 | 0 | 26 | . | 2.047 | 6.933 |
| KENTUCKY | 12,748 | 378 | 103 | 1,700 | 13 | 219 | . | . | 15.161 |
| LOUISIANA | 6,285 | 2,708 | 249 | 140 | 5 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 9.495 |
| MAINE | 1,083 | 706 | 178 | 404 | 5 | 253 |  |  | 2.629 |
| MARYLAND | 3.774 | 2,238 | 138 | 1,392 | 68 | 801 | 1.296 | 7. | 9,714 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 13,791 | 1,010 | 166 | 297 | 2 | 116 |  | . | 15,382 |
| MICHIGAN | 5,609 | 5.719 | 296 | 773 | 14 | 3.088 | 3.484 | 0 | 18,983 |
| MINNESOTA | 4.820 | 2,817 | 2,786 | 590 | 7 | 14 | 218 | 75 | 11,327 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2,416 | 1,805 | 136 | 1,550 | 7 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 6.046 |
| MISSOURI | 3.973 | 3,766 | 376 | 192 | 8 | 507 | 876 |  | 9.698 |
| MONTANA | 948 | 628 | 0 | 99 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1.687 |
| NEBRASKA | 16 | 1,698 | 563 | 527 | 3 | 263 |  |  | 3.070 |
| NEVADA | 1,033 | 2,258 | 42 | 40 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 3.531 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.165 | 926 | 44 | 43 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2.190 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2,920 | 8,903 | 65 | 2,026 | 4 | 1,753 | 326 | . | 15,997 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1,961 | 2,930 | 42 | 171 | 29 | 0 | . | - | 5,133 |
| NEW YORK | 11,621 | 11,139 | 4,252 | 1,365 | 0 | 4,445 | 223 | 0 | 33.045 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 12,217 | 2,923 | 215 | 1,336 | 0 | 804 | 0 | 0 | 17.495 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 457 | 370 | 21 | 143 | 7 | 25 | 121 | 53 | 1,197 |
| OHIO | 5.303 | 1,108 | 8,184 | 3,439 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 525 | 18,572 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3.063 | 1,799 | 34 | 693 | 7 | 209 | 0 | 0 | 5,805 |
| OREGON | 1.359 | 1.566 | 192 | 528 | 23 | 151 | 298 | 259 | 4,376 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9.640 | 7,804 | 1,256 | 761 | 25 | 434 |  | . | 19,920 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3,157 | 690 | 221 | 1,127 | 0 | 119 | 29 | 216 | 5,559 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2,429 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |  | . | 2,510 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,134 | 2,102 | 163 | 2,051 | 4 | 85 | 3.178 | 220 | - 10,937 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 375 | 1,192 | 24 | 559 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 2,164 |
| tennessee | 3,276 | 3,652 | 61 | 1,113 | 2 | 227 | 1,794 | 166 | 10,291 |
| TEXAS |  |  |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |
| UTAH | 1,392 | 3,021 | 17 | 114 | 0 | 377 | 3 | 161 | 5,085 |
| VERMONT | 733 | 236 | 109 | 110 | 1 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 1,226 |
| VIRGINIA | 2,704 | 5,612 | 568 | 1,872 | 26 | 94 | 2,752 | 85 | 13,713 |
| WASHINGTON | 2.810 | 6,302 | 82 | 1,529 | 0 | 31 | 763 | 282 | 11,799 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 3,085 | 1,638 | 206 | 339 | 7 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 5,301 |
| WISCONSIN | 4,221 | 5,886 | 93 | 2.370 | 6 | 149 | 983 | . | 13,708 |
| WYOMING | 1,202 | 197 | 115 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,536 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 50 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| GUAM | 11 | 120 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 | . | 156 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - | 49 | 2 |  |  | . |  | - | 51 |
| palau | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 122 | 9 | 9 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 |
| BUR. OF indian affairs | 217 | 55 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 289 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 187,062 | 139.406 | 26.448 | 58.339 | 717 | 20,601 | 21,115 | 5.657 | 516.182 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 186,662 | 139.153 | 26.426 | 58.272 | 716 | 20.600 | 21,113 | 5.657 | 515,436 |

CHLDHD=CHILDHOOD; SPEC ED=SPECIAL EDUCATION; PT=PART-TIME; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; ITINRNT=ITINERANT; MAINSTR=MAINSTREAM
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Educatign Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB1
Percentage of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B;During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES

|  | EARLY CHLDHD | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EARLY } \\ \text { CHLDHD } \\ \text { SPEC ED } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PT EARLY } \\ \text { CHLDHD } \\ \text { SPEC ED } \end{array}$ | RESID | SEPARATE | ITINRNT SERVICES OUTSIDE | REVERSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SETTING. | SETTING | HOME | SETTING | FACILITY | SCHOOL | HOME | MAINSTR |
| ALABAMA | 77.13 | 5.39 | 1.77 | 12.63 | 0.37 | 2.71 | 0.00 |  |
| ALASKA | 20.87 | 50.80 | 0.68 | 7.24 | 0.00 | 11.97 | 8.38 | 0.06 |
| ARIZONA | 38.45 | 30.24 | 28.42 | 0.38 | 0.80 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| ARKANSAS | 24.13 | 10.66 | 1.51 | 33.64 | 0.06 | 15.51 | 13.36 | 1.13 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLORADO | 60.38 | 20.08 | 0.72 | 12.55 | 0.03 | 2.05 | 4.20 |  |
| CONNECTICUT | 46.07 | 28.56 | 0.15 | 6.13 | 0.05 | 3.52 | 15.52 |  |
| DELAWARE | 54.57 | 18.51 | 0.60 | 21.81 | 0.06 | 3.43 | 1.02 |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 5.90 | 29.10 | 2.45 | 57.80 | 0.17 | 4.58 |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 43.62 | 39.18 | 8.91 | 5.83 | 1.08 | 1.38 |  |  |
| HAWAII | 11.60 | 73.63 | 0.85 | 13.18 | 0.12 | 0.61 |  |  |
| IDAHO | 17.69 | 36.53 | 0.41 | 3.97 | 0.29 | 0.93 | 2.38 | 37.81 |
| illinors | 51.19 | 27.97 | 0.06 | 14.18 | 0.15 | 6.46 |  |  |
| indiana | 43.31 | 47.05 | 1.23 | 6.23 | 0.35 | 1.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 16.30 | 28.29 | 2.87 | 15.76 | 0.11 | 0.75 | 33.60 | 2.31 |
| KANSAS | 21.40 | 36.75 | 2.50 | 9.45 | 0.00 | 0.38 |  | 29.53 |
| - KENTUCKY | 84.08 | 2.49 | 0.68 | 11.21 | 0.09 | 1.44 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| LOUISIANA | 66.19 | 28.52 | 2.62 | 1.47 | 0.05 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 41.19 | 26.85 | 6.77 | 15.37 | 0.19 | 9.62 |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 38.85 | 23.04 | 1.42 | 14.33 | 0.70 | 8.25 | 13.34 | 0.07 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 89.66 | 6.57 | 1.08 | 1.93 | 0.01 | 0.75 |  |  |
| MICHIGAN | 29.55 | 30.13 | 1.56 | 4.07 | 0.07 | 16.27 | 18.35 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 42.55 | 24.87 | 24.60 | 5.21 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 1.92 | 0.66 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 39.96 | 29.85 | 2.25 | 25.64 | 0.12 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 40.97 | 38.83 | 3.88 | 1.98 | 0.08 | 5.23 | 9.03 |  |
| MONTANA | 56.19 | 37.23 | 0.00 | 5.87 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.30 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.52 | 55.31 | 18.34 | 17.17 | 0.10 | 8.57 |  |  |
| NEVADA | 29.26 | 63.95 | 1.19 | 1.13 | 0.00 | 4.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 53.20 | 42.28 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 0.14 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 18.25 | 55.65 | 0.41 | 12.66 | 0.03 | 10.96 | 2.04 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 38.20 | 57.08 | 0.82 | 3.33 | 0.56 | 0.00 | . | - |
| NEW YORK | 35.17 | 33.71 | 12.87 | 4.13 | 0.00 | 13.45 | 0.67 | 0.00 |
| north carolina | 69.83 | 16.71 | 1.23 | 7.64 | 0.00 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 38.18 | 30.91 | 1.75 | 11.95 | 0.58 | 2.09 | 10.11 | 4.43 |
| O\%IO | 28.55 | 5.97 | 44.07 | 18.52 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| oklahoma | 52.76 | 30.99 | 0.59 | 11.94 | 0.12 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 31.06 | 35.79 | 4.39 | 12.07 | 0.53 | 3.45 | 6.81 | 5.92 |
| pennsylvania | 48.39 | 39.18 | 6.31 | 3.82 | 0.13 | 2.18 |  |  |
| puerto rico | 56.79 | 12.41 | 3.98 | 20.27 | 0.00 | 2.14 | 0.52 | 3.89 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 96.77 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 28.66 | 19.22 | 1.49 | 18.75 | 0.04 | 0.78 | 29.06 | 2.01 |
| SOUTH Dakota | 17.33 | 55.08 | 1.11 | 25.83 | 0.37 | 0.28 |  |  |
| tennessee | 31.83 | 35.49 | 0.59 | 10.82 | 0.02 | 2.21 | 17.43 | 1.61 |
| texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 27.37 | 59.41 | 0.33 | 2.24 | 0.00 | 7.41 | 0.06 | 3.17 |
| VERMONT | 59.79 | 19.25 | 8.89 | 8.97 | 0.08 | 2.61 | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| VIRGInIA | 19.72 | 40.92 | 4.14 | 13.65 | 0.19 | 0.69 | 20.07 | 0.62 |
| WASHINGTON | 23.82 | 53.41 | 0.69 | 12.96 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 6.47 | 2.39 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 58.20 | 30.90 | 3.89 | 6.40 | 0.13 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 30.79 | 42.94 | 0.68 | 17.29 | 0.04 | 1.09 | 7.17 |  |
| WYOMING | 78.26 | 12.83 | 7.49 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| american samoa | 86.21 | 13.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| gUAM | 7.05 | 76.92 | 0.00 | 14.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.28 |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  | 96.08 | 3.92 | . |  |  |  |  |
| Palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 67.78 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 22.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. Of indian apfairs | 75.09 | 19.03 | 3.81 | 1.38 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 36.24 | 27.01 | 5.12 | 11.30 | 0.14 | 3.99 | 4.09 | 1.10 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 36.21 | 27.00 | 5.13 | 11.31 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 1.10 |

[^40]MAINSTR=MAINSTREAM
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
ALL DISABILITIES


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

## Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



[^41]Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | E REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 18,595 | 20,211 | 1,845 | 49 | 3 | 10 | 56 | 38 |
| ALASKA | 5.433 | 3,515 | 370 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| ARIzONA | 20,369 | 21,424 | 4,927 | 58 | 64 | 0 | 14 | 31 |
| ARKANSAS | 8,621 | 12,328 | 1.342 | . 0 | 40 | 0 | 35 | 62 |
| CALIFORNIA | 165.694 | 99.470 | 70.857 | 608 | 2,128 | 0 | 151 | 987 |
| COLORADO | 25,781 | 6.257 | 1,195 | 132 | 44 | 74 | 104 | 62 |
| CONNECTICUT | 21.327 | 8.445 | 3.942 | 115 | 353 | 9 | 115 | 20 |
| delaware | 2,408 | 5,987 | 470 | 156 | 1 | 35 | 9 | 12 |
| district of columbia | 972 | 1,730 | 733 | 141 | 592 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 59.478 | 64,507 | 26,290 | 284 | 378 | 244 | 9 | 50 |
| georgia | 17.901 | 20,815 | 6.268 | 10 | 2 | 87 | 0 | 14 |
| hawail | 1.920 | 6,152 | 1.327 | 21 | 17 | 0 | 27 | 35 |
| IDAHO | 9,948 | 3,881 | 242 | 31 | 14 | 3 | 22 | 9 |
| illinois | 32.496 | 60.389 | 34.000 | 583 | 228 | 118 | 11 | 57 |
| INDIANA | 32,460 | 14,726 | 9,068 | 32 | 1 | 191 | 21 | 185 |
| IOWA | 16,434 | 12,783 | 2.697 | 224 | . | 107 | 75 | 30 |
| KANSAS | 13,510 | 7.437 | 1.246 | 28 | 21 | 28 | 8 | 34 |
| KENTUCKY | 9,436 | 10.224 | 1,877 | 54 | 3 | 61 | 23 | 70 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.217 | 18,250 | 11.883 | 5 | 19 | 202 | 0 | 144 |
| MAINE | 7.101 | 5,321 | 631 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 18 |
| MARYLAND | 21.678 | 14,051 | 9.587 | 91 | 300 | 8 | 9 | 132 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 69.402 | 15,055 | 8. 199 | 472 | 666 | 72 | 127 | 52 |
| MICHIGAN | 41,515 | 33,131 | 14.609 | 576 |  | 16 | 13 | 108 |
| MINNESOTA | 28,370 | 9,777 | 884 | 404 | 33 | 69 | 49 | 23 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8,828 | 13,035 | 5,854 | 33 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 119 |
| MISSOURI | 32,600 | 26,378 | 5.448 | 160 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 119 |
| MONTANA | 4.939 | 4,125 | 486 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 9,981 | 5,999 | 782 | 29 | 13 | 30 | 13 | 21 |
| NEVADA | 8.021 | 9,259 | 1.636 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 27 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10.391 | 1,802 | 225 | 2 | 101 | 19 | 69 | 5 |
| NEW JERSEY | 39.886 | 39,262 | 26.069 | 1,258 | 1,804 | 20 | 7 | 345 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10,738 | 9,863 | 7,689 | 87 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 104 |
| NEW YORK | 109.614 | 32,371 | 64,317 | 1,624 | 1,120 | 90 | 480 | 234 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 43,383 | 16,531 | 3,620 | 67 | 17 | 47 | 0 | 10 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4,953 | 609 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| OHIO | 68,455 | 10,954 | 1. 502 | 99 | 0 | 262 | 0 | 177 |
| OKLAHOMA | 20,147 | 19.295 | 2,027 | 97 | 15 | 66 | 17 | 59 |
| OREGON | 26.401 | 5,758 | 639 | 194 | 149 | 70 | 18 | 59 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 32, 201 | 58.254 | 20,551 | 343 | 0 | 215 | 1 | 63 |
| PUERTO RICO | 14,922 | 5,946 | 2,621 | 344 | 201 | 22 | 1 | 30 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7,175 | 3,446 | 3,920 | 13 | 79 | 6 | 25 | 35 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7,764 | 23,979 | 7.022 | 6 | 34 | 1 | 5 | 109 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4,904 | 1,961 | 99 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| tennessee | 24.228 | 26,727 | 6,095 | 64 | 39 | 7 | 8 | 332 |
| texas | 46.789 | 181,895 | 34.817 | 343 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 469 |
| UTAH | 11.980 | 12,199 | 4.428 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| VERMONT | 4.101 | 372 | 53 | 22 | 33 | 1 | 20 | 9 |
| VIRGINIA | 22,398 | 32,585 | 12.151 | 68 | 110 | 163 | 32 | 97 |
| WASHINGTON | 25,210 | 20,219 | 3,588 | 76 | 30 | 8 | 0 | 35 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8,509 | 9,725 | 1,586 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 43 |
| WISCONSIN | 16,927 | 28,233 | 3,357 | 94 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 36 |
| WYOMING | 3.146 | 2,629 | 202 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 10 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 232 | 164 | 0 |  |  | . | . | 0 |
| gUAM | 441 | 560 | 447 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 261 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 38 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 229 | 409 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1,919 | 1,325 | 333 | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,269,777 | 1,081,798 | 436.094 | 9.349 | 8,769 | 2,437 | 1,688 | 4,786 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,266,657 1 | 1.079,277 | 435.297 | 9,348 | 8.768 | 2,435 | 1,684 | 4.782 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | ----OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 45.57 | 49.53 | 4.52 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.09 |
| ALASKA | 57.96 | 37.50 | 3.95 | 0.43 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.03 |
| ARIZONA | 43.44 | 45.69 | 10.51 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| ARKANSAS | 38.44 | 54.97 | 5.98 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.28 |
| CALIFORNIA | 48.75 | 29.26 | 20.85 | 0.18 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.29 |
| COLORADO | 76.62 | 18.59 | 3.55 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.31 | 0.18 |
| CONNECTICUT | 62.13 | 24.60 | 11.48 | 0.34 | 1.03 | 0.03 | 0.34 | 0.06 |
| DELAWARE | 26.53 | 65.95 | 5.18 | 1.72 | 0.01 | 0.39 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| district of columbia | 23.25 | 41.39 | 17.54 | 3.37 | 14.16 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 39.33 | 42.65 | 17.38 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| georgia | 39.69 | 46.16 | 13.90 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| hawail | 20.21 | 64.76 | 13.97 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.37 |
| IDAHO | 70.30 | 27.43 | 1.71 | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.06 |
| illinois | 25.41 | 47.22 | 26.59 | 0.46 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| INDIANA | 57.26 | 25.98 | 16.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.33 |
| IOWA | 50.80 | 39.51 | 8.34 | 0.69 |  | 0.33 | 0.23 | 0.09 |
| KANSAS | 60.55 | 33.33 | 5.58 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.15 |
| KENTUCKY | 43.39 | 47.01 | 8.63 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.28 | 0.11 | 0.32 |
| LOUISIANA | 19.13 | 48.38 | 31.50 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.38 |
| MAINE | 54.21 | 40.62 | 4.82 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.14 |
| MARYLAND | 47.27 | 30.64 | 20.91 | 0.20 | 0.65 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.29 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 73.80 | 16.01 | 8.72 | 0.50 | 0.71 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.06 |
| MICHIGAN | 46.14 | 36.83 | 16.24 | 0.64 |  | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.12 |
| MINNESOTA | 71.63 | 24.68 | 2.23 | 1.02 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.06 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 31.65 | 46.73 | 20.99 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.43 |
| MISSOURI | 50.34 | 40.73 | 8.41 | 0.25 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.18 |
| MONTANA | 51.47 | 42.99 | 5.06 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.05 |
| NEbraska | 59.17 | 35.56 | 4.64 | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.12 |
| NEVADA | 42.26 | 48.79 | 8.62 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 82.38 | 14.29 | 1.78 | 0.02 | 0.80 | 0.15 | 0.55 | 0.04 |
| NEW JERSEY | 36.71 | 36.14 | 23.99 | 1.16 | 1.66 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.32 |
| NEW MEXICO | 37.67 | 34.60 | 26.97 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.36 |
| NEW YORK | 52.23 | 15.43 | 30.65 | 0.77 | 0.53 | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.11 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 58.13 | 25.96 | 5.69 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 88.30 | 10.86 | 0.43 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.04 |
| OHIO | 84.05 | 13.45 | 1.84 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| OKLAHOMA | 48.29 | 46.25 | 4.86 | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.14 |
| OREGON | 79.31 | 17.30 | 1.92 | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.21 | 0.05 | 0.18 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 28.85 | 52.19 | 18.41 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| PUERTO RICO | 61.95 | 24.69 | 10.88 | 1.43 | 0.83 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 48.81 | 23.44 | 26.67 | 0.09 | 0.54 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.24 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 19.95 | 61.61 | 18.04 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.28 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 70.09 | 28.03 | 1.41 | 0.23 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.03 |
| tennessee | 42.14 | 46.48 | 10.60 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.58 |
| texas | 17.70 | 68.81 | 13.17 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| UTAH | 41.61 | 42.37 | 15.38 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| VERMONT | 88.94 | 8.07 | 1.15 | 0.48 | 0.72 | 0.02 | 0.43 | 0.20 |
| VIRGINIA | 33.13 | 48.20 | 17.97 | 0.10 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.05 | 0.14 |
| WASHINGTON | 51.28 | 41.12 | 7.30 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 42.81 | 48.93 | 7.98 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.22 |
| WISCONSIN | 34.78 | 58.00 | 6.90 | 0.19 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| WYOMING | 52.22 | 43.64 | 3.35 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.17 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 58.59 | 41.41 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| guam | 30.37 | 38.57 | 30.79 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 87.58 | 12.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau | 52.05 | 35.62 | 12.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 35.34 | 63.12 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 53.56 | 36.98 | 9.29 |  | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 45.11 | 38.43 | 15.49 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.17 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 45.10 | 38.43 | 15.50 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.17 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| STATE | <218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | EACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 15,250 | 583 | 97 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 11 |
| ALASKA | 3,036 | 225 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 12,800 | 1,093 | 249 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ARKANSAS | 7,853 | 728 | 152 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA. | 107.229 | 6.511 | 7.558 | 105 | 111 | 0 | 8 | 56 |
| COLORADO | 11,096 | 860 | 205 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 12 |
| CONNECTICUT | 9,620 | 1,880 | 809 | 17 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| delaware | 1,222 | 389 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 81 | 179 | 34 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 67,588 | 2,562 | 2,415 | 31 | 58 | 55 | 0 | 4 |
| GEORGIA | 23,751 | 5,764 | 348 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 358 | 1.738 | 148 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 3,285 | 387 | 47 | 10 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 51,246 | 1,161 | 2,169 | 95 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| indiana | 35.112 | 49 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| IOWA | 5,564 | 304 | 49 | 9 | . | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| KANSAS | 10,803 | 429 | 118 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 17,700 | 143 | 28 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| LOUISIANA | 15,362 | 1,387 | 510 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 8 |
| MAINE | 5,577 | 1.447 | 303 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| MARYLAND | 18,005 | 3,867 | 3,729 | 103 | 68 | 1 | 4 | 28 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 22,724 | 1,402 | 1,701 | 48 | 129 | . | 51 | 42 |
| MICHIGAN | 35,993 | 1.041 | 494 | 283 | . | 17 | 2 | 211 |
| MINNESOTA | 14,897 | 761 | 98 | 76 | 8 | 0 | 31 | 16 |
| MISSISSIPRI | 15.413 | 235 | 97 | 7 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| MISSOURI | 20,655 | 3,600 | 596 | 23 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 3.176 | 72 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 8.861 | 775 | 608 | 179 | 39 | 13 | 0 | 39 |
| NEVADA | 4,816 | 58 | 161 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 4,373 | 747 | 121 | 2 | 32 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 41.777 | 1,717 | 2,240 | 135 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5,686 | 1.493 | 1,563 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| NEW YORK | 33.374 | 5.401 | 15.541 | 329 | 280 | 3 | 101 | 22 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 26,634 | 144 | 216 | 2 | 19 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3.141 | 147 | 69 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| OHIO | 42,238 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12.531 | 1.354 | 82 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| OREGON | 14.261 | 905 | 334 | 47 | 53 | 8 | 3 | 13 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 31,023 | 5,296 | 396 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| PUERTO RICO | 4.152 | 1,391 | 154 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3.579 | 601 | 404 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 19,437 | 462 | 32 | 1 | 58 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3.110 | 89 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 20.691 | 3.223 | 1.007 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| TEXAS | 61,796 | 5,492 | 1.010 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| UTAH | 7.045 | 881 | 623 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 1,588 | 160 | 67 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| VIRGINIA | 23,808 | 241 | 247 | 13 | 24 | 3 | 4 | 36 |
| WASHINGTON | 15,833 | 347 | 187 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 9,967 | 780 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| WISCONSIN | 15,558 | 649 | 838 | 24 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| WYOMING | 2.317 | 416 | 45 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 20 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 149 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 206 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 1.243 | 29 | 9 | 6 | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 954.619 | 71.623 | 48,143 | 1.647 | 1,523 | 166 | 268 | 724 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 952.992 | 71,566 | 48.047 | 1,640 | 1.523 | 166 | 267 | 723 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences. SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different-Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DaNS).

Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^42]Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99. School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

## Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | > 608 | FACIL | FACIL | EACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALAbAma | 38.43 | 35.24 | 18.28 | 2.20 | 0.39 | 0.66 | 3.72 | 1.08 |
| Alaska | 27.59 | 31.16 | 15.64 | 22.91 | 0.99 | 0.25 | 1.35 | 0.12 |
| ARIZONA | 23.75 | 22.47 | 37.59 | 6.81 | 7.48 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 0.69 |
| Arkansas | 14.55 | 28.87 | 40.18 | 0.00 | 6.93 | 0.00 | 6.24 | 3.23 |
| CALIFORNIA | 12.62 | 10.40 | 35.45 | 4.57 | 29.47 | 0.00 | 5.35 | 2.14 |
| - Colorado | 48.60 | 14.91 | 17.32 | 4.81 | 2.32 | 1.60 | 7.88 | 2.54 |
| CONNECTICUT | 30.53 | 17.07 | 31.40 | 3.92 | 10.93 | 0.60 | 5.09 | 0.46 |
| Delaware | 14.40 | 45.34 | 16.04 | 17.02 | 0.16 | 3.44 | 3.11 | 0.49 |
| district of columbia | 1.64 | 7.70 | 46.92 | 8.32 | 33.05 | 0.00 | 2.38 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 36.10 | 21.43 | 37.46 | 1.85 | 1.97 | 1.00 | 0.02 | 0.17 |
| GEORGIA | 23.07 | 35.79 | 35.90 | 2.97 | 0.01 | 1.87 | 0.31 | 0.09 |
| HAWAII | 24.87 | 44.33 | 23.17 | 2.08 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 3.43 |
| IDAHO | 39.03 | 25.26 | 18.15 | 9.68 | 3.18 | 1.21 | 0.91 | 2.57 |
| illinois | 12.88 | 18.25 | 37.91 | 17.93 | 10.51 | 0.85 | 1.48 | 0.20 |
| Indiana | 31.97 | 10.77 | 48.05 | 2.52 | 0.08 | 2.78 | 1.90 | 1.92 |
| IOWA | 33.74 | 28.58 | 25.32 | 8.15 |  | 2.56 | 1.30 | 0.35 |
| KANSAS | 40.07 | 26.98 | 19.55 | 8.20 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 0.86 | 0.77 |
| KENTUCKY | 19.72 | 24.84 | 41.15 | 4.48 | 0.20 | 4.35 | 2.60 | 2.67 |
| LOUISIANA | 11.36 | 19.80 | 58.21 | 2.88 | 0.00 | 5.90 | 0.00 | 1.86 |
| MAINE | 32.18 | 31.78 | 23.30 | 2.13 | 4.78 | 0.03 | 4.78 | 1.05 |
| MARYLAND | 17.57 | 11.21 | 36.86 | 9.78 | 19.82 | 1.77 | 2.02 | 0.96 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 21.22 | 8.56 | 29.94 | 14.36 | 21.44 | 0.99 | 2.48 | 1.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 45.14 | 20.83 | 24.85 | 8.50 |  | 0.15 | 0.28 | 0.26 |
| minnesota | 51.30 | 19.17 | 11.76 | 12.57 | 0.96 | 1.89 | 1.77 | 0.57 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 15.17 | 23.29 | 41.88 | 1.92 | 4.70 | 2.99 | 3.85 | 6.20 |
| MISSOURI | 33.22 | 27.28 | 27.86 | 4.93 | 5.37 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 1.11 |
| MONTANA | 36.42 | 21.85 | 23.94 | 7.57 | 1.42 | 1.51 | 6.43 | 0.85 |
| NEBRASKA | 37.65 | 25.52 | 31.50 | 2.58 | 1.34 | 0.13 | 0.82 | 0.46 |
| NEVADA | 32.26 | 29.31 | 29.63 | 7.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.90 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 63.61 | 11.68 | 3.22 | 0.54 | 8.91 | 1.92 | 9.80 | 0.31 |
| NEW JERSEY | 17.17 | 15.51 | 27.41 | 9.66 | 26.57 | 0.56 | 0.23 | 2.87 |
| new mexico | 32.19 | 12.30 | 45.98 | 2.67 | 0.00 | 4.13 | 1.28 | 1.46 |
| NEW YORK | 17.80 | 7.44 | 42.52 | 14.75 | 5.28 | 4.50 | 5.65 | 2.07 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 29.13 | 21.90 | 43.41 | 3.80 | 0.30 | 1.02 | 0.02 | 0.42 |
| NORTH DAKOta | 55.22 | 29.33 | 8.00 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 1.67 | 3.89 | 0.22 |
| OHIO | 23.63 | 33.60 | 15.86 | 21.15 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 3.36 |
| OKlahoma | 20.25 | 31.38 | 42.57 | 1.60 | 0.14 | 1.63 | 0.50 | 1.93 |
| OREGON | 45.31 | 10.76 | 19.75 | 9.17 | 8.83 | 2.62 | 2.09 | 1.47 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 13.56 | 26.66 | 35.72 | 7.52 | 9.25 | 6.01 | 0.42 | 0.84 |
| PUERTO RICO | 34.07 | 15.19 | 43.21 | 1.85 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.12 | 4.81 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 22.10 | 14.40 | 34.58 | 0.05 | 12.25 | 5.15 | 10.21 | 1.28 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10.74 | 35.29 | 46.10 | 3.49 | 0.81 | 1.59 | 0.37 | 1.61 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 40.43 | 19.50 | 25.40 | 4.83 | 1.97 | 1.61 | 5.72 | 0.54 |
| TENNESSEE | 23.63 | 24.63 | 41.81 | 4.46 | 1.18 | 0.98 | 0.53 | 2.78 |
| texas | 13.37 | 44.93 | 35.34 | 2.46 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 3.71 |
| UTAH | 35.19 | 25.10 | 34.06 | 3.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.51 |
| VERMONT | 67.06 | 6.47 | 7.12 | 6.31 | 5.55 | 1.29 | 4.10 | 2.10 |
| VIRGINIA | 17.77 | 23.66 | 41.86 | 7.20 | 4.56 | 2.50 | 1.71 | 0.73 |
| WASHINGTON | 34.51 | 32.58 | 27.22 | 3.74 | 1.25 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.49 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 31.78 | 32.42 | 31.64 | 0.55 | 0.14 | 0.59 | 0.32 | 2.56 |
| WISCONSIN | 27.75 | 42.54 | 25.28 | 2.55 | 0.26 | 0.81 | 0.28 | 0.52 |
| WYOMING | 27.55 | 36.84 | 28.11 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 4.03 | 0.67 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 83.33 | 16.67 | - |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| guam | 18.18 | 63.64 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 75.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 8.62 | 0.00 | 67.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.41 | 1.72 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 48.37 | 27.72 | 18.21 | . | 1.36 | . | 3.53 | 0.82 |
| U.S. AND OUTlytng areas | 25.52 | 23.04 | 33.18 | 7.51 | 5.79 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.36 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 25.51 | 23.03 | 33.19 | 7.52 | 5.79 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.36 |

[^43]Table AB2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| mULTIPLE DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -NUMBER |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID. | HOSP |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 74 | 149 | 772 | 186 | 3 | 115 | 19 | 20 |
| ALASKA | 76 | 86 | 316 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| ARIzONA | 185 | 158 | 797 | 64 | 90 | 100 | 2 | 42 |
| ARKANSAS | 59 | 153 | 569 | 18 | 56 | 0 | 163 | 28 |
| CALIFORNIA | 393 | 481 | 3.520 | 671 | 249 | 85 | 12 | 99 |
| COLORADO | 917 | 469 | 1,222 | 239 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 46 |
| CONNECTICUT | 348 | 428 | 739 | 202 | 145 | 26 | 44 | 18 |
| delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| district of columbia | 0 | 10 | 105 | 25 | 79 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | - | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| GEORGIA |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 6 | 15 | 224 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| IDAHO | 80 | 89 | 266 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| ILLINOIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIANA | 62 | 21 | 725 | 41 | 0 | 61 | 35 | 27 |
| IOWA | 40 | 33 | 241 | 80 | . | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| KANSAS | 510 | 466 | 664 | 215 | 50 | 30 | 21 | 24 |
| KENTUCKY | 248 | 482 | 992 | 103 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 63 |
| LOUISIANA | 41 | 24 | 721 | 39 | 2 | 53 | 0 | 104 |
| MAINE | 476 | 709 | 1.124 | 41 | 41 | 5 | 49 | 27 |
| MARYLAND | 804 | 702 | 2.642 | 1,164 | 486 | 26 | 84 | 40 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 325 | 301 | 942 | 181 | 338 | 128 | 227 | 123 |
| michigan | 448 | 46 | 752 | 1,394 | . | 1 | 0 | 45 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 21 | 277 | 51 | 0 | 64 | 2 | 28 |
| MISSOURI | 81 | 140 | 369 | 171 | 29 | 0 | 6 | 12 |
| montana | 86 | 106 | 308 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 9 |
| NEBRASKA | 15 | 38 | 312 | 28 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 23 |
| NEVADA | 16 | 48 | 213 | 248 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 201 | 42 | 29 | 0 | 33 | 1 | 32 | 11 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.474 | 2, 133 | 5. 261 | 3,085 | 3,500 | 43 | 61 | 201 |
| NEW MEXICO | 189 | 121 | 749 | 6 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 48 |
| NEW YORK | 2.217 | 2,102 | 8.690 | 3,467 | 1,948 | 149 | 801 | 245 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 47 | 96 | 984 | 238 | 76 | 83 | 90 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  | . |  |  |  | . | . |  |
| OHIO | 873 | 4.246 | 2,956 | 4.121 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 119 |
| OKLAHOMA | 100 | 255 | 1.009 | 56 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 88 |
| OREGON |  | . |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 39 | 80 | 1.012 | 366 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 56 |
| PUERTO RICO. | 114 | 69 | 498 | 103 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 427 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 12 | 177 | 3 | 65 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 8 | 20 | 114 | 34 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 7 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 77 | 163 | 214 | 6 | 33 | 28 | 61 | 8 |
| tennessee | 70 | 143 | 1,090 | 189 | 124 | 25 | 2 | 82 |
| TEXAS | 380 | 2,751 | 4.148 | 399 | 27 | 53 | 4 | 285 |
| UTAH | 48 | 49 | 649 | 563 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 21 |
| VERMONT | 39 | 9 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| virginia | 89 | 257 | 1.316 | 121 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 29 |
| WASHINGTON | 338 | 603 | 1,890 | 62 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 51 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| WISCONSIN | . | . | . | - | . | . | . |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 3 | 18 | . |  | . | . | 4 |
| GUAM | 9 | 24 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 22 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| palau | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 43 | 67 | 51 | 5 | . | - | 16 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 11,672 | 18,433 | 49,753 | 18,025 | 7,452 | 1,375 | 1,807 | 2,509 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 11.596 | 18.326 | 49,613 | 18.020 | 7.452 | 1,375 | 1.786 | 2,501 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPYTAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | public | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACLL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 5.53 | 11.14 | 57.70 | 13.90 | 0.22 | 8.59 | 1.42 | 1.49 |
| ALASKA | 15.42 | 17.44 | 64.10 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| ARIZONA | 12.87 | 10.99 | 55.42 | 4.45 | 6.26 | 6.95 | 0.14 | 2.92 |
| ARKANSAS | 5.64 | 14.63 | 54.40 | 1.72 | 5.35 | 0.00 | 15.58 | 2.68 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.13 | 8.73 | 63.88 | 12.18 | 4.52 | 1.54 | 0.22 | 1.80 |
| COLORADO | 31.37 | 16.05 | 41.81 | 8.18 | 0.21 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 1.57 |
| CONNECTICUT | 17.85 | 21.95 | 37.90 | 10.36 | 7.44 | 1.33 | 2.26 | 0.92 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 4.46 | 46.88 | 11.16 | 35.27 | 0.00 | 2.23 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| GEORGIA |  | . |  | - | - | - | . |  |
| hawail | 2.36 | 5.91 | 88.19 | 1.18 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.97 |
| IDAFO | 16.95 | 18.86 | 56.36 | 4.87 | 1.27 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 1.27 |
| illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIANA | 6.38 | 2.16 | 74.59 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 6.28 | 3.60 | 2,78 |
| IOWA | 9.69 | 7.99 | 58.35 | 19.37 |  | 1.69 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| KANSAS | 25.76 | 23.54 | 33.54 | 10.86 | 2.53 | 1.52 | 1.06 | 1.21 |
| KENTUCKY | 12.94 | 25.14 | 51.75 | 5.37 | 0.57 | 0.83 | 0.10 | 3.29 |
| LOUISIANA | 4.17 | 2.44 | 73.27 | 3.96 | 0.20 | 5.39 | 0.00 | 10.57 |
| maine | 19.26 | 28.68 | 45.47 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 0.20 | 1.98 | 1.09 |
| MARYLAND | 13.52 | 11.80 | 44.42 | 19.57 | 8.17 | 0.44 | 1.41 | 0.67 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 12.67 | 11.73 | 36.73 | 7.06 | 13.18 | 4.99 | 8.85 | 4.80 |
| MICHIGAN | 16.68 | 1.71 | 28.00 | 51.90 | . | 0.04 | 0.00 | 1.68 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.67 | 4.71 | 62.11 | 11.43 | 0.00 | 14.35 | 0.45 | 6.28 |
| MISSOURI | 10.02 | 17.33 | 45.67 | 21.16 | 3.59 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 1.49 |
| montana | 15.87 | 19.56 | 56.83 | 0.92 | 0.18 | 4.24 | 0.74 | 1.66 |
| NEBRASKA | 3.50 | 8.86 | 72.73 | 6.53 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 0.70 | 5.36 |
| NEVADA | 2.96 | 8.87 | 39.37 | 45.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 2.77 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 57.59 | 12.03 | 8.31 | 0.00 | 9.46 | 0.29 | 9.17 | 3.15 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9.35 | 13.54 | 33.39 | 19.58 | 22.21 | 0.27 | 0.39 | 1.28 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16.52 | 10.58 | 65.47 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 2.71 | 0.00 | 4.20 |
| NEW YORK | 11.30 | 10.71 | 44.29 | 17.67 | 9.93 | 0.76 | 4.08 | 1.25 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2.91 | 5.94 | 60.93 | 14.74 | 4.71 | 5.14 | 5.57 | 0.06 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| OHIO | 7.09 | 34.47 | 24.00 | 33.46 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.97 |
| OKLAHOMA | 6.52 | 16.63 | 65.82 | 3.65 | 0.13 | 1.30 | 0.20 | 5.74 |
| OREGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2.49 | 5.11 | 64.62 | 23.37 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 3.58 |
| PUERTO RICO | 9.29 | 5.62 | 40.59 | 8.39 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 34.80 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 4.41 | 65.07 | 1.10 | 23.90 | 0.00 | 4.78 | 0.74 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2.77 | 6.92 | 39.45 | 11.76 | 0.00 | 36.68 | 0.00 | 2.42 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 13.05 | 27.63 | 36.27 | 1.02 | 5.59 | 4.75 | 10.34 | 1.36 |
| TENNESSEE | 4.06 | 8.29 | 63.19 | 10.96 | 7.19 | 1.45 | 0.12 | 4.75 |
| TEXAS | 4.72 | 34.19 | 51.55 | 4.96 | 0.34 | 0.66 | 0.05 | 3.54 |
| UTAH | 3.58 | 3.66 | 48.43 | 42.01 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 1.57 |
| VERMONT | 54.93 | 12.68 | 21.13 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.63 | 4.23 |
| virginia | 4.73 | 13.66 | 69.96 | 6.43 | 1.17 | 1.54 | 0.96 | 1.54 |
| WASHINGTON | 11.36 | 20.27 | 63.53 | 2.08 | 0.27 | 0.74 | 0.03 | 1.71 |
| WEST VIRginia |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| WISCONSIN | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| WYOMING | . | . | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 12.00 | 72.00 |  |  |  | . | 16.00 |
| GUAM | 14.52 | 38.71 | 46.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS. | 52.38 | 28.57 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.76 |
| palau | 40.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 2.44 | 80.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.20 | 4.88 |
| bur. Of indian affatrs | 23.63 | 36.81 | 28.02 | 2.75 | . | . | 8.79 | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 10.51 | 16.60 | 44.81 | 16.23 | 6.71 | 1.24 | 1.63 | 2.26 |
| 50 States, D.C. P.R. | 10.48 | 16.56 | 44.83 | 16.28 | 6.73 | 1.24 | 1.61 | 2.26 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | HEARING IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ---- | --NUMBER |  |  |  |  |
|  | ---OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | EACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 396 | 222 | 117 | 38 | 1 | 190 | 3 | 2 |
| ALASKA | 128 | 50 | 62 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 716 | 245 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 186 | 191 | 50 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3.434 | 1,315 | 3,519 | 46 | 78 | 803 | 9 | 22 |
| COLORADO | 754 | 85 | 163 | 69 | 0 | 73 | 1. | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 397 | 128 | 59 | 57 | 95 | 1 | 38. | 1 |
| delaware | 35 | 106 | 2 | 65 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 6 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,024 | 468 | 843 | 13 | 19 | 510 | 0 | 3 |
| georgia | 359 | 291 | 393 | 157 | 2 | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 79 | 119 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 127 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 1 |
| ILLINOIS | 762 | 790 | 1,286 | 76 | 26 | 258 | 31 | 0 |
| indiana | 798 | 153 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 16 | 0 |
| IOWA | 335 | 120 | 71 | 2 |  | 84 | 0 | 1 |
| kANSAS | 253 | 128 | 66 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 315 | 146 | 72 | 3 | 15 | 156 | . | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 347 | 504 | 335 | 1 | 5 | 200 | 0 | 4 |
| MAINE | 145 | 37 | 17 | 28 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 513 | 132 | 250 | 18 | 3 | 351 | 2 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 625 | 107 | 373 | 41 | 297 |  | 105 | 4 |
| michigan | 1,647 | 414 | 684 | 66 |  | 111 | 0 | 8 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,113 | 267 | 151 | 138 | 4 | 147 | 2 | 3 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 156 | 156 | 121 | 10 | 2 | 144 | 0 | 3 |
| MISSOURI | 475 | 297 | 201 | 61 | 11 | 102 | 1 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 86 | 85 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 1 |
| nebraska | 362 | 127 | 115 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 3 |
| NEVADA | 172 | 62 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 212 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 384 | 216 | 711 | 332 | 39 | 89 | 2 | 9 |
| NEW MEXICO | 200 | 82 | 139 | 7 | 3 | 94 | 0 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 2,243 | 431 | 1,591 | 571 | 671 | 155 | 80 | 8 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,017 | 329 | 278 | 89 | 5 | 270 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 65 | 25 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1.222 | 622 | 270 | 135 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 6 |
| OKLAHOMA | 292 | 157 | 183 | 30 | 0 | 118 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 597 | 125 | 121 | 41 | 16 | 133 | 2 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1.143 | 646 | 518 | 11 | 309 | 1 | 141 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 357 | 148 | 237 | 17 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 61 | 26 | 19 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 345 | 282 | 262 | 39 | 3 | 132 | 0 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 62 | 20 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 507 | 210 | 442 | 87 | 2 | 110 | 0 | 6 |
| texas | 922 | 1.825 | 2,059 | 44 | 1 | 48 | 2 | 11 |
| UTAH | 265 | 76 | 161 | 502 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 95 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 23 | 2 |
| VIRGINIA | 486 | 257 | 399 | 7 | 3 | 152 | 3 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 711 | 505 | 313 | 9 | 35 | 167 | 1 | 4 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 183 | 92 | 33 | 21 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 621 | 196 | 353 | 70 | 3 | 136 | 1 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 81 | 60 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAmoa | 1 | 3 | 5 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 9 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 56 | 9 | 4 | 0 | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 27,893 | 13.177 | 17.835 | 3.192 | 1.820 | 5.737 | 592 | 145 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 27.816 | 13,146 | 17,809 | 3,191 | 1,820 | 5,737 | 590 | 143 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updared as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

HEARING IMPA'IRMENTS


[^44]A-93

Table AB2

- Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

| . | --OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS--- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | public | PRIVATE | HOME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | . 2 608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 329 | 157 | 121 | 7 | . |  | . | 2 |
| ALASKA | 46 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 430 | 125 | 405 | 33 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| ARKANSAS | 67 | 75 | . 33 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3,115 | 1.287 | 5,416 | 901 | 64 | 0 | 4 | 193 |
| COLORADO | 3,431 | 707 | 279 | 44 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 44 |
| CONNECTICUT | 165 | 40 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 194 | 313 | 144 | 37 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 52 |
| district of columbia | 6 | 21 | 90 | 84 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,699 | 804 | 1;787 | 72 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| georgia | - 330 | 222 | 349 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . 4 |
| HAWAII | 57 | 39 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 79 | 39 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 837 | 523 | 1,015 | 213 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| INDIANA | 904 | 69 | 235 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| IOWA | 487 | 269 | 136 | 3 |  | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| KANSAS | 328 | 76 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 206 | 131 | 115 | . |  | . |  | 7 |
| LOUISIANA | 464 | 439 | 416 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 33 |
| MAINE | 41 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 190 | 87 | 132 | 7 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 648 | 63 | 172 | 6 | 76 |  | 10 | 32 |
| MICHIGAN | 6.471 | 2.397 | 1.656 | 232 | . | 8 | 5 | 91 |
| MinNESOTA | 985 | 351 | 105 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 383 | 390 | 512 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 117 |
| MISSOURI | 344 | 171 | 198 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| MONTANA | 41 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 328 | 81 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| NEVADA | 135 | 73 | 52 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 124 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 322 | 113 | 107 | 60 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| NEW MEXICO | 206 | 54 | 130 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| NEW YORK | 1,689 | 294 | 600 | 63 | 108 | 4 | 5 | 45 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 493 | 168 | 203 | 17 | 6 | 0 | - 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 91 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1,264 | 572 | 431 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 |
| OKLAHOMA | 283 | 85 | 67 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OREGON | 486 | 164 | -179 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 1 | . 17 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 203 | 195 | 397 | 362 | 173 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| PUERTO RICO | 343 | 92 | 37 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 43 | 48 | 33 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | - 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 163 | 285 | 299 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | - 19 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 70 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| tennessee | 343 | 217 | 403 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| texas | 893 | 2,039 | 1,377 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 244 |
| UTAH | 48 | 45 | 54 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| VERMONT | 66 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| virginia | 363 | 122 | 262 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 488 | 268 | 137 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| West virginia | 119 | 37 | . 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 574 | 323 | 480 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| WYOMING | 77 | 31 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrgin island | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 16 | 5 | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 31.530 | 14,220 | 18.888 | 2.532 | 611 | 46 | 80 | 1,293 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 31.492 | 14,213 | 18,880 | 2,532 | 611 | 46 | 80 | 1,293 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

| ' . | OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | Hosp |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 53.41 | 25.49 | 19.64 | 1.14 |  |  |  | 0.32 |
| Alaska | 62.16 | 18.92 | - 18.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 42.07 | 12.23 | . 39.63 | 3.23 | 1.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 |
| ARKANSAS | 36.41 | 40.76 | 17.93 | 0.00 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 1.63 | :1. 1.63 |
| CALIFORNIA | 28.37 | 11.72 | 49.33 | 8.21 | -0.58 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 1.76 |
| COLORADO | 75.72 | 15.60 | 6.16 | 0.97 | $0: 33$ | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.97 |
| CONNECTICUT | 70.21 | 17.02 | 9.79 | 1.28 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 26.01 | 41.96 | 19.30 | 4.96 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.67 | 6.97 |
| district of columbia | 2.94 | 10.29 | 44.12 | 41.18 | 1.47 | 0.00 ' | 0:00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 38.75 | 18.34 | 40.75 | 1.64 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.41 |
| georgia | 36.42 | 24.50 | 38.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| hawail | 44.88 | 30.71 | - 20.47 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0:79 |
| IDAHO | 58.96 | 29.10 | - 10.45 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 31.95 | 19.96 | 38.74 | 8.13 | 0.57 | 0.08 | 0.04 | . 0.53 |
| INDIANA | 74.16 | 5.66 | 19.28 | $\cdots 0.25$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| IOWA | 53.28 | 29.43 | 14.88 | 0.33 |  | 0.33 | 0.22 | 1.53 |
| kansas | 70.39 | 16.31 | 12.23 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 |
| KENTUCKY | 44.88 | 28.54 | 25.05 |  |  |  |  | 1.53 |
| LOUISIANA | 33.89 | 32.07 | 30.39 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 2.41 |
| MAINE | 55.41 | 24.32 | 20.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 41.30 | 18.91 | 28.70 | 1.52 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 64.35 | 6.26 | 17.08 | 0.60 | 7.55 |  | 0.99 | 3.18 |
| michigan | 59.59 | 22.07 | 15.25 | 2.14 |  | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.84 |
| MINNESOTA | 66.62 | 23.72 | 7.09 | 1.69 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.47 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 26.73 | 27.22 | 35.73 | $\bigcirc 0.91$ | 0.28 | 0.77 | 0.21 | 8.16 |
| missouri | 47.19 | 23.46 | 27.16 | 1.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 |
| MONTANA | 51.90 | 29.11 | 17.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.27 |
| NEBRASKA | 64.19 | 15.85 | 14.87 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.70 |
| NEVADA | 50.00 | 27.04 | 19.26 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | .1.11 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 83.78 | 14.86 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | - 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 50.23 | 17.63 | 16.69 | 9.36 | 5.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.94 |
| NEW MEXICO | 41.28 | 10.82 | 26.05 | 16.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.21 |
| NEW YORK | 60.15 | 10.47 | - 21.37 | 2.24 | 3.85 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 1.60 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 55.58 | 18.94 | 22.89 | 1.92 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 66.42 | 13.87 | 13.87 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 4.38 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 53.45 | 24.19 | 18.22 | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.41 |
| OKLAHOMA | 64.03 | 19.23 | 15.16 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.13 |
| OREGON | 55.61 | 18.76 | 20.48 | 2.40 | 0.57 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.95 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 15.01 | 14.42 | 29.36 | 26.78 | 12.80 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| PUERTO RICO | 66.99 | 17.97 | 7.23 | 1.95 | 3.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.34 |
| Rhode ISLAND | 32.09 | 35.82 | 24.63 | 0.75 | 5.22 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 20.66 | 36.12 | 37.90 | 2.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 2.41 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 78.65 | 15.73 | 3.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.25 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 30.33 | 19.19 | 35.63 | 5.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.11 |
| TEXAS | 19.36 | 44.20 | 29.85 | 1.28 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.29 |
| UTAH | 27.27 | 25.57 | 30.68 | 2.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.64 |
| VERMONT | 88.00 | 2.67 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 48.27 | 16.22 | 34.84 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 |
| WASHINGTON | 54.10 | 29.71 | 15.19 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $0: 67$ |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 60.71 | 18.88 | 19.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 |
| WISCONSIN | 40.97 | 23.05 | 34.26 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 1.07 |
| WYOMING | 59.23 | 23.85 | 10.00 | 3.85 | 1.54 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.77 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 87.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 85.71 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palad | 57.14 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 55.56 | 0.00 | 44.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 . | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 72.73 | 22.73 | 4.55 |  | . |  |  |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 45.56 | 20.55 | 27.29 | 3.66 | 0.88 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 1.87 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 45.54 | 20.55 | 27.30 | 3.66 | 0:88 | 0.07 | 0.12 | 1.87 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA; Part B; During the 1998-99 School Year

OTHER HEALTTH IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS--- | pUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEDAR | PUBLIC RESID | private RESID | home HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\therefore$ 60\% | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 1,403 | 1,063 | - 284 | 42 |  | 3 | 3 | 36 |
| ALASKA | 321 | 200 | 75 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| ARIzona | 550 | 377 | 204 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| ARKANSAS | 1.496 | 2,119 | 489 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 38 | 26 |
| CALIFORNIA | 8,582 | 2,539 | 3,206 | 121 | 349 | 0 | 11 | 316 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 4,019 | 1,233 | 678 | 49 | 135 | 5 | 50 | 24 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 5 | 30 | 79 | 27 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2.448 | 853 | 670 | 47 | 69 | 20 | 10 | 716 |
| georgia | 2,794 | 4, 023 | 2,470 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 46 |
| hawail | 142 | 428 | 145 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| IDAHO | 576 | 268 | 84 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| ILlinois | 1.659 | 2,269 | 1.594 | 120 | 66 | 2 | 6 | 249 |
| INDIANA | 1.226 | 420 | 516 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 20 |
| IOWA | 18 | 20 | 11 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| KAṄSAS | 2.280 | 1. 204 | 389 | 42 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 28 |
| KENTUCKY | 1.966 | 1,986 | 468 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 43 |
| LOUISIANA | 1,566 | 3,001 | 1.981 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 94 |
| MAINE | 881 | 589 | 184 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 24 |
| MARYLAND | 2,746 | 1,389 | 1.153 | 102 | 98 | 3 | 6 | 38 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 376 | 115 | 126 | 14 | 52 | . | 27 | 496 |
| MICHIGAN. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 4,182 | 1,405 | 246 | 118 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 32 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + |
| MISSOURI | 3.079 | 1,571 | 595 | 48 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| MONTANA | 414 | . 334 | 98 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.073 | 1.437 | 427 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 72 |
| NEVADA | 496 | 347 | 146 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2,446 | 368 | 80 | 3 | 55 | 9 | 65 | 8 |
| NEW JERSEY | 654 | 318 | 211 | 21 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 163 |
| NEW MEXICO | 562 | 435 | 476 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 28 |
| NEW YORK | 10,332 | 3,260 | 4.434 | 564 | 148 | 7 | 64 | 175 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 6,602 | 2,835 | 1,531 | 47 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 8 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 343 | 68 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| OHIO | 2.530 | 324 | 59 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,189 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,176 | 634 | 256 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - 29 |
| OREGON | 2.575 | 536 | 395 | 74 | 63 | 14 | 4 | 31 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 498 | 454 | 171 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 652 | 160 | 95 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| 'rhode island | 850 | 356 | 395 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 11 | 124 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 419 | 1,583 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 201 | 98 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| TENNESSEE | 3.686 | 3,102 | 1.267 | 59 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 825 |
| TEXAS | 6.084 | 17,320 | 5,875 | 196 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2,183 |
| UTAH | 357 | 252 | 293 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| VERMONT | 835 | 56 | 27 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| VIRGINIA | 3,316 | 3.679 | 2,153 | 27 | 48 | 25 | 19 | 47 |
| WASHINGTON | 7,293 | 6.030 | 2.743 | 108 | 76 | 3 | 5 | 62 |
| WEST VIRginia | 755 | 746 | 155 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| WISCONSIN. | 1. 462 | 1,458 | 679 | 10 | 6 | 2 | $0 \times$ | 31 |
| WYOMING | 329 | 293 | 99 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 6 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |  | - | . | 0 |
| gUAM | 20 | 22 | 6 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 6 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 99 | 10 | 4 | . | - | . | . | 1 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 98,384 | 73,618 | 38,221 | 2.021 | - 1,600 | 200 | 408 | 7.435 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 98,255 | 73,585 | 38,186 | 2,021 | 1,600 | 200 | 408 | 7.430 |

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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS-.-- | public | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL. | ENVIR |
| AlAbAMA | 49.51 | 37.51 | 10.02 | 1.48 |  | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.27 |
| Alaska | 52.37 | 32.63 | 12.23 | 1.96 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 47.01 | 32.22 | 17.44 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.31 |
| ARKANSAS | 35.28 | 49.98 | 11.53 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 0.61 |
| CALIFORNIA | 56.74 | 16.79 | 21.20 | 0.80 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 2.09 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 64.90 | 19.91 | 10.95 | 0.79 | 2.18 | 0.08 | 0.81 | 0.39 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 2.66 | 15.96 | 42.02 | 14.36 | 22.87 | 0.00 | 2.13 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 50.65 | 17.65 | 13.86 | 0.97 | 1.43 | 0.41 | 0.21 | 14.81 |
| georgia | 29.87 | 43.00 | 26.40 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.49 |
| hawail | 19.09 | 57.53 | 19.49 | 0.40 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 1.34 |
| IDAHO | 60.82 | 28.30 | 8.87 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.84 |
| illinois | 27.81 | 38.04 | 26.72 | 2.01 | 1.11 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 4.17 |
| INDIANA | 55.58 | 19.04 | 23.39 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.50 | 0.91 |
| IOWA | 33.33 | 37.04 | 20.37 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.26 |
| KANSAS | 57.52 | 30.37 | 9.81 | 1.06 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.71 |
| KENTUCKY | 43.70 | 44.14 | 10.40 | 0.42 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.96 |
| LOUISIANA | 23.41 | 44.86 | 29.61 | 0.22 | 0.13 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 1.41 |
| MAINE | 52.13 | 34.85 | 10.89 | 0.18 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.12 | :1.42 |
| MARYLAND | 49.61 | 25.09 | 20.83 | 1.84 | 1.77 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.69 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | $31.18{ }^{\circ}$ | 9.54 | 10.45 | 1.16 | 4.31 | . | 2.24 | 41.13 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| minnesota | 69.54 | 23.36 | 4.09 | 1.96 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.53 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSOURI | 57.37 | 29.27 | 11.09 | 0.89 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 |
| MONTANA | 47.75 | 38.52 | 11.30 | 0.92 | 0.35 | 0.12 | 0.35 | 0.69 |
| NEBRASKA | 35.27 | 47.24 | 14.04 | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 2.37 |
| NEVADA | 49.40 | 34.56 | 14.54 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 80.62 | 12.13 | 2.64 | 0.10 | 1.81 | 0.30 | 2.14 | 0.26 |
| NEW JERSEY | 46.45 | 22.59 | 14.99 | 1.49 | 2.77 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 11.58 |
| NEW MEXICO | 37.37 | 28.92 | 31.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 1.86 |
| NEW YORK | 54.42 | 17.17 | 23.36 | 2.97 | 0.78 | 0.04 | 0.34 . | 0.92 |
| north Carolina | 59.74 | 25.65 | 13.85 | 0.43 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 76.91 | 15.25 | 4.93 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.90 | 1.35 |
| OHIO | 61.16 | 7.83 | 1.43 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.74 |
| OKLAHOMA | 55.63 | 29.99 | 12.11 | 0.47 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 1.37 |
| OREGON | 69.75 | 14.52 | 10.70 | 2.00 | 1.71 | 0.38 | 0.11 | 0.84 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 44.11 | 40.21 | 1.5 .15 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| PUERTO RICO | 59.98 | 14.72 | 8.74 | 0.00 | 8.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.73 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 47.89 | 20.06 | 22.25 | 0.00 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.62 | 6.99 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 17.17 | 64.88 | 17.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 60.54 | 29.52 | 7.53 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.20 |
| TENNESSEE | 41.13 | 34.62 | 14.14 | 0.66 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 9.21 |
| texas | 19.21 | 54.70 | 18.55 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 6.89 |
| UTAH | 38.35 | 27.07 | 31.47 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.72 |
| VERMONT | 87.62 | 5.88 | 2.83 | 0.63 | 1.26 | 0.10 | 0.52 | 1.15 |
| VIRGINIA | 35.60 | 39.50 | 23.12 | - 0.29 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.50 |
| WASHINGTON | 44.69 | 36.95 | 16.81 | 0.66 | 0.47 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.38 |
| WEST VIrginia | 45.13 | 44.59 | 9.26 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.72 |
| WISCONSIN | 40.08 | 39.97 | 18.61 | 0.27 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.85 |
| WYOMING | 44.28 | 39.43 | 13.32 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 1.62 | 0.27 | 0.81 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 41.67 | 45.83 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 60.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20:00 |
| palau | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 18.18 | 0.00 | 72.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 86.84 | 8.77 | 3.51 | . | . | . | . | 0.88 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 44.34 | 33.18 | 17.23 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 3.35 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 44.32 | 33.19 | 17.23 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 3.35 |

[^45]SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | ---OUTSIDE $\ldots-218$. | REGULAR 21-608. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { SEPAR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE SEPAR FACIL | $\begin{gathered} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { RESID } \\ \text { FACIL } \end{gathered}$ | pRIVATE <br> RESID <br> FACIL | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOME } \\ \text { HOSP } \\ \text { ENVIR } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 232 | 56 | 22 | 38 |  | 72 |  | - |
| ALASKA | 34 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 327 | 98 | 74 | 7 | 4 | 55 | 0 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 77 | 46 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.419 | 619 | 1.300 | 67 | 32 | 100 | 1 | 31 |
| COLORADO | 209 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 2 |
| CONNECTICUT | 214 | 51 | 72 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | 41 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| district of columbia | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 586 | 169 | 143 | 9 | 3 | 132 | 0 | 3 |
| GEORGIA | 289 | 146 | 41 | 86 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| hawail | 41 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 73 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| rllinois | 457 | 336 | 184 | 18 | 3 | 74 | 0 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 495 | 32 | 70 | 1 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 84 | 27 | 12 | 1 |  | 21 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 157 | 29 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 284 | 47 | - 20 | 1 | . | 67 | . | 3 |
| LOUISIANA | 142 | 167 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE | 60 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 204 | 71 | 94 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 120 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 431 | 101 | 94 | 6 | 30. | . | 28 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN | 569 | 124 | 129 | 32 |  | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| minnesota | 258 | 41 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 59 | 49 | 51 | 3. | 0 | 65 | 0 | 3 |
| MISSOURI | 240 | 67 | 42 | $65^{\circ}$ | 2 | 49 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 30 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 132 | 62 | 36 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| NEVADA | 73 | 23 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 119 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 215 | 57 | 37 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 91 | 41 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 812 | 119 | 532 | 180 | 182 | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 391 | 117 | 52 | 13 | 1 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 34 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 607 | 226 | 51 | 21 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 7 |
| OKLAHOMA | 167 | 62 | 41 | 19 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 238 | 57 | 45 | 3 | 5 | 44 | 2 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 657 | 122 | 50 | 95 | 230 | 1 | 59 | 12 |
| PUERTO RICO | 308. | 91 | 36 | 52 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 31 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 141 | 116 | 44 | 16 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 25 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| TEnNESSEE | 467 | 153 | 104 | 90 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| texas | 521 | 1,053 | 472 | 26 | 2 | 128 | 0 | 23 |
| UTAH | 97 | 31 | 64 | 209 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 25 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 333 | 70 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 46 | 0 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 153 | 93 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 107 | 26 | 13 | 25 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 3 |
| WISCONSIN | 225 | 43 | 58 | 24 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 33 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 2 | 1 | 0 |  | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrgin islands | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 5 | 74 | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 13.042 | 5,093 | 4.340 | 1.226 | 554 | 1.589 | 277 | 147 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 13,018 | 5,014 | 4,330 | 1.226 | 554 | 1.589 | 277 | 147 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
visual Impairments


[^46]Table AB2
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ...-OU'OSIDE | recular | CLASS--- | --NUMBELC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 106 | 107 | 212 | 58 | 41 |  | 10 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 18 | 24 | 88 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 140 | 77 | 406 | 31 | 64 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ARKANSAS | 79 | 88 | 232 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| CALIFORNIA | 987 | 582 | 4,143 | 353 | 533 | 0 | 26 | 33 |
| COLORADO | 132 | 20 | 91 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 204 | 176 | 258 | 104 | 91 | 3 | 17. | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 4 | 50 | 81 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 3 | 62 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 995 | 129 | 1,263 | 135 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| georgia | 164 | 129 | 888 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| hawail | 18 | 42 | 102 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 80 | 38 | 81 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 349 | 183 | 1,237 | 194 | 348 | 1 | 43 | 0 |
| Indiana | 496 | 147 | 944 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| IOWA | 132 | 113 | 238 | 26 | . | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| kANSAS | 106 | 58 | 170 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 139 | 175 | 269 | 5 |  |  |  | 8 |
| LOUISIANA | 75 | 61 | 741 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 11 |
| MAINE | 64 | 75 | 125 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| MARYLAND | 196 | 135 | 558 | 195 | 103 | 1 | 31 | 3 |
| MASSACHUSETT'S | 30 | 7 | 251 | 46 | 152 | . | 169 | 4 |
| michigan | 1,174 | 301 | 855 | 634 | . | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| minnesota | 590 | 395 | 446 | 53 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 17 | 27 | 228 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 252 | 229 | 466 | 98 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MONTANA | 25 | 32 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| nebraska | 59 | 70 | 124 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 50 | 31 | 102 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 146 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 89 | 84 | 449 | 478 | 678 | 1 | 16 | 17 |
| new mexico | 40 | 5 | 121 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 551 | 169 | 1.939 | 754 | 554 | 7 | 198 | 19 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 293 | 146 | 1,387 | 160 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 34 | 16 | 25 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| OHIO | 466 | 411 | 146 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| OKLAHOMA | 110 | 74 | 261 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OREGON | 1.093 | 370 | 541 | 22 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 194 | 274 | 1,399 | 185 | 207 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 35 | 34 | 270 | 32 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 14. | 27 | 106 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 16 | 72 | 470 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| SOUTH DAKOta | 46 | 28 | 40 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| tennessee | 90 | 53 | 526 | 27 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| TEXAS | 310 | 1.049 | 2,521 | 113 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| UTAH | 48 | 44 | 242 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 86 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| virginia | 73 | 139 | 956 | 154 | 18 | 5 | 26 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 187 | 193 | 551 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0. | 2 |
| west virginta | 68 | 50 | 105 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 215 | 261 | 599 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WYOMING | 16 | 22 | 30 | 0 | 0. | 42 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 0 | 2 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| gUAM | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| virgin islands | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affalrs | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 10,905 | 7.058 | 27.446 | 4,209 | 3,054 | 116 | 646 | 241 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 10.902 | 7.056 | 27.433 | 4,208 | 3.054 | 116 | 646 | 240 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
u.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^47]Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21-Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B; During the 1998-99 School Year

DEAF-BLINDNESS


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in-Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSTIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC <br> SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 73 | 80 | 38 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| ALASKA | 32 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 30 | 21 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARKANSAS | 33 | 38 | 38 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 256 | 262 | 413 | 14 | 31 | 0 | 4 | 30 |
| colorado | 115 | 46 | 34 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| CONNECTICUT | 31 | 26 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 132 | 83 | 102 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | 62 | 103 | 106 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 14 | 19 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| IDAHO | 79 | 31 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 152 | 155 | 261 | 38 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| indiana | 170 | 52 | 140 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 18 |
| IOWA | 55 | 57 | 41 | 6 | . | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| KANSAS | 53 | 43 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 64 | 51 | 50 | 1 | , | . | . | 5 |
| LOUISIANA | 48 | 90 | 123 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| MAINE | 24 | 34 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 94 | 61 | 107 | 21 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 58 | 27 | 89 | 24 | 55 | - | 26 | 18 |
| MIChigan | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 131 | 85 | 40 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 20 | 25 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| MISSOURI | 98 | 103 | 67 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| MONTANA | 28 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 69 | 51 | 49 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| NEVADA | 32 | 47 | - 14 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 46 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10. | 15 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| NEW MEXICO | 81 | 37 | 84 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 402 | 200 | 405 | 63 | 28 | 2 | 19 | 20 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 171 | 87 | 104 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 23 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OHIO | 225 | 87 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| OKLAHOMA | 89 | 78 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| OREGON | 156 | 58 | 40 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 159 | 294 | 456 | 15 | 611 | 1 | 40 | 3 |
| PUERTO RICO | 10 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 19 | 7 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 13 | 28 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 66 | 67 | 87 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| TEXAS | 113 | 337 | 245 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
| UTAH | 100 | 74 | 114 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 28 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 68 | 98 | 89 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| WASHINGTON | 104 | 98 | 61 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 73 | 24 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| WISCONSIN | 84 | ${ }_{0} 103$ | 84 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WYOMING | 29 | 27 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 4 | 6 | 0 | . | . | . | 1 | . |
| U.S. And OUtlying areas | 4,047 | 3.412 | 3.865 | 341 | 826 | 31 | 146 | 292 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.041 | 3,403 | 3,864 | 341 | 826 | 31 | 145 | 292 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS),

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

|  | ----OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $<21 \%$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| AlAbama | 35.78 | 39.22 | 18.63 | 1.47 |  | 0.49 | 0.49 | 3.92 |
| ALASKA | 42.67 | 40.00 | 17.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 43.48 | 30.43 | 24.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 |
| Arkansas | 23.74 | 27.34 | 27.34 | 0.72 | 5.04 | 0.00 | 13.67 | 2.16 |
| CALIFORNIA | 25.35 | 25.94 | 40.89 | 1.39 | 3.07 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 2.97 |
| COLORADO | 55.83 | 22.33 | 16.50 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 3.40 |
| CONNECTICUT | 34.83 | 29.21 | 21.35 | 6.74 | 3.37 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 3.37 |
| DELAWARE | 40.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 12.50 | 37.50 | 37.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 40.62 | 25.54 | 31.38 | 1.23 | 0.92 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 22.71 | 37.73 | 38.83 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| hawail | 26.92 | 36.54 | 28.85 | 1.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.77 |
| IDAHO | 57.25 | 22.46 | 19.57 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinors | 23.97 | 24.45 | 41.17 | 5.99 | 3.15 | 0.47 | 0.32 | 0.47 |
| INDIANA | 42.61 | 13.03 | 35.09 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 3.01 | 4.51 |
| IOWA | 33.74 | 34.97 | 25.15 | 3.68 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.45 |
| KANSAS | 42.74 | 34.68 | 17.74 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 2.42 |
| KENTUCKY | 37.21 | 29.65 | 29.07 | 0.58 | 0.58 |  |  | 2.91 |
| LOUISIANA | 17.52 | 32.85 | 44.89 | 0.73 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 3.28 |
| MAINE | 24.24 | 34.34 | 36.36 | 1.01 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| MARYLAND | 29.38 | 19.06 | 33.44 | 6.56 | 7.81 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 3.13 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19.53 | 9.09 | 29.97 | 8.08 | 18.52 |  | 8.75 | 6.06 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| minnesota | 46.95 | 30.47 | 14.34 | 7.17 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 20.41 | 25.51 | 39.80 | 3.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.04 | 9.18 |
| MISSOURI | 33.79 | 35.52 | 23.10 | 4.14 | 1.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.41 |
| MONTANA | 47.46 | 42.37 | 10.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEERASKA | 38.55 | 28.49 | 27.37 | 0.56 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 2.79 |
| nevada | 32.32 | 47.47 | 14.14 | 6.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 79.31 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 0.00 | 5.17 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.72 |
| NEW JERSEY | 18.52 | 27.78 | 24.07 | 3.70 | 14.81 | 3.70 | 1.85 | 5.56 |
| new mexico | 38.03 | 17.37 | 39.44 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 1.88 | 0.00 | 2.35 |
| NEW YORK | 35.29 | 17.56 | 35.56 | 5.53 | 2.46 | 0.18 | 1.67 | 1.76 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 46.09 | 23.45 | 28.03 | 1.89 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 82.14 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| OHIO | 63.03 | 24.37 | 5.60 | 1.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.32 |
| OKLAHOMA | 38.36 | 33.62 | 21.98 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 4.74 |
| OREGON | 53.79 | 20.00 | 13.79 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.72 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 10.07 | 18.62 | 28.88 | 0.95 | 38.70 | 0.05 | 2.53 | 0.19 |
| PUERTO RICO | 27.78 | 19.44 | 25.00 | 11.11 | 5.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 38.00 | 14.00 | 32.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 17.81 | 38.36 | 41.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.74 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 43.24 | 35.14 | 16.22 | 0.00 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 26.51 | 26.91 | 34.94 | 4.02 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 6.83 |
| TEXAS | 15.42 | 45.98 | 33.42 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 3.96 |
| UTAH | 33.22 | 24.58 | 37.87 | 3.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| VERMONT | 62.22 | 15.56 | 11.11 | 4.44 | 0.00 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2:22 |
| VIRGINIA | 24.64 | 35.51 | 32.25 | 0.00 | 1.81 | 0.72 | 1.81 | 3.26 |
| WASHINGTON | 38.95 | 36.70 | 22.85 | 0.37 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 63.48 | 20.87 | 10.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.22 |
| WISCONSIN | 30.11 | 36.92 | 30.11 | 1.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 |
| WYOMING | 35.37 | 32.93 | 24.39 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 4.88 | 0.00 | 1.22 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 66.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . |  | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| Palau | . |  |  |  |  | . | $\cdot$ |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 36.36 | 54.55 | 0.00 | . | - | : | 9.09 |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 31.23 | 26.33 | 29.82 | 2.63 | 6.37 | 0.24 | 1.13 | 2.25 |
| 50 States. D.C. \& P.R. | 31.22 | 26.29 | 29.85 | 2.63 | 6.38 | 0.24 | 1.12 | 2.26 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB2

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB2
Percentage of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the.1998-99 School Year

| developmental delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PERCENT | GE |  |  |  |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | 2 608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| Alabama | 60.00 | 23.71 | 15.00 | 1.29 | - | - | . |  |
| ALASKA | . |  | . | . |  | . | - | - |
| ARIZONA | . |  | . | - | . | . | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | - |  | . | . | - | - | . |  |
| CALIFORNIA | - |  | . | . | . | - | . | - |
| COLORADO | . |  | - | - | . | . | . | . |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  | . | . | . | - | . |  |
| DELAWARE | - | - | . | - | - | - | . |  |
| dIStrict of columbia | . |  | . | . | - | - | - | - |
| FLORIDA | . |  | . | . | . | . | - |  |
| georgia | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| hawail | . |  | . | . |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| IDAHO | 69.84 | 18.07 | 6.97 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| illinois | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Indiana | - |  | - | $\cdot$ | . | , | . | - |
| IOWA | . |  |  | . |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| KANSAS | 72.55 | 20.59 | 4.90 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
| KENTUCKY | 67.04 | 25.73 | 6.54 | 0.14 |  |  | . | 0.56 |
| LOUISIANA | 57.53 | 20.55 | 21.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | . | . | . | . | . | - | . | . |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . | - | - | . | - | - |  |
| MICHIGAN | . | . | . | . | . | - | . | - |
| MINNESOTA | . | - |  | . | . | . | . |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 38.86 | 29.87 | 28.76 | 1.63 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| MISSOURI | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| MONTANA | . | . | - | - |  | , | . |  |
| NEBRASKA | - | . | . | - | . | . | - | - |
| NEVADA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | . | - | - | - | - | - |
| NEW JERSEY | - | . | - | - | . | . | . | . |
| NEW MEXICO | - | - | - | . | . | . | . |  |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | . | - | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  | . |  | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 44.44 | 0.00 | 44.44 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | . |  |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| OKLAHOMA | . | . | - | . | . | . | . | . |
| OREGON | - | . | . | - | . | - | - | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | . |  | . | . | . | - | - | - |
| PUERTO RICO | . | . | . | - | . | . | - | - |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  | . | . | . | . | - |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | $\cdot$ | - | . | - | . | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | . | . | . | . | - | - | .$^{\circ}$ |  |
| tennessee | 31.23 | 31.23 | 37.22 | 0.16 | - | . | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| texas | . |  | . | . | . | , |  |  |
| UTA | . |  |  | . | - |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| VERMONT | 92.45 | 2.12 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.89 |
| VIRGINIA | 27.48 | 34.07 | 37.13 | 0.57 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.36 |
| WASHINGTON | 51.22 | 23.29 | 23.52 | 0.70 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | 23.21 | 32.14 | 44.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  | $\cdot$ | . |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 75.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 16.67 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 86.90 | 11.90 | 1.19 | . | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 41.24 | 28.77 | 28.28 | 0.98 | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.39 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 40.76 | 29.00 | 28.52 | 0.99 | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.40 |

[^48]SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $<218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 25,709 | 13,398 | 4.617 | 384 | 31 | 125 | 41 | 40 |
| ALASKA | 5,657 | 2,083 | 518 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| ARIZONA | 24.051 | 11.774 | 5,102 | 210 | 241 | 180 | 11 | 55 |
| ARKANSAS | 12,101 | 8.090 | 2,851 | 59 | 183 | 0 | 149 | 25 |
| CALIFORNIA | 186,195 | 38,148 | 59,151 | 2,056 | 2.412 | 256 | 176 | 553 |
| COLORADO | 26,389 | 3,706 | 2,110 | 221 | 92 | 13 | 112 | 84 |
| CONNECTICUT | 20.540 | 6.540 | 4.845 | 324 | 516 | 9 | 83 | 24 |
| DELAWARE | 2,994 | 3.843 | 788 | 217 | 6 | 1. | 6 | 29 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 499 | 1,229 | 894 | 313 | 619 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 98,526 | 33,932 | 30.787 | 542 | 293 | 254 | 8 | 205 |
| GEORGIA | 35.844 | 24,825 | 17.138 | 439 | 7 | 122 | 23 | 51 |
| HAWAII | 1,484 | 6,576 | 1,085 | 44 | 21 | 0 | 6 | 14 |
| IDAHO | 9,458 | 2,582 | 563 | 86 | 54 | 33 | 0 | 14 |
| ILLINOIS | 65,569 | 30,007 | 31,028 | 2,192 | 1,268 | 102 | 53 | 77 |
| INDIANA | 50,219 | 7.999 | 11.998 | 170 | 1 | 232 | 69 | 71 |
| IOWA | 16,962 | 9.393 | 3,412 | 312 |  | 52 | 18 | 41 |
| KANSAS | 18,680 | 4.620 | 2,112 | 192 | 62 | 6 | 9 | 22 |
| KENTUCKY | 24.762 | 9.923 | 4,157 | 122 | 25 | 87 | 57 | 159 |
| LOUISIANA | 19.093 | 10,035 | 10.634 | 149 | 17 | 140 | 0 | 131 |
| MAINE | 8.784 | 4,152 | 1,650 | 64 | 57 | 2 | 38 | 31 |
| MARYLAND | 26,888 | 10,500 | 11,412 | 1,417 | 771 | 195 | 52 | 70 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 52.576 | 8,255 | 9,778 | 598 | 1.165 | 40 | 143 | 198 |
| MICHIGAN | 60,935 | 16,864 | 13,516 | 2,580 | . | 77 | 6 | 409 |
| MINNESOTA | 34,316 | 7.970 | 2.456 | 612 | 75 | 74 | 97 | 49 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 17,868 | 5,378 | 4.075 | 121 | 118 | 113 | 8 | 71 |
| MISSOURI | 33,877 | 17,350 | 7,473 | 790 | 249 | 31 | 6 | 68 |
| MONTANA | 5,456 | 2,215 | 547 | 14 | 8 | 31 | 30 | 11 |
| NEBRASKA | 12,813 | 4,223 | 1.837 | 249 | 59 | 6 | 7 | 126 |
| NEVADA | 8,754 | 5,104 | 1. 508 | 194 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 23 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9,410 | 1.538 | 255 | 1 | 74 | 2 | 87 | 22 |
| NEW JERSEY | 56,715 | 17,901 | 20.477 | 2,707 | 3.119 | 15 | 7 | 198 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10,603 | 5.399 | 5.615 | 38 | 3 | 48 | 7 | 47 |
| NEW YORK | 82,701 | 22,699 | 59,805 | 5,670 | 3,596 | 499 | 850 | 399 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 56,617 | 12,531 | 11,214 | 611 | 167 | 153 | 46 | 14 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5,058 | 517 | 213 | 18 | 5 | 14 | $B$ | 6 |
| OHIO | 73,205 | 20,538 | 4,965 | 2,500 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 339 |
| OKLAHOMA | 20,774 | 11,364 | 3.902 | 91 | 25 | 68 | 8 | 78 |
| OREGON | 28,822 | 3,606 | 1,952 | 288 | 264 | 62 | 61 | 68 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 39,343 | 33,692 | 22,356 | 1,146 | 1.326 | 230 | 84 | 94 |
| PUERTO RICO | 13.788 | 5,339 | 3.718 | 179 | 320 | 0 | 1 | 259 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7,172 | 2,222 | 3.295 | 46 | 208 | 0 | 39 | 23 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24,058 | 15,859 | 9.854 | 215 | 77 | 74 | 9 | 70 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 5,642 | 1,492 | 306 | 14 | 18 | 26 | 42 | 6 |
| TENNESSEE | 33,511 | 15,137 | 8,161 | 338 | 67 | 46 | 2 | 272 |
| TEXAS | 78.718 | 105.927 | 27.982 | 581 | 39 | 41 | 3 | 987 |
| UTAH | 13,604 | 7,545 | 3,969 | 634 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 79 |
| VERMONT | 4,538 | 265 | 85 | 33 | 41 | 1 | 20 | 38 |
| VIRGINIA | 33,738 | 18,688 | 15.856 | 452 | 225 | 71 | 33 | 137 |
| WASHINGTON | 33,168 | 13,821 | 5,907 | 141 | 99 | 66 | 1 | 73 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 13,747 | 6, 292 | 2,632 | 38 | 3 | 30 | 2 | 31 |
| WISCONSIN | 23,800 | 17.558 | 7,493 | 237 | 42 | 72 | 14 | 53 |
| WYOMING | 3,621 | 1.581 | 295 | 6 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 131 | 119 | 16 | . | . |  | . | 2 |
| GUAM | 372 | 398 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 138 | 36 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PALAU | 15 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 285 | 120 | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1,991 | 720 | 282 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,582,284 | 653,631 | 468,935 | 30,745 | 18,089 | 3.746 | 2,566 | 5,960 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,579,352 | 652, 225 | 468,349 | 30.739 | 18,089 | 3.745 | 2,553 | 5.954 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
$S E P A R=S E P A R A T E ; ~ F A C I L=F A C I L I T Y ; ~ R E S I D=R E S I D E N T I A L ; ~ H O S P=H O S P I T A L ; ~ E N V V I R=E N V I R O N M E N T ~$
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| all disabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PERCENT |  |  |  |  |
|  | --OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS | public | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 57.97 | 30.21 | 10.41 | 0.87 | 0.07 | 0.28 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| ALASKA | 67.73 | 24.94 | 6.20 | 1.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| ARI ZONA | 57.78 | 28.29 | 12.26 | 0.50 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| ARKANSAS | 51.59 | 34.49 | 12.15 | 0.25 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 0.11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 64.44 | 13.20 | 20.47 | 0.71 | 0.83 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.19 |
| COLORADO | 80.63 | 11.32 | 6.45 | 0.68 | 0.28 | 0.04 | 0.34 | 0.26 |
| CONNECTICUT | 62.47 | 19.89 | 14.73 | 0.99 | 1.57 | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.07 |
| delaware | 37.98 | 48.74 | 9.99 | 2.75 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.37 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 14.01 | 34.50 | 25.10 | 8.79 | 17.38 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 59.88 | 20.62 | 18.71 | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| georgia | 45.69 | 31.64 | 21.85 | 0.56 | 0.01 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| hawali | 16.08 | 71.25 | 11.76 | 0.48 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.15 |
| IDAHO | 73.95 | 20.19 | 4.40 | 0.67 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| illinois | 50.32 | 23.03 | 23.81 | 1.68 | 0.97 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| Indiana | 70.97 | 11.30 | 16.96 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| IOWA | 56.18 | 31.11 | 11.30 | 1.03 |  | 0.17 | 0.06 | 0.14 |
| KANSAS | 72.68 | 17.97 | 8.22 | 0.75 | 0.24 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| KENTUCKY | 63.02 | 25.25 | 10.58 | 0.31 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.40 |
| LOUISIANA | 47.50 | 24.96 | 26.45 | 0.37 | 0.04 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| MAINE | 59.44 | 28.10 | 11.17 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.21 |
| MARYLAND | 52.41 | 20.47 | 22.24 | 2.76 | 1.50 | 0.38 | 0.10 | 0.14 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 72.27 | 11.35 | 13.44 | 0.82 | 1.60 | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.27 |
| MICHIGAN | 64.56 | 17.87 | 14.32 | 2.73 |  | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.43 |
| minnesota | 75.17 | 17.46 | 5.38 | 1.34 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.11 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 64.38 | 19.38 | 14.68 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.03 | 0.26 |
| MISSOURI | 56.61 | 28.99 | 12.49 | 1.32 | 0.42 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.11 |
| montana | 65.64 | 26.65 | 6.58 | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.13 |
| NEBRASKA | 66.32 | 21.85 | 9.51 | 1.29 | 0.31 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.65 |
| NEVADA | 56.17 | 32.75 | 9.68 | 1.24 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 82.62 | 13.50 | 2.24 | 0.01 | 0.65 | 0.02 | 0.76 | 0.19 |
| NEW JERSEY | 56.08 | 17.70 | 20.25 | 2.68 | 3.08 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.20 |
| NEW MEXICO | 48.73 | 24.81 | 25.80 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.22 |
| NEW YORK | 46.93 | 12.88 | 33.94 | 3.22 | 2.04 | 0.28 | 0.48 | 0.23 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 69.59 | 15.40 | 13.78 | 0.75 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.02 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 86.62 | 8.85 | 3.65 | 0.31 | 0.09 . | 0.24 | 0.14 | 0.10 |
| OHIO | 72.06 | 20.22 | 4.89 | 2.46 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| OKLAHOMA | 57.21 | 31.30 | 10.75 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.21 |
| OREGON | 82.06 | 10.27 | 5.56 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 40.04 | 34.28 | 22.75 | 1.17 | 1.35 | 0.23 | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| puerto rico | 58.41 | 22.62 | 15.75 | 0.76 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 55.15 | 17.09 | 25.34 | 0.35 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.18 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 47.91 | 31.58 | 19.62 | 0.43 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.14 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 74.77 | 19.77 | 4.06 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.56 | 0.08 |
| tennessee | 58.25 | 26.31 | 14.18 | 0.59 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| TEXAS | 36.74 | 49.43 | 13.06 | 0.27 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.46 |
| UTAH | 52.66 | 29.21 | 15.36 | 2.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| VERMONT | 90.38 | 5.28 | 1.69 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.02 | 0.40 | 0.76 |
| VIRGINIA | 48.75 | 27.01 | 22.91 | 0.65 | 0.33 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.20 |
| WASHINGTON | 62.26 | 25.94 | 11.09 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| WESt virginia | 60.36 | 27.63 | 11.56 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.14 |
| WISCONSIN | 48.31 | 35.64 | 15.21 | 0.48 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| WYOMING | 65.31 | 28.52 | 5.32 | 0.11 | 0.36 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.09 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 48.88 | 44.40 | 5.97 |  |  |  |  | 0.75 |
| guam | 45.09 | 48.24 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 76.24 | 19.89 | 3.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.55 |
| palau | 44.12 | 38.24 | 14.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.94 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 45.24 | 19.05 | 35.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.16 |
| bur. Of Indian affairs | 66.10 | 23.90 | 9.36 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.37 | 0.03 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 57.21 | 23.63 | 16.95 | 1.11 | 0.65 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.22 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 57.20 | 23.62 | 16.96 | 1.11 | 0.66 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.22 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | ASS---- | public SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 20 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 7,585 | 7,725 | 452 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 2,498 | 1,491 | 61 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 9,966 | 9,126 | 1,206 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 3.145 | 3,928 | 276 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 78,439 | 29,836 | 28,793 | 186 | 472 | 0 | 18 | 77 |
| COLORADO | 12,056 | 1,938 | 250 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| CONNECTICUT | 9,165 | 3,537 | 1.629 | 32 | 90 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| DELAWARE | 1,531 | 2,648 | 324 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| district of columbia | 399 | 754 | 260 | 68 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 26,160 | 27,525 | 9,655 | 6 | 34 | 29 | 1 | 5 |
| GEORGIA | 8,117 | 9,451 | 2.405 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| hawall | 655 | 3,314 | 187 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| IDAHO | 5,060 | 1,501 | 56 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| illinois | 14,352 | 24,689 | 13,447 | 88 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| INDIANA | 12,051 | 5,639 | 2,850 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| IOWA | 7,138 | 5,283 | 949 | 41 | . | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| kANSAS | 5,387 | 2,497 | 270 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 3,686 | 3,854 | 420 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| LOUISIANA | 2,649 | 5,881 | 3,510 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| MAINE | 2,815 | 1,961 | 195 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| MARYLAND | 8.598 | 5,699 | 3.327 | 34 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 36,269 | 5,905 | 3.672 | 100 | 159 | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| MICHIGAN | 17,725 | 12,192 | 4.335 | 183 |  | 9 | 2 | 61 |
| MINNESOTA | 12,795 | 3,635 | 258 | 57 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2,463 | 3,912 | 1.774 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| MISSOURI | 11,957 | 10,639 | 1,799 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | . 7 |
| MONTANA | 2,003 | 1,655 | 105 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 3,691 | 2,023 | 186 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| NEVADA | 3,431 | 4.281 | 522 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\cdots 4$ |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 4,060 | 764 | 91 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 15,910 | 15.238 | 12,210 | 349 | 482 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4,327 | 3,860 | 2,700 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 41,188 | 13.487 | 24,382 | 247 | 461 | 14 | 110 | 35 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 22,377 | 5,925 | 1,404 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOta | 1,870 | 154 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 23,980 | 4.357 | 589 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| OKLAHOMA | 7,350 | 7,495 | 642 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| OREGON | 12,328 | 1,896 | 180 | 23 | 29 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 8,188 | 23,120 | 10,314 | 82 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 7,378 | 3,045 | 738 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3,335 | 1,469 | 1.864 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,907 | 11,148 | 3,201 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2.173 | 887 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 10.891 | 9,191 | 1,644 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| texas | 14,974 | 78,756 | 7,720 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 54 |
| UTA | 5,779 | 5,891 | 1,346 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| VERMONT | 1,730 | 87 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| VIRGINIA | 7,629 | 13.039 | 4.462 | 7 | 41 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| WASHINGTON | 12,171 | 8,207 | 1,025 | 9 | 5 | 0 | - 0 | 2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2,979 | 3,396 | 576 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 6,393 | 11,707 | 1,227 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| WYOMING | 1,180 | 920 | 38 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 103 | 95 | 0 | . | . |  |  | 0 |
| GUAM | 170 | 300 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 88 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 8 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 69 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BuR. Of Indian affairs | 731 | 509 | 184 | . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 535,052 | 427.610 | 159.778 | 1,785 | 2.316 | 107 | 236 | 510 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 533.883 | 426,558 | 159,554 | 1,785 | 2,316 | 107 | 235 | 509 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1., 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3

## Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 48.05 | 48.93 | 2.86 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| ALASKA | 61.56 | 36.74 | 1.50 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 49.05 | 44.92 | 5.94 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| ARKANSAS | 42.71 | 53.34 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| CALIFORNIA | 56.91 | 21.65 | 20.89 | 0.13 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| COLORADO | 84.52 | 13.59 | 1.75 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| CONNECTICUT | . 63.36 | 24.45 | 11.26 | 0.22 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| delamare | 33.69 | 58.27 | 7.13 | 0.70 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.15 |
| district of columbia | 23.39 | 44.20 | 15.24 | 3.99 | 13.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 41.25 | 43.40 | 15.23 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| georgia | 40.62 | 47.29 | 12.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| hawail | 15.68 | 79.36 | 4.48 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| IDAHO | 76.30 | 22.63 | 0.84 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| illinais | 27.27 | 46.92 | $25.55^{\prime}$ | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| INDIANA | 58.64 | 27.44 | 13.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| IOWA | 53.15 | 39.33 | 7.07 | 0.31 |  | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| KANSAS | 65.98 | 30.59 | 3.31 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 46.19 | 48.30 | 5.26 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.13 |
| LOUISIANA | 21.98 | 48.79 | 29.12 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| MAINE | 56.51 | 39.37 | 3.91 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| MARYLAND | 48.52 | 32.16 | 18.78 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 78.62 | 12.80 | 7.96 | 0.22 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| MICHIGAN | 51.37 | 35.33 | 12.56 | 0.53 |  | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.18 |
| minnesota | 76.28 | 21.67 | 1.54 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 30.11 | 47.82 | 21.69 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| MISSOURI | 48.95 | 43.55 | 7.36 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| MONTANA | 53.14 | 43.91 | 2.79 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 62.38 | 34.19 | 3.14 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| NEVADA | 41.62 | 51.93 | 6.33 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 82.30 | 15.49 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.02 |
| NEW JERSEY | 35.98 | 34.46 | 27.61 | 0.79 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| NEW MEXICO | 39.69 | 35.40 | 24.76 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| NEW YORK | 51.53 | 16.87 | 30.51 | 0.31 | 0.58 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 75.27 | 19.93 | 4.72 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 92.12 | 7.59 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 82.79 | 15.04 | 2.03 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| OKLAHOMA | 47.38 | 48.32 | 4.14 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| OREGON | 85.17 | 13.10 | 1.24 | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.09 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 19.63 | 55.43 | 24.73 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 65.61 | 27.08 | 6.56 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 49.82 | 21.95 | 27.85 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 21.38 | 60.99 | 17.51 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 70.41 | 28.74 | 0.68 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 50.03 | 42.22 | 7.55 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| texas | 14.75 | 77.56 | 7.60 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| UTAH | 44.30 | 45.16 | 10.32 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| VERMONT | 94.54 | 4.75 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| VIRGINIA | 30.28 | 51.75 | 17.71 | 0.03 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| WASHINGTON | 56.82 | 38.32 | 4.79 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 42.86 | 48.86 | 8.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 33.03 | 60.49 | 6.34 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| WYOMING | 55.04 | 42.91 | 1.77 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 52.02 | 47.98 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 33.46 | 59.06 | 7.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 80.73 | 19.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 47.06 | 41.18 | 11.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 36.32 | 63.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFATRS | 51.30 | 35.72 | 12.91 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 47.46 | 37.93 | 14.17 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 47.46 | 37.92 | 14.18 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
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Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
mental retardation

|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | public SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608. | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 1,257 | 3.419 | 2,769 | 132 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 8 |
| ALASKA | 56 | 115 | 141 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 316 | 754 | 1,800 | 54 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 484 | 2,190 | 1,619 | 5 | 62 | 0 | 16 | 3 |
| CALIEORNIA | 1.270 | 1,504 | 10,378 | 499 | 150 | 0 | 5 | 124 |
| COLORADO | 553 | 303 | 356 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| CONNECTICUT | 175 | 305 | 934 | 50 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 90 | 476 | 245 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| district of columbia | 7 | 204 | 168 | 85 | 81 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 4,212 | 1,859 | 9,337 | 301 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| georgia | 863 | 3,252 | 8,064 | 61 | 0 | 26 | 3 | 22 |
| HAWAII | 120 | 692 | 343 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 297 | 387 | 159 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| illinois | 892 | 588 | 8,344 | 626 | 331 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| INDIANA | 2,001 | 1,579 | 5,718 | 65 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 18 |
| IOWA | 2,608 | 2,563 | 1,385 | 85 | . | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| KANSAS | 610 | 691 | 818 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,858 | 3,505 | 1,721 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| LOUISIANA | 679 | 739 | 3,368 | 51 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 26 |
| MAINE | 35 | 131 | 193 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 229 | 424 | 1,651 | 258 | 37 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,683 | 1,103 | 2,775 | 48 | 111 |  | 18 | 8 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,203 | 1,638 | 4,946 | 736 | . | 3 | 0 | 22 |
| minnesota | 1,105 | 1,863 | 902 | 83 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 168 | 494 | 1,140 | 22 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| MISSOURI | 351 | 1,345 | 3,001 | 434 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| MONTANA | 119 | 200 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 716 | 996 | 424 | 35 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| NEVADA | 73 | 240 | 322 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 210 | 61 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 68 | 90 | 1,052 | 206 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| NEW MEXICO | 158 | 88 | 489 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 452 | 437 | 4,252 | 367 | 157 | 0 | 38 | 26 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2,633 | 3,917 | 5,263 | 271 | 81 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 184 | 150 | 66 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| OHIO | 6,311 | 11,389 | 1,725 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| OKLAHOMA | 489 | 1,668 | 1,516 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | . 8 |
| OREGON | 615 | 402 | 431 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 8 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 645 | 3.519 | 6,476 | 324 | 58 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1,521 | 625 | 2,013 | 91 | 28 | 0 | 1 | 34 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 11 | 27 | 407 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 464 | 2,166 | 4,551 | 98 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 21 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 154 | 308 | 84 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 0 |
| tennessee | 503 | 1,851 | 3,069 | 49 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| TEXAS | 188 | 2,304 | 6,519 | 98 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| UTAH | 86 | 228 | 971 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 397 | 47 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| VIrginia | 92 | 725 | 4,196 | 39 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 23 |
| WASHINGTON | 567 | 1,261 | 1,215 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WESt virginia | 388 | 1,483 | 1,601 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| WISCONSIN | 452 | 1,935 | 2,728 | 115 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 13 |
| Wroming | 31 | 126 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 7 | 11 | 8 | . | . |  |  | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 13 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of Indian affairs | 48 | 67 | 32 | 6 | - | 1 | . |  |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 41,726 | 68,473 | 122,072 | 5. 503 | 1.436 | 99 | 176 | 586 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 41,649 | .68,366 | 121,942 | 5,497 | 1.436 | 98 | 176 | 586 |

[^49]SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
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U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
mental retardation

|  | ----OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS---- | PERCENT PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $<218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL. | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 16.54 | 44.98 | 36.43 | 1.74 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.11 |
| ALASKA | 17.78 | 36.51 | 44.76 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 10.64 | 25.39 | 60.61 | 1.82 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| ARKANSAS | 11.05 | 50.01 | 36.97 | 0.11 | 1.42 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.07 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.12 | 10.80 | 74.50 | 3.58 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.89 |
| COLORADO | 45.25 | 24.80 | 29.13 | 0.41 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11.78 | 20.54 | 62.90 | 3.37 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.07 |
| DELAWARE | 10.44 | 55.22 | 28.42 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| district of columbia | 1.28 | 37.23 | 30.66 | 15.51 | 14.78 | 0.00 | 0.55 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 26.76 | 11.81 | 59.32 | 1.91 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| GEORGIA | 7.02 | 26.46 | 65.61 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.18 |
| hawall | 10.35 | 59.71 | 29.59 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| IDAHO | 34.94 | 45.53 | 18.71 | 0.24 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 |
| illinois | 8.26 | 5.44 | 77.27 | 5.80 | 3.07 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| INDIANA | 21.30 | 16.81 | 60.88 | 0.69 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.11 | 0.19 |
| IOWA | 39.22 | 38.54 | 20.83 | 1.28 |  | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| KANSAS | 28.67 | 32.47 | 38.44 | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 26.06 | 49.16 | 24.14 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.56 |
| LOUISIANA | 13.90 | 15.13 | 68.95 | 1.04 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.53 |
| MAINE | 9.46 | 35.41 | 52.16 | 0.27 | 2.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| MARYLAND | 8.79 | 16.27 | 63.35 | 9.90 | 1.42 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.23 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 29.29 | 19.20 | 48.29 | 0.84 | 2.93 |  | 0.31 | 0.14 |
| MICHIGAN | 23.07 | 17.16 | 51.80 | 7.71 |  | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| minnesota | 27.84 | 46.94 | 22.73 | 2.09 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.25 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9.16 | 26.92 | 62.13 | 1.20 | 0.05 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| MISSOURI | 6.80 | 26.07 | 58.17 | 8.41 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| MONTANA | 24.59 | 41.32 | 33.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.41 |
| NEBRASKA | 32.56 | 45.29 | 19.28 | 1.59 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.68 |
| NEVADA | 10.78 | 35.45 | 47.56 | 5.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 71.67 | 20.82 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 1.37 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4.34 | 5.74 | 67.09 | 13.14 | 9.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.57 |
| NEW MEXICO | 21.38 | 11.91 | 66.17 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
| NEW YORK | 7.89 | 7.63 | 74.22 | 6.41 | 2.74 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.45 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 21.63 | 32.17 | 43.23 | 2.23 | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 45.21 | 36.86 | 16.22 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 32.41 | 58.49 | 8.86 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| OKlahoma | 13.25 | 45.19 | 41.07 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| OREGON | 41.36 | 27.03 | 28.98 | 0.94 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 1.01 | 0.54 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 5.84 | 31.86 | 58.64 | 2.93 | 0.53 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| PUERTO RICO | 35.27 | 14.49 | 46.67 | 2.11 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.79 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2.34 | 5.73 | 86.41 | 0.00 | 4.88 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.21 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6.35 | 29.63 | 62.25 | 1.34 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.29 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 28.05 | 56.10 | 15.30 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 9.16 | 33.70 | 55.87 | 0.89 | 0.18 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| texas | 2.05 | 25.18 | 71.25 | 1.07 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| UTAH | 6.64 | 17.59 | 74.92 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| VERmont | 83.76 | 9.92 | 4.22 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 1.05 |
| VIrginta | 1.81 | 14.26 | 82.52 | 0.77 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.45 |
| WASHINGTON | 18.52 | 41.20 | 39.69 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 11.10 | 42.43 | 45.81 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| WISCONSIN | 8.60 | 36.80 | 51.88 | 2.19 | 0.06 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 0.25 |
| WYOMING | 12.06 | 49.03 | 38.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| american samoa | 26.92 | 42.31 | 30.77 |  | . |  | . | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 10.00 | 73.33 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 46.15 | 53.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 13.27 | 0.00 | 86.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 31.17 | 43.51 | 20.78 | 3.90 | . | 0.65 | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 17.38 | 28.52 | 50.85 | 2.29 | 0.60 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.24 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 17. 37 | 28.52 | 50.86 | 2.29 | 0.60 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.24 |

[^50]SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
EMOTIONAL DISTURBAṄCE


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysi's System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3

## Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

| . | ---OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS---- | pUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{gathered} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { RESID } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 21 \%$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| Alabama | 8.21 | 12.48 | 56.41 | 14.87 | 0.00 | 6.84 | 0.17 | 1.03 |
| ALASKA | 18.11 | 26.75 | 52.67 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.23 |
| ARİONA | 15.69 | 13.42 | 55.51 | 3.17 | 5.13 | 3.32 | 0.15 | 3.62 |
| ARKANSAS | 7.98 | 16.16 | 57.06 | 1.43 | 5.32 | 0.00 | 10.02 | 2.04 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.07 | 7.80 | 66.61 | 11.89 | 1.72 | 0.97 | 0.04 | 1.89 |
| COLORADO | 41.49 | 18.07 | 32.91 | 5.95 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.28 |
| CONNECTICUT | 20.29 | 26.08 | 38.66 | 7.03 | 5.22 | 0.57 | 1.02 | 1.13 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 4.35 | 44.57 | 8.70 | 41.30 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| gEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HAWAII | 3.10 | 8.53 | 86.05 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.55 |
| IDAHO | 21.33 | 23.11 | 49.33 | 3.56 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 1.78 |
| illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIANA | 8.95 | 2.14 | 75.88 | 1.95 | 0.00 | 5.45 | 2.53 | 3.11 |
| IOWA | 16.15 | 12.31 | 59.23 | 8.46 |  | 1.54 | 0.77 | 1.54 |
| KANSAS | 35.07 | 18.96 | 34.18 | 7.61 | 2.54 | 0.15 | 0.60 | 0.90 |
| KENTUCKY | 18.66 | 27.77 | 47.20 | 2.85 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.63 |
| LOUISIANA | 6.60 | 2.54 | 74.62 | 4.82 | 0.00 | 2.54 | 0.00 | 8.88 |
| MAINE | 24.17 | 29.29 | 43.64 | 1.11 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.17 |
| MARYLAND | 13.76 | 11.76 | 48.93 | 19.02 | 5.57 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0.35 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19.15 | 13.14 | 46.99 | 4.23 | 8.91 | 1.78 | 2.90 | 2.90 |
| MICHIGAN | 19.26 | 1.62 | 29.74 | 47.07 |  | 0.08 | 0.00 | 2.23 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1.26 | 7.55 | 63.52 | 11.32 | 0.00 | 8.81 | 0.63 | 6.92 |
| MISSOURI | 8.57 | 17.86 | 48.57 | 20.71 | 2.38 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 1.43 |
| MONTANA | 21.26 | 25.12 | 47.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.38 | 0.48 | 1.93 |
| NEBRASKA | 7.33 | 12.67 | 63.33 | 5.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 |
| NEVADA | 5.28 | 10.56 | 42.96 | 39.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.11 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 65.41 | 11.32 | 4.40 | 0.00 | 5.66 | 0.00 | 7.55 | 5.66 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8.99 | 10.79 | 44.04 | 17.65 | 17.66 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.77 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16.60 | 10.82 | 68.28 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 3.73 |
| NEW YORK | 12.80 | 11.50 | 48.67 | 15.07 | 8.90 | 0.31 | 1.69 | 1.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4.10 | 5.09 | 67.33 | 13.01 | 3.25 | 2.83 | 4.38 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 10.42 | 37.95 | 23.93 | 26.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.05 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8.86 | 16.62 | 67.71 | 2.04 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 4.22 |
| OREGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3.74 | 6.35 | 63.01 | 22.17 | 0.00 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 4.11 |
| PUERTO RICO | 12.75 | 7.62 | 43.21 | 7.62 | 1.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.15 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 6.67 | 65.00 | 2.00 | 22.67 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6.56 | 12.30 | 50.00 | 9.84 | 0.00 | 18.85 | 0.00 | 2.46 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 19.14 | 34.98 | 35.64 | 0.66 | 2.64 | 1.65 | 4.62 | 0.66 |
| tennessee | 6.29 | 9.73 | 63.95 | 10.44 | 4.58 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 4.43 |
| TEXAS | 5.93 | 40.80 | 48.17 | 2.44 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 2.27 |
| UTAH | 5.45 | 5.88 | 54.68 | 32.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.74 |
| VERMONT | 71.43 | 14.29 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIrginia | 4.80 | 13.06 | 75.00 | 4.46 | 0.89 | 0.33 | 0.11 | 1.34 |
| WASHINGTON | 14.63 | 22.50 | 57.13 | 2.41 | 0.28 | 1.02 | 0.09 | 1.94 |
| WEST VIRginia | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WYOMING |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 27.27 | 54.55 | . |  |  |  | 18.18 |
| GUAM | 21.88 | 53.13 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 65.38 | 11.54 | 19.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.85 |
| Palau | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 29.55 | 26.14 | 36.36 | 0.00 |  |  | 7.95 |  |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 12.62 | 17.64 | 47.29 | 13.79 | 5.48 | 0.58 | 0.73 | 1.87 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 12.57 | 17.61 | 47.32 | 13.83 | 5.50 | 0.58 | 0.72 | 1.87 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3

## Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | hearing impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | --Number <br> PUBLIC <br> SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| Alabama | 212 | 113 | 68 | 18 |  | 48 | 0 | 0 |
| Alaska | 77 | 21 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 384 | 122 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 101 | 86 | 18 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,716 | 448 | 1,971 | 15 | 44 | 216 | 5 | 3 |
| COLORADO | 392 | 32 | 102 | 31 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 211 | 72 | 28 | 30 | 36 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 18 | 41 | 1 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 501 | 184 | 475 | 2 | 17 | 130 | 0 | 1 |
| georgia | 185 | 159 | 225 | 75 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 34 | 65 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 68 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 445 | 398 | 715 | 24 | 15 | 67 | 5 | 0 |
| indiana | 383 | 75 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 9 | 0 |
| Iown | 164 | 58 | 36 | 0 | . | 22 | 0 | , |
| KANSAS | 107 | 59 | 25 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 158 | 67 | 40 | 2 | 6 | 50 | . | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 169 | 206 | 158 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 2 |
| MAINE | 77 | 18 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 242 | 64 | 145 | 6 | 1 | 184 | 0 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 324 | 42 | 167 | 9 | 70 |  | 12 | 1 |
| MICHIGAN | 883 | 148 | 396 | 41 | . | 34 | 0 | 6 |
| MINNESOTA | 604 | 112 | 74 | 43 | 4 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 64 | 54 | 39 | 6 | 2 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 230 | 138 | 119 | 28 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 39 | 37 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 134 | 49 | 59 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 93 | 35 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 122 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 201 | 96 | 558 | 163 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 100 | 32 | 66 | 1 | 3 | 26 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 1,147 | 234 | 769 | 234 | 289 | 51 | 15 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 533 | 143 | 156 | 48 | 4 | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 35 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 526 | 311 | 125 | 73 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| OKlahoma | 124 | 73 | 92 | 23 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 323 | 49 | 65 | 34 | 9 | 31 | 2 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 566 | 283 | 300 | 7 | 180 | 0 | 39 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 177 | 87 | 135 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 32 | 10 | 12 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 169 | 142 | 130 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 30 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 243 | 78 | 205 | 52 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 469 | 864 | 1.038 | 22 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 5 |
| UTAH | 138 | 33 | 74 | 253 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 48 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| VIrginia | 215 | 128 | 223 | 6 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 327 | 216 | 173 | 5 | 25 | 43 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 83 | 39 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 291 | 99 | 187 | 37 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 40 | 28 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 1 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affatrs | 47 | 5 | 3 | . | . | . | 0 | 1 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 14,010 | 5.925 | 9,620 | 1,524 | 826 | 1,686 | 141 | 44 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 13,956 | 5,907 | 9,612 | 1,524 | 826 | 1,686 | 141 | 43 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR 21-608 | CLASS ---1 . | $\begin{gathered} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { SEPAR } \\ \text { FACIL } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE SEPAR FACIL | PUBLIC RESID FACIL | PRIVATE <br> RESID <br> FACIL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \\ & \text { ENVIR } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 203 | 82 | 52 | 4 | - | . |  | 0 |
| Alaska | 33 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 287 | 52 | 149 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 38 | 37 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,825 | 525 | 2,711 | 458 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 87 |
| COLORADO | 1,884 | 304 | 123 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| CONNECTICUT | 111 | 29 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| delaware | 136 | 152 | 94 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| district of columbia | 5 | 19 | 47 | 46 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,004 | 324 | 937 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| georgia | 190 | 124 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 34 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 42 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 476 | 257 | 501 | 147 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Indiana | 539 | 34 | 115 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| IOWA | 245 | 98 | 49 | 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 214 | 36 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 128 | 68 | 46 | . |  | . | . | 3 |
| LOUISIANA | 278 | 203 | 193 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| maine | 16 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 97 | 37 | 76 | 6 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 341 | 25 | 77 | 1 | 18 |  | 1 | 7 |
| MICHIGAN | 3,332 | 889 | 779 | 118 |  | 7 | 2 | 55 |
| minnesota | 581 | 158 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 176 | 185 | 221 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 37 |
| MISSOURI | 204 | 85 | 104 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 27 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| nebraska | 197 | 31 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| NEVADA | 77 | 40 | 27 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 69 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 177 | 52 | 58 | 19 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW MEXICO | 132 | 22 | 53 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| NEW YORK | 1,126 | 169 | 367 | 24 | 47 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 238 | 78 | 101 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 59 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 688 | 253 | 219 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| OKLAHOMA | 169 | 41 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| OREGON | 280 | 79 | 93 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 124 | 89 | 185 | 143 | 110 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 210 | 67 | 23 | 3 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 31 | 27 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 112 | 147 | 120 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 38 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 204 | 103 | 225 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| texas | 488 | 1,151 | 669 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| UTAH | 24 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| VERMONT | 32 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGInIA | 205 | 69 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 305 | 135 | 76 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| WESt virginia | 55 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 328 | 179 | 287 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WYOMING | 41 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| american samoa | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN affatrs | 4 | 5 | 0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 17.872 | 6.604 | 9.401 | 1,158 | 301 | 13 | 18 | 475 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 17.855 | 6,599 | 9.397 | 1,158 | 301 | 13 | 18 | 475 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| alabama | 59.53 | 24.05 | 15.25 | 1.17 |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 64.71 | 21.57 | 13.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 55.95 | 10.14 | 29.04 | 2.73 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 |
| ARKANSAS | 38.38 | 37.37 | 20.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.03 | 1.01 |
| CALIFORNIA | 32.40 | 9.32 | 48.13 | 8.13 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.54 |
| COLORADO | 80.62 | 13.01 | 5.26 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.47 |
| CONNECTICUT | 72.55 | 18.95 | 7.84 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 32.61 | 36.45 | 22.54 | 3.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 4.80 |
| district of columbia | 4.17 | 15.83 | 39.17 | 38.33 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| plorida | 43.54 | 14.05 | 40.63 | 1.21 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.39 |
| georgia | 37.18 | 24.27 | 38.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 52.31 | 30.77 | 10.77 | 6.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 64.62 | 24.62 | 9.23 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 34.24 | 18.49 | 36.04 | 10.58 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.36 |
| INDIANA | 77.78 | 4.91 | 16.59 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| IOWA | 62.03 | 24.81 | 12.41 | 0.00 |  | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| kANSAS | 77.82 | 13.09 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 52.24 | 27.76 | 18.78 |  | . |  |  | 1.22 |
| LOUISIANA | 40.29 | 29.42 | 27.97 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.03 |
| MAINE | 53.33 | 13.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 39.43 | 15.04 | 30.89 | 2.44 | 11.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 72.55 | 5.32 | 16.38 | 0.21 | 3.83 |  | 0.21 | 1.49 |
| michigan | 64.30 | 17.16 | 15.03 | 2.28 |  | 0.14 | 0.04 | 1.06 |
| MINNESOTA | 74.68 | 20.31 | 4.24 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 27.98 | 29.41 | 35.14 | 0.79 | 0.48 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 5.88 |
| MISSOURI | 51.39 | 21.41 | 26.20 | 0.50 | c. 00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 |
| montana | 64.29 | 26.19 | 9.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 68.64 | 10.80 | 15.68 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.53 |
| NEVADA | 51.33 | 26.67 | 18.00 | 2.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 88.46 | 11.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 54.97 | 16.15 | 18.01 | 5.90 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.62 |
| NEW MEXICO | 57.39 | 9.57 | 23.04 | 3.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.09 |
| NEW YORK | 64.45 | 9.67 | 21.01 | 1.37 | 2.69 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.57 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 54.97 | 18.01 | 23.33 | 2.77 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 71.95 | 10.98 | 14.63 | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 58.01 | 21.33 | 18.47 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 |
| OKLAHOMA | 67.33 | 16.33 | 14.34 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 |
| OREGON | 59.45 | 16.77 | 19.75 | 1.70 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.70 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 18.87 | 13.55 | 28.16 | 21.77 | 16.74 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.61 |
| PUERTO RICO | 64.62 | 20.62 | 7.08 | 0.92 | 4.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 39.74 | 34.62 | 21.79 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 28.35 | 37.22 | 30.38 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 2.28 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 88.37 | 11.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 35.42 | 17.88 | 39.06 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.51 |
| TEXAS | 20.22 | 47.70 | 27.72 | 0.83 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.48 |
| UTAH | 27.27 | 28.41 | 28.41 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.64 |
| VERMONT | 88.89 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.78 |
| VIrginia | 48.58 | 16.35 | 34.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| WASHINGTON | 58.54 | 25.91 | 14.59 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 61.11 | 22.22 | 15.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.11 |
| WISCONSIN | 40.95 | 22.35 | 35.83 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| WYoming | 67.21 | 21.31 | 6.56 | 3.28 | 1.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| american samoa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 44.44 | 55.56 | 0.00 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas. | 49.86 | 18.43 | 26.23 | 3.23 | 0.84 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 1.33 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 49.85 | 18.42 | 26.24 | 3.23 | 0.84 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 1.33 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

| . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { RESID } \end{array}$ | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 745 | 524 | 152 | 23 |  | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| AL.ASKA | 167 | 98 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 293 | 165 | 120 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| ARKANSAS | 788 | 1,095 | 265 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4,848 | 960 | 1.896 | 54 | 126 | 0 | 3 | 103 |
| COLORADO | . | . | . | . |  |  |  | . |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,909 | 640 | 353 | 20 | 40 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| DELAWARE |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | - |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | - 4 | 22 | 47 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1. 042 | 466 | 355 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 6 | 164 |
| GEORGIA | 1.585 | 2,259 | 1,328 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| HAWAII | 78 | 290 | 61 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| IDAHO | 287 | 120 | 38 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ILLINOIS | 979 | 1,165 | 918 | 58 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 44 |
| INDIANA | 630 | 204 | 270 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| IOWA | 8 | 12 | 5 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 1,208 | 496 | 170 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,074 | 1.218 | 211 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| LOUISIANA | 883 | 1,407 | 1,110 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 28 |
| MAINE | 437 | 264 | 77 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| MARYLAND | 1,366 | 782 | 685 | 86 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 196 | 45 | 57 | 3 | 12 | . | 3 | 105 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 2,044 | 601 | 95 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1,502 | 857 | 334 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| MONT'ANA | 183 | 130 | 35 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 520 | 261 | 172 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 33 |
| NEVADA | 274 | 209 | 88 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1,191 | 164 | 36 | 0 | 10 | 1. | 14 | 7 |
| NEW JERSEY | 290 | 174 | 141 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| NEW MEXICO | 305 | 210 | 266 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 5,214 | 1.799 | 2,780 | 223 | 69 | 2 | 13 | 55 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 3,621 | 1.320 | 812 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 155 | 25 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| OHIO | 1,167 | 165 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 187 |
| OKL.AHOMA | 603 | 333 | 162 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| OREGON | 1.281 | 249 | 201 | 21 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| PERNSYLVANIA | 202 | 255 | 117 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| PUERTO RICO | 394 | 107 | 65 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 430 | 180 | 243 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 292 | 846 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 93 | 48 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TENNESSEE | 1,845 | 1,296 | 654 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 159 |
| TEXAS | 2,893 | 9.476 | 3,001 | 72 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 477 |
| UTAH | 167 | 121 | 136 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| VERMONT | 418 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.665 | 1.789 | 1,101 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.445 | 2.503 | 1,352 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 417 | 384 | 78 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| WISCONSIN | 731 | 793 | 434 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| WYOMING | 158 | 140 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | - . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 11 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 72 | 0 | 3 | - | . | . | - | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 50,117 | 36,706 | 20,773 | 803 | 569 | 37 | 95 | 1.665 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 50,027 | 36,685 | 20,752 | 803 | 569 | 37 | 95 | 1.665 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

| . | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS - | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 51.17 | 35.99 | 10.44 | 1.58 |  | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.62 |
| ALASKA | 56.42 | 33.11 | 8.45 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 49.58 | 27.92 | 20.30 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.52 |
| ARKANSAS | 35.62 | 49.50 | 11.98 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 0.00 | 0.86 | 0.27 |
| CALIFORNIA | 60.68 | 12.02 | 23.73 | 0.68 | 1.58 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 1.29 |
| COLORADO |  | 1. | . | . | . ${ }^{1}$ | . | . | . |
| CONNECTICUT | 64.30 | 21.56 | 11.89 | 0.67 | 1.35 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.07 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 3.48 | 19.13 | 40.87 | 17.39 | 18.26 | 0.00 | 0.87 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 50.61 | 22.63 | 17.24 | 0.34 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.29 | - 7.97 |
| GEORGIA | 30.50 | 43.47 | 25.55 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| HAWAII | 17.77 | 66.06 | 13.90 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.68 |
| IDAHO | 63.36 | 26.49 | 8.39 | 0.44 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| ILLINOIS | 30.67 | 36.50 | 28.76 | 1.82 | 0.78 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 1:38 |
| INDIANA | 56.35 | 18.25 | 24.15 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 0.63 |
| IOWA | 30.77 | 46.15 | 19.23 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.85 |
| KANSAS | 63.51 | 26.08 | 8.94 | 0.95 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| KENTUCKY | 42.48 | 48.18 | 8.35 | 0.16 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.59 |
| LOUISIANA | 25.61 | 40.81 | 32.19 | 0.26 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| MAINE | 55.32 | 33.42 | 9.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.89 |
| MARYLAND | 45.99 | 26.33 | 23.06 | 2.90 | 1.38 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.27 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 46.56 | 10.69 | 13.54 | 0.71 | 2.85 | . | 0.71 | 24:94 |
| MICHIGAN |  | . . | . | . | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ | . | - |
| MINNESOTA | 73.66 | 21.66 | 3.42, | 0.65 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.32 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| MISSOURI | 55.00 | 31.38 | 12.23 | 0.73 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 |
| MONTANA | 51.69 | 36.72 | 9.89 | 0.00 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.56 |
| NEBRASKA | 51.74 | 25.97 | 17.11 | 1.09 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 3.28 |
| NEVADA | 47.49 | 36.22 | 15.25 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 83.70 | 11.52 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.07 | 0.98 | 0.49 |
| NEW JERSEY | 43.41 | 26.05 | 21.11 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.99 |
| NEW MEXICO | 38.85 | 26.75 | 33.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| NEW YORK | 51.34 | 17.72. | 27.38 | 2.20 | 0.68 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.54 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 62.56 | 22.81 | 14.03 | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 76.73 | 12.38 | 7.43 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.98 |
| OHIO | 75.19 | 10.63 | 1.74 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.05 |
| OKLAHOMA | 54.08 | 29.87 | 14.53 | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.90 |
| OREGON | 72.01 | 14.00 | 11.30 | 1.18 | 1.07 | 0.00 | 0.11 | $0: 34$ |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 34.95 | 44.12 | 20.24 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 |
| PUERTO RICO | 62.64 | 17.01 | 10.33 | 0.00 | 5.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.93 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 48.75 | 20.41 | 27.55 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 1.47 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 21.58 | 62.53 | 15.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 58.49 | 30.19 | 8.81 | 0.00 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.26 |
| TENNESSEE | 46.25 | 32.49 | 16.40 | 0.78 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.99 |
| TEXAS | 18.17 | 59.52 | 18.85 | 0.45 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| UTAH | 38.84 | 28.14 | 31.63 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.16 |
| VERMONT | 93.30 | 4.02 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 |
| VIRGINIA | 36.16 | 38.86 | 23.91 | 0.17 | 0.43 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.33 |
| WASHINGTON | 46.81 | 34.01 | 18.37 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 47.12 | 43.39 | 8.81 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 |
| WISCONSIN | 36.96 | 40.09 | 21.94 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.61 |
| WYOMING | 47.16 | 41.79 | 10.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.30 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  | . |  | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM | 33.33 | 63.64 | 3.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 20.00 | 0.00 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 96.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | . | - | - | . | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 45.25 | 33.14 | 18.75 | 0.72 | 0.51 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 1.50 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 45.22 | 33.16 | 18.76 | 0.73 | 0.51 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 1.50 |

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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

| .. . | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{gathered} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { RESID } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE RESID | номе HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | . 2608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 101 | 24 | 8 | 17 |  | 18 |  |  |
| ALASKA | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 184 | 51 | 40 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 40 | 17 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 721 | 243 | 622 | 32 | 13 | 18 | 0 | 13 |
| colorado | 102 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 110 | 27 | 29 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| delamare | 12 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 311 | 70 | 76 | 5 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 2 |
| GEORGIA | 155 | 77 | 23 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII. | 27 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDA O | 36 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 218 | 162 | 96 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 249 | 18 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 36 | 14 | 5 | 0 |  | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 74 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 158 | 25 | 8 | 0 | . | 16 | . | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 72 | 55 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 23 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 101 | 29 | 53 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 224 | 40 | 42 | 1 | 7 | . | 3 | 1 |
| MICHIGAN | 273 | 49 | 55 | 13 | . | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| minnesota | 140 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 28 | 25 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 124 | 30 | 21 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 14 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 55 | 33 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 35 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 63 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 91 | 17 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 48 | 17 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 389 | 52 | 265 | 76 | 78 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 190 | 60 | 25 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 271 | 125 | 29 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 4 |
| OKLAHOMA | 86 | 27 | 22 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 124 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 305 | 52 | 30 | 64 | 114 | 1 | 15 | 9 |
| PUERTO RICO | 160 | 50 | 16 | 26 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 17 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 77 | 47 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | - 224 | 73 | 54 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| TEXAS | 267 | 541 | 241 | 9 | 2. | 14 | 0 | 9 |
| UTAH | 51 | 13 | 41 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 139 | 30 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 82 | 47 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 55 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 110 | 20 | 36 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 10 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| american samoa | 2 | 1 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | 73 | 0 | . | . | . | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 6.448 | 2.389 | 2,137 | 530 | 248 | 367 | 52 | 65 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.437 | 2,312 | 2,132 | 530 | 248 | 367 | 52 | 65 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB3

Percentage of Children:Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ERCENT |  |  |  |  |
|  | OUTSI | REGULAR | CL | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 60.12 | 14.29 | 4.76 | 10.12 |  | 10.71 |  |  |
| ALASKA | 76.19 | 14.29 | 9.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 62.59 | 17.35 | 13.61 | 1.70 | 0.68 | 4.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 47.06 | 20.00 | 4.71 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.24 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 43.38 | '14.62 | 37.42 | 1.93 | 0.78 | 1.08 | 0.00 . | 0.78 |
| COLORADO | 79.69 | 6.25 | 7.03 | 4.69 | 0.00 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.78 |
| CONNECTICUT | 62.50 | 15.34 | 16.48 | 1.14 | 2.84 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 1.14 |
| delaware | 57.14 | 38.10 | 4.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 66.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 62.83 | 14.14 | 15.35 | 1.01 | 0.40 | 5.86 | 0.00 | 0.40 |
| GEORGIA | 54.96 | 27.30 | 8.16 | 9.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 71.05 | 18.42 | 10.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 67.92 | 13.21 | 7.55 | 0.00 | 1.89 | 9.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois | 43.51 | 32.34 | 19.16 | 1.40 | 0.20 | 3.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 66.94 | 4.84 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 60.00 | 23.33 | 8.33 | 0.00 |  | 6.67 | 0.00 | 1.67 |
| KANSAS | 82.22 | 12.22 | 3.33 | 2.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 75.60 | 11.96 | 3.83 | 0.00 | . | 7.66 |  | 0.96 |
| LOUISIANA | 38.30 | 29.26 | 27.66 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 4.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 60.53 | 28.95 | 10.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 48.33 | 13.88 | 25.36 | 0.48 | 2.39 | 0.00 | 8.61 | 0.96 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 70.44 | 12.58 | 13.21 | - 0.31 | 2.20 |  | 0.94 | 0.31 |
| MICHIGAN | 69.47 | 12.47 | 13.99 | 3.31 |  | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| MINNESOTA | 81.40 | 9.88 | 1.74 | 1.16 | 0.00 | 5.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 27.18 | 24.27 | 22.33 | 2.91 | 0.00 | 23.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 60.19 | 14.56 | 10.19 | 8.74 | 0.97 | 4.37 | 0.00 | 0.97 |
| MONTANA | 63.64 | 27.27 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 45.45 | 27.27 | 13.22 | 10.74 | 0.00 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 1.65 |
| nEvada | 61.40 | 22.81 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 94.03 | 4.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.49 |
| NEW JERSEY | 68.42 | 12.78 | 12.03 | 1.50 | 5.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 59.26 | 20.99 | 14.81 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0:00 |
| NEW YORK | 44.71 | 5.98 | 30.46 | 8.74 | 8.97 | 0.11 | 0.69 | 0.34 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 64.41 | -20.34 | 8.47 | 2.03 | 0.34 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 80.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 60.36 | 27.84 | 6.46 | 0.67 | 0.00 | 3.79 | 0.00 | 0.89 |
| OKLAHOMA | 55.84 | 17.53 | 14.29 | 7.79 | 0.00 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 65.26 | 12.11 | 11.58 | 1.05 | 0.53 | 7.37 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| PENNSYLVANİA | 51.69 | 8.81 | 5.08 | 10.85 | 19.32 | 0.17 | 2.54 | 1.53 |
| PUERTO RICO | 62.02 | 19.38 | 6.20 | 10.08 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 48.57 | 22.86 | 25.71 | 0.00 | 2.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 47.83 | 29.19 | 14.91 | 3.73 | 0.00 | 4.35 | 0:00. | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 53.85 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 59.42 | 19.36 | 14.32 | 6.10 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.53 |
| TEXAS | 24.65 | 49.95 | 22.25 | 0.83 | 0.18 | 1.29 | 0.00 | 0.83 |
| UTAH | 23.83 | 6.07 | 19.16 | 50.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 87.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 70.20 | 15.15 | 9.09 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 4.04 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| WASHINGTON | 53.59 | 30.72 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.54 | 0.00 | 0.65 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 59.14 | 12.90 | 8.60 | 9.68 | 0.00 | 7.53 | 0.00 | 2.15 |
| WISCONSIN | 60.77 | 11.05 | 19.89 | 4.97 | 0.00 | 3.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYoming | 45.45 | 36.36 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 66.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 25.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2.67 | 97.33 | 0.00 | . |  | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 52.70 | 19.52 | 17.46 | 4.33 | 2.03 | 3.00 | 0.42 | 0.53 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 53.01 | 19.04 | 17.56 | 4.36 | 2.04 | 3.02 | 0.43 | 0.54 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1; 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs; Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| - | ----OUTSIDE | regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | номе HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 24.43 | 21.55 | 41.38 | 8.91 | 3.16 |  | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| ALASKA | 13.04 | 17.39 | 69.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 21.76 | 11.92 | 57.74 | 2.72 | 5.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| arkansas | 21.47 | 20.25 | 52.76 | 0.61 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 17.82 | 8.38 | 63.72 | 4.61 | 4.93 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.37 |
| COLORADO | 60.11 | 7.30 | 31.46 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 27.10 | 22.20 | 31.82 | 10.31 | 7.52 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 0.17 |
| DELAWARE | 3.20 | 26.40 | 43.20 | 27.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 1.72 | 3.45 | 56.90 | 0.00 | 37.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 43.75 | 4.92 | 49.02 | 1.78 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| georgia | 15.04 | 10.89 | 72.50 | 1.35 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 9.60 | 26.40 | 60.80 | 0.80 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 48.31 | 16.95 | 31.36 | 2.54 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 17.81 | 8.30 | 55.39 | 7.67 | 9.70 | 0.06 | 1.08 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 32.26 | 9.36 | 56.24 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 0.10 |
| IOWA | 28.73 | 18.18 | 49.82 | 2.91 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| kansas | 34.06 | 17.03 | 47.16 | 0.44 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| KENTUCKY | 25.76 | 30.30 | 43.07 | 0.00 |  |  |  | 0.87 |
| LOUISIANA | 10.63 | 6.26 | 81.59 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.38 |
| MAINE | 25.39 | 24.87 | 46.63 | 1.55 | 1.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 |
| MARYLAND | 18.45 | 12.09 | 46.56 | 15.78 | 6.36 | 0.13 | 0.51 | -0.13 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 8.12 | 1.52 | 56.85 | 5.08 | 18.27 |  | 9.64 | 0.51 |
| michigan | 44.60 | 10.52 | 29.64 | 14.68 |  | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| minnesota | 48.11 | 26.42 | 23.58 | 1.57 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8.93 | 8.33 | 73.81 | 7.74 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.60 |
| MISSOURI | 26.38 | 22.85 | 42.60 | 5.64 | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 |
| MONTANA | . 21.52 | 30.38 | 48.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 22.88 | 31.37 | 42.48 | 2.61 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 27.03 | 16.89 | 50.68 | 5.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 75.86 | 7.59 | 7.59 | 0.00 | 6.21 | 0.00 | 1.38 | 1.38 |
| NEW JERSEY | 6.24 | 5.08 | 30.02 | 25.33 | 32.10 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.92 |
| NEW MEXICO | 23.66 | 4.30 | 70.97 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 13.88 | 3.89 | 47.43 | 16.19 | 15.20 | 0.00 | 2.90 | 0.51 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 17.50 | 6.94 | 69.76 | 5.32 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 52.17 | 10.87 | 34.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.17 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 48.37 | 34.55 | 15.31 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
| OKLAHOMA | 26.89 | 16.39 | 55.41 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| OREGON | 57.01 | 17.29 | 23.81 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.53 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 10.25 | 12.67 | 63.84 | 3.76 | 9.17 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.19 |
| PUERTO RICO | 11.86 | 13.40 | 68.04 | 2.06 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.09 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7.43 | 16.22 | 58.78 | 0.00 | 17.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3.90 | 12.81 | 81.34 | 1.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 43.42 | 18.42 | 31.58 | 0.00 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 1.32 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 16.93 | 7.09 | 72.08 | 2.06 | 1.14 | 0.46 | 0.23 | 0.00 |
| texas | 8.80 | 29.29 | 60.46 | 1.09 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.19 |
| UTAH | 12.65 | 12.65 | 71.02 | 3.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 75.36 | 7.25 | 10.14 | 1.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 4.35 |
| Virginia | 5.64 | 11.61 | 71.03 | 10.48 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| WASHINGTON | 19.68 | 20.55 | 57.74 | 0.14 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 31.72 | 24.14 | 42.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 23.27 | 23.41 | 51.66 | 1.39 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| WYOMING | 35.00 | 27.50 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 | . 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 33.33 | 0.00 | 66.67 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGin ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 25.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | . |  | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 23.07 | 13.60 | 51.70 | 6.01 | 4.82 | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.31 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 23.08 | 13.61 | 51.69 | 6.01 | 4.82 | 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.31 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
DEAF-BLINDNESS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC <br> SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | > 608 | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| Alabama | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | . | - |
| ALASKA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 6 | 4 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 12 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| CONNECTICUT | 10 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 4 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 4 | 31 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 13 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 2 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 7 | 5 | 11 | 2 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 2 | 6 | . |  | . | . | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| maine | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | . | 2 | 0 |
| michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| mISSOURI | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| nevada | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ОНIO | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| OREGON | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 2 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| UTAH | 4 | 2 | 12 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| VERMONT | - 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRginia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | . | . | . | 0 |
| gUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 119 | 62 | 266 | 140 | 20 | 67 | 6 | 11 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 119 | 62 | 265 | 140 | 20 | 67 | 6 | 11 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^51]Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count. updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB3
Number of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA Part B During the 1998-99. School Year Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . .. . | OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS------- | - NuMBER PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | . 2 60\% | $\therefore$ FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 372 | 147 | 93 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | . |  | 0 | . | . | . |  | . . |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| COLORADO | . | - | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| delaware | . |  | . | - | - | . |  |  |
| district of columbia | . | . | . | . | . | , | - |  |
| FLORIDA | . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| GEORGIA | - |  | - | - | . | - | - | . |
| HAWAII | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IDAHO | 491 | 127 | 49 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| illinois | . |  | . | . | . | . |  |  |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | . |  | . | . | . | $\therefore$ | . |  |
| KANSAS | 74 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| kentucky | 482 | 185 | 47 | 1 | . |  | . | 4 |
| LOUISIANA | 42 | 15 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | - |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . |  | . |  | . | . | . |  |
| MICHIGAN | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 666 | 512 | 493 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| MISSOURI | . |  | . |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | . |  | . | . | . |  | . | - |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | . | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | . |  | . | . |  | . | . |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| tennessee | 396 | 396 | 472 | 2 | . | . | 0 | 2 |
| texas | . |  |  | . | . |  | . |  |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT , | 392 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| VIRGINIA: | 1,455 | 1,804 | - 1,956 | 30 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 19 |
| WASHINGTON | 442 | 201 | 203 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . |  |  | . | . |  | . |  |
| WISCONSIN | 13 | 18 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . |  | . | 0 |
| GUAM | - 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrgin islands | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 73 | 10 | 1 | . | - . | - | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4,942 | 3,448 | 3,389 | 117 | 29 | 9 | 2 | 47 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,829 | 3,435 | 3,378 | 117 | 29 | 9 | 2 | 47 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB3
Percentage of Children Ages 6-11 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| developmental delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\therefore 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 60.00 | 23.71 | 15.00 | 1.29 | . | . | . |  |
| ALASKA | . | . | . | . | - | . | . | . |
| ARIZONA | . |  | . | . | - | . | , | . |
| ARKANSAS | - | . . | . . | - | . | . | . | . |
| CALIFORNIA | . | . | - | - | . | . | . | - |
| COLORADO | . |  | . | . | . |  | $\cdot$ | - |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  | . | . |  | - | - | . |
| DELAWARE | . | . | . | . | - | . | . | - |
| district of columbia | . | . | . | . | - | . | . | . |
| FLORIDA | - | - | . | - |  | . | . | . |
| georgia | . | . | - | . | - | . | . | - |
| hawail | . | . | . | . |  |  |  |  |
| IDAHO | 69.84 | 18.07 | 6.97 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| ILlinois | . | . |  | . | . | . |  | . |
| INDIANA | . | . | - | . | - | . | . | . |
| IOWA | - | . |  | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | - |
| KANSAS | 72.55 | 20.59 | 4.90 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
| KENTUCKY | 67.04 | 25.73 | 6.54 | 0.14 |  |  |  | 0.56 |
| LOUISIANA | 57.53 | 20.55 | 21.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | . | . | - | . | $\cdot$ | , | . | - |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . | . | . | . | - | . |  |
| MICHIGAN . | . | . | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| MINNESOTA |  | . |  | . | . |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 38.86 | 29.87 | 28.76 | 1.63 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MONTANA | . | - | . | - | . | - | . | . |
| NEBRASKA | . | - | . | . | - | - | . | . |
| NEVADA | . | . | - | . | - | . | - | . |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | - | - | . | - | - | . | - |
| NEW JERSEY | - | . | - | . | - | . | - | - |
| NEW MEXICO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | - | . | . | - |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |  | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 44.44 | 0.00 | 44.44 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| OKLAHOMA | - | . | . | - | . | . | $\cdot$ | - |
| OREGON | . | . | . | . | - | - | . | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | - |
| PUERTO RICO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  | . | . | . |  |  |
| TENNESSEE | 31.23 | 31.23 | 37.22 | 0.16 | . | . | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| texas | . | . | . | . | - | - | . | . |
| UTAH | . | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 92.45 | 2.12 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.89 |
| VIRGINIA | 27.48 | 34.07 | 37.13 | 0.57 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.36 |
| WASHINGTON | 51.22 | 23.29 | 23.52 | 0.70 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . 1 |  |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | 23.21 | 32.14 | 44.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . |  |  | . | - |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| GUAM | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 75.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 16.67 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 86.90 | 11.90 | 1.19 | . | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 41.24 | 28.77 | 28.28 | 0.98 | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.39 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 40.76 | 29.00 | 28.52 | 0.99 | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.40 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR $=$ SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4

## Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 10.018 | 11,120 | 1,271 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 48 | 33 |
| ALASKA | 2,699 | 1,884 | 260 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| ARIZONA | 9,657 | 11,514 | 3,255 | 44 | 53 | 0 | 13 | 20 |
| Arkansas | 4,927 | 7.597 | 987 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 30 | 51 |
| CALIFORNIA | 81.655 | 64,910 | 39,439 | 381 | 1.490 | 0 | 126 | 760 |
| COLORADO | 12,787 | 3,984 | 725 | 87 | 37 | 44 | 91 | 53 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11.219 | 4.514 | 2,110 | 72 | 229 | 6 | 95 | 13 |
| delaware | 796 | 3,125 | 142 | 117 | 0 | 32 | 8 | 5 |
| district of columbia | 517 | 910 | 416 | 73 | 323 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 30.473 | 34.608 | 15.616 | 248 | 295 | 195 | 7 | 38 |
| GEORGIA | 9.210 | 10.697 | 3,681 | 7 | 1 | 82 | 0 | 10 |
| HAWAII | 1.195 | 2,774 | 1.006 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 27 |
| IDAHO | 4.546 | 2.227 | 165 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 22 | 5 |
| illinots | 16.792 | 32,950 | 19.232 | 434 | 171 | 77 | 8 | 41 |
| Indiana | 18.241 | 8.179 | 5.721 | 26 | 1 | 159 | 18 | 162 |
| IOWA | 8,517 | 6.869 | 1,534 | 119 |  | 59 | 70 | 18 |
| KANSAS | 7.526 | 4.533 | 858 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 28 |
| KENTUCKY | 5.241 | 5,687 | 1,351 | 44 | 1 | 54 | 19 | 50 |
| LOUISIANA | 4.068 | 10.971 | 7.692 | 4 | 11 | 134 | 0 | 122 |
| MAINE | 3.824 | 3.063 | 400 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| MARYLAND | 12.249 | 7,735 | 5,825 | 47 | 230 | 6 | 8 | 99 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 30,389 | 8.369 | 3,847 | 303 | 417 | 35 | 75 | 33 |
| MICHIGAN | 21.259 | 19,314 | 9,589 | 338 | . | 6 | 10 | 43 |
| MINNESOTA | 14.744 | 5,811 | 573 | 105 | 16 | 57 | 39 | 17 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5,831 | 8,256 | 3.707 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 98 |
| MISSOURI | 18,604 | 14,525 | 3,190 | 127 | 45 | 0 | 5 | 94 |
| MONTANA | 2,671 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 2,256 | 331 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | 5.484 | 3.546 | 560 | 16 | 8 | 27 | 11 | 15 |
| NEVADA | 4,311 | 4,732 | 1,038 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5.735 | 953 | 119 | 2 | 71 | 17 | 54 | 4 |
| NEW JERSEY | 21,702 | 22,264 | 12,071 | 737 | 1,091 | 18 | 5 | 249 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5.943 | 5,564 | 4,587 | 71 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 87 |
| NEW YORK | 61.610 | 17.171 | 35.148 | 1,088 | 604 | 75 | 339 | 159 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 19,987 | 9.813 | 2,098 | 55 | 5 | 46 | 0 | 9 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2,821 | 409 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| OHIO | 39.947 | 6.031 | 798 | 63 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 128 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11,293 | 10.762 | 1,284 | 67 | 9 | 60 | 14 | 48 |
| OREGON | 13.106 | 3,583 | 407 | 144 | 110 | 56 | 14 | 37 |
| PEnNSYLVANLA | 21,086 | 32.067 | 9.570 | 232 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 43 |
| PUERTO RICO | 7.113 | 2,641 | 1.709 | 256 | 107 | 17 | 1 | 17 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3,483 | 1,816 | 1,883 | 13 | 47 | 6 | 19 | 26 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3.592 | 11.970 | 3,572 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 93 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2.489 | 972 | 65 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| tennessee | 11.997 | 15,806 | 4.045 | 42 | 31 | 7 | 7 | 225 |
| texas | 29,772 | 97,794 | 22,106 | 252 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 380 |
| UTAH | 5.853 | 6.027 | 2.811 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| VERMONT | 2.195 | 253 | 44 | 16 | 25 | 0 | 16 | 5 |
| Virginia | 13.309 | 18.078 | 7,362 | 51 | 63 | 95 | 29 | 70 |
| WASHINGTON | 12.020 | 11.084 | 2,336 | 49 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4,876 | 5,654 | 953 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 33 |
| WISCONSIN | 9.533 | 15.201 | 1.899 | 53 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 28 |
| WYOMING | 1,757 | 1,532 | 147 | , | 3 | 6 | 14 | 8 |
| american samoa | 124 | 69 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 179 | 236 | 381 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 147 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 30 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 120 | 289 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1.054 | 739 | 116 | . | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 672,323 | 605,467 | 250.054 | 6,034 | 5,634 | 1,708 | 1.313 | 3,592 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 670.669 | 604,105 | 249,550 | 6.033 | 5,633 | 1.706 | 1.311 | 3,589 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AB4

## Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25,2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^52]Table AB4

## Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | reçular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 92.30 | 5.87 | 1.74 | 0.00 |  |  | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 87.41 | 10.58 | 1.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 87.06 | 9.52 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| Arkansas | 66.30 | 26.19 | 7.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| CALIFORNIA | 70.05 | 16.91 | 12.30 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.16 |
| COLORADO | 82.09 | 14.52 | 2.50 | 0.44 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.12 |
| CONNECTICUT | 66.30 | 23.70 | 8.54 | 0.28 | 0.81 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.12 |
| DELAWARE | 71.43 | 25.71 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 25.00 | 45.59 | 8.82 | 0.00 | 20.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 82.50 | 11.53 | 5.60 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| GEORGIA | 82.23 | 14.83 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 27.31 | 56.83 | 15.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 73.83 | 23.19 | 2.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 87.37 | 4.77 | 7.37 | 0.42 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 98.73 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| IOWA | 75.91 | 20.63 | 1.82 | 0.83 |  | 0.17 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| KANSAS | 88.81 | 9.17 | 1.68 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| KENTUCKY | 97.17 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| LOUISIANA | 77.18 | 10.72 | 11.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| MAINE | 61.18 | 31.91 | 6.37 | 0.06 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| MARYLAND | 53.14 | 21.60 | 24.16 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.28 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 84.98 | 6.71 | 6.87 | 0.27 | 0.70 |  | 0.26 | 0.22 |
| MICHIGAN | 86.42 | 9.81 | 2.83 | 0.58 |  | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.34 |
| MINNESOTA | 87.29 | 11.18 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.18 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 89.95 | 6.99 | 2.83 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| MISSOURI | 78.42 | 17.04 | 3.90 | 0.56 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| MONTANA | 85.71 | 9.21 | 4.44 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| nebraska | 83.02 | 11.33 | 3.64 | 0.86 | 0.64 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| NEVADA | 84.32 | 5.68 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 76.43 | 18.45 | 3.05 | 0.12 | 1.28 | 0.06 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 68.16 | 15.13 | 13.46 | 0.92 | 2.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| NEW MEXICO | 39.81 | 30.31 | 29.09 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.43 |
| NEW YORK | 49.08 | 11.74 | 37.37 | 0.88 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 92.33 | 2.70 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 92.79 | 5.96 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| OHIO | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 85.14 | 14.51 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 79.67 | 15.45 | 3.40 | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.17 |
| Pennsylvania | 80.71 | 17.74 | 1.11 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| PUERTO RICO | 68.90 | 23.92 | 5.26 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 54.43 | 26.73 | 17.73 | 0.14 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 94.54 | 4.57 | 0.63 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 93.17 | 6.21 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 50.83 | 37.68 | 11.02 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.35 |
| texas | 79.48 | 17.58 | 2.74 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Utah | 52.89 | 24.06 | 22.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| VERMONT | 76.87 | 12.69 | 7.16 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 1.04 |
| VIRGINIA | 93.30 | 3.41 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| WASHINGTON | 91.22 | 6.33 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 90.07 | 9.06 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| WISCONSIN | 91.50 | 6.49 | 1.76 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 |
| WYOMING | 58.22 | 35.56 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| gUAM | 53.85 | 23.08 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 55.26 | 0.00 | 44.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 96.74 | 1.63 | 0.98 | 0.65 | . |  | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 76.38 | 13.54 | 9.19 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.14 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 76.34 | 13.57 | 9.20 | 0.29 | . 3 | . 0 | . 0 | 0.14 |

[^53]Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | LASS---- | $\begin{gathered} - \text { NUMBE } \\ \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { SEPAR } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 1,242 | 6,209 | 4,582 | 245 | 32 | 8 | 50 | 21 |
| ALASKA | 69 | 113 | 168 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 139 | 570 | 2.135 | 88 | 27 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| ARKANSAS | 555 | 3,626 | 2,285 | 6 | 85 | 0 | 97 | 33 |
| CALIFORNIA | 643 | 2,182 | 9,820 | 634 | 311 | 0 | 33 | 169 |
| COLORADO | 497 | 459 | 639 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| CONNECTICUT | 154 | 503 | 1,185 | 87 | 50 | 4 | 24 | 2 |
| DELAWARE | 39 | 561 | 206 | 94 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| district of columbia | 10 | 282 | 208 | 123 | 84 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2,660 | 3.999 | 10,717 | 790 | 55 | 65 | 1 | 17 |
| georgia | 610 | 4,012 | 9,829 | 92 | 0 | 195 | 1 | 23 |
| HAWAII | 131 | 640 | 616 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 5 |
| IDAHO | 321 | 554 | 413 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| illinois | 772 | 545 | 9.353 | 1,344 | 582 | 22 | 78 | 20 |
| INDIANA | 1,208 | 1.494 | 7.335 | 92 | 1 | 49 | 43 | 65 |
| IOWA | 1,947 | 2.792 | 2.105 | 240 |  | 31 | 25 | 10 |
| KANSAS | 416 | 917 | 1,353 | 37 | 15 | 11 | 28 | 7 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,753 | 4.486 | 3.186 | 56 | 0 | 22 | 16 | 77 |
| LOUISIANA | 500 | 854 | 4,887 | 145 | 33 | 95 | 0 | 63 |
| MAINE | 37 | 210 | 354 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 233 | 486 | 1.846 | 447 | 80 | 6 | 9 | 7 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.420 | 1,563 | 2.907 | 144 | 295 | . | 95 | 24 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,560 | 1.927 | 5,742 | 1,066 |  | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| MINNESOTA | 668 | 2,087 | 1,776 | 142 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 12 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 267 | 1,396 | 2,297 | 26 | 0 | 39 | 7 | 39 |
| MISSOURI | 337 | 1.613 | 3.344 | 796 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 35 |
| MONTANA | 86 | 206 | 286 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 613 | 1,444 | 972 | 30 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 7 |
| NEVADA | 34 | 214 | 403 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 266 | 140 | 84 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 67 | 236 | 1.150 | 468 | 280 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| NEW MEXICO | 158 | 127 | 699 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| NEW YORK | 448 | 755 | 4,951 | 1,408 | 235 | 18 | 104 | 45 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | 1.259 | 5,045 | 6,959 | 423 | 68 | 12 | 16 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 177 | 285 | 126 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| OHIO | 6,773 | 17.817 | 2, 106 | 96 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 95 |
| OKLAHOMA | 487 | 2,174 | 2,090 | 26 | 3 | 26 | 8 | 19 |
| OREGON | 495 | 545 | 818 | 50 | 14 | 7 | 25 | 6 |
| pennsylvania | 951 | 4,827 | 7,140 | 699 | 81 | 34 | 19 | 31 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2,047 | 813 | 3,594 | 597 | 56 | 16 | 3. | 79 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 13 | 30 | 402 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 566 | 2. 263 | 5,672 | 167 | 7 | 24 | 15 | 82 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 92 | 357 | 214 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 500 | 2.977 | 4,863 | 61 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 61 |
| TEXAS | 138 | 2,055 | 9.140 | 326 | 15 | 19 | 4 | 50 |
| UTAH | 60 | 169 | 1,203 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| VERMONT | 401 | 122 | 108 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| VIRGINIA. | 160 | 2.013 | 5,343 | 84 | 40 | 44 | 25 | 30 |
| WASHINGTON | 416 | 1,320 | 1,642 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 306 | 2, 225 | 2,025 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 35 |
| WISCONSIN | 312 | 2,053 | 3.351 | 184 | 2 | 23 | 4 | 24 |
| WYOMING | 24 | 122 | 154 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 12 | 14 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 10 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 32 | 0 | 279 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 56 | 70 | 31 | 2 | . | 0 | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 35,133 | 94,513 | 155.142 | , 11,541 | 2,663 | 919 | 860 | 1,275 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 35,037 | 94,414 | 154,783 | 11,539 | 2,663 | 919 | 859 | 1,274 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| : . . | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | <218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 10.03 | '50.12 | 36.98 | 1.98 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.40 | 0.17 |
| ALASKA | 19.49 | 31.92 | 47.46 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 4.68 | 19.19 | 71.86 | 2.96 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| ARKANSAS | 8.30 | 54.22 | 34.17 | 0.09 | 1.27 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 0.49 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4.66 | 15.82 | 71.20 | 4.60 | 2.25 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 1.23 |
| COLORADO | 30.57 | 28.23 | 39.30 | 0.68 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.31 | 0.62 |
| CONNECTICUT | 7.67 | 25.04 | 58.98 | 4.33 | 2.49 | 0.20 | 1.19 | 0.10 |
| DELAWARE | 4.24 | 60.98 | 22.39 | 10.22 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 1.30 | 0.33 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMEIA | 1.39 | 39.22 | 28.93 | 17.11 | 11.68 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 14.53 | 21.85 | 58.55 | 4.32 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.09 |
| GEORGIA | 4.13 | 27.18 | 66.58 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 0.01 | 0.16 |
| hawail | 9.29 | 45.39 | 43.69 | 0.35 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.85 | 0.35 |
| IDAHO | 24.56 | 42.39 | 31.60 | 0.84 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| Illinois | 6.07 | 4.29 | 73.55 | 10.57 | 4.58 | 0.17 | 0.61 | 0.16 |
| INDIANA | 11.74 | 14.52 | 71.30 | 0.89 | 0.01 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.63 |
| IOWA | 27.23 | 39.05 | 29.44 | 3.36 |  | 0.43 | 0.35 | 0.14 |
| KANSAS | 14.94 | 32.94 | 48.60 | 1.33 | 0.54 | 0.40 | 1.01 | 0.25 |
| KENTUCKY | 18.27 | 46.75 | 33.20 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.80 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.60 | 12.98 | 74.30 | 2.20 | 0.50 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.96 |
| MAINE | 6.01 | 34.09 | 57.47 | 0.65 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 7.48 | 15.61 | 59.28 | 14.35 | 2.57 | 0.19 | 0.29 | 0.22 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 22.02 | 24.24 | 45.08 | 2.23 | 4.58 |  | 1.47 | 0.37 |
| michigan | 15.13 | 18.69 | 55.69 | 10.34 | . | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| MINNESOTA | 14.19 | 44.34 | 37.73 | 3.02 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 6.56 | 34.29 | 56.42 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 0.17 | 0.96 |
| MISSOURI | 5.45 | 26.10 | 54.12 | 12.88 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.57 |
| MONTANA | 14.78 | 35.40 | 49.14 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| NEBRASKA | 19.81 | 46.67 | 31.42 | 0.97 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.45 | 0.23 |
| NEVADA | 4.43 | 27.90 | 52.54 | 14.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 50.47 | 26.57 | 15.94 | 0.00 | 4.55 | 0.38 | 2.09 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3.02 | 10.65 | 51.90 | 21.12 | 12.64 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.59 |
| NEW MEXICO | 15.85 | 12.74 | 70.11 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.80 |
| NEW YORK | 5.63 | 9.48 | 62.17 | 17.68 | 2.95 | 0.23 | 1.31 | 0.57 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9.13 | 36.60 | 50.49 | 3.07 | 0.49 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.01 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 29.40 | 47.34 | 20.93 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 1.16 |
| OHIO | 25.10 | 66.04 | 7.81 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.08 | 44.98 | 43.24 | 0.54 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 0.17 | 0.39 |
| OREGON | 25.25 | 27.81 | 41.73 | 2.55 | 0.71 | 0.36 | 1.28 | 0.31 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6.90 | 35.02 | 51.81 | 5.07 | 0.59 | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.22 |
| PUERTO RICO | 28.37 | 11.27 | 49.81 | 8.27 | 0.91 | 0.22 | 0.04 | 1.09 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2.60 | 6.00 | 80.40 | 0.20 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 0.20 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6.43 | 25.73 | 64.48 | 1.90 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.93 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 13.43 | 52.12 | 31.24 | 0.58 | 1.31 | 0.73 | 0.58 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 5.89 | 35.04 | 57.25 | 0.72 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.72 |
| texas | 1.17 | 17.49 | 77.81 | 2.78 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.43 |
| UTAH | 4.12 | 11.61 | 82.62 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
| VERMONT | 60.03 | 18.26 | 16.17 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 0.15 | 1.05 | 0.60 |
| VIRGINIA | 2.07 | 26.01 | 69.04 | 1.09 | 0.52 | 0.57 | 0.32 | 0.39 |
| WASHINGTON | 12.20 | 38.70 | 48.14 | 0.56 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.15 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 6.63 | 48.20 | 43.87 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.76 |
| WISCONSIN | 5.24 | 34.49 | 56.29 | 3.09 | 0.03 | 0.39 | 0.07 | 0.40 |
| WYOMING | 7.62 | 38.73 | 48.89 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 1.27 | 0.95 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 46.15 | 53.85 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 2.33 | 23.26 | 74.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 53.85 | 45.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 25.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 10.22 | 0.00 | 89.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 35.22 | 44.03 | 19.50 | 1.25 |  | 0.00 | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 11.63 | 31.29 | 51.36 | 3.82 | 0.88 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.42 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 11.62 | 31.32 | 51.34 | 3.83 | 0.88 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.42 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 21 \%$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 1,194 | 1,203 | 549 | 78 | 4 | 19 | 189 | 52 |
| ALASKA | 152 | 172 | 87 | 112 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 649 | 776 | 1. 101 | 247 | 264 | 0 | 55 | 20 |
| ARKANSAS | 34 | 71 | 82 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,673 | 1,595 | 4.145 | 603 | 4.202 | 0 | 905 | 287 |
| COLORADO | 2,326 | 860 | 816 | 287 | 117 | 110 | 528 | 171 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1. 613 | 960 | 1. 569 | 218 | 584 | 45 | 333 | 28 |
| DELAWARE | 33 | 159 | 39 | 68 | 1 | 19 | 11 | 3 |
| DISTRICT OF COLIMBIA | 14 | 73 | 449 | 66 | 306 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 7,458 | 5,231 | 5,685 | 478 | 483 | 310 | 7 | 50 |
| GEORGIA | 2,497 | 3,968 | 4,039 | 387 | 0 | 370 | 52 | 12 |
| HAWAII | 404 | 602 | 441 | 41 | 15 | 0 | 31 | 75 |
| IDAHO | 157 | 113 | 66 | 47 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 15 |
| ILLINOIS | 2,073 | 3,472 | 6,506 | 3,926 | 2,143 | 216 | 377 | 42 |
| INDIANA | 2,037 | 773 | 3,179 | 188 | 9 | 241 | 154 | 168 |
| IOWA | 1,484 | 1,433 | 1,530 | 566 | . | 169 | 109 | 24 |
| KANSAS | 1,043 | 841 | 478 | 283 | 63 | 52 | 34 | 26 |
| KENTUCKY | 629 | 829 | 1.210 | 153 | 8 | 221 | 90 | 95 |
| LOUISIANA | 389 | 795 | 2,021 | 99 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 86 |
| MAINE | 667 | 746 | 541 | 56 | 157 | 1 | 157 | 30 |
| MARYLAND | 945 | 596 | 1,769 | 487 | 1,138 | 143 | 135 | 63 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.136 | 584 | 1.724 | 1.127 | 1,656 | 75 | 179 | 77 |
| MICHIGAN | 4,683 | 2,486 | 2.611 | 1.060 | . | 21 | 50 | 16 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.098 | 2,448 | 1,239 | 1,636 | 124 | 296 | 256 | 84 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 39 | 84 | 104 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 25 |
| MISSOURI | 1.902 | 1,564 | 1.495 | 313 | 309 | 0 | 16 | 81 |
| MONTANA | 258 | 168 | 174 | 63 | 10 | 10 | 45 | 8 |
| NEERASKA | 612 | 468 | 663 | 71 | 25 | 3 | 22 | 12 |
| NEVADA | 291 | 271 | 273 | - 92 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 882 | 152 | 41 | 11 | 152 | 41 | 169 | 6 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.503 | 1,443 | 2,092 | 816 | 2,322 | 57 | 21 | 282 |
| NEW MEXICO | 649 | 271 | 952 | 71 | 0 | 123 | 34 | 42 |
| NEW YORK | 5.087 | 2. 252 | 9,916 | 3,989 | 1,325 | 1.524 | 2,033 | 687 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,355 | 1,198 | 2,171 | 278 | 18 | 84 | 1 | 30 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 282 | 184 | 44 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 34 | 2 |
| OHIO | 1.974 | 2,737 | 1,222 | 1,814 | 0 | 229 | 0 | 329 |
| OKLAHOMA | 461 | 714 | 805 | 39 | 4 | 41 | 15 | 52 |
| OREGON | 1,012 | 283 | 414 | 228 | 208 | 90 | 51 | 44 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,789 | 3,546 | 3,826 | 1,096 | 1,104 | 912 | 55 | 108 |
| PUERTO RICO | 126 | 57 | 129 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 319. | 218 | 433 | 1 | 159 | 67 | 178 | 21 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 286 | 1,170 | 1,452 | 138 | 42 | 88 | 19 | 74 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 135 | 73 | 87 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| TENNESSEE | 527 | 588 | 914 | 98 | 29 | 27 | 17 | 77 |
| TEXAS | 3,035 | 9,854 | 7.440 | 636 | 38 | 1 | 8 | 1.074 |
| UTAH | 670 | 509 | 843 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| VERMONT | 773 | 88 | 103 | 90 | 82 | 12 | 65 | 26 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.494 | 2,120 | 2.931 | 652 | 428 | 212 | 175 | 72 |
| WASHINGTON | 978 | 989 | 683 | 121 | 47 | 5 | 5 | 19 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 407 | 470 | 428 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 46 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.547 | 4,301 | 2,397 | 332 | 31 | 78 | 36 | 57 |
| WYOMING | 138 | 204 | 167 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 5 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 3 | 2 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 106 | 94 | 42 | - | 2 | . | 10 | 3 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 68,028 | 66,863 | 84,140 | 23,311 | 17,674 | 6,224 | 6,780 | 4,717 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 67,919 | 66.762 | 84,075 | 23,311 | 17,672 | 6,224 | 6,761 | 4.713 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE


[^54]Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | public SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | pUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 21 \%$ | 21-60\% | 2 60\% | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 21 | 64 | 333 | 77 | 2 | 56 | 12 | 11 |
| ALASKA | 26 | 18 | 131 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| ARIZONA | 73 | 58 | 299 | 24 | 38 | 46 | 1 | 17 |
| ARKANSAS | 19 | 69 | 242 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 73 | 16 |
| CALIFORNIA | 148 | 242 | 1,409 | 255 | 145 | 47 | 7 | 36 |
| COLORADO | 314 | 199 | 590 | 104 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 24 |
| CONNECTICUT | 146 | 165 | 318 | 99 | 77 | 11 | 25 | 7 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0 | 6 | 50 | 12 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . | . | . | . | . | . | - |  |
| gEorgia |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 1 | 2 | 87 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 31 | 35 | 114 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| ILlinois |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIANA | 16 | 9 | 263 | 18 | 0 | 28 | 12 | 10 |
| IOWA | 18 | 16 | 109 | 48 | . | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| KANSAS | 247 | 310 | 349 | 134 | 31 | 18 | 14 | 11 |
| Kentucky | 73 | 197 | 435 | 57 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 32 |
| LOUISIANA | 9 | 8 | 288 | 13 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 55 |
| MAINE | 171 | 324 | 529 | 24 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 10 |
| MARYLAND | 380 | 335 | 1,023 | 422 | 262 | 16 | 55 | 25 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 140 | 167 | 442 | 116 | 213 | 61 | 134 | 77 |
| MICHIGAN | 142 | 19 | 258 | 508 | . | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 7 | 132 | 26 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 13 |
| MISSOURI | 42 | 57 | 134 | 64 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| MONTANA | 40 , | 47 | 170 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 | 16 | 149 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 16 | 66 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 64 | 19 | 16 | - 0 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 701 | 1,156 | 1,779 | 1,283 | 1,717 | 22 | 28 | 119 |
| NEW MEXICO | 76 | 50 | 292 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 23 |
| NEW YORK | 778 | 788 | 3.089 | 1,379 | 751 | 89 | 410 | 96 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 15 | 56 | 386 | 100 | 43 | 37 | 47 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| OHIO | 242 | 1,755 | 1,171 | 1,586 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 42 |
| OKLAHOMA | 33 | 108 | 415 | 33 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 41 |
| OREGON | . |  |  | 11 | - | $\dot{7}$ | - | - |
| pennsylvania | 5 | 21 | 358 | 112 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 18 |
| PUERTO RICO | 30 | 20 | 184 | 37 | 3 | 0 | . 0 | 145 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 2 | 67 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 5 | 37 | 16 | . 0 | 58 | 0 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 19 | 49 | 91 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 28 | 5 |
| tennessee | 21 | 61 | 444 | 71 | 58 | 17 | 2 | 31 |
| TEXAS | 133 | 940 | 1.654 | 189 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 143 |
| UTAH | 21 | 18 | 277 | 208 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| VERMONT | 17 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| VIRGINIA | 42 | 115 | 513 | 60 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| WASHINGTON | 149 | 292 | 881 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 25 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| WISCONSIN | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 6 |  | . |  | . | 2 |
| GUAM | 2 | 7 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 14 | 39 | 15 | 4 | . | . | 5 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.428 | 7,896 | 19.633 | 7.250 | 3,524 | 705 | 946 | 1,108 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,408 | 7,843 | 19,580 | 7.246 | 3.524 | 705 | 939 | 1,105 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | Class---- | pUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 156 | 96 | 41 | 19 | 0 | 99 | 1 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 46 | 26 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 301 | 107 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 78 | 91 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,605 | 779 | 1,340 | 21 | 26 | 462 | 3 | 12 |
| COLORADO | 327 | 48 | 43 | 32 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 176 | 52 | 26 | 20 | 40 | 1 | 29 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 17 | 50 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 470 | 251 | 331 | 10 | 2 | 327 | 0 | 2 |
| GEORGIA | 153 | 123 | 153 | 70 | 2 | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 41 | 48 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 58 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| ILLINOIS | 297 | 357 | 502 | 39 | 8 | 148 | 17 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 368 | 61 | 163 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 3 | 0 |
| IOWA | 157 | 52 | 34 | 1 |  | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 134 | 62 | 33 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 141 | 67 | 30 | 1 | 9 | 84 | . | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 163 | 254 | 151 | 1 | 2 | 111 | 0 | 2 |
| MAINE | 62 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 262 | 66 | 96 | 6 | 2 | 152 | 2 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 276 | 59 | 175 | 26 | 187 |  | 62 | 2 |
| MICHIGAN | 692 | 212 | 246 | 21 | - | 60 | 0 | 2 |
| MINNESOTA | 490 | 137 | 63 | 53 | 0 | 95 | 1 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 78 | 92 | 72 | 4 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 3 |
| MISSOURI | 225 | 145 | 79 | 29 | 2 | 60 | 0 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 43 | 43 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 197 | 65 | 43 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 74 | 26 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 81 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 165 | 109 | 134 | 146 | 20 | 64 | 2 | 5 |
| NEW MEXICO | 92 | 45 | 63 | 5 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 980 | 181 | 682 | 237 | 287 | 70 | 42 | 3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 441 | 165 | 115 | 35 | 1 | 143 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 27 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 604 | 280 | 126 | 51 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 3 |
| OKLAHOMA | 146 | 71 | 82 | 7 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 251 | 58 | 43 | 6 | 7 | 76 | 0 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 537 | 312 | 196 | 4 | 109 | 1 | 80 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 151 | 47 | 84 | 9 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 27 | 15 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 160 | 118 | 116 | 14 | 0 | 74 | 0 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 29 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 228 | 121 | 181 | 30 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 4 |
| texas | 423 | 891 | 866 | 19 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 3 |
| UTAH | 111 | 38 | 76 | 216 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 43 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 242 | 104 | 160 | 1 | 1 | 89 | 1 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 340 | 267 | 119 | 4 | 10 | 97 | 1 | 3 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 87 | 45 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 1 |
| WTSCONSIN | 299 | 89 | 137 | 32 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 37 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 2 | 4 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| bur. Of indian affalrs | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 | . | . | 1 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 12,610 | 6,427 | 7,074 | 1.336 | 780 | 3,207 | 329 | 73 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 12,591 | 6,414 | 7.060 | 1,335 | 780 | 3.207 | 327 | 72 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 37.77 | 23.24 | 9.93 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 23.97 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| ALASKA | 44.23 | 25.00 | 29.81 | 0.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 49.34 | 17.54 | . 10.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.30 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| ARKANSAS | 28.57 | 33.33 | 10.99 | 7.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.05 | 0.73 |
| CALIFORNT: | 37.78 | 18.34 | 31.54 | 0.49 | 0.61 | 10.88 | 0.07 | 0.28 |
| COLORADO | 66.87 | 9.82 | 8.79 | 6.54 | 0.00 | 7.57 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| CONNECTICUT | 51.01 | 15.07 | 7.54 | 5.80 | 11.59 | 0.29 | 8.41 | 0.29 |
| DELAWARE | 19.10 | 56.18 | 1.12 | 22.47 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 42.86 | 28.57 | 14.29 | 1.4 .29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 33.74 | 18.02 | 23.76 | 0.72 | 0.14 | 23.47 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| georgia | 27.37 | 22.00 | 27.37 | 12.52 | 0.36 | 10.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 33.33 | 39.02 | 24.39 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 1.63 | 0.81 |
| IDAHO | 61.70 | 19.15 | 3.19 | 1.06 | 2.13 | 11.70 | 0.00 | 1.06 |
| ILlinois | 21.71 | 26.10 | 36.70 | 2.85 | 0.58 | 10.82 | 1.24 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 48.94 | 8.11 | 21.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.88 | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 54.14 | 17.93 | 11.72 | 0.34 |  | 15.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| kansas | 44.37 | 20.53 | 10.93 | 24.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 42.47 | 20.18 | 9.04 | 0.30 | 2.71 | 25.30 |  | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 23.83 | 37.13 | 22.08 | 0.15 | 0.29 | 16.23 | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| maine | 54.87 | 13.27 | 7.08 | 7.08 | 0.00 | 16.81 | 0.88 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 44.63 | 11.24 | 16.35 | 1.02 | 0.34 | 25.89 | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 35.07 | 7.50 | 22.24 | 3.30 | 23.76 |  | 7.88 | 0.25 |
| MICHIGAN | 56.12 | 17.19 | 19.95 | 1.70 |  | 4.87 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| minnesota | 58.33 | 16.31 | 7.50 | 6.31 | 0.00 | 11.31 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 25.08 | 29.58 | 23.15 | 1.29 | 0.00 | 19.94 | 0.00 . | 0.96 |
| MISSOURI | 41.59 | 26.80 | 14.60 | 5.36 | 0.37 | 11.09 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| MONTANA | 43.43 | 43.43 | 5.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.07 | 0.00 | 1.01 |
| NEBRASKA | 62.54 | 20.63 | 13.65 | 0.95 | 0.32 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| NEVADA | 48.68 | 17.11 | 34.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 80.20 | 4.95 | 1.98 | 0.00 | 1.98 | 0.00 | 10.89 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 25.58 | 16.90 | 20.78 | 22.64 | 3.10 | 9.92 | 0.31 | 0.78 |
| NEW MEXICO | 34.72 | 16.98 | 23.77 | 1.89 | 0.00 | 22.26 | 0.00 | 0.38 |
| NEW YORK | 39.48 | 7.29 | 27.48 | 9.55 | 11.56 | 2.82 | 1.69 | 0.12 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 49.00 | 18.33 | 12.78 | 3.89 | 0.11 | 15.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 45.00 | 21.67 | 0.00 | 11.67 | 0.00 | 21.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 52.20 | 24.20 | 10.89 | 4.41 | 0.00 | 8.04 | . 0.00 | 0.26 |
| OKLAHOMA | 40.11 | 19.51 | 22.53 | 1.92 | 0.00 | 15.66 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| OREGON | 56.79 | 13.12 | 9.73 | 1.36 | 1.58 | 17.19 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 43.31 | 25.16 | 15.81 | 0.32 | 8.79 | 0.08 | 6.45 | 0.08 |
| PUERTO RICO | 43.90 | 13.66 | 24.42 | 2.62 | 14.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 44.26 | 24.59 | 9.84 | 19.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.64 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 32.92 | 24.28 | 23.87 | 2.88 | 0.00 | 15.23 | 0.00 | 0.82 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 47.54 | 16.39 | 1.64 | 18.03 | 0.00 | 16.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 36.36 | 19.30 | 28.87 | 4.78 | 0.00 | 10.05 | 0.00 | 0.64 |
| texas | 18.95 | 39.92 | 38.80 | 0.85 | 0.04 | 1.21 | 0.09 | 0.13 |
| UTA | 24.50 | 8.39 | 16.78 | 47.68 | 0.00 | 2.43 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| VERMONT | 66.15 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 18.46 | 1.54 |
| Virginia | 40.40 | 17.36 | 26.71 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 14.86 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| WASHINGTON | 40.43 | 31.75 | 14.15 | 0.48 | 1.19 | 11.53 | 0.12 | 0.36 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 47.28 | 24.46 | 8.15 | 4.89 | 0.00 | 14.67 | 0.00 | 0.54 |
| WISCONSIN | 45.86 | 13.65 | 21.01 | 4.91 | 0.00 | 14.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| wYoming | 51.39 | 33.33 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 35.71 | 42.86 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 83.33 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 10.00 | 0.00 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 57.14 | 28.57 | 7.14 | 0.00 | . | . | 7.14 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 39.61 | 20.19 | 22.22 | 4.20 | 2.45 | 10.07 | 1.03 | 0.23 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 39.61 | 20.18 | 22.21 | 4.20 | 2.45 | 10.09 | 1.03 | 0.23 |

[^55]Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

|  | --OUTSIDE | REGULAR | SS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | pUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq$ 608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 605 | 502 | 114 | 14 |  | 0 | 3 | 20 |
| ALASKA | 146 | 91 | 43 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 242 | 197 | 80 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| ARKANSAS | 682 | 971 | 211 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 17 | 18 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3,532 | 1,494 | 1,192 | 55 | 200 | 0 | 7 | 173 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,999 | 562 | 293 | 24 | 85 | 4 | 43 | 18 |
| delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,271 | 370 | 293 | 40 | 46 | 20 | 3 | 493 |
| GEORGIA | 1,145 | 1.677 | 1.090 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 26 |
| HAWAII | 61 | 135 | 74 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| IDAHO | 265 | 136 | 38 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| ILLINOIS | 650 | 1,045 | 640 | 58 | 35 | 0 | 5 | 178 |
| Indiana | 552 | 206 | 237 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| IOWA | 9 | 8 | 5 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 1,015 | 657 | 194 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 18 |
| KENTUCKY | 857 | 749 | 246 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 26 |
| LOUISIANA | 643 | 1.484 | 803 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 56 |
| Maine | 400 | 293 | 99 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| MARYLAND | 1,344 | 577 | 448 | 12 | 51 | 2 | 3 | 28 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 165 | 64 | 59 | 9 | 33 |  | 16 | 310 |
| michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 2,060 | 759 | 141 | 34 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 19 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1,491 | 675 | 244 | 23 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| MONTANA | 208 | 192 | 58 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | 497 | 295 | 200 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 25 |
| NEVADA | 211 | 131 | 50 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.149 | 192 | 37 | 3 | 35 | 8 | 44 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 337 | 133 | 62 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| NEW MEXICO | 243 | 210 | 187. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| NEW YORK. | 4,840 | 1,370 | 1,548 | 302 | 70 | 5 | 46 | 96 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2,828 | 1,423 | 680 | 21 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 5 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 178 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3. | 1 |
| OHIO | 1,246 | 144 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 860 |
| OKLAHOMA | 534 | 281 | 85 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 15 |
| OREGON | 1,205 | 258 | 172 | 47 | 42 | 12 | 2 | 20 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 278 | 193 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 240 | 49 | 22 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 400 | 167 | 144 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 10 | 92 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 117 | 680 | 204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 104 | 48 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 1,733 | 1.729 | 568 | 27 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 503 |
| TEXAS | 3,068 | 7,591 | 2,486 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1,552 |
| UTAH | 185 | 126 | 145 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| VERMONT | 388 | 36 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| VIRGINIA | 1,528 | 1,789 | 1,011 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 13 | 29 |
| WASHINGTON | 3,552 | 3,240 | 1,230 | 71 | 53 | 2 | 5 | 34 |
| WEST VIRginta | 323 | 347 | 72 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| WISCONSIN | 681 | 632 | 210 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| WYOMING | 151 | 135 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 8 |  | 5 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 8 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 . | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Palau | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 24 | 7 | 1 | . | . | - | . | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 45,394 | 34,096 | 15,913 | 995 | 911 | 151 | 273 | 4,922 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 45.359 | 34,087 | 15,899 | 995 | 911 | 151 | 273 | 4,920 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SERAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | --- OUTSIDE -218. | REGULAR $21-608$ | CLASS---- - 608 | PUBLIC SEPAR FACIL | PRIVATE SEPAR FACIL | PUBLIC RESID FACIL | PRIVATE RESID FACIL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \\ & \text { ENVIR } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 122 | 30 | 13 | 19 |  | 45 | - |  |
| ALASKA | 15 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 128 | 43 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 0 | 4 |
| ARKANSAS | 34 | 25 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 638 | 312 | 537 | 25 | 14 | 54 | 1 | 15 |
| COLORADO | 91 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 99 | 20 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 28 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| district of columbia | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 250 | 87 | 57 | 4 | 1 | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | 125 | 62 | 15 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 14 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 34 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| ILlinois | 224 | 162 | 73 | 7 | 1 | 39 | 0 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 223 | 11 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 42 | 13 | 5 | 0 |  | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 76 | 14 | 4 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 116 | 18 | 9 | 1 |  | 41 | . | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 67 | 99 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE | 34 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 1 |
| MARYLAND | 101 | 36 | 38 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 64 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 190 | 56 | 44 | 4 | 19 |  | 17 | 2 |
| MICHIGAN | 266 | 65 | 58 | 14 | . | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| MINNESOTA | 109 | 24 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 28 | 19 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 3 |
| MISSOURI | 108 | 32 | 14 | 38 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 15 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 66 | 24 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 34 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 115 | 35 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 39 | 21 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 390 | 59 | 218 | 71 | 81 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 192 | 49 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 18 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 295 | 91 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 2 |
| OKLAHOMA | 72 | 32 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 98 | 31 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 327 | 66 | 16 | 29 | 76 | 0 | 35 | 3 |
| PUERTO RICO | 131 | 37 | 16 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 54 | 59 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 215 | 69 | 41 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| texas | 246 | 476 | 173 | 13 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 11 |
| UTAH | 40 | 15 | 19 | 80 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 175 | 33 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 67 | 42 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIrginia | 49 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 109 | 20 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 22 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | 1 | 1 | . | . | - | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 6.030 | 2,401 | 1,760 | 536 | 223 | 899 | 159 | 68 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 6,020 | 2,400 | 1.756 | 536 | 223 | 899 | 159 | 68 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, $2000^{\circ}$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AB4

## Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year <br> visual impairments

|  | -----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-608 | > 60\% | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 53.28 | 13.10 | 5.68 | 8.30 |  | 19.65 |  |  |
| ALASKA | 68.18 | 18.18 | 13.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 57.14 | 19.20 | 8.48 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 11.61 | 0.00 | 1.79 |
| ARKANSAS | 30.63 | 22.52 | 5.41 | 12.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.93 | 0.90 |
| CALIFORNIA | 39.97 | 19.55 | 33.65 | 1.57 | 0.88 | 3.38 | 0.06 | 0.94 |
| COLORADO | 67.91 | 5.97 | 5.22 | 7.46 | 0.00 | 12.69 | 0.00 | 0.75 |
| CONNECTICUT | 60.37 | 12.20 | 21.95 | 2.44 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.22 | 0.61 |
| delamare | 70.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 |
| district of columbia | 50.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 51.55 | 17.94 | 11.75 | 0.82 | 0.21 | 17.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 50.00 | 24.80 | 6.00 | 18.40 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 48.28 | 34.48 | 17.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 68.00 | 14.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinors | 44.18 | 31.95 | 14.40 | 1.38 | 0.20 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| INDIANA | 64.64 | 3.19 | 9.28 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 22.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 57.53 | 17.81 | 6.85 | 0.00 |  | 17.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 73.08 | 13.46 | 3.85 | 8.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 |
| KENTUCKY | 62.37 | 9.68 | 4.84 | 0.54 |  | 22.04 |  | 0.54 |
| LOUISIANA | 29.39 | 43.42 | 19.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.02 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| MAINE | 65.38 | 28.85 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.92 |
| MARYLAND | 39.92 | 14.23 | 15.02 | 0.40 | 5.14 | 0.00 | 25.30 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 57.23 | 16.87 | 13.25 | 1.20 | 5.72 |  | 5.12 | 0.60 |
| MICHIGAN | 65.52 | 16.01 | 14.29 | 3.45 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 |
| minnesota | 63.01 | 13.87 | 4.05 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 16.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 26.67 | 18.10 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32.38 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| MISSOURI | 50.47 | 14.95 | 6.54 | 17.76 | 0.00 | 10.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 48.39 | 41.94 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 62.26 | 22.64 | 12.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 1.89 |
| NEVADA | 64.15 | 18.87 | 16.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 92.59 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 1.85 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 65.34 | 19.89 | 11.36 | 1.14 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 38.61 | 20.79 | 20.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 46.76 | 7.07 | 26.14 | 8.51 | 9.71 | 0.60 | 0.84 | 0.36 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 62.14 | 15.86 | 7.77 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 11.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 78.26 | 17.39 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 61.33 | 18.92 | 3.53 | 3.12 | 0.00 | 12.68 | 0.00 | 0.42 |
| OKLAHOMA | 42.86 | 19.05 | 10.71 | 2.98 | 0.00 | 23.81 | 0.00 | 0.60 |
| OREGON | 57.65 | 18.24 | 9.41 | 0.59 | 2.35 | 11.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 59.24 | 11.96 | 2.90 | 5.25 | 13.77 | 0.00 | 6.34 | 0.54 |
| PUERTO RICO | 62.38 | 17.62 | 7.62 | 10.95 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 42.86 | 25.00 | 32.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 33.75 | 36.88 | 11.25 | 4.38 | 0.00 | 13.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 34.78 | 26.09 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 21.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 55.84 | 17.92 | 10.65 | 13.51 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 1.82 |
| texas | 24.72 | 47.84 | 17.39 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 7.64 | 0.00 | 1.11 |
| UTAH | 25.00 | 9.38 | 11.88 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 89.47 | 0.00 | 5.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.26 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 67.83 | 12.79 | 5.81 | 0.39 | 0.78 | 12.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 44.37 | -27.81 | 5.96 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 20.53 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 50.00 | 13.27 | 3.06 | 13.27 | 0.00 | 19.39 | 0.00 | 1.02 |
| WISCONSIN | 64.88 | 11.90 | 10.12 | 6.55 | 0.00 | 6.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 68.75 | 15.63 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| guam | 66.67 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 80.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |  |  |  | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 49.93 | 19.88 | 14.57 | 4.44 | 1.85 | 7.44 | 1.32 | 0.56 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 49.91 | 19.90 | 14.56 | 4.44 | 1.85 | 7.45 | 1.32 | 0.56 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DaNS)

Table AB4

## Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PERCENTA | GE- |  |  |  |
| . | OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME HOSP |
| STATE | $<218$ | 21-608 | $>608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 11.46 | . 17.20 | 39.49 | 12.10 | 13.38 |  | 5.73 | 0.64 |
| ALASKA | 11.76 | 20.59 | 64.71 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 16.23 | 9.42 | 52.88 | 6.81 | 12.57 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 1.57 |
| ARKANSAS | 9.68 | 22.58 | 54.84 | 1.08 | 5.38 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 5.38 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.00 | 10.64 | 59.85 | 5.29 | 13.53 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 0.82 |
| COLORADO | 43.86 | 10.53 | 45.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 19.92 | 19.11 | 26.02 | 14.23 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 4.07 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 17.39 | 39.13 | 43.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 2.63 | 63.16 | 0.00 | 31.58 | 0.00 | 2.63 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 28.69 | 5.91 | 53.87 | 10.97 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| georgia | 10.42 | 11.97 | 76.45 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 17.65 | 23.53 | 58.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 28.17 | 22.54 | 46.48 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 10.39 | 7.56 | 48.98 | 7.24 | 22.99 | 0.00 | 2.83 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 28.41 | 8.12 | 57.01 | 4.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.92 |
| IOWA | 24.63 | 28.57 | 40.39 | 5.91 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 |
| KANSAS | 28.00 | 18.00 | 51.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 15.52 | 28.45 | 50.86 | 2.59 |  |  |  | 2.59 |
| LOUISIANA | 4.11 | 7.28 | 79.75 | 5.70 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 2.22 |
| MAINE | 17.28 | 30.86 | 35.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.58 | 2.47 |
| MARYLAND | 13.67 | 10.46 | 46.65 | 13.40 | 11.26 | 0.00 | 4.02 | 0.54 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.59 | 1.10 | 32.60 | 8.01 | 26.52 |  | 27.62 | 0.55 |
| MICHIGAN | 35.22 | 10.63 | 27.35 | 26.69 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| MINNESOTA | 26.69 | 28.81 | 40.89 | 3.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1.71 | 9.40 | 76.92 | 9.40 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 18.57 | 18.24 | 45.60 | 13.36 | 3.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 |
| MONTANA | 24.14 | 24.14 | 51.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 23.81 | 22.62 | 51.19 | 2.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 20.45 | 13.64 | 50.00 | 15.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 50.00 | 13.79 | 6.90 | 0.00 | 8.62 | 0.00 | 20.69 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.72 | 3.92 | 12.99 | 27.21 | 51.23 | 0.00 | 1.96 | 0.98 |
| NEW MEXICO | 25.42 | 1.69 | 72.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 13.52 | 4.05 | 43.93 | 21.53 | 9.13 | 0.52 | 6.98 | 0.34 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 11.42 | 8.65 | 69.17 | 10.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 31.03 | 27.59 | 17.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.45 | 20.69 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 36.50 | 45.99 | 10.95 | $2.19{ }^{*}$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.38 |
| OXLAHOMA | 20.00 | 15.56 | 62.96 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 48.21 | 19.60 | 27.84 | 1.71 | 0.78 | 0.31 | 1.09 | 0.47 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 5.33 | 11.00 | 58.17 | 15.33 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 6.62 | 5.30 | 70.86 | 7.95 | 1.99 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 6.62 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9.38 | 9.38 | 56.25 | 0.00 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 3.13 | 3.13 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.10 | 12.15 | 79.01 | 4.97 | 0.00 | 1.66 | 0.00 | 1.10 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 25.00 | . 25.00 | 25.00 | 6.25 | 2.08 | 6.25 | 10.42 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 6.49 | 7.36 | 76.19 | 4.76 | 0.87 | 1.73 | 0.00 | 2.60 |
| TEXAS | 6.55 | 22.45 | 65.04 | 3.98 | 0.75 | 0.50 | 0.41 | 0.33 |
| UTAH | 14.29 | 10.48 | .58.10 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.95 |
| VERMONT | 67.35 | 8.16 | 20.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.04 | 2.04 |
| virginia | 5.76 | 8.12 | 68.85 | 11.78 | 1.57 | 0.52 | 3.14 | 0.26 |
| WASHINGTON | 20.00 | . 20.43 | 55.32 | 2.55 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRgInIA | 30.77 | 16.92 | 50.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 13.69 | 26.43 | 56.37 | 3.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| WYOMING | 3.70 | 20.37 | 29.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 46.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . |  | . | . |  | . |  |  |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . |  | . |  | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 16.65 | 13.31 | 50.50 | 9.54 | 6.75 | 0.40 | 2.21 | 0.64 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 16.64 | 13.31 | 50.50 | 9.54 | 6.75 | 0.40 | 2.21 | 0.64 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December. 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB4
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different-Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data, based on the December 1، 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)
: Table AB4

## Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | ME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 66.67 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 |  | 8.33 |  |  |
| Alaska | 66.67 | 0.00 | 33.33 . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 12.50 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 17.46 | 22.22 | 49.21 | 4.76 | 3.17 | 0.00 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| COLORADO | 15.79 | 5.26 | 31.58 | 21.05 | 5.26 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 5.26 |
| CONNECTICUT | 29.73 | $5.41{ }^{\circ}$ | 13.51 | 2.70 | 35.14 | 2.70 | 10.81 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 5.88 - | 41.18 | 29.41 | 23.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Florida | 14.29 | 0.00 | 38.10 | 19.05 | 4.76 | 23.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 3.41 | 3.41 | 46.59 | 46.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAFO | 22.81 | 8.77 | 10.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 20.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 18.18 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 4.55 |  | 27.27 | 0.00 . | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 38.46 | 23.08 | 38.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kentucky | 14.29 | 42.86 | 42.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 28.57 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 11.11 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 33.33 | 22.22 |
| MARYLAND | 18.18 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 54.55 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.33 | 3.33 | 20.00 | 6.67 | 36.67 |  | 30.00 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MinNESOTA | 35.71 | 21.43 | 21.43 | 14.29 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 14.29 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 14.29 | 0.00 |
| missouri | 0.00 | 7.41 | 66.67 | 25.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 33.33 | 11.11 | 44.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9.09 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 45.45 | 36.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 40.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 9.09 | 0.00 | 27.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 63.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 18.18 | 63.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 71.43 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| OKlahoma | 15.38 | 15.38 | 53.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.38 |
| OREGON | 14.29 | 28.57 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 . | 0.00 |
| pennsylvania | 11.11 | 33.33 | 55.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| puerto rico | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0:00 | 20.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 . | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 25.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas | 5.88 | 14.71 | 55.88 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 17.65 | 0.00 | 2.94 |
| UTAH | 2.86 | 2.86 | 14.29 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 12.50 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | $0.00{ }^{\text { }}$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  | : |  |
| GUAM | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . | : | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 13.90 | 10.00 | 34.42 | 15.97 | 4.68 | 16.23 | 3.51 | 1.30 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 13.86 | 9.80 | 34.38 | 16.08 | 4.71 | 16.34 | 3.53 | 1.31 |

[^56]SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1,. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S: Department of Education, Office of Special Education'Programs, Data Analysis System '(DANS).

Table AB4.
Number of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

|  | ---OUTSIDE | regular | Class---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| Alabama | 41 | 47 | 18 | 0 |  | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| ALASKA | 17 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 18 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 22 | 21 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 128 | 163 | 195 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| COLORADO | 63 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| COnNECTICUT | 20 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| delmanare | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 57 | 41 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 42 | 49 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 9 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 41 | 17 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 88 | 82 | 140 | 22 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 91 | 24 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| IOWA | 27 | 30 | 29 | 4 | . | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 30 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 31 | 27 | 28 | 1 | 0 |  | . | 4 |
| LOUISIANA | 23 | 46 | 70 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| MAINE | 11 | 19 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 61 | 33 | 45 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 26 | 15 | 42 | 15 | - 35 | . | 15 | 11 |
| MICHIGAN |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 70 | 51 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 10 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| MISSOURI | 52 | 55 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| MONTANA | 13 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 42 | 27 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 15 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 19 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 40 | 19 | 47 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 228 | 96 | 179 | 27 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 86 | 39 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 111 | 48 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| OKLAHOMA | 41 | 43 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 76 | 31 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 80 | 144 | 183 | 10 | 303 | 0 | 24 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10 | 12 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 35 | 31 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| texas | 73 | 166 | 105 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 21 |
| UTAH | 60 | 46 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 41 | 58 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 41 | 54 | 28 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRginia | 41 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 48 | 51 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WYOMING | 11 | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PaLau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 - | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | 4 | 0 | . | . | . | 1 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.140 | 1.798 | 1.819 | 148 | 427 | 13 | 85 | 165 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,137 | 1,793 | 1,818 | 148 | 427 | 13 | 84 | 165 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB4
Percentage of Children Ages 12-17 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^57]Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments
Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
ALL DISABILITIES

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | > 608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 1.500 | 2,683 | 1.072 | 182 | 19 | 79 | 13 | 29 |
| ALASKA | 297 | 199 | 209 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 926 | 1,006 | 1.456 | 109 | 76 | 89 | 3 | 38 |
| ARKANSAS | 714 | 1,348 | 435 | 11 | 47 | 0 | 92 | 18 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.019 | 6,084 | 8. 601 | 1.074 | 1,114 | 169 | 91 | 494 |
| COLORADO | 1.465 | 552 | 834 | 210 | 7 | 99 | 64 | 39 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1.425 | 688 | 886 | 188 | 225 | 20 | 76 | 15 |
| DELAWARE | 113 | 362 | 69 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 5 |
| district of columbia | 61 | 112 | 322 | 84 | 195 | 0 | 43 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 4.846 | 3,532 | 2.972 | 537 | 146 | 129 | 2 | 71 |
| GEORGIA | 942 | 1,584 | 2.081 | 106 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 12 |
| HAWAII | 112 | 139 | 382 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 23 |
| IDAHO | 441 | 264 | 223 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 6 |
| illinois | 1.848 | 3,312 | 3.670 | 1.287 | 660 | 152 | 94 | 48 |
| INDIANA | 2,708 | 1,319 | 2.051 | 84 | 0 | 142 | 55 | 58 |
| IOWA | 1.184 | 1.163 | 853 | 216 |  | 136 | 4 | 19 |
| KANSAS | 895 | 751 | 620 | 134 | 17 | 49 | 20 | 20 |
| KENTUCKY | 827 | 1.441 | 947 | 61 | 6 | 48 | 4 | 42 |
| LOUISIANA | 738 | 1,858 | 2.166 | 99 | 25 | 244 | 0 | 72 |
| MAINE | 690 | 513 | 286 | 11 | 21 | 4 | 26 | 18 |
| MARYLAND | 1,085 | 892 | 1.173 | 532 | 304 | 24 | 104 | 37 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.974 | 1,092 | 1.810 | 422 | 657 | 111 | 370 | 153 |
| MICHIGAN | 3.962 | 2,417 | 2.497 | 1.604 | . | 26 | 1 | 17 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,421 | 801 | 802 | 1,239 | 15 | 69 | 11 | 19 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 623 | 1.166 | 948 | 26 | 0 | 91 | 6 | 60 |
| MISSOURI | 2,438 | 1.722 | 1.066 | 621 | 61 | 39 | 4 | 70 |
| MONTANA | 349 | 288 | 181 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.179 | 1.728 | 601 | 38 | 16 | 24 | 13 | 24 |
| NEVADA | 327 | 301 | 254 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.042 | 207 | 62 | 0 | 73 | 4 | 42 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2.811 | 2. 261 | 2.533 | 1,206 | 1.342 | 53 | 49 | 164 |
| NEW MEXICO | 667 | 552 | 943 | 16 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 44 |
| NEW YORK | 8,690 | 2,599 | 8,265 | 2,467 | 775 | 216 | 569 | 269 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.424 | 1.620 | 1.538 | 300 | 33 | 88 | 17 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 376 | 180 | 90 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| OHIO | 6.615 | 3. 550 | 1.245 | 1,385 | 0 | 452 | 0 | 342 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.725 | 1,525 | 618 | 42 | 0 | 43 | 1 | 39 |
| OREGON | 1,473 | 546 | 508 | 137 | 40 | 60 | 13 | 32 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3.535 | 4.419 | 2.933 | 734 | 420 | 107 | 75 | 89 |
| PUERTO RICO | 774 | 481 | 1,093 | 531 | 102 | 21 | 20 | 226 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 441 | 222 | 375 | 0 | 90 | 46 | 37 | 30 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 418 | 1.335 | 1.466 | 120 | 7 | 73 | 8 | 21 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 285 | 171 | 92 | 17 | 44 | 30 | 41 | 3 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.813 | 2.659 | 1.892 | 180 | 74 | 22 | 3 | 324 |
| texas | 2,523 | 6,748 | 10.118 | 609 | 29 | 147 | 8 | 328 |
| UTAH | 463 | 359 | 792 | 659 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| VERMONT | 419 | 77 | 78 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| virginia | 1.917 | 2.330 | 1.904 | 139 | 87 | 261 | 62 | 39 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.631 | 1,671 | 1.435 | 76 | 21 | 51 | 1 | 18 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 828 | 1.128 | 466 | 14 | 1 | 19 | , | 34 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.509 | 2.082 | 1.681 | 182 | 4 | 72 | 1 | 31 |
| WYOMING | 273 | 291 | 114 | 6 | 0 | 38 | 7 | 4 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 5 | 0 | 11 | . | . | . |  | 0 |
| GUAM | 100 | 27 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 33 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Palau | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 41 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 181 | 112 | 54 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 86,121 | 76.480 | 79,880 | 17,944 | 6,792 | 3,681 | 2,123 | 3.497 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 85.761 | 76,330 | 79.708 | 17,934 | 6,789 | 3,679 | 2,111 | 3,491 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
all disabilities

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE <br> SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 26.90 | 48.11 | 19.22 | 3.26 | 0.34 | 1.42 | 0.23 | 0.52 |
| ALASKA | 41.19 | 27.60 | 28.99 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| ARIZONA | 25.01 | 27.17 | 39.32 | 2.94 | 2.05 | 2.40 | 0.08 | 1.03 |
| ARKANSAS | 26.79 | 50.58 | 16.32 | 0.41 | 1.76 | 0.00 | 3.45 | 0.68 |
| CALIFORNIA | 28.48 | 24.69 | 34.90 | 4.36 | 4.52 | 0.69 | 0.37 | 2.00 |
| COLORADO | 44.80 | 16.88 | 25.50 | 6.42 | 0.21 | 3.03 | 1.96 | 1.19 |
| CONNECTICUT | 40.45 | 19.53 | 25.15 | 5.34 | 6.39 | 0.57 | 2.16 | 0.43 |
| DELAWARE | 18.08 | 57.92 | 11.04 | 8.48 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 2.56 | 0.80 |
| district of columbia | 7.47 | 13.71 | 39.41 | 10.28 | 23.87 | 0.00 | 5.26 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 39.61 | 28.87 | 24.29 | 4.39 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 0.02 | 0.58 |
| georgia | 19.74 | 33.19 | 43.61 | 2.22 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 0.06 | 0.25 |
| hawail | 16.37 | 20.32 | 55.85 | 2.63 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 3.36 |
| IDAHO | 46.03 | 27.56 | 23.28 | 0.73 | 0.94 | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| ILLINOIS | 16.69 | 29.92 | 33.15 | 11.62 | 5.96 | 1.37 | 0.85 | 0.43 |
| INDIANA | 42.20 | 20.55 | 31.96 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 2.21 | 0.86 | 0.90 |
| IOWA | 33.12 | 32.53 | 23.86 | 6.04 |  | 3.80 | 0.11 | 0.53 |
| KANSAS | 35.71 | 29.97 | 24.74 | 5.35 | 0.68 | 1.96 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| kentucky | 24.50 | 42.68 | 28.05 | 1.81 | 0.18 | 1.42 | 0.12 | 1.24 |
| LOUISIANA | 14.19 | 35.72 | 41.64 | 1.90 | 0.48 | 4.69 | 0.00 | 1.38 |
| MAINE | 43.98 | 32.70 | 18.23 | 0.70 | 1.34 | 0.25 | 1.66 | 1.15 |
| MARYLAND | 26.14 | 21.49 | 28.26 | 12.82 | 7.32 | 0.58 | 2.51 | 0.89 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 46.27 | 12.71 | 21.07 | 4.91 | 7.65 | 1.29 | 4.31 | 1.78 |
| MICHIGAN | 37.65 | 22.97 | 23.73 | 15.24 |  | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.16 |
| minnesota | 32.47 | 18.30 | 18.32 | 28.31 | 0.34 | 1.58 | 0.25 | 0.43 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 21.34 | 39.93 | 32.47 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 3.12 | 0.21 | 2.05 |
| MISSOURI | 40.49 | 28.60 | 17.70 | 10.31 | 1.01 | 0.65 | 0.07 | 1.16 |
| MONTANA | 41.65 | 34.37 | 21.60 | 0.72 | 0.48 | 0.72 | 0.12 | 0.36 |
| NEBRASKA | 32.54 | 47.70 | 16.59 | 1.05 | 0.44 | 0.66 | 0.36 | 0.66 |
| NEVADA | 32.19 | 29.63 | 25.00 | 12.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.59 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 72.82 | 14.47 | 4.33 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 0.28 | 2.94 | 0.07 |
| NEW JERSEY | 26.98 | 21.70 | 24.31 | 11.58 | 12.88 | 0.51 | 0.47 | 1.57 |
| NEW MEXICO | 29.54 | 24.45 | 41.76 | 0.71 | 0.18 | 1.33 | 0.09 | 1.95 |
| NEW YORK | 36.44 | 10.90 | 34.65 | 10.34 | 3.25 | 0.91 | 2.39 | 1.13 |
| north carolina | 28.36 | 32.26 | 30.63 | 5.97 | 0.66 | 1.75 | 0.34 | 0.02 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 55.95 | 26.79 | 13.39 | 0.45 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.34 | 0.60 |
| OHIO | 48.68 | 26.12 | 9.16 | 10.19 | 0.00 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 2.52 |
| OKLAHOMA | 43.20 | 38.19 | 15.48 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 0.03 | 0.98 |
| OREGON | 52.44 | 19.44 | 18.08 | 4.88 | 1.42 | 2.14 | 0.46 | 1.14 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 28.71 | 35.89 | 23.82 | 5.96 | 3.41 | 0.87 | 0.61 | 0.72 |
| PUERTO RICO | 23.83 | 14.81 | 33.65 | 16.35 | 3.14 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 6.96 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 35.54 | 17.89 | 30.22 | 0.00 | 7.25 | 3.71 | 2.98 | 2.42 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 12.12 | 38.72 | 42.52 | 3.48 | 0.20 | 2.12 | 0.23 | 0.61 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 41.73 | 25.04 | 13.47 | 2.49 | 6.44 | 4.39 | 6.00 | 0.44 |
| TENNESSEE | 26.02 | 38.17 | 27.16 | 2.58 | 1.06 | 0.32 | 0.04 | 4.65 |
| TEXAS | 12.30 | 32.90 | 49.33 | 2.97 | 0.14 | 0.72 | 0.04 | 1.60 |
| UTAH | 20.10 | 15.59 | 34.39 | 28.61 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.65 |
| VERMONT | 64.56 | 11.86 | 12.02 | 2.31 | 1.85 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 |
| VIRGINIA | 28.45 | 34.57 | 28.25 | 2.06 | 1.29 | 3.87 | 0.92 | 0.58 |
| WASHINGTON | 33.26 | 34.07 | 29.26 | 1.55 | 0.43 | 1.04 | 0.02 | 0.37 |
| WESt virginia | 33.24 | 45.28 | 18.71 | 0.56 | 0.04 | 0.76 | 0.04 | 1.36 |
| WISCONSIN | 27.13 | 37.43 | 30.22 | 3.27 | 0.07 | 1.29 | 0.02 | 0.56 |
| WYOMING | 37.24 | 39.70 | 15.55 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 5.18 | 0.95 | 0.55 |
| american samoa | 31.25 | 0.00 | 68.75 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 59.52 | 16.07 | 22.62 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 71.74 | 21.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 2.17 |
| Palau | 0.00 | 25.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 35.04 | 0.00 | 56.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.13 | 3.42 |
| bur. of indian affalrs | 49.73 | 30.77 | 14.84 | 2.47 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.27 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 31.14 | 27.66 | 28.89 | 6.49 | 2.46 | 1.33 | 0.77 | 1.26 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 31.10 | 27.68 | 28.90 | 6.50 | 2.46 | 1.33 | 0.77 | 1.27 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Enviromments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | public SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 992 | 1.366 | 122 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| ALASKA | 236 | 140 | 49 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIzONA | 746 | 784 | 466 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 549 | 803 | 79 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5.600 | 4, 724 | 2,625 | 41 | 166 | 0 | 7 | 150 |
| colorado | 938 | 335 | 220 | 40 | 2 | 30 | 7 | 5 |
| CONNECTICUT | 943 | 394 | 203 | 11 | 34 | 2 | 10 | 5 |
| delaware | 81 | 214 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 56 | 66 | 57 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| FLorida | 2,845 | 2, 374 | 1,019 | 30 | 49 | 20 | 1 | 7 |
| georgia | 574 | 667 | 182 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| hawail | 70 | 64 | 134 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| IDAHO | 342 | 153 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| illinois | 1.352 | 2.750 | 1,321 | 61 | 22 | 38 | 2 | 8 |
| INDIANA | 2.168 | 908 | 497 | 5 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 19 |
| IOWA | 779 | 631 | 214 | 64 |  | 40 | 0 | 5 |
| kansas | 597 | 407 | 118 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| kentucky | 509 | 683 | 106 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| LOUISIANA | 500 | 1,398 | 681 | 0 | 6 | 63 | 0 | 16 |
| MAINE | 462 | 297 | 36 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 831 | 617 | 435 | 10 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| MASSACHUSETPTS | 2,744 | 781 | 680 | 69 | 90 | 37 | 37 | 9 |
| michigan | 2.531 | 1,625 | 685 | 55 | . | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| minnesota | 831 | 331 | 53 | 242 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 534 | 867 | 373 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| MISSOURI | 2,039 | 1.214 | 459 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| MONTANA | 265 | 214 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| nebraska | 806 | 430 | 36 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 279 | 246 | 76 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| new hampshire | 596 | 85 | 15 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| new Jersey | 2.274 | 1.760 | 1,788 | 172 | 231 | 2 | 2 | 61 |
| NEW MEXICO | 468 | 439 | 402 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| NEW YORK | 6,816 | 1,713 | 4,787 | 289 | 55 | 1 | 31 | 40 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.019 | 793 | 118 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 262 | 46 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 4,528 | 566 | 115 | 10 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 37 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,504 | 1,038 | 101 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| OREGON | 967 | 279 | 52 | 27 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 9 |
| PEnNSylvania | 2,927 | 3,067 | 667 | 29 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 18 |
| PUERTO RICO | 431 | 260 | 174 | 88 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 357 | 161 | 173 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 265 | 861 | 249 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 242 | 102 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| tennessee | 1.340 | 1,730 | 406 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 83 |
| texas | 2,043 | 5,345 | 4.991 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| UTAH | 348 | 281 | 271 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| VERMONT | 176 | 32 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| virginta | 1,460 | 1,468 | 327 | 10 | 6 | 67 | 1 | 12 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,019 | 928 | 227 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 654 | 675 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| wisconsin | 1,001 | 1,325 | 231 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| WYoming | 209 | 177 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| american samoa | 5 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 92 | 24 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 40 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 134 | 77 | 33 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 62.402 | 48,721 | 26,262 | 1,530 | 819 | 622 | 139 | 684 |
| 50 STATES. D.C. \& P.R. | 62.105 | 48,614 | 26,193 | 1,530 | 819 | 622 | 138 | 684 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENTT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 39.84 | 54.86 | 4.90 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| ALASKA | 54.88 | 32:56 | 11.40 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| ARIZONA | 37.02 | 38.91 | 23.13 | 0.55 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| ARKANSAS | 38.13 | 55.76 | 5.49 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.56 |
| CALIFORNIA | 42.06 | 35.48 | 19.72 | 0.31 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 1.13 |
| COLORADO | 59.48 | 21.24 | 13.95 | 2.54 | 0.13 | 1.90 | 0.44 | 0.32 |
| CONNECTICUT | 58.86 | 24.59 | 12.67 | 0.69 | 2.12 | 0.12 | 0.62 | 0.31 |
| delaware | 26.21 | 69.26 | 1.29 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 24.67 | 29.07 | 25.11 | 0.00 | 19.38 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 44.84 | 37.42 | 16.06 | 0.47 | 0.77 | 0.32 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| georgia | 40.28 | 46.81 | 12.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| hawait | 25.36 | 23.19 | 48.55 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 1.45 |
| IDAHO | 66.02 | 29.54 | 4.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| ILLINOIS | 24.34 | 49.51 | 23.78 | 1.10 | 0.40 | 0.68 | 0.04 | 0.14 |
| INDIANA | 59.77 | 25.03 | 13.70 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.06 | 0.52 |
| IOWA | 44.95 | 36.41 | 12.35 | 3.69 |  | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| KANSAS | 52.37 | 35.70 | 10.35 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.26 |
| KENTUCKY | 38.53 | 51.70 | 8.02 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.76 |
| LOUISIANA | 18.77 | 52.48 | 25.56 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.60 |
| MAINE | 57.82 | 37.17 | 4.51 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 42.88 | 31.84 | 22.45 | 0.52 | 1.34 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.88 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 61.70 | 17.56 | 15.29 | 1.55 | 2.02 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.20 |
| MICHIGAN | 51.63 | 33.15 | 13.97 | 1.12 |  | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| minnesota | 56.38 | 22.46 | 3.60 | 16.42 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.27 | 0.14 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 29.82 | 48.41 | 20.83 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 |
| MISSOURI | 54.46 | 32.43 | 12.26 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.48 |
| MONTANA | 49.81 | 40.23 | 9.40 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| NEBRASKA | 62.77 | 33.49 | 2.80 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.08 |
| NEVADA | 45.29 | 39.94 | 12.34 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 0.97 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 82.09 | 11.71 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 2.89 | 0.28 | 0.96 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 36.15 | 27.98 | 28.43 | 2.73 | 3.67 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.97 |
| NEW MEXICO | 35.19 | 33.01 | 30.23 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 1.05 |
| NEW YORK | 49.64 | 12.47 | 34.86 | 2.10 | 0.40 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 0.29 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 52.72 | 41.02 | 6.10 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 83.17 | 14.60 | 1.27 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 83.36 | 10.42 | 2.12 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 3.24 | 0.00 | 0.68 |
| OKLAHOMA | 56.25 | 38.82 | 3.78 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| OREGON | 71.26 | 20.56 | 3.83 | 1.99 | 0.74 | 0.88 | 0.07 | 0.66 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 43.37 | 45.44 | 9.88 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| PUERTO RICO | 43.98 | 26.53 | 17.76 | 8.98 | 1.22 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 1.02 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 50.14 | 22.61 | 24.30 | 0.00 | 1.83 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.84 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 19.08 | 61.99 | 17.93 | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.43 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 66.48 | 28.02 | 3.57 | 0.82 | 0.55 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 37.55 | 48.47 | 11.38 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 2.33 |
| TEXAS | 16.38 | 42.87 | 40.03 | 0.43 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| UTAM | 35.99 | 29.06 | 28.02 | 6.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| VERMONT | 77.53 | 14.10 | 3.08 | 1.32 | 2.64 | 0.44 | 0.88 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 43.57 | 43.81 | 9.76 | 0.30 | 0.18 | 2.00 | 0.03 | 0.36 |
| WASHINGTON | 46.21 | 42.09 | 10.29 | 0.82 | 0.09 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| WEST VIRginia | 46.75 | 48.25 | 4.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.71 |
| WISCONSIN | 38.65 | 51.16 | 8.92 | 1.16 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| WYOMING | 50.73 | 42.96 | 4.13 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.49 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 63.45 | 16.55 | 19.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 81.25 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 83.33 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 54.92 | 31.56 | 13.52 | . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 44.20 | 34. 51 | 18.60 | 1.08 | 0.58 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.48 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 44.14 | 34.55 | 18.62 | 1.09 | 0.58 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.49 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AB5

## Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS.


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--. | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 92.31 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 50.00 | 20.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 78.26 | 13.04 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 39.13 | 47.83 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 56.22 | 22.98 | 18.47 | 0.55 | 0.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.82 |
| COLORADO | 74.45 | 14.60 | 7.30 | 2.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 |
| CONNECTICUT | 59.22 | 26.21 | 5.83 | 2.91 | 4:85 | 0.00 | 0.97 | 0.00 |
| delamare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : . |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 78.17 | 14.08 | 7.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | 68.42 | 15.79 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 58.33 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois | 77.63 | 7.89 | 13.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 60.00 | 32.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 58.06 | 25.81 | 16.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 82.61 | 17.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 38.57 | 21.43 | 32.86 | 0.00 | 2.86 | 4.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 61.80 | 28.09 | 8.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 36.36 | 28.98 | 30.68 | 2.84 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 77.59 | 6.29 | 12.16 | 0.60 | 1.47 |  | 1.29 | 0.60 |
| MICHIGAN | 77.12 | 15.25 | 5.93 | 1.69 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 63.10 | 15.48 | 2.38 | 17.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.19 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 63.64 | 27.27 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 60.00 | 27.62 | 11.43 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 86.67 | 0.00 | 13.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 80.91 | 14.55 | 4.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 62.50 | 0.00 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 75.34 | 17.12 | 3.42 | 0.00 | 3.42 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 59.83 | 18.78 | 5.68 | 4.80 | 10.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| NEW MEXICO | 32.04 | 30.10 | 34.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.91 |
| NEW YORK | 45.06 | 13.08 | 36.92 | 3.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 87.50 | 4.17 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 88.64 | 11.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 87.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 67.15 | 21.17 | 6.57 | 4.38 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 84.85 | 13.64 | 0.00 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 40.48 | 50.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.38 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 45.65 | 36.96 | 15.22 | 0.00 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 58.82 | 11.76 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 17.65 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 60.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20:00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 46.83 | 41.95 | 10.73 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas | 58.40 | 21.60 | 19.20 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 36.00 | 20.00 | 28.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 80.33 | 11.48 | 6.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.64 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 90.20 | 1.96 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.96 |
| WASHINGTON | 70.37 | 22.22 | 7.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRginia | 66.67 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 |
| WISCONSIN | 89.02 | 8.54 | 2.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 34.62 | 57.69 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| guam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| palau | . | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | 77.78 | 0.00 | 7.41 | 14.81 | - | . |  | $\therefore$ |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 65.93 | 17.01 | 13.37 | 1.49 | 1.18 | 0.11 | 0.52 | 0.39 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 65.89 | 17.10 | 13.41 | 1.41 | 1.19 | 0.11 | 0.50 | 0.40 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB5

Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

MENTAL RETARDATION

|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS--- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | pUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | . 2608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 248 | 1,119 | 755 | 136 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| ALASKA | 12 | 25 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 22 | 104 | 644 | 48 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| ARKANSAS | 114 | 451 | 270 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 27 | 4 |
| CALIFORNIA | 153 | 558 | 3,375 | 588 | 175 | 0 | 13 | 137 |
| COLORADO | 83 | 72 | 260 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| CONNECTICUT | 36 | 80 | 333 | 67 | 52 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 6 | 99 | 54 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 42 | 110 | 69 | 40 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 881 | 614 | 1,438 | 439 | 31 | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| GEORGIA | 118 | 588 | 1.593 | 42 | 0 | 28 | 1 | 5 |
| hawail | 9 | 33 | 141 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 44 | 72 | 129 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ILlinois | 98 | 120 | 1,578 | 789 | 295 | 12 | 30 | 4 |
| INDIANA | 137 | 284 | 1,170 | 39 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 10 |
| IOWA | 202 | 348 | 415 | 83 | . | 16 | 0 | 4 |
| KANSAS | 99 | 156 | 318 | 62 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 193 | 610 | 618 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| LOUISIANA | 91 | 159 | 990 | 82 | 14 | 71 | 0 | 18 |
| MAINE | 9 | 48 | 103 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 32 | 100 | 316 | 225 | 40 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 128 | 146 | 514 | 34 | 63 | . | 48 | 6 |
| MICHIGAN | 421 | 384 | 1.257 | 970 | . | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| minnesota | 88 | 233 | 611 | 566 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 5 |
| MISSISSIPPİ | 30 | 245 | 439 | 15 | 0 | 35 | 5 | 16 |
| MISSOURI | 75 | 276 | 384 | 516 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| MONTANA | 12 | 29 | 62 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 100 | 285 | 314 | 17 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 24 | 109 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 80 | 43 | 23 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 12 | 79 | 273 | 282 | 203 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| NEW MEXICO | 57 | 25 | 262 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 484 | 227 | 1.139 | 875 | 106 | 12 | 39 | 15 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 91 | 594 | 1.054 | 201 | 21 | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 32 | 93 | 74 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| OHIO | 1,309 | 2,127 | 435 | 46 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 44 |
| OKLAHOMA | 80 | 343 | 335 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| OREGON | 100 | 138 | 311 | 57 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 206 | 832 | 1,642 | 413 | 43 | 11 | 12 | 21 |
| PUERTO RICO | 223 | 165 | 783 | 377 | 47 | 14 | 19 | 66 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 8 | 121 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 78 | 284 | 1.021 | 94 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 8 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 19 | 47 | 52 | 7 | 23 | 13 | 18 | 0 |
| tennessee | 120 | 643 | 1,010 | 79 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| texas | 16 | 352 | 2,793 | 310 | 9 | 49 | 3 | 16 |
| UTAH | 25 | 28 | 280 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 74 | 18 | 45 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| VIRGINIA | 47 | 480 | 1.127 | 42 | 21 | 45 | 14 | 5 |
| WASHINGTON | 96 | 228 | 519 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 88 | 369 | 366 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| WISCONSIN | 74 | 314 | 1,030 | 92 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 11 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 26 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 4 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 6 | 21 | 10 | 3 | . | 0 | - |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 6.779 | 14,791 | 33.192 | 8,112 | 1.394 | 580 | 351 | 522 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 6,766 | 14,767 | 33,128 | 8,109 | 1,394 | 578 | 350 | 522 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



[^58]
## Table AB5

## Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB5

## Number of Children Ages 18 -21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| multiple disabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | -NUMBE |  |  |  |  |
| , | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 5 | 12 | 109 | 22 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 6 | 3 | 57 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 8 | 11 | 130 | 19 | 18 | 32 | 0 | 1 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 5 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 41 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 39 | 62 | 599 | 146 | 65 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| COLORADO | 52 | 30 | 195 | 56 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| CONNECTICUT | 23 | 33 | 80 | 41 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Florida | - . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 1 | 2 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 2 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIANA | 0 | 1 | 72 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 1 |
| IOWA | 1 | 1 | 55 | 21 | . | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 28 | 29 | 86 | 30 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 7 |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 32 | 127 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| LOUISIANA | 6 | 6 | 139 | 7 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 14 |
| MAINE | 22 | 42 | 84 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 15 |
| MARYLAND | 26 | 27 | 204 | 192 | 63 | 4 | 17 | 5 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 13 | 16 | 78 | 27 | 45 | 51 | 67 | 20 |
| michigan | 56 | 6 | 108 | 275 | . | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 2 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 4 |
| MISSOURI | 3 | 8 | 31 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 7 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 3 | 68 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 2 | 25 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 33 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 107 | 178 | 221 | 495 | 475 | 17 | 30 | 25 |
| NEW MEXICO | 24 | 13 | 91 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 141 | 148 | 667 | 560 | 295 | 29 | 220 | 42 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 3 | 4 | 122 | 46 | 10 | 26 | 12 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| OHIO | 76 | 469 | 510 | 1,115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 25 | 97 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 16 |
| OREGON | . | . | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4 | 8 | 148 | 76 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| PUERTO RICO | 7 | 3 | 53 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 118 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 0 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 19 | 1 |
| tennessee | 5 | 14 | 199 | 45 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 20 |
| TEXAS | 4 | 140 | 521 | 110 | 10 | 34 | 1 | 49 |
| UTAH | 2 | 4 | 121 | 207 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| virginia | 4 | 25 | 131 | 21 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 31 | 68 | 392 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| WISCONSIN | . | - |  | - | - | - | . | . - |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 6 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | . | . | 4 |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 754 | 1,466 | 5,805 | 3,686 | 1,109 | 374 | 485 | 439 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 749 | 1,458 | 5.786 | 3,685 | 1. 109 | 374 | 478 | 437 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSFITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PERCENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | Hosp |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 2.82 | 6.78 | 61.58 | 12.43 | 0.56 | 10.73 | 3.39 | 1.69 |
| ALASKA | 8.96 | 4.48 | 85.07 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 3.65 | 5.02 | 59.36 | 8.68 | 8.22 | 14.61 | 0.00 | 0.46 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.97 | 4.85 | 46.60 | 1.94 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 39.81 | 1.94 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4.10 | 6.52 | 62.99 | 15.35 | 6.83 | 1.68 | 0.42 | 2.10 |
| COLORADO | 15.03 | 8.67 | 56.36 | 16.18 | 0.29 | 1.16 | 0.87 | 1.45 |
| CONNECTICUT | 10.45 | 15.00 | 36.36 | 18.64 | 10.00 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 0.45 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.42 | 15.15 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| georgia |  |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |
| hawail | 3.13 | 6.25 | 81.25 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.25 |
| IDAHO | 2.13 | 4.26 | 87.23 | 4.26 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 0.00 | 0.98 | 70.59 | 12.75 | 0.00 | 4.90 | 9.80 | 0.98 |
| IOWA | 1.25 | 1.25 | 68.75 | 26.25 |  | 0.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 14.29 | 14.80 | 43.88 | 15.31 | 1.02 | 5.61 | 1.53 | 3.57 |
| KENTUCKY | 2.53 | 16.16 | 64.14 | 10.10 | 1.01 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 3.54 |
| LOUISIANA | 3.14 | 3.14 | 72.77 | 3.66 | 0.00 | 9.95 | 0.00 | 7.33 |
| MAINE | 12.02 | 22.95 | 45.90 | 2.19 | 2.73 | 0.55 | 5.46 | 8.20 |
| MARYLAND | 4.83 | 5.02 | 37.92 | 35.69 | 11.71 | 0.74 | 3.16 | 0.93 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 4.10 | 5.05 | 24.61 | 8.52 | 14.20 | 16.09 | 21.14 | 6.31 |
| MICHIGAN | 12.42 | 1.33 | 23.95 | 60.98 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 |
| MINNESOTA | + 0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 2.82 | 61.97 | 9.86 | 0.00 | 19.72 | 0.00 | 5.63 |
| MISSOURI | 4.23 | 11.27 | 43.66 | 28.17 | 9.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.82 |
| MONTANA | 3.70 | 12.96 | 72.22 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 5.56 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.19 | 3.57 | 80.95 | 7.14 | 1.19 | 2.38 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 2.94 | 36.76 | 60.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 55.93 | 8.47 | 10.17 | 0.00 | 13.56 | 0.00 | 10.17 | 1.69 |
| NEW JERSEY | 6.91 | 11.50 | 14.28 | 31.98 | 30.68 | 1.10 | 1.94 | 1.61 |
| NEW Mexico | 16.90 | 9.15 | 64.08 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 5.63 | 0.00 | 3.52 |
| NEW YORK | 6.71 | 7.04 | 31.73 | 26.64 | 14.03 | 1.38 | 10.47 | 2.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.35 | 1.79 | 54.71 | 20.63 | 4.48 | 11.66 | 5.38 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OHIO | 3.47 | 21.41 | 23.28 | 50.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.29 | 16.13 | 62.58 | 5.16 | 0.00 | 3.87 | 0.65 | 10.32 |
| OREGON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pennsylvania | 1.65 | 3.31 | 61.16 | 31.40 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 2.07 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3.43 | 1.47 | 25.98 | 9.80 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.84 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 0.00 | 55.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 34.04 | 12.77 | 0.00 | 53.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 11.11 | 20.83 | 4.17 | 23.61 | 12.50 | 26.39 | 1.39 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.56 | 4.36 | 61.99 | 14.02 | 10.59 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 6.23 |
| TEXAS | 0.46 | 16.11 | 59.95 | 12.66 | 1.15 | 3.91 | 0.12 | 5.64 |
| U'tah | 0.59 | 1.18 | 35.69 | 61.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.47 |
| VERMONT | 33.33 | 19.05 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 4.76 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.91 | 11.96 | 62.68 | 10.05 | 0.96 | 7.66 | 2.87 | 1.91 |
| WASHINGTON | 6.04 | 13.26 | 76.41 | 2.53 | 0.19 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.97 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . |  | . | . |  |
| WISCONSIN | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WYOMING | - | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | $\dot{0}$ |  | . |  | 0.00 |
| GUAM. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 40.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 17.65 | 29.41 | 23.53 | 5.88 | . | . | 23.53 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 5.34 | 10.38 | 41.12 | 26.11 | 7.85 | 2.65 | 3.44 | 3.11 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 5.32 | 10.36 | 41.11 | 26.18 | 7.88 | 2.66 | 3.40 | 3.10 |

[^59]Table AB5

## Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | - 60\% | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 28 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 43 | 2 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 5 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 31 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 7 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 113 | 88 | 208 | 10 | 8 | 125 | 1 | 7 |
| COLORADO | 35 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 10 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 53 | 33 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 21 | 9 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 20 | 35 | 69 | 13 | 3 | 43 | 9 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 47 | 17 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 4 | 0 |
| IOWA | 14 | 10 | 1 | 1 | . | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 12 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 16 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 22 |  | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 15 | 44 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 9 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 25 | 6 | 31 | 6 | 40 |  | 31 | 1 |
| MICHIGAN | 72 | 54 | 42 | 4 | . | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 19 | 18 | 14 | 42 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 14 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 20 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 31 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 5 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 18 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 116 | 16 | 140 | 100 | 95 | 34 | 23 | 4 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 43 | 21 | - 7 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 92 | 31 | 19 | 11 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 3 |
| OKLAHOMA | 22 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 23 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 40 | 51 | 22 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 22 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 29 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 16 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TEnNESSEE | 36 | 11 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 |
| TEXAS | 30 | 70 | 155 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| UTAH | 16 | 5 | 11 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 29 | 25 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 44 | 22 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 13 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 31 | 8 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 4 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 1 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . . | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,273 | 825 | 1,141 | 332 | 214 | 844 | 122 | 28 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,269 | 825 | 1,137 | 332 | 214 | 844 | 122 | 28 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


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SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

# Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year 

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 21 \%$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 34.15 | 14.63 | 48.78 | 2.44 | - |  |  | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 9.01 | 5.41 | 73.87 | 6.31 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.70 |
| ARKANSAS | 66.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9.83 | 10.03 | 63.29 | 13.24 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 2.63 |
| COLORADO | 51.39 | 15.28 | 23.61 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 |
| CONNECTICUT | 42.86 | 28.57 | 14.29 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 50.00 | 26.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.76 | 11.76 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.14 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 31.27 | 25.87 | 39.00 | 3.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | 34.21 | 21.05 | 39.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.26 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 30.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 17.55 | 18.09 | 50.53 | 11.17 | 1.06 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 1.06 |
| INDIANA | 65.08 | 3.17 | 26.98 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.17 |
| IOWA | 47.76 | 25.37 | 20.90 | 1.49 | . | 1.49 | 0.00 | 2.99 |
| KANSAS | 46.43 | 17.86 | 32.14 | 3.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 17.24 | 44.83 | 34.48 | . | . | . | . | 3.45 |
| LOUISIANA | 11.76 | 34.12 | 45.88 | 0.00 | 1.18 | 2.35 | 0.00 | 4.71 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 75.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 33.33 | 41.67 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 41.94 | 4.84 | 22.58 | 1.61 | 16.13 | . | 4.84 | 8.06 |
| MICHIGAN | 53.48 | 20.56 | 19.16 | 5.92 | . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 |
| MINNESOTA | 36.14 | 18.07 | 14.46 | 25.30 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 2.41 | 2.41 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 16.50 | 20.39 | 43.69 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 2.91 | 0.00 | 15.53 |
| MISSOURI | 30.95 | 16.67 | 40.48 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.76 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 51.35 | 18.92 | 24.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| NEVADA | 55.56 | 22.22 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 28.57 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 26.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 38.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.34 | 13.79 | 58.62 | 10.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.90 |
| NEW YORK | 35.85 | 11.32 | 30.19 | 7.55 | 8.49 | 0.00 | 1.89 | 4.72 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 40.38 | 21.15 | 34.62 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 30.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 37.70 | 28.80 | 24.08 | 2.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.33 |
| OKLAHOMA | 54.17 | 25.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| OREGON | 36.76 | 13.24 | 26.47 | 13.24 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 5.88 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3.77 | 8.81 | 24.53 | 47.80 | 10.69 | 0.00 | 2.52 | 1.89 |
| PUERTO RICO | 59.38 | 15.63 | 9.38 | 6.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.38 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 14.29 | 0.00 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7.35 | 35.29 | 48.53 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.94 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 66.67 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 17.31 | 12.50 | 30.77 | 16.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23.08 |
| TEXAS | 8.73 | 28.97 | 51.19 | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.14 |
| UTAH | 42.86 | 14.29 | 7.14 | 21.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| VERMONT | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 23.08 | 25.64 | 51.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 32.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 45.45 | 36.36 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 37.50 | 18.18 | 40.91 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 1.14 |
| WYOMING | 18.18 | 36.36 | 36.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  | - | . | , | 0. | . | . |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| PALAU | - | - | , | - | - | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . |  |  | - | - | . | - |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 26.87 | 18.11 | 39.97 | 9.17 | 1.41 | 0.25 | 0.54 | 3.69 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 26.88 | 18.09 | 39.98 | 9.17 | 1.41 | 0.25 | 0.54 | 3.69 |

[^60]Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | public SEPAR FACIL | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { SEPAR } \\ \text { FACIL } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \\ & \text { FACIL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { RESID } \\ \hdashline \text { FACIL } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HONE } \\ \text { HOSP } \\ \text { ENVIR } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AlAbama | 53 | 37 | 18 | 5 |  | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| ALASKA | 8 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 15 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 26 | 53 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 202 | 85 | 118 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 40 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  | . | . |  | . | - |
| CONNECTICUT | 111 | 31 | 32 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| DELAWARE |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |
| district of columbia. | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 135 | 17 | 22 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 59 |
| GEORGIA | 64 | 87 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| HAWAII | 3 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 24 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 30 | 59 | 36 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| INDIANA | 44 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 57 | 51 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 35 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 40 | 110 | 68 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| MAINE | 44 | 32 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 36 | 30 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 15 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 7 | . | 8 | 81 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 78 | 45 | 10 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSSOURI | 86 | 39 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| MONTANA | 23 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 56 | 881 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| NEVADA | 11 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 106 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 27 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| NEW MEXICO | 14 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 278 | 91 | 106 | 39 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 24 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 153 | 92 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| онго | 117 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 |
| OKLAHOMA | 39 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OREGON | 89 | 29 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 18 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 18 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 20 | 9 | 8 |  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10 | 57 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 108 | 77 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 163 |
| texas | 123 | 253 | 388 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 154 |
| UTAH | 5 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 29 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 123 | 101 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| WASHINGTON | 296 | 287 | 161 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 15 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 50 | 33 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WYOMING | 20 | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. | . | - | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 3 | 3 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.873 | 2.816 | 1,535 | 223 | 120 | 12 | 40 | 848 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.869 | 2,813 | 1,535 | 223 | 120 | 12 | 40 | 845 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | -- -OUTSIDE $\ldots$ | REGULAR $21-608$ | CLASS...- | PUBLIC SEPAR FACIL | PRIVATE SEPAR FACIL | PUBLIC RESID FACIL | PRIVATE RESID FACIL | $\begin{gathered} \text { HOME } \\ \text { HOSP } \\ \text { ENVIR } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  | 9 |  |  |
| ALASKA | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 15 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 60 | 64 | 141 | 10 | 5 | 28 | 0 | 3 |
| COLORADO | 16 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 25 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 |
| GEORGIA | 9 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 15 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 23 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 |  | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 10 | 4 | 3 | 0 | . | 10 | . | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 3 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 17 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | . | 8 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 30 | 10 | 16 | 5 | . | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 9 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 8 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 11 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| nevada | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 33 | 8 | 49 | 33 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 41 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 16 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 25 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 17 | 4 | 4 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 | 2 | . | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 28 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TEXAS | 8 | 36 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 3 |
| UTAH | 6 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 19 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| WESt VIRgInia | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 1 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 564 | 303 | 443 | 160 | 83 | 323 | 66 | 14 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 561 | 302 | 442 | 160 | 83 | 323 | 66 | 14 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

|  | ---OUTSIDE | Regular | CLASS---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-608 | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 39.13 | 8.70 | 4.35 | 8.70 |  | 39.13 |  |  |
| ALASKA | 75.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 29.41 | 7.84 | 29.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 16.67 | 22.22 | 5.56 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.78 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 19.29 | 20.58 | 45.34 | 3.22 | 1.61 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 |
| COLORADO | 51.61 | 6.45 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 0.00 | 16.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 17.24 | 13.79 | 24.14 | 27.59 | 10.34 | 0.00 | 6.90 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 38.46 | 18.46 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.15 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| georgia | 27.27 | 21.21 | 9.09 | 39.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.03 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 75.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois | 23.08 | 18.46 | 23.08 | 6.15 | 1.54 | 27.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 37.10 | 4.84 | 9.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 48.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 46.15 | 0.00 | 15.38 | 7.69 |  | 30.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 63.64 | 36.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RENTUCKY | 37.04 | 14.81 | 11.11 | 0.00 |  | 37.04 |  | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 11.11 | 48.15 | 29.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 60.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 4.00 | 12.00 | 6.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 76.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 39.53 | 11.63 | 18.60 | 2.33 | 9.30 |  | 18.60 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 47.62 | 15.87 | 25.40 | 7.94 |  | 3.17 | $0.00{ }^{\circ}$ | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA. | 36.00 | 0.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 13.64 | 22.73 | 31.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 17.02 | 10.64 | 14.89 | 19.15 | 0.00 | 38.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 20.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 42.31 | 19.23 | 26.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 3.85 |
| NEVADA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 66.67 | 22.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 42.86 | 23.81 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 23.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 28.57 | 21.43 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 21.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 22.15 | 5.37 | 32.89 | 22.15 | 15.44 | 1.34 | 0.67 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 29.03 | 25.81 | 9.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 35.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 46.59 | 11.36 | 5.68 | 3.41 | 0.00 | 31.82 | 0.00 | 1.14 |
| OKLAHOMA | 42.86 | 14.29 | 4.76 | 9.52 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 44.44 | 8.33 | 19.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 29.76 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 2.38 | 47.62 | 0.00 | 10.71 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 58.62 | 13.79 | 13.79 | 10.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.45 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 33.33 | 0.00 | 33.33 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33:33 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 35.71 | 35.71 | 7.14 | 10.71 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 43.08 | 16.92 | 13.85 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.08 |
| TEXAS | 5.44 | 24.49 | 39.46 | 2.72 | 0.00 | 25.85 | 0.00 | 2.04 |
| UTAH | 15.38 | 7.69 | 10.26 | 51.28 | 0.00 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 33.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 59.38 | 21.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 48.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 20.00 | 6.67 | 13.33 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 22.22 | 11.11 | 18.52 | 14.81 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYoming | 25.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| guam | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 28.83 | 15.49 | 22.65 | 8.18 | 4.24 | 16.51 | 3.37 | 0.72 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 28.75 | 15.48 | 22.66 | 8.20 | 4.25 | 16.56 | 3.38 | 0.72 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS). .

## Table AB5

Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^61]Table AB5
Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| . | ----OUTSIDE | REgULAR | CLASS---- | PERCENTAGE |  | PUBLIC | PRIVATE RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID |  |  |
| STATE | < 21\% | 21-60\% | > 608 | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | EACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 9.38 | 15.63 | 18.75 | 25.00 | 28.13 |  | 0.00 | 3.13 |
| ALASKA | 40.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 9.43 | 3.77 | 54.72 | 9.43 | 22.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 8.33 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3.99 | 5.63 | 54.93 | 12.91 | 20.89 | 0.00 | 0.94 | 0.70 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 9.09 | 81.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| CONNECTICUT | C. 00 | 5.56 | 33.33 | 27.78 | 19.44 | 5.56 | 8.33 | 0.00 |
| DElaware | 0.00 | 31.25 | 0.00 | 68.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 45.45 | 0.00 | 45.45 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 38.41 | 2.90 | 38.41 | 19.57 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| gEORGIA | 6.12 | 2.04 | 89.80 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 12.50 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.50 |
| IDAHO | 17.65 | 11.76 | 64.71 | 0.00 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 1.41 | 2.82 | 36.62 | 19.01 | 34.51 | 0.00 | 5.63 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 11.70 | 7.45 | 61.70 | 12.77 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 3.19 | 2.13 |
| IOWA | 9.09 | 15.15 | 57.58 | 18.18 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 8.33 | 91.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 11.11 | 11.11 | 61.11 | 11.11 |  |  |  | 5.56 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.69 | 6.41 | 75.64 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 2.56 |
| MAINE | 7.69 | 15.38 | 46.15 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 23.08 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 1.59 | 28.57 | 33.33 | 17.46 | 0.00 | 19.05 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.00 | 0.00 | 21.00 | 7.00 | 20.00 |  | 50.00 | 1.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 21.43 | 6.12 | 27.55 | 44.90 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 7.69 | 10.77 | 43.08 | 35.38 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 10.00 | 70.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 12.12 | 16.67 | 36.36 | 25.76 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 25.00 | 25.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| nebraska | 15.38 | 11.54 | 61.54 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 16.67 | 0.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 77.78 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.95 | 1.90 | 5.71 | 36.19 | 49.52 | 0.95 | 3.81 | 0.95 |
| NEW MEXICO | 17.65 | 0.00 | 70.59 | 0.00 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.88 |
| NEW YORK | 5.23 | 5.23 | 44.77 | 20.59 | 11.11 | 0.33 | 12.42 | 0.33 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4.23 | 4.93 | 69.01 | 20.42 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.69 | 23.08 | 30.77 | 0.00 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 15.38 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 20.00 | 66.67 | 6.67 | 4.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.22 |
| OKlahoma | 7.14 | 21.43 | 50.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| OREGON | 27.68 | 14.29 | 42.86 | 9.82 | 2.68 | 0.00 | 1.79 | 0.89 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.96 | 8.65 | 45.19 | 32.69 | 8.65 | 0.00 | 2.88 | 0.96 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3.33 | 0.00 | 51.67 | 26.67 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.67 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.50 |  | 37.50 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 9.76 | 85.37 | 4.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.69 | 15.38 | 30.77 | 7.69 | 7.69 | 15.38 | 7.69 | 7.69 |
| tennessee | 1.89 | 9.43 | 66.04 | 13.21 | 5.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.77 |
| texas | 1.87 | 9.74 | 68.91 | 13.86 | 1.50 | 1.12 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| UTAH | 6.67 | 6.67 | 23.33 | 56.67 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 20.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIrginia | 0.94 | 4.72 | 59.43 | 15.09 | 4.72 | 2.83 | 11.32 | 0.94 |
| WASHINGTON | 12.90 | 9.68 | 70.97 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 12.50 | 25.00 | 62.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 6.25 | 14.06 | 76.56 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 82.35 | 5.88 | 0.00 |
| american samoa | . |  |  | . |  |  | . | . |
| GUAM |  |  |  | . | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |  |  | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 8.55 | 7.79 | 48.16 | 18.96 | 9.86 | 1.08 | 4.55 | 1.05 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 8.55 | 7.79 | 48.19 | 18.94 | 9.87 | 1.08 | 4.55 | 1.02 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | $\begin{gathered} - \text { NUMBEI } \\ \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { SEPAR } \end{gathered}$ | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | нOME HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | 8. . . $\geq$ - 60\% | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 0 | - 1 | 0 |  | 0 |  | . |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 8 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2 | 3 | 317 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 5 | $5 \quad 2$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 02 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| gEorgia | 0 | 0 | 01 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 1 | 3 | 31 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| ILlinots | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 03 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 03 | 2 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| kANSAS | 1 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 1 | 11 | . |  |  | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 01 | 1 | 2 | . | 5 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 |  | 02 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 |  | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 |  | 01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAROTA | 0 | 0 | 0 . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 |  | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 |  | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 |  | 01 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 0 |  | 38 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 03 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 |  | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 1 | 1 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  | $0 \quad 1$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | . | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0 |  | 00 | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 16 | 22 | 267 | 61 | 8 | 56 | 17 | 9 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 16 | 22 | 267 | 61 | 8 | 56 | 17 | 9 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS---- | PURCENT | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | ME |
|  |  |  |  | SEPAR | SEPAR | RESID | RESID | HOSP |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALAbAMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 |  |  |
| ALASKA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARİONA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 68.00 | 0.00 | 32.00 |
| ARKANSAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.69 | 11.54 | 65.38 | 3.85 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 10.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 62.50 | 25.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0:00 |
| HAWAII | 6.67 | 20.00 | 6.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAFO | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois | 14.29 | 14.29 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 40.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| kansas | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 22.22 | . | 55.56 | 0.00 |
| michigan |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 25.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 14.29 | 14.29 | 42.86 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | . | . | . | . |  | . | . | . . |
| NEVADA | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ | - |  | . | - | . | . |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 14.29 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| NEW MEXICO | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OHIO | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 25.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 7.14 | 14.29 | 78.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas | 0.00 | 14.29 | 38.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 47.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.54 | 73.08 | 0.00 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | . |  | . | . | . |  | . | . |
| VIRGINIA | . | . |  |  | . |  | $\cdot$ |  |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 20.00 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WESt VIRginia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WYoming | . |  | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . |  | - | . | . | . |  |
| gUam | . |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| PALAU | . |  |  |  | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  | . | - | - | . |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 6.25 | 8.59 | 26.17 | 23.83 | 3.13 | 21.88 | 6.64 | 3.52 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.25 | 8.59 | 26.17 | 23.83 | 3.13 | 21.88 | 6.64 | 3.52 |

[^62]Table AB5
Number of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

|  | ----OUTSIDE | REGULAR | Class---- | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUBLIC } \\ & \text { RESID } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | ....2608 | FACIL | FACIL. | FACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABAMA | 6 | 10 | 4 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 21 | 34 | 56 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| COLORADO | 9 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| dIStrict of columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 16 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| gEorgia | 3 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 7 | 13 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| INDIANA | 16 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| IOWA | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | . |  | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 6 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE | 5 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 7 | . | 8 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 5 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| MISSOURI | 10 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 7 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 34 | 16 | 42 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 6 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OHIO | 31 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| OREGON | 19 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9 | 12 | 29 | 2 | 120 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 1 | 1 | . | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| TENnESSEE | 9 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| texas | 0 | 15 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| UTAH | 9 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 4 | 15 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 17 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRginia | 13 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WISCONSIN | 7 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | . | . | . | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 1 | 0 | 0 | . | . | . | 0 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 351 | 291 | 457 | 75 | 147 | 13 | 39 | 76 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 350 | 291 | 457 | 75 | 147 | 13 | 39 | 76 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB5

## Percentage of Children Ages 18-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | traumatic brain indury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Public |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----OUPSIDE | REGULAR | CLASS | PUBLIC SEPAR | PRIVATE SEPAR | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |
| STATE | < 218 | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACIL | FACIL | PACIL | FACIL | ENVIR |
| ALABARA | 28.57 | 47.62 | 19.05 | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.76 |
| Alaska | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Arizona | 83.33 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 11.11 | 11.11 | 44.44 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 11.11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 17.21 | 27.87 | 45.90 | 2.46 | 1.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.92 |
| COLORADO | 28.13 | 18.75 | 34.38 | 6.25 | 0.00 | - 0.00 | 3.13 | 9.38 |
| CONNECTICUT | 18.18 | 18.18 | 27.27 | 18.18 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| district of colunibia |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| PLORIDA | 43.24 | 40.54 | 10.81 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| georgia | 15.00 | 25.00 | 55.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hamali | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 |
| IDAHO | 40.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 13.73 | 25.49 | 39.22 | 11.76 | 3.92 | 1.96 | 0.00 | 3.92 |
| indiana | 31.37 | 13.73 | 35.29 | 1.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.80 | 7.84 |
| IOMA | 26.67 | 40.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.33 |
| RANSAS | 23.08 | 30.77 | 30.77 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 0.00 |
| kentucky | 26.32 | 26.32 | 42.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  | . | 5.26 |
| LOUISIANA | 25.00 | 29.17 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| maine | 33.33 | 13.33 | 53.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HARYLAND | 15.00 | 15.00 | 35.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 6.25 | 3.13 | 21.88 | 12.50 | 21.88 | . | 25.00 | 9.38 |
| michigan |  | - |  |  | . 5 | $0 \cdot 0$ |  |  |
| minnesota | 17.86 | 17.86 | 21.43 | 39.29 | 3.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8.33 | 8.33 | . 41.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.33 | 33.33 |
| missouri | 34.48 | 24.14 | 24.14 | 6.90 | 3.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.90 |
| HONTANA | 80.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 23.33 | 20.00 | 36.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 6.67 |
| NEVADA | 14.29 | 57.14 | 14.29 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 18.18 | 27.27 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 9.09 |
| nesm rexico | 20.00 | 8.00 | 52.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 8.00 |
| NEW YORR | 27.64 | 13.01 | 34.15 | 13.01 | 2.44 | 0.81 | 4.07 | 4.88 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 26.09 | 30.43 | 39.13 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH DAROTA | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| OHIO | 59.62 | 21.15 | 7.69 | 1.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.62 |
| ORLAHOMA | 33.33 | 33.33 | 25.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.41 |
| OREGON | 50.00 | 18.42 | 21.05 | 7.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.63 |
| Pennesylvania | 4.92 | 6.56 | 15.85 | 1.09 | 65.57 | 0.00 | 5.46 | 0.55 |
| PUERTO RICO | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | . | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 71.43 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| SOTTH DAKOTA | 50.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 25.00 | 19.44 | 36.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.44 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 21.43 | 70.00 | 2.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 |
| UTAH | 25.00 | 11.11 | 44.44 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.78 |
| VERMONT | 70.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 10.53 | 39.47 | 34.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.63 | 7.89 | 5.26 |
| WASHINGTON | 45.95 | 21.62 | 27.03 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| wEST VIRGINIA | 56.52 | 17.39 | 13.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.04 |
| WISCONSIN | 20.00 | 22.86 | 48.57 | 8.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hyoming | 8.33 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 8.33 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Palad | . |  | . |  | . | - | - |  |
| VIRgin islands |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFPAIRS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - | - | $\cdot$ | 0.00 | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 24.22 | 20.08 | 31.54 | 5.18 | 10.14 | 0.90 | 2.69 | 5.24 |
| 50 States, D.C. P.R. | 24.17 | 20.10 | 31.56 | 5.18 | 10.15 | 0.90 | 2.69 | 5.25 |

[^63]SEPAR=SEPARATE; PACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB6

Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000. .
0.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AB7

Number of Children Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B by Age Group, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99

|  | AGE GROUP 3-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | public | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |  |
|  |  |  |  | SEPARATE | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  | < 218 | 21-608 | $\geq 60 \%$ | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 159,554 | 42.630 | 98,879 | 25.954 | 20.198 | 1.059 | 443 | 7,635 | 356.352 |
| 1990-91 | 163.723 | 47,946 | 99,233 | 30,020 | 18,897 | 969. | 348 | 7,252 | 368,388 |
| 1991-92 | 173.364 | 41.436 | 108,507 | 17.984 | 26,251 | 931 | 250 | 4,394 | 373,117 |
| 1992-93 | 220.018 | 56,599 | 141.566 | 22.199 | 13,222 | 1.541 | 313 | 7,270 | .462,728 |
| 1993-94 | 237.470 | 44,175 | 151,088 | 22.453 | 20.529 | 983. | 555 | 9,045 | 486.298 |
| 1994-95 | 243.226 | 44,657 | 152,000 | 19.539 | 7,070 | 633. | 245 | 12,474 | 479.844 |
| 1995-96 | 268,130 | 48,307 | 162.814 | 23,551 | 6.633 | 729 | 199 | 11,803 | 522,166 |
| 1996-97 | 262,967 | 46,343 | 166.911 | 20.647 | 8.464 | 700 | 173 | 10,207 | 516.412 |
| 1997-98 | 276,839 | 44,605 | 164,512 | 20.257 | 7.495 | 833 | 333 | 12,196 | 527.070 |
| 1998-99 |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 516.182 |


|  | AGE GROUP 6-11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | : | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |  |
|  |  |  |  | SEPARATE | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  | <218. | 21-608 | 608 | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 937.329 | 748,115 | 463.525 | 45.186 | 24.156 | 6.144 | 2.626 | 6,303 | 2.233.384 |
| 1990-91 | 992.884 | 727,000 | 497,003 | 42.739 | 24,773 | 5,402 | 2,545 | 7,370 | 2,299,716 |
| 1991-92 | 1,075,455 | 726,035 | 463,267 | 37,018 | 27.467 | 5;872 | 2,098 | 5,141 | 2,342,353 |
| 1992-93 | 1,164.427 | 617.476 | 477.765 | 37.856 | 25,419 | 7,159 | 2,269 | 7,194 | 2,339,565 |
| 1993-94 | 1,313.089 | 608,776 | 472,899 | 33.112 | 14.456 | 4.416 | 2,295 | 6,429 | 2,455,472 |
| 1994-95 | 1,364,545 | 610,920 | 475,664 | 31,959 | 15,000 | 4,057 | 2,161 | 6,226 | 2,510,532 |
| 1995-96 | 1,424,309 | 624,095 | 476,965 | 34,413 | 15,539 | 4,113. | 2,321 | 6,308 | 2,588,063 |
| 1996-97 | 1,475,558 | 635,773 | 478.178 | 32,696 | 15,977 | 3,793 | 2,287 | 6,151 | 2,650,413 |
| 1997-98 | 1,521,013 | 660,323 | 467,839 | 29,904 | 16,614 | 4,055 | 2,617 | 6,974 | 2,709,339 |
| 1998-99 | 1,582,284 | 653,631 | 468,935 | 30,745 | 18,089 | 3,746 | 2,566 | 5,960 | 2,765,956 |


|  |  |  |  | AGE GROUP 12-17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | home |  |
|  |  |  |  | SEparate | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  | < 218 | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 360,143 | 769.427 | 517,752 | 64,885 | 26,183 | 15,695 | 7,355 | 15,950 | 1,777,390 |
| 1990-91 | 400,416 | 783,562 | 526,763 | 59.118 | 27,034 | 14,701 | 7,259 | 14,038 | 1,832,891 |
| 1991-92 | 445,691 | 821,318 | 517:011 | 54.895 | 29,264 | 16,786 | 7,317 | 13,815 | 1,906,097 |
| 1992-93 | 609,919 | 759,618 | 530.137 | 54,342 | 25,825 | 15,179 | 7,655 | 14.517 | 2,017,192 |
| 1993-94 | 687,004 | 725,572 | 534,931 | 51.246 | 25,446 | 13,663 | 8,030 | 17,304 | 2,063,196 |
| 1994-95 | 745,534 | 731,410 | 548,839 | 50,958 | 27,919 | 14.249 | 8,219 | 18,621 | 2,145,749 |
| 1995-96 | 793,334 | 755.901 | 541,261 | 54.924 | 28,719 | 13.219 | 8,687 | 18,379 | 2,214.424 |
| 1996-97 | 839,216 | 782,239 | 562.917 | 55,888 | 29,759 | 13,391 | 9.455 | 18,708 | 2,311,573 |
| 1997-98 | 893,375 | 827,800 | 55i,955 | 52,423 | 32,309 | 13,903 | 11.293 | 18,396 | 2,401,454 |
| 1998-99 | 959,917 | 845,877 | 563,088 | 54,072 | 33,585 | 14.084 | 11,252 | 16,861 | 2,498,736 |

Beginning in 1989-90, States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class (<21, 21-60, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92.

For the 1998-99 data collection, the form was revised to add separate categories for reporting the educational placements of preschool children.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB7

Number of.Children Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA; Part B by Age Group, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99

|  | < 218. |  | $\geq 60 \%$ | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SEPARATE | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  |  |  | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 37.910 | 75,558 |  | 76,416 | 25,732 | 6,313 | 6,181 | 2,183 | 3,007 | 233,300 |
| 1990-91 | 39.319 | 80.278 |  | 71.013 | 23,916 | 6.515 | 4.621 | 2.250 | 2,993 | 230.905 |
| 1991-92 | 42,253 | 78,389 | 72,834 | 20.205 | 6.311 | 5,569 | 2,118 | 2,-317 | 229,996 |
| 1992-93 | 56,802 | 79,024 | 70,399 | 20,034 | 5,867 | 4,522 | 1,828 | 3,088 | 241,564 |
| 1993-94 | 63,393 | 67,002 | 73.394 | 18,740 | 5.801 | 5,061 | 1,755 | 3,167 | 238.313 |
| 1994-95 | 66.360 | 64,310 | 73.181 | 16,994 | 5,864 | 4,019 | 2.445 | 3,266 | 236,439 |
| 1995-96 | 68,862 | 65,970 | 70,860 | 18,897 | 6,213 | 3,921 | 1,848 | 3,241 | 239.812 |
| 1996-97 | 73,152 | 69.068 | 75,124 | 18,725 | 6.276 | 3.787 | 1,881 | 3,292 | 251.305 |
| 1997-98 | -79,821 | 72.164 | 76,570 | 17,058 | 7.070 | 3,504 | 2,121 | 3,915 | 262,223 |
| 1998-99 | 86,121 | 76,480 | 79,880 | 17,944 | 6,792 | 3,681 | 2,123 | 3,497 | 276.518 |



Beginning in 1989-90, States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class (<21, 21-60, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92.

For the 1998-99 data collection, the form was revised to add separate categories for reporting the educational placements of preschool children.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB8

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA; Part B by Disability; During School:Years 1989-90. Through 1998-99

|  |  |  |  | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | SEPARATE | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  | $<2$ | 2.1-60\% | ㄴ 60\% | FACILITY. | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 423,425 | 1,148,624 | 443, 840 | 17,963 | 8,622 | 1,578 | 898 | 2,220 | 2,047,170 |
| 1990-91 | 483.392 | 1,151,746 | 480, 313 | 13.232 | .9,351 | 1;478 | 1,380 | 4,939 | 2,145,831 |
| 1991-92 | 560, 661 | 1,231,560 | 455,645 | 13,165 | 7.839 | 1,929 | 939 | 2,183 | 2,273,921 |
| 1992-93 | 821.344 | 1,035,787 | 473,008 | 10,462 | 8,026 | 2,751 | 909 | 5,552 | 2,357,839 |
| 1993-94 | -957,770 | 1,000,140 | 457,622 | 7,625 | 6.268 | 1,994 | 1,023 | 3,757 | 2,436.199 |
| 1994-95 | 1.032,624 | 996,417 | 461,828 | 8,401 | 7,066 | 2,082 | 1,193 | 4,092 | 2,513,703 |
| 1995-96 | 1.096,646 | 1,018,455 | 448,986 | 9,284 | 7.509 | 1,858 | 1,354 | 4,417 | 2,588,509 |
| 1996-97 | 1,145,947 | 1,034,277 | 453,261 | 9.272 | 7,448 | 2,069 | 1,303 | 4,679 | 2,658,256 |
| 1997-98 | 1.201,011 | 1,076,291 | 437,935 | 9.077 | 8.056 | 2,451 | 1,586 | 4,845 | 2,741,252 |
| 1998-99 | 1,269,777 | 1,081,798 | $\therefore 436,094$ | 9.349 | 8,769 | 2,437 | 1,688 | 4,786 | 2,814,698 |

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS

|  | . | , |  | PUBLIC SEPARATE | PRIVATE SEPARATE | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME } \\ & \text { HOSP } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < 218 | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY. | ENVIR | Total |
| 1989-90 | 756:832 | 174,009 | 37.563 | 2,855 | 11,656 | 811 | 293 | 770 | 984.789. |
| 1990-91 | 776.247 | 136,779 | 55,549 | 3.223 | 10,097 | 246 | 411 | 1,480 | 984,032 |
| 1991-92 | 845,601 | 90.278 | 38,456 | 1;907 | 11,900 | 344 | 291 | 458 | 989,235 |
| 1992-93 | 811,166 | 106.402 | 59,315 | 2,272 | 11,246 | 477 | 130 | 1,256 | 992,264 |
| 1993-94 | 877,007 | 76.160 | 45,228 | 1,590 | 1,232 | 166 | 167 | 471 | 1,002,021 |
| 1994-95 | 879.681 | 78,125 | 45.892 | 1,936 | 1,327 | 170 | 145 | 643 | 1,007,919 |
| 1995-96 | 892, 251 | .65,770 | 45,364 | 1,792 | 1,381 | 129 | 158 | 761 | 1,007,606 |
| 1996-97 | 927.553 | 68,829 | 46,146 | 1,875 | - 1,422 | 145 | 186 | 726 | 1,046,882 |
| 1997-98. | 932,767 | 77,785 | 47.187 | 2,037 | - 1, 328 | 242 | 230 | 1,102 | 1,062,678 |
| 1998-99 | 954,619 | 71,623 | 48,143 | 1,647 | 1,523 | 166 | 268 | 724 | 1,078,713 |

MENTAL RETARDATION

|  | 21-60\% |  |  | PUBLIC SEPARATE | PRIVATE SEPARATE | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\geq 608$ | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 37,942 | 112,997 | 343,454 | 51.200 | 6,581 | 5,621 | 2.271 | 2.124 | 562,190 |
| 1990-91 | 40.943 | 126,876 | 321,823 | 48,252 | 6.079 | 3,855 | 2,168 | 2,387 | 552,383 |
| 1991-92 | 26,731 | 134,235 | 312,403 | 40.650 | 5.928 | 4,692 | 1.414 | 1,653 | 527,706 |
| 1992-93 | 37,466 | 141,028 | 298,957 | 35,871 | 5.799 | 3,119 | 1,375 | 2,770 | 526.385 |
| 1993-94 | 47,317 | 144,298. | 314,669 | 32,454 | 6.014 | 2,642 | 1,242 | 3,028 | 551,664 |
| 1994-95 | 55,118 | 154,354 | 317.803 | 29.861 | 5,809 | 2,137 | 1,363 | 2,706 | 569.151 |
| 1995-96 | 60,189 | 167,587 | 318,121 | 29,527 | 5.514 | 2,086 | 1.254 | 2,817 | 587,095 |
| 1996-97 | 62.300 | 168,457 | 320,440 | 28.957 | 5.334 | 1.813 | 1. 230 | 2,932 | 591.463 |
| 1997-98 | 75,172 | 177,136 | 309,384 | 25.483 | 5,638 | 1,985 | 1,452 | 2,639 | 598,889 |
| 1998-99 | 83.638 | 177,777 | 310,406 | 25,156 | 5,493 | 1,598 | 1.387 | 2,383 | 607.838 |

Beginning in 1989-90, States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class $(<21,21-60$, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB8
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under
IDEA; Part B by Disability, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE


MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

|  |  |  |  | PUBLIC SEPARATE | PRIVATE SEPARATE | PUBLIC <br> RESID | PRIVATE RESID | HOME HOSP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leq 218$ | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | FACILITY | FACILITY | ILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 5,141 | 12.355 | 37,891 | 19,552 | 5,993 | 2,155 | 1.248 | 2,312 | 86.647 |
| 1990-91 | 6,195 | 16,085 | 39,999 | 19.521 | 6.329 | 2.261 | 1,013 | 1.973 | 93,376 |
| 1991-92 | 5,764 | 16.778 | 43,735 | 14.823 | 6.153 | 2.242 | 1.241 | 2.077 | 92,813 |
| 1992-93 | 7,801 | 19.664 | 45.994 | 18,483 | 5,922 | 2,215 | 1.332 | 1.822 | 103,233 |
| 1993-94 | 9.873 | 21.553 | 48,034 | 18,004 | 5,809 | 2.083 | 1,415 | 2,187 | 108,958 |
| 1994-95 | 8,116 | 10.751 | 46,314 | 13.727 | 5,967 | 1.844 | 1.344 | 2,237 | 90.300 |
| 1995-96 | 9.268 | .14,428 | 43.465 | 18,610 | 6;250 | 1.449 | 1.443 | 2,220 | 97.133 |
| 1996-97 | 9.955 | 17.254 | 46,188 | 18,392 | 6,550 | 1.421 | 1.473 | 2,550 | 103,783 |
| 1997-98 | 11,082 | 19.090 | 49,795 | 16.836 | 7.813 | 1,569 | 1,588 | 2,729 | 110,502 |
| 1998-99 | 11,672 | 18.433 | 49,753 | 18.025 | 7.452 | 1,375 | 1,807 | 2,509 | 111,026 |


| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 21-60\% | $\geq 608$ | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | PUBLIC | PRIVATE | HOME |  |
|  |  |  |  | SEPARATE | SEPARATE | RESID | RESID | HOSP |  |
|  | $\leq 218$ |  |  | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 15.146 | 10.170 | 17.782 | 3.908 | 2,028 | 6.423 | 479 | 117 | 56,053 |
| 1990-91 | 16,157 | 11,844 | 19.693 | 3.504 | 1.988 | 6,261 | 383 | 315 | 60,145 |
| 1991-92 | 16,469 | 12,477 | 19.017 | 3,512 | 2,327 | 6;548 | 474 | 80 | 60,904 |
| 1992-93 | 18,276 | 12,227 | 17.435 | 3.448 | 1,674 | 8;146 | 542 | 234 | 61,982 |
| 1993-94 | 20,266 | 13.230 | 20,295 | 2.701 | 1,963 | 7.030 | 531 | 147 | 66,163 |
| 1994-95 | 22,539 | 12.443 | 18.381 | 2,447 | 1,850 | 5,894 | 652 | 133 | 64,339 |
| 1995-96 | 24,034 | 12,532 | 17,778 | 2.818 | 1,791 | 6,648 | 663 | 175 | 66,439 |
| 1996-97 | 25,607 | 12.523 | 18.142 | 3.372 | 1.883 | 6,046 | 586 | 124 | 68,283 |
| 1997-98 | 26,697 | 13.102 | 17.445 | 3,168 | 1,888 | 5,746 | 585 | 161 | 68,792 |
| 1998-99 | 27,893 | 13,177 | 17,835 | 3,192 | 1,820 | 5,737 | 592 | 145 | 70,391 |

Beginning in 1989-90, States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class (<21, 21-60, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in $1992-93$ and was optional in 1991-92.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.

[^64]A-192

Table AB8
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99


OTHER HEALTH IMPATRMENTS

|  |  |  |  | PUBLIC SEPARATE | PRIVATE separate | PUBLIC RESID | PRIVATE <br> RESID | HOME <br> HOSP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < 218 | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | EACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | FACILITY | ENVIR | TOTAL |
| 1989-90 | 16,712 | 11,952 | 13.041 | 3.284 | 873 | 195 | 367 | 7,026 | 53,450 |
| 1990-91 | 17,802 | 16.319 | 15.469 | 3.323 | 979 | 283 | 289 | 4,489 | 58,953 |
| 1991-92 | 19,266 | 15,062 | 11.678 | 1.142 | 648 | 83 | 194 | 6.448 | 54. 521 |
| 1992-93 | 26,233 | 17,969 | 13.477 | 1,090 | 527 | 170 | 143 | 5,956 | 65,565 |
| 1993-94 | 33,469 | 22,581 | 17.818 | 1,049 | 464 | 102 | 201 | 7,885 | 83,569 |
| 1994-95 | 45.439 | 30,952 | 19.751 | 1,210 | 608 | 120 | 215 | 8,522 | 106.817 |
| 1995-96 | 58,495 | 40,813 | 24,932 | 1,483 | 798 | 103 | 219 | 8,412 | 135,255 |
| 1996-97 | 68,522 | 57,304 | 28.676 | 1,585 | 964 | 134 | 224 | 8,420 | 165,829 |
| 1997-98 | 75,865 | 61.913 | 33.495 | 1.749 | 1. 280 | 188 | 283 | 8.540 | 183.313 |
| 1998-99 | 98,384 | 73,618 | 38,221 | 2,021 | 1,600 | 200 | 408 | 7,435 | 221,887 |



Beginning in 1989-90, States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class (<21, 21-60, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB8

## Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments Under IDEA, Part B by Disability, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99



TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJUURY

|  | < 218 | 21-608 | $\geq 608$ | PUBLIC SEPARATE FACILITY | PRIVATE SEPARATE FACILITY | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PUBLIC } \\ \text { RESID } \\ \text { PACILITY } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { PRIVATE } \\ \text { RESID } \\ \text { FACILITYY } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { HOAR } \\ \text { HOSP } \\ \text { ENYIR } \end{array}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991-92 | 152 | 171 | 453 | 41 | 972 | 2 | 68 | 47 | 1,906 |
| 1992-93 | 546 | 657 | 943 | 119 | 823 | 30 | 117 | 87 | 3,322 |
| 1993-94 | 1.245 | 1,312 | 1.686 | 168 | 852 | 12 | 133 | 167 | 5,575 |
| 1994-95 | 1.883 | 1.748 | 2,203 | 226 | 812 | 21 | 141 | 212 | 7.246 |
| 1995-96 | 2,566 | 2,236 | 2,751 | 232 | 801 | 29 | 161 | 214 | 8,990 |
| 1996-97 | 3,050 | 2,754 | 3.240 | 306 | 788 | 25 | 148 | 260 | 10,571 |
| 1997-98 | 3.534 | 3,103 | 3,571 | 317 | 845 | 31 | 157 | 290 | 11.848 |
| 1998-99 | 4,047 | 3.412 | 3,865 | 341 | 826 | 31 | 146 | 292 | 12,960 |

Beginning in 1989-90. States were instructed to report students in regular class, resource room, and separate class placements based on the percent of time they received services OUTSIDE the regular class (<21, 21-60, and $>60$, respectively) instead of the percent of time they received special education.

Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92.

RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES
EARLY CHILDHOOD SETTING

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ PACIfIC ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 13 | 15 | 2.151 | 13 | 3.492 | 5.684 |
| ALASRA | 230 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 116 | 366 |
| ARIzONA | 336 | 31 | 138 | 1.059 | 1.849 | 3,413 |
| ARKANSAS | 11 | 6 | 378 | 17 | 1.682 | 2,094 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| COLORADO | 53 | 54 | 279 | 886 | 3.443 | 4.715 |
| CONNECTICUT | 15 | 49 | 331 | 382 | 2.652 | 3.429 |
| delaware | 0 | 4 | 224 | 25 | 655 | 908 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| FLORIDA | 8 | 11 | 478 | 209 | 881 | 1,587 |
| GEORGIA | 1.3 | 21 | 2.276 | 135 | 4.156 | 6,601 |
| hawail | 2 | 142 | 4 | 7 | 36 | 191 |
| tDaho | 2 | 6 | 5 | 30 | 567 | 610 |
| ILLINOIS | 6 | 123 | 1.721 | 873 | 11.247 | 13.970 |
| INDIANA | 9 | 21 | 487 | 84 | 5,366 | 5,967 |
| IOWA | 4 | 7 | 44 | 20 | 834 | 909 |
| KANSAS | 14 | 7 | 128 | 104 | 1.231 | 1,484 |
| KENIUCKY | 5 | 41 | 1.281 | 67 | 11.354 | 12.748 |
| LOUISIANA | 27 | 15 | 2.785 | 40 | 3.418 | 6.285 |
| MAINE | 6 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 1,049 | 1,083 |
| MARYLAND | 10 | 68 | 991 | 100 | 2.605 | 3.774 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 28 | 179 | 1,379 | 1.393 | 10.812 | 13,791 |
| michigan | 30 | 117 | 521 | 99 | 4.842 | 5,609 |
| MINNESOTA | 121 | 86 | 252 | 126 | 4.235 | 4.820 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 3 | 982 | 4 | 1.427 | 2.416 |
| MISSOURI | 5 | 12 | 449 | 40 | 3.467 | 3,973 |
| montana | . | - |  | - | 948 | 948 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 16 |
| nevada | 18 | 15 | 65 | 119 | 816 | 1.033 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 1,138 | 1,165 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3 | 83 | 403 | 293 | 2,138 | 2,920 |
| NEW MEXICO | 373 | 9 | 39 | 903 | 637 | 1,961 |
| NEW YORR | 110 | 284 | 2,304 | 1,904 | 7,097 | 11.699 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | \% | . | . | . | - | - |
| NORTH DAROTA | 47 | 5 | 4 | 4. | 397 | 457 |
| OHIO | 7 | 27 | 707 | 75 | 4.487 | 5.303 |
| OKLAHOMA | 613 | 14 | 184 | 63 | 2.189 | 3.063 |
| OREGON | 52 | 13 | 21 | 183 | 1,090 | 1.359 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 11 | 62 | 1,632 | 312 | 7.623 | 9.640 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3.151 | 0 | 3.157 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 13 | 125 | 259 | 2,029 | 2,429 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 6 | 1. 739 | 21 | 1.366 | 3.134 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 117 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 240 | 375 |
| TENNESSEE | 7 | 14 | 474 | 32 | 2.749 | 3,276 |
| TEXAS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| UTAH | 44 | 26 | 19 | 70 | 1.233 | 1,392 |
| VERMOAPT | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 721 | 733 |
| virginia | 7 | 18 | 717 | 109 | 1.853 | 2,704 |
| WASHINGTON | 111 | 107 | 205 | 418 | 1.930 | 2,771 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 8 | 91 | 5 | 2.980 | 3.085 |
| WISCONSIN | 50 | 32 | 409 | 133 | 3,597 | 4.221 |
| WYOMTNG | 77 | 4 | 14 | 108 | 1.028 | 1.231 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| GUAK | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  | . | . | . | . |  |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 99 | 23 | 0 | 122 |
| bur. of indian apfairs | 228 | . | . | . | - | 228 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2,836 | 1.848 | 26.567 | 13.944 | 129.715 | 174.910 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.608 | 1.787 | 26.468 | 13,921 | 129,715 | 174.499 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

| DE．bL | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$ | LI•GT | 20． | 66 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |  |
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| － | － | － | － | － | SVNVIYVK NHEHLYON |
| $00^{\circ} 0$ | $00 \%$ | $00 \cdot 0$ | 00．00t | 00.0 | WษกD |
| $00^{\circ} 0$ | $00 \%$ | $00^{\circ} 0$ | 00．001 | 00.0 | YOWYS NVOI\＆SWV |
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| 98＊ 28 | 19．z | $\varepsilon て \cdot 5$ | 8L＇ | LS＇ 2 | VIOSENNIW |
| CE•98 | LLI | TE＊ 0 | $60^{\prime}$ Z | $\varepsilon \varsigma^{\circ} 0$ | NUSIHJIW |
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| 20．69 | S9＊ | $9 z^{\prime} 9$ L | $08 . \tau$ | 97.0 | GNVTKYWW |
| 98．96 | 20＊ | 20＊1 | 55．0 | $55^{\circ} 0$ | GNI 8 W |
| $88^{\circ} \mathrm{DG}$ | 69．0 | LE＊ 6 | もて．0 | ED．O | VNVISInOT |
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| £6．68 | した＇ | 9L．8 | S¢．0 | SI． 0 | VNYIUNI |
| T5．08 | 52．9 | 2E＇ 21 | $88^{\circ} 0$ | $60 \% 0$ | SIONITII |
| S6．26 | 26＊ | 28．0 | $86^{\circ} 0$ | EE．O | OHVOI |
| S8．81 | $99^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ | $60^{\circ}$ 2 | SE．$\downarrow$ | 50.1 | IIVMUH |
| 96． 29 | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}$ | $80^{\circ} 05$ | こと．0 | $02 \cdot 0$ | 甘ID\％OGD |
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| \＃し「こん | SL＇Z | L9 ¢ ¢ | EVO | 00.0 | З ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
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| 20\％EL | $6 L \cdot 8 T$ | 26.5 | SI•I | てI＇I | OGv＊OTOD |
| ． | $\cdot$ |  | － |  | VINHOSITVJ |
| 2E．08 | 18．0 | G0．81 | $62^{\circ} 0$ | ES＇0 | SVSNVY |
| 8I＇®S | ع0＊$\tau$ | 10\％ | 16．0 | 78．6 | VNOZIEY |
| 69＊ 1 ¢ | $90^{\circ}$ \％ | 79＊ | LE＇$\downarrow$ | b8＇29 | ४ |
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Table AB9

- Number of Children Ages. 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL' DISÁBILITIES<br>EARLY CHILDHOOD SPECIAL EDUCATION SETTING

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ pactific | HISPANIC |  | WHITE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |
| AlAbAMA | 1 | 2 | 172 | 4 | 219 | 398 |
| Alaska | 183 | 34 | 43 | 23 | 608 | 891 |
| ARIZONA | 170 | 24 | 113 | 762 | 1.615 | 2.684 |
| ARKANSAS | 11 | 2 | 243 | 30 | 639 | 925 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| COLORADO | 23 | 41 | 85 | 318 | 1,101 | 1,568 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11 | 22 | 408 | 436 | 1,249 | 2,126 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 2 | 84 | 40 | 181 | 308 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 38 | 84 | 1,679 | 807 | 5.199 | 7.807 |
| georgia | 9 | 81 | 2,004 | 169 | 3,666 | 5.929 |
| hawall | 12 | 909 | 23 | 36 | 232 | 1,212 |
| IDAHO | 12 | 5 | 11 | 211 | 1.021 | 1.260 |
| illinots | 8 | 107 | 1,137 | 533 | 5,848 | 7.633 |
| indiana | 10 | 19 | 586 | 139 | 5,729 | 6.483 |
| IOWA | 9 | 13 | 82 | 49 | 1.425 | 1,578 |
| KANSAS | 28 | 19 | 198 | 149 | 2,154 | 2.548 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | . | 48 |  | 329 | 378 |
| LOUISIANA | 7 | 15 | 1,349 | 28 | 1,309 | 2,708 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 696 | 706 |
| MARYLAND | 8 | 71 | 728 | 117 | 1,314 | 2.238 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 13 | 101 | 102 | 792 | 1,010 |
| MICHIGAN | 39 | 271 | 1.521 | 143 | 3.745 | 5.719 |
| MINNESOTA | 78 | 51 | 183 | 89 | 2.416 | 2.817 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 1 | 863 | 4 | 935 | 1,805 |
| MISSOURI | 10 | 28 | 697 | 62 | 2,969 | 3.766 |
| MONTANA | . | . | . | . | 628 | 628 |
| NEBRASKA | 33 | 13 | 102 | 99 | 1,451 | 1.698 |
| NEVADA | 76 | 73 | 336 | 504 | 1.269 | 2.258 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 893 | 926 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10 | 283 | 1.469 | 1;255 | 5,886 | 8.903 |
| NEW MEXICO | 256 | 15 | 67 | 1,427 | 1,165 | 2.930 |
| NEW YORK | 122 | 414 | 2,314 | 2,580 | 5,683 | 11,113 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 28 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 329 | 370 |
| OHIO | 1 | 6 | 148 | 16 | 937 | 1.108 |
| OKLAHOMA | 150 | 21 | 298 | 104 | 1,226 | 1.799 |
| OREGON | 13 | 34 | 22 | 172 | 1,325 | 1.566 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 15 | 93 | 1,004 | 364 | 6,328 | 7.804 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3 | 0 | 0 | 687 | 0 | 690 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 53 | 57 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 6 | 1,023 | 22 | 1,049 | 2,102 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 133 | 11 | 31 | 21 | 996 | 1,192 |
| tennessee | 1 | 34. | 871 | 33 | 2,713 | 3.652 |
| TEXAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAM | 67 | 32 | 38 | 365 | 2,519 | 3.021 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 230 | 236 |
| virginia | 20 | 112 | 1.719 | 308 | 3.453 | 5.612 |
| WASHINGTON | 204 | 256 | 379 | 728 | 4.729 | 6.296 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 7 | 61 | 3 | 1,567 | 1,638 |
| WISCONSIN | 67 | 76 | 310 | 93 | 5,340 | 5,886 |
| WYOMING | 2 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 169 | 195 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| GUAM | 0 | 114 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 120 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 |  | 49 |
| palau | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 51 | . | . | . | - | 51 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,929 | 3.497 | 22.586 | 13.079 | 95.335 | 136.426 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,878 | 3,314 | 22.581 | 13.075 | 95.329 | 136,177 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of september 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DaNS).

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

AL゙L DISABILITIES
HOME


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Undér IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
all disabilities
PART-TIME EARLY CHILDHOOD SPECIAL EDUCATION SETTING

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aldabama |  | 1 | 355 | - | 566 | 930 |
| ALASKA | 29 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 75 | 127 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 1.4 | 34 |
| ARKANSAS | 32 | 9 | 1,072 | 52 | 1,754 | 2,919 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLORADO | 4 | 33 | 65 | 282 | 596 | 980 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 5 | 39 | 40 | 370 | 456 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 1 | 126 | 11 | 224 | 363 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 49 | 110 | 4,153 | 2,251 | 8,981 | 15,544 |
| gEORGIA | 0 | 2 | 316 | 13 | 552 | 883 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 164 | 5 | 6 | 40 | 217 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 118 | 137 |
| ILLINOIS | 6 | 61 | 974 | 446 | 2,383 | 3,870 |
| INDIANA | 2 | 2 | 73 | 9 | 772 | 858 |
| IOWA | 11 | 10 | 28 | 35 | 795 | 879 |
| KANSAS | 5 | 7 | 70 | 55 | 518 | 655 |
| KENTUCKY | . | 3 | 218 | 19 | 1,460 | 1,700 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 1 | 69 | 1 | 68 | 140 |
| MAINE | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 390 | 404 |
| MARYLAND | 9. | 22 | 603 | 33 | 725 | 1,392 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 4 | 30 | 30 | 232 | 297 |
| MICHIGAN | 6 | 23 | 376 | 23 | 345 | 773 |
| minnesota | 22 | 8 | 20 | 19 | 521 | 590 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 633 | 1 | 916 | 1,550 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 177 | 192 |
| MONTANA |  |  |  |  | 99 | 99 |
| NEBRASKA | 11 | 3 | 14 | 25 | 474 | 527 |
| NEVADA | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 40 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 42 | 43 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 60 | 268 | 186 | 1.511 | 2,026 |
| NEW MEXICO | 32. | 1 | 3 | 80 | 55 | 171 |
| NEW YORK | 8 | 12 | 181 | 85 | 1.044 | 1,330 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 129 | 143 |
| OHIO | 4 | 17 | 458 | 49 | 2.911 | 3.439 |
| OKLAHOMA | 120 | 4 | 60 | 27 | 482 | 693 |
| OREGON | 5 | 14 | 28 | 29 | 452 | 528 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2 | 7 | 34 | 43 | 675 | 761 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.127 | 0 | 1,127 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3 | 6 | 1,119 | 15 | 908 | 2,051 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 91 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 446 | 559 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 | 93 | 13 | 1,007 | 1,113 |
| TEXAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 17 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 114 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 108 | 110 |
| VIRGINIA | 6 | 43 | 283 | 140 | 1.400 | 1,872 |
| WASHINGTON | 60 | 46 | 70 | 234 | 1,125 | 1.535 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 335 | 339 |
| WISCONSIN | 26 | 36 | 934 | 209 | 1,165 | 2,370 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 242 | 275 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 23 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| PaLAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 27 | 13 | 0 | 40 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 3 | - | . | . | . | 3 |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 600 | 748 | 12.846 | 5.710 | 37.317 | 57,221 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 596 | 734 | 12,817 | 5,695 | 37,313 | 57,155 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities residential pacility |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AMERICAN } \\ & \text { INDIAN/ } \\ & \text { ALASKAN } \end{aligned}$ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | BLACK | RISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | - | - | 20 | - | 7 | 27 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 9 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 40 | 71 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| CALIFORNIA | . | . |  | . |  | . |
| COLORADO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| dIStrict of columbia | . | . | . |  | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 1 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 30 | 46 |
| georgia | 0 | 3 | 91 | 9 | 61 | 164 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 30 | 4.1 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 37 | 48 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| kansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| kentucky | . |  | . | . | 13 | 13 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 61 | 68 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| michigan | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 |
| minnesota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| HISSISSIPPI | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| missouri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| MONTANA | . | . | . | . | 5 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| NEW JERSEEY | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAROTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| OREGON | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 23 |
| PERNSYYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 25 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| TEXAS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMOATT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| virginia | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 18 | 26 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| wYoming | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | - | . | . | . |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 16 | . | . | . | . | 16 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 33 | 12 | 167 | 65 | 463 | 740 |
| 50 States, d.C. \& P.R. | 17 | 12 | 167 | 65 | 463 | 724 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
v.s. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| aLL disabilities RESIDENTIAL FACILITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - STATE | -----------PERCENTAG |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | MISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA |  |  | 74.07 |  | 25.93 |
| ALASKA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARIZONA | 12.68 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 29.58 | 56.34 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 | 33.33 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 2.17 | 6.52 | 19.57 | 6.52 | 65.22 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 1.83 | 55.49 | 5.49 | 37.20 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 80.00 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.63 | 12.20 | 73.17 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 8.33 | 12.50 | 2.08 | 77.08 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| KANSAS . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| KENTUCKY | . |  |  | - | 100.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| Maine | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.82 | 1.47 | 89.71 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 85.71 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 14.29 | 0.00 | 71.43 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| MONTANA |  | . |  |  | 100.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 66.67 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 58.62 | 41.38 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OKLAHOMA | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 91.30 |
| PENNSYYLVANIA 0.00 0.00 12.00 0.00 88.00 <br> PUERTO RICO . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| TEẊAS . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH |  | - ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | . |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.92 | 3.85 | 69.23 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 71.43 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { WISCONSIN } & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| WYOMING . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . |  |  |  |  |
| guam |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 |  | - | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.46 | 1.62 | 22.57 | 8.78 | 62.57 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.35 | 1.66 | 23.07 | 8.98 | 63.95 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB9

Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities: for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Number of Children-Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9

## Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| . | ALL DISABILITIES <br> ITINERANT SERVICES OUTSIDE HOME |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE |  | ------ | CENTAG |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALASKA | 14.29 | 2.04 | 4.08 | 1.36 | 78.23 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 1.29 | 0.17 | 19.33 | 0.52 | 78.69 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 2.13 | 1.83 | 4.88 | 91.16 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.26 | 0.17 | 7.27 | 8.14 | 84.16 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23.53 | 11.76 | 64.71 |
| district of columbia | . |  | . |  |  |
| FLORIDA | - |  | . | . | - |
| georgia | - |  | . | - | . |
| hawail | . |  | - |  |  |
| IDAHO | 1.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 | 93.90 |
| ILLINOIS | . |  | . |  | . |
| INDIANA |  |  |  |  |  |
| IOWA | 0.11 | 0.75 | 2.83 | 1.44 | 94.88 |
| KANSAS | . |  | . |  |  |
| Kentucky | . | . | . |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | . |  |  |  |  |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.15 | 2.93 | 31.10 | 1.77 | 64.04 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| MICHIGAN | 0.46 | 3.47 | 11.54 | 1.92 | 82.61 |
| minnesota | 0.46 | 1.38 | 2.29 | 1.38 | 94.50 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.22 | 0.46 | 95.32 |
| MONTANA | . | . | . |  | 100.00 |
| NEBRASKA | - | . | - |  | . |
| NEVADA | . |  | . |  |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.92 | 2.45 | 2.76 | 93.87 |
| NEW MEXICO | . |  |  |  |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.42 | 3.35 | 1.67 | 0.42 | 94.14 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4.13 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 1.65 | 93.39 |
| OHIO |  |  | . |  |  |
| OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.67 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 5.37 | 91.95 |
| PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.03 | 0.19 | 39.87 | 0.69 | 59.22 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
| tennessee TEXAS | 0.11 | 0.28 | 18.39 | 1.17 | 80.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.18 | 1.42 | 17.08 | 3.92 | 77.40 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.60 | 3.11 | 2.98 | 3.11 | 87.20 |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.92 | 7.32 | 3.56 | 88.20 |
| WYOMING |  |  |  |  | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . |  | . |
| palau |  |  | , |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | - |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.50 | 1.37 | 16.07 | 2.44 | 79.62 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.50 | 1.37 | 16.07 | 2.44 | 79.63 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS),

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity.Undé IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  |  | ALL DIS REVERSE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA |  | . | . | - |  |  |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIzONA | 2 | 0 |  | 3 | 19 | 24 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 43 | 2 | 53 | 98 |
| CALIFORNIA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| COLORADO | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| CONNECTICUT | - | - | - | . | - |  |
| DELAWARE | . | . | . | . | . | - |
| district of columbia | . | . | . | - | . | . |
| FLORIDA | . | . | - | . | . |  |
| GEORGIA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| hawail |  | . | . | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| IDAHO | 18 | 5 | 10 | 113 | 1,158 | 1,304 |
| illinois | . | . | . | . |  | . |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 124 | 129 |
| KANSAS | 22 | 17 | 178 | 189 | 1,641 | 2.047 |
| KENTUCKY | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 69 | 75 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MONTANA | . | . | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| nebraska | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NEW MEXICO | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 42 | 53 |
| OHIO | 1 | 3 | 70 | 7 | 444 | 525 |
| OKlahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 6 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 217 | 259 |
| PENNSYLVANIA |  | . | . |  | . |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 216 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 95 | 2 | 123 | 220 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 158 | 166 |
| TEXAS |  | . | . |  | . | . |
| UTAH | 26 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 125 | 161 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 66 | 85 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 249 | 284 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| WISCONSIN | . | . | . | - | - | . |
| WYOMING | . |  | . | - | . | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - |  | $\dot{\square}$ |  | . |  |
| PaLAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF Indian affairs | 0 | . | . | . | - | 0 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 83 | 42 | 451 | 587 | 4,496 | 5,659 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 83 | 42 | 451 | 587 | 4.496 | 5,659 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB9

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| all disabilities REVERSE MAINSTREAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| ..STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACR | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALASKA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 8.33 | 0.00 |  | 12.50 | 79.17 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 43.88 | 2.04 | 54.08 |
| CALIFORNIA | . | . |  | . |  |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  | - |  |  |
| delamare |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISTRICT OP COLUMBIA | - | - |  | - |  |
| FLORIDA | . | . |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | - |  | - | - |  |
| HAWAII | . | - | - |  |  |
| IDAHO | 1.38 | 0.38 | . 0.77 | 8.67 | 88.80 |
| ILLINOIS | . | . | . | . | . |
| INDIANA | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |  | $\cdot$ |  |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 96.12 |
| KANSAS | 1.07 | 0.83 | 8.70 | 9.23 | 80.17 |
| RENTUCKY | . | . | . | . | . |
| LOUISIANA | - | . |  | - |  |
| MAINE | - | - |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . | . | . |  |
| MICHIGAN | $\cdot$ | . | - | $\cdot$ |  |
| minnesota | 1.33 | 1.33 | 5.33 | 0.00 | 92.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSOURI | - | - | - | - | $\cdot$ |
| MONTANA | - | - | 60.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| NEBRASKA |  | - |  | . | - |
| NEVADA | - | - | - | - |  |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | - | - |  | - |  |
| NEW JERSEY | - | - |  | - | - |
| NEW MEXICO | - | - | - | - | - |
| NEN YORK | - | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | - | - |  | - |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.55 | 3.77 | 1.89 | 7.55 | 79.25 |
| OHIO | 0.19 | 0.57 | 13.33 | 1.33 | 84.57 |
| ORLAHOMA | . 3 |  |  |  |  |
| OREGON | 2.32 | 0.39 | 1.16 | 12.36 | 83.78 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | . | . | . | . | . |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 43.18 | 0.91 | 55.91 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | . | . |  | . |  |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.60 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 95.18 |
| TEXAS | . |  | . | . | . |
| UTAH | 16.15 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 3.73 | 77.64 |
| VERMONT | . | . |  | . |  |
| virginia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.35 | 0.00 | 77.65 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.70 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 4.58 | 87.68 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | - | - | . | - |  |
| WYOMING | - | - | - | - |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | - |  | - | - |
| GUAM | - | - |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | - | - |  | - |  |
| PALAU | - | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | . |  | - |  |
| bur. Of indian affairs | - | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.47 | 0.74 | 7.97 | 10.37 | 79.45 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.47 | 0.74 | 7.97 | 10.37 | 79.45 |

Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom racefethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB9
Number of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES TOTAL

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | White | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 14 | 18 | 2,885 | 28 | 4.424 | 7.369 |
| ALASKA | 519 | 64 | 101 | 54 | 1,016 | 1,754 |
| ARIzONA | 644 | 101 | 422 | 2,703 | 5,006 | 8.876 |
| ARKANSAS | 82 | 22 | 2.492 | 137 | 5.944 | 8.677 |
| CALIPORNIA | 441 | 3.158 | 5.644 | 22.431 | 25.163 | 56.837 |
| COLORADO | 80 | 140 | 444 | 1,523 | 5,622 | 7.809 |
| CONNECTICUT | 33 | 85 | 922 | 1,006 | 5.397 | 7.443 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 9 | 457 | 83 | 1,113 | 1.664 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | - | . |  | . |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 127 | 314 | 6.784 | 3.465 | 16.186 | 26,876 |
| georgia | 23 | 128 | 5.395 | 378 | 9,210 | 15,134 |
| HAWAII | 16 | 1.232 | 33 | 51 | 314 | 1,646 |
| IDAHO | 33 | 16 | 28 | 379 | 2,993 | 3.449 |
| illinois | 21 | 319 | 4.303 | 2.097 | 20.553 | 27.293 |
| INDIANA | 21 | 52 | 1.177 | 241 | 12.287 | 13.778 |
| rowa | 26 | 44 | 221 | 132 | 5,154 | 5.577 |
| KANSAS | 69 | 54 | 588 | 502 | 5,720 | 6.933 |
| kentucky | 6 | 49 | 1.575 | 88 | 13.443 | 15.161 |
| LOUISIANA | 39 | 33 | 4,356 | 71 | 4,996 | 9.495 |
| MAINE | 10 | 11 | 24 | 21 | 2,563 | 2.629 |
| MARYLAND | 31 | 229 | 3.201 | 317 | 5,936 | 9.714 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 31 | 200 | 1,539 | 1,554 | 12.058 | 15.382 |
| michigan | 129 | 561 | 3.039 | 389 | 14.865 | 18.983 |
| hinnesota | 289 | 231 | 770 | 330 | 9,707 | 11,327 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 4 | 5 | 2,568 | 14 | 3.455 | 6.046 |
| missouri | 17 | 45 | 1.359 | 125 | 8, 152 | 9.698 |
| montana | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,684 | 1.687 |
| NEBRASKA | 58 | 24 | 177 | 191 | 2.620 | 3,070 |
| nevada | 106 | 92 | 410 | 649 | 2.274 | 3.531 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 3 | 12 | 10 | 37 | 2.128 | 2,190 |
| NEW JERSEY | 15 | 510 | 2.476 | 1,997 | 10.999 | 15.997 |
| NEW MEXICO | 664 | 27 | 111 | 2.440 | 1.891 | 5.133 |
| NEW YORK | 292 | 951 | 6,058 | 5.868 | 19.858 | 33.027 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 101 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 1.053 | 1.197 |
| Ohro | 24 | 94 | 2.476 | 263 | 15.715 | 18.572 |
| ORLAROMA | 920 | 41 | 553 | 201 | 4,090 | 5,805 |
| OREGON | 79 | 75 | 80 | 469 | 3.673 | 4.376 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 32 | 175 | 2,868 | 815 | 16.030 | 19.920 |
| PUERTO RICO | 5 | , | 0 | 5.550 | 0 | 5,559 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 15 | 129 | 265 | 2.098 | 2,510 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 8 | 24 | 5.356 | 86 | 5.463 | 10,937 |
| SOUTH DAROTA | 355 | 18 | 49 | 36 | 1,706 | 2,164 |
| tennesseb | 10 | 55 | 1,810 | 101 | 8.315 | 10.291 |
| texas | . |  | . |  | . |  |
| UTAH | 173 | 68 | 61 | 476 | 4.307 | 5,085 |
| VERMONT | 4 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 1.200 | 1.226 |
| Virginia | 44 | 226 | 3.270 | 693 | 9.480 | 13.713 |
| WASHINGTON | 408 | 447 | 688 | 1.426 | 8.830 | 11.799 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 15 | 161 | 8 | 5,116 | 5,301 |
| WISCONSIN | 171 | 155 | 1.728 | 474 | 11.180 | 13.708 |
| WYOMING | 85 | 13 | 25 | 153 | 1,538 | 1,814 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| GUAM | 1 | 141 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 156 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| palad | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 135 | 41 | 4 | 180 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 307 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 307 |
| U.S. And ofttlying areas | 6.576 | 10.444 | 78.988 | 60,380 | 342.538 | 498.926 |
| SO STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.268 | 10.182 | 78.850 | 60.337 | 342,525 | 498,162 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 3-5 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities tOTAL |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN | ASIAN/ |  |  |  |
|  | INDIAN/ | PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.19 | 0.24 | 39.15 | 0.38 | 60.04 |
| ALASKA | 29.59 | 3.65 | 5.76 | 3.08 | 57.92 |
| ARIzONA | 7.26 | 1.14 | 4.75 | 30.45 | 56.40 |
| Arkansas | 0.95 | 0.25 | 28.72 | 1.58 | 68.50 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.78 | 5.56 | 9.93 | 39.47 | 44.27 |
| COLORADO | 1.02 | 1.79 | 5.69 | 19.50 | 71.99 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.44 | 1.14 | 12.39 | 13.52 | 72.51. |
| delaware | 0.12 | 0.54 | 27.46 | 4.99 | 66.89 |
| district of columbia | . |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.47 | 1.17 | 25.24 | 12.89 | 60.22 |
| GEORGIA | 0.15 | 0.85 | 35.65 | 2.50. | 60.86 |
| HAWAII | 0.97 | 74.85 | 2.00 | 3.10 | 19.08 |
| IDAHO | 0.96 | 0.46 | 0.81 | 10.99 | 86.78 |
| ILlinois | 0.08 | 1.17 | 15.77 | 7.68 | 75.31 |
| INDIANA | 0.15 | 0.38 | 8.54 | 1.75 | 89.18 |
| IOWA | 0.47 | 0.79 | 3.96 | 2.37 | 92.42 |
| KANSAS | 1.00 | 0.78 | 8.48 | 7.24 | 82.50 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.04 | 0.32 | 10.39 | 0.58 | 88.67 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.41 | 0.35 | 45.88 | 0.75 | 52.62 |
| MAINE | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.91 | 0.80 | 97.49. |
| MARYLAND | 0.32 | 2.36 | 32.95 | 3.26 | 61.11 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.01 | 10.10 | 78.39 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.68 | 2.96 | 16.01 | 2.05 | 78.31 |
| minnesota | 2.55 | 2.04 | 6.80 | 2.91 | 85.70 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.07 | 0.08 | 42.47 | 0.23 | 57.15 |
| MISSOURI | 0.18 | 0.46 | 14.01 | 1.29 | 84.06 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 99.82 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.89 | 0.78 | 5.77 | 6.22 | 85.34 |
| NEVADA | 3.00 | 2.61 | 11.61 | 18.38 | 64.40 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.14 | 0.55 | 0.46 | 1.69 | 97.17 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.09 | 3.19 | 15.48 | 12.48 | 68.76 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12.94 | 0.53 | 2.16 | 47.54 | 36.84 |
| NEW YORK | 0.88 | 2.88 | 18.34 | 17.77 | 60.13 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  |  | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8.44 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 87.97 |
| OHIO | 0.13 | 0.51 | 13.33 | 1.42 | 84.62 |
| OKLAHOMA | 15.85 | 0.71 | 9.53 | 3.46 | 70.46 |
| OREGON | 1.81 | 1.71 | 1.83 | 10.72 | 83.94 |
| pennsylvania | 0.16 | 0.88 | 14.40 | 4.09 | 80.47 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 99.84 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.12 | 0.60 | 5.14 | 10.56 | 83.59 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.07 | 0.22 | 48.97 | 0.79 | 49.95 |
| SOUTH DAROTA | 16.40 | 0.83 | 2.26 | 1.66 | 78.84 |
| tennessee | 0.10 | 0.53 | 17.59 | 0.98 | 80.80 |
| texas | - ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 3.40 | 1.34 | 1.20 | 9.36 | 84.70 |
| VERMONT | 0.33 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.16 | 97.88 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.32 | 1.65 | 23.85 | 5.05 | 69.13 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.46 | 3.79 | 5.83 | 12.09 | 74.84 |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 0.02 | 0.28 | 3.04 | 0.15 | 96.51 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.25 | 1.13 | 12.61 | 3.46 | 81.56 |
| WYoming | 4.69 | 0.72 | 1.38 | 8.43 | 84.79 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.64 | 90.38 | 1.92 | 1.28 | 5.77 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 75.00 | 22.78 | 2.22 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.32 | 2.09 | 15.83 | 12.10 | 68.66 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.26 | 2.04 | 15.83 | 12.11 | 68.76 |

Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs; Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES
SPECIAL EDUCATION OUTSIDE CLASS LESS THAN 218 OF THE DAY


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-2:1 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
.... ALL DISABILITIES
SPECIAL EDUCATION OUTSIDE CLASS BETWEEN 218 AND $60 \%$ OF THE DAY

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ASIAN/ } \\ \cdot \text { PACIFIC } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 220 | 79 | 15,570 | 193 | 21,010 | 37.072 |
| ALASKA | 1,356 | 189 | 366 | 149 | 2.598 | 4.658 |
| ARIZONA | 2,576 | 173 | 1,531 | 8,516 | 13,448 | 26.244 |
| ARKANSAS | 101 | 43 | 6,724 | 360 | 14,932 | 22.160 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,332 | 5,423 | 14,015 | 46.365 | 52,316 | 119.452 |
| colorado | 140 | 114 | 1.013 | 2,667 | 6,657 | 10,591 |
| CONNECTICUT | 63 | 125 | 2,348 | 2,007 | 10.121 | 14,664 |
| DELAWARE | 20 | 39 | 3,519 | 412 | 4,301 | 8,291 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 2 | 1,351 | 49 | 4 | 1,405 |
| FLORIDA | 244 | 394 | 24,811 | 14,474 | 43.638 | 83,561 |
| georgia | 51 | 367 | 15,622 | 1,016 | 30,375 | 47,431 |
| hawail | 110 | 8,322 | 221 | 333 | 2,108 | 11,094 |
| IDAHO | 198 | 29 | 24 | 878 | 4,973 | 6,102 |
| ILLINOIS | 61 | 573 | 13.521 | 7,452 | 50,875 | 72,482 |
| INDIANA | 36 | 41 | 2.246 | 352 | 17.500 | 20,175 |
| IowA | 151 | 156 | 1,072 | 572 | 19,289 | 21,240 |
| KANSAS | 154 | 81 | 1,558 | 964 | 10,102 | 12,859 |
| KENTUCKY | 9 | 46 | 3,643 | 111 | 19,729 | 23,538 |
| LOUISIANA | 180 | 54 | 13,126 | 135 | 13,323 | 26.818 |
| MAINE | 34 | 42 | 84 | 66 | 9,692 | 9,918 |
| MARYLAND | 83 | 284 | 9,098 | 827 | 12,143 | 22,435 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 42 | 274 | 2,104 | 2,125 | 16,498 | 21,043 |
| MICHIGAN | 476 | 606 | 5,999 | 1,305 | 36,809 | 45,195 |
| MINNESOTA | 789 | 464 | 1,667 | 685 | 17,055 | 20,660 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 24 | 24 | 9,714 | 32 | 6,900 | 16.694 |
| MISSOURI | 96 | 100 | 5,856 | 383 | 31,991 | 38,426 |
| MONTANA | 2,275 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3,205 | 5,490 |
| NEBRASKA | 298 | 80 | 1,475 | 867 | 9.427 | 12,147 |
| NEVADA | 377 | 202 | 2,750 | 2,403 | 5,150 | 10,882 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE : | 5 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 3.461 | 3,530 |
| NEW JERSEY | 77 | 802 | 9.270 | 6.266 | 29,806 | 46,221 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1.821 | 42 | 366 | 6.421 | 4,135 | 12.785 |
| NEW YORK | 225 | 464 | 5,653 | 3,433 | 40,349 | 50,124 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 216 | 13 | 17 | 29 | 1,411 | 1,686 |
| OHIO | 75 | 224 | 9,737 | 833 | 42,513 | 53.382 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4.123 | 98 | 4,592 | 1.227 | 17,262 | 27,302 |
| OREGON | 281 | 148 | 284 | 699 | 8,097 | 9,509 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 150 | 569 | 15,095 | 3.993 | 60,202 | 80.009 |
| PUERTO RICO | 8 | 0 | 1 | 9,655 | 1 | 9,665 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 26 | 33 | 169 | 261 | 4.430 | 4.919 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 47 | 53 | 16.062 | 215 | 17,266 | 33.643 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 530 | 12 | 52 | 41 | 2,583 | 3.218 |
| TENNESSEE | 38 | 99 | 11.598 | 260 | 28,600 | 40.595 |
| TEXAS | 846 | 1. 552 | 41,909 | 85.594 | 104,588 | 234.489 |
| UTAH | 493 | 262 | 204 | 1,376 | 12,784 | 15.119 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 918 | 941 |
| VIrginia | 90 | 700 | 12,353 | 2.798 | 30.188 | 46.129 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,354 | 1,035 | 2,502 | 3,946 | 24,177 | 33,014 |
| WEST VIRginia | 16 | 16 | 829 | 50 | 15,356 | 16.267 |
| WISCONSIN | 834 | . 545 | 5,210 | 1.436 | 34,302 | 42,327 |
| WYOMING | 170 | 15 | 85 | 338 | 3,490 | 4,098 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 |
| GUAM | 0 | 653 | 4 | 3 | 30 | 690 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| palau | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 355 | 55 | 0 | 410 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 1.599 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1,613 |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 24,523 | 25.993 | 297.409 | 224,677 | 972,124 | 1,544.726 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 22,924 | 25.026 | 297,047 | 224,615 | 972,088 | 1,541,700 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.s. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIAL EDUCATION OUTSIDE CLASS BETWEEN 218 AND 608 OF THE DAY

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.59 | 0.21 | 42.00 | 0.52 | 56.67 |
| ALASKA | 29.11 | 4.06 | 7.86 | 3.20 | 55.78 |
| ARIZONA | 9.82 | 0.66 | 5.83 | 32.45 | 51.24 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.46 | 0.19 | 30.34 | 1.62 | 67.38 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.12 | 4.54 | 11.73 | 38.82 | 43.80 |
| COLORADO | 1.32 | 1.08 | 9.56 | 25.18 | 62.86 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.43 | 0.85 | 16.01 | 13.69 | 69.02 |
| DELAWARE | 0.24 | 0.47 | 42.44 | 4.97 | 51.88 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.14 | 96.09 | 3.49 | 0.28 |
| FLORIDA | 0.29 | 0.47 | 29.69 | 17.32 | 52.22 |
| GEORGIA | 0.11 | . 0.77 | 32.94 | 2.14 | 64.04 |
| HAWAII | 0.99 | 75.01 | 1.99 | 3.00 | 19.00 |
| IDAHO | 3.24 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 14.39 | 81.50 |
| illinois | 0.08 | 0.79 | 18.65 | 10.28 | 70.19 |
| INDIANA | 0.18 | 0.20 | 11.13 | 1.74 | 86.74 |
| IOWA | 0.71 | 0.73 | 5.05 | 2.69 | 90.81 |
| KANSAS | 1.20 | 0.63 | 12.12 | 7.50 | 78.56 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.04 | 0.20 | 15.48 | 0.47 | 83.82 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.67 | 0.20 | 48.94 | 0.50 | 49.68 |
| MAINE | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.85 | 0.67 | 97.72 |
| MARYLAND | 0.37 | 1.27 | 40.55 | 3.69 | 54.13 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.05 | 1.34 | 13.27 | 2.89 | 81.44 |
| MinNeSota | 3.82 | 2.25 | 8.07 | 3.32 | 82.55 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.14 | 0.14 | . 58.19 | 0.19 | 41.33 |
| MISSOURI | 0.25 | 0.26 | 15.24 | 1.00 | 83.25 |
| MONTANA | 41.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 58.38 |
| NEBRASKA | 2.45 | 0.66 | 12.14 | 7.14 | 77.61 |
| NEVADA | 3.46 | 1.86 | 25.27 | 22.08 | 47.33 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.14 | 0.40 | 0.57 | 0.85 | 98.05 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.17 | 1.74 | 20.06 | 13.56 | 64.49 |
| NEW MEXICO | 14.24 | 0.33 | 2.86 | 50.22 | 32.34 |
| NEW YORK | 0.45 | 0.93 | 11.28 | 6.85 | 80.50 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 12.81 | 0.77 | 1.01 | 1.72 | 83.69 |
| OHIO | 0.14 | 0.42 | 18.24 | 1.56 | 79.64 |
| OKLAHOMA | 15.10 | 0.36 | 16.82 | 4.49 | 63.23 |
| OREGON | 2.96 | 1.56 | 2.99 | 7.35 | 85.15 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.19 | 0.71 | 18.87 | 4.99 | 75.24 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 99.90 | 0.01 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.53 | 0.67 | 3.44 | 5.31 | 90.06 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.14 | 0.16 | 47.74 | 0.64 | 51.32 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16.47 | 0.37 | 1.62 | 1.27 | 80.27 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.09 | 0.24 | 28.57 | 0.64 | 70.45 |
| TEXAS | 0.36 | 0.66 | 17.87 | 36.50 | 44.60 |
| UTAH | 3.26 | 1.73 | 1.35 | 9.10 | 84.56 |
| VERMONT | 0.32 | 0.43 | 1.17 | 0.53 | 97.56 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.20 | 1.52 | 26.78 | 6.07 | 65.44 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.10 | 3.14 | 7.58 | 11.95 | 73.23 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.10 | 0.31 | 94.40 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.97 | 1.29 | 12.31 | 3.39 | 81.04 |
| WYOMING | 4.15 | 0.37 | 2.07 | 8.25 | 85.16 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 94.64 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 4.35 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 86.59 | 13.41 | 0.00 |
| bur. Of indian affalrs | 99.13 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.37 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.59 | 1.68 | 19.25 | 14.54 | 62.93 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.49 | 1.62 | 19.27 | 14.57 | 63.05 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES
SPECIAL EDUCATION OUTSIDE CLASS MORE THAN $60 \%$ OF THE DAY

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ASIAN/ } \\ \text { PACIFIC } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 34 | 51 | 7,740 | 42 | 5,152 | 13,019 |
| ALASKA | - 367 | 69 | 86 | 68 | 905 | 1,495 |
| ARIZONA | . 890 | 121 | 1,033 | 4,524 | 7.261 | 13,829 |
| ARKANSAS | 39 | 24 | 2,567 | 96 | 4,540 | 7,266 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,072 | 7.485 | 22.246 | 58.330 | 41,697 | 130.830 |
| COLORADO | 97 | 95 | 726 | 1,281 | 3,792 | 5,991 |
| CONNECTICUT | . 46 | 74 | 3,342 | 3,044 | 5,063 | 11,569 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 8 | 608 | 94 | 609 | 1,320 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 6 | 1,349 | 52 | 54 | 1,461 |
| FLORIDA | 140 | 389 | 26,705 | 11,675 | 29.245 | 68,155 |
| GEORGIA | 43 | 262 | 20,787 | 840 | 16.531 | 38.463 |
| HAWAII | 38 | 2,872 | 76 | 115 | 731 | 3,832 |
| IDAHO | 28. | 16 | 7 | 191 | 1.416 | 1,658 |
| ILLINOIS | 55 | 697 | 25,577 | 8,774 | 37,191 | 72,294 |
| INDIANA | 58 | 93 | 7.342 | 796 | 23,174 | 31,463 |
| IOWA | 92 | 91 | 1,006 | 333 | 8,271 | 9,793 |
| KANSAS | 83 | 68 | 1,108 | 468 | 4.380 | 6,107 |
| KENTUCKY | 4 | 38 | 2.472 | 61 | 9.148 | 11,723 |
| LOUISIANA | 102 | 88 | 19,889 | 274 | 9.042 | 29,395 |
| MAINE | 18 | 18 | 58 | 24 | 3,907 | 4, 025 |
| MARYLAND | 100 | 420 | 14.247 | 1,232 | 9,130 | 25,129 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 44 | 284 | 2,183 | 2,205 | 17.115 | 21,831 |
| MICHIGAN | 274 | 479 | 15,548 | 1.128 | 18,219 | 35,648 |
| MINNESOTA | 365 | 259 | 1,357 | 241 | 5,134 | 7,356 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 19 | 27 | 8,234 | 28 | 3,441 | 11,749 |
| MISSOURI | 35 | 69 | 6.897 | 168 | 10. 260 | 17,429 |
| MONTANA | 298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,503 | 1,801 |
| NEBRASKA | 140 | 44 | 907 | 272 | 3,842 | 5,205 |
| NEVADA | 81 | 142 | 659 | 970 | 1,893 | 3,745 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 556 | 675 |
| NEW JERSEY | 67 | 766 | 13.119 | 8,261 | 18,323 | 40.536 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1,435 | $67^{\circ}$ | 530 | 7,384 | 4.572 | 13,988 |
| NEW YORK | 717 | 2,601 | 44,672 | 36,551 | 49.370 | 133,911 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 31 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 463 | 511 |
| OHIO | 17 | 50 | 2,166 | 185 | 9,460 | 11,878 |
| OKLAHOMA | 963 | 57 | 2,332 | 420 | 5,673 | 9,445 |
| OREGON | 100 | 117 | 352 | 318 | 3,791 | 4,678 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 95 | 373 | 9.905 | 3,597 | 33,228 | 47,198 |
| PUERTO RICO | 16 | 0 | 0 | 10,680 | 5 | 10,701 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 29 | 93 | 705 | 1.092 | 4.861 | 6.780 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 24 | 39 | 14,011 | 157 | 8,480 | 22,711 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 147 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 704 | 888 |
| TENNESSEE | 19 | 77 | 8,226 | 124 | 13.405 | 21.851 |
| TEXAS | 285 | 808 | 20,442 | 30,312 | 31,755 | 83,602 |
| UTAH | 260 | 154 | -174 | 1.060 | 8,865 | 10,513 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 498 | 507 |
| VIRGINIA | 57 | 636 | 14,557 | 1.942 | 16,558 | 33.750 |
| WASHINGTON | 590 | 646 | 1,482 | 1,217 | 10.536 | 14.471 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 6 | 10 | 459 | 9 | 6,175 | 6,659 |
| WISCONSIN | 399 | 334 | . 3.926 | 746 | 12,189 | 17.594 |
| WYOMING | 23 | 8 | 22 | 88 | 857 | 998 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| GUAM | 0 | 524 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 541 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| PALAU | 0 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 537 | 82 | 15 | 634 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 578 | . | . | . | 2 | 580 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 10,425 | 21.750 | 332,407 | 201,589 | 523,095 | 1.089.266 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 9;847 | 21,143 | 331,868 | 201.498 | 523,070 | 1.087 .426 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB10
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES
SPECIAL EDUCATION OUTSIDE CLASS MORE THAN 608 OF THE DAY

| STATE | ANERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 0.26 | 0.39 | 59.45 | 0.32 | 39.57 |
| ALASKA | 24.55 | 4.62 | 5.75 | 4.55 | 60.54 |
| ARIZONA | 6.44 | 0.87 | 7.47 | 32.71 | 52.51 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.54 | 0.33 | 35.33 | 1.32 | 62.48 |
| CALIFORNLA | 0.82 | 5.72 | 17.00 | 44.58 | 31.87 |
| COLORADO | 1.62 | 1.59 | 12.12 | 21.38 | 63.29 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.40 | 0.64 | 28.89 | 26.31 | 43.76 |
| DELAWARB | 0.08 | 0.61 | 46.06 | 7.12 | 46.14 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMEIA | 0.00 | 0.41 | 92.33 | 3.56 | 3.70 |
| FLORIDA | 0.21 | 0.57 | 39.18 | 17.13 | 42.91 |
| GEORGIA | 0.11 | 0.68 | 54.04 | 2.18 | 42.98 |
| HAWATI | 0.99 | 74.95 | 1.98 | 3.00 | 19.08 |
| IDAHO | 1.69 | 0.97 | 0.42 | 11.52 | 85.40 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.08 | 0.96 | 35.38 | 12.14 | 51.44 |
| INDIANA | 0.18 | 0.30 | 23.34 | 2.53 | 73.65 |
| IOWA | 0.94 | 0.93 | 10.27 | 3.40 | 84.46 |
| KANSAS | 1.36 | 1.11 | 18.14 | 7.66 | 71.72 |
| KENPIUCKY | 0.03 | 0.32 | 21.09 | 0.52 | 78.03 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.35 | 0.30 | 67.66 | 0.93 | 30.76 |
| MAINE | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.44 | 0.60 | 97.07 |
| MARYLAND | 0.40 | 1.67 | 56.70 | 4.90 | 36.33 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.77 | 1.34 | 43.62 | 3.16 | 51.11 |
| MINNESOTA | 4.96 | 3.52 | 18.45 | 3.28 | 69.79 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.16 | 0.23 | 70.08 | 0.24 | 29.29 |
| MISSOURI | 0.20 | 0.40 | 39.57 | 0.96 | 58.87 |
| MONTANA | 16.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.45 |
| NEBRASKA | 2.69 | 0.85 | 17.43 | 5.23 | 73.81 |
| NEVADA | 2.16 | 3.79 | 17.60 | 25.90 | 50.55 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.59 | 0.44 | 0.74 | 1.04 | 97.19 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.17 | 1.89 | 32.36 | 20.38 | 45.20 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.26 | 0.48 | 3.79 | 52.79 | 32.69 |
| NEW YORK | 0.54 | 1.94 | 33.36 | 27.29 | 36.87 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 6.07 | 0.78 | 0.98 | 1.57 | 90.61 |
| OHIO | 0.14 | 0.42 | 18.24 | 1.56 | 79.64 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.20 | 0.60 | 24.69 | 4.45 | 60.06 |
| OREGON | 2.14 | 2.50 | 7.52 | 6.80 | 81.04 |
| PEMNSSYLVANIA | 0.20 | 0.79 | 20.99 | 7.62 | 70.40 |
| FUERTO RICO | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.80 | 0.05 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.43 | 1.37 | 10.40 | 16.11 | 71.70 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.11 | 0.17 | 61.69 | 0.69 | 37.34 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 16.55 | 0.90 | 2.03 | 1.24 | 79.28 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.09 | 0.35 | 37.65 | 0.57 | 61.35 |
| TEXAS | 0.34 | 0.97 | 24.45 | 36.26 | 37.98 |
| UTAH | 2.47 | 1.46 | 1.66 | 10.08 | 84.32 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.59 | 0.79 | 0.39 | 98.22 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.17 | 1.88 | 43.13 | 5.75 | 49.06 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.08 | 4.46 | 10.24 | 8.41 | 72.81 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.09 | 0.15 | 6.89 | 0.14 | 92.73 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.27 | 1.90 | 22.31 | 4.24 | 69.28 |
| WYOMING | 2.30 | 0.80 | 2.20 | 8.82 | 85.87 |
| AMERICAN SAYOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 96.86 | 0.00 | 1.66 | 1.48 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 92.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 84.70 | 12.93 | 2.37 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 99.66 | . |  |  | 0.34 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYYING AREAS | 0.96 | 2.00 | 30.52 | 18.51 | 48.02 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. E P.R. | 0.91 | 1.94 | 30.52 | 18.53 | 48.10 |

[^65]Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
public separate school factlity

| STATE | American INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ pacific ISLANDER | BLACK | SPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 2 | 10 | 543 | 4 | 566 | 1,125 |
| ALASKA | 73 | 0 | 42 | 6 | 134 | 255 |
| ARIZONA | 53 | 7 | 80 | 222 | 391 | 753 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 1 | 48 | 3 | 71 | 123 |
| CALIFORNIA | 32 | 399 | 838 | 2,358 | 1,917 | 5.544 |
| COLORADO | 8 | 21 | 84 | 129 | 763 | 1.005 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 19 | 239 | 151 | 671 | 1.085 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 5 | 267 | 32 | 321 | 626 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 6 | 719 | 33 | 4 | 762 |
| FLORIDA | 4 | 34 | 1,126 | 156 | 1.457 | 2.777 |
| georgia | 0 | 15 | 579 | 21 | 539 | 1,154 |
| hawail | 0 | 122 | 3 | 6 | 32 | 163 |
| IDAHO | 3 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 170 | 194 |
| ILlinois | 8 | 104 | 3,464 | 897 | 4,950 | 9.423 |
| Indiana | 0 | 1 | 87 | 13 | 506 | 607 |
| IOWA | 6 | 12 | 253 | 39 | 1. 216 | 1.526 |
| KANSAS | 22 | 6 | 206 | 48 | 622 | 904 |
| KENTUCKY | . | 1 | 129 | 2 | 382 | 514 |
| LOUISIANA | 8 | 4 | 247 | 4 | 271 | 534 |
| MAINE | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 172 | 177 |
| MARYLAND | 9 | 71 | 1.844 | 91 | 1.434 | 3.449 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 6 | 37 | 283 | 286 | 2,218 | 2.830 |
| michigan | 50 | 75 | 1, 201 | 192 | 6.018 | 7.536 |
| MINNESOTA | 108 | 91 | 427 | 95 | 3,139 | 3,860 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 7 | 105 | 1 | 133 | 246 |
| MISSOURI | 5 | 21 | 966 | 28 | 1,910 | 2.930 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 105 | 109 |
| NEBRASKA | 16 | 8 | 38 | 14 | 369 | 445 |
| NEVADA | 13 | 28 | 120 | 167 | 326 | 654 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| NEW JERSEY | 11 | 218 | 2,443 | 1,107 | 3.765 | 7.544 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16 | 1 | 8 | 137 | 124 | 286 |
| NEW YORK | 65 | 429 | 5,619 | 3,768 | 7.847 | 17.728 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 39 |
| OHIO | 11 | 32 | 1,379 | 118 | 6.021 | 7.561 |
| OKLAHOMA | 38 | 0 | 51 | 13 | 215 | 317 |
| OREGON | 24 | 15 | 58 | 56 | 780 | 933 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 17 | 34 | 1.140 | 203 | 2,912 | 4.306 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1,661 | 0 | 1,663 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 143 | 190 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 5 | 367 | 6 | 323 | 701 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 66 | 84 |
| tennessee | 0 | 8 | 336 | 4 | 598 | 946 |
| texas | 12 | 21 | 560 | 975 | 1,240 | 2,808 |
| UTAH | 49 | 39 | 20 | 129 | 1,757 | 1,994 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 173 | 179 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 13 | 763 | 31 | 695 | 1,504 |
| WASHINGTON | 27 | 15 | 58 | 25 | 386 | 511 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 101 | 109 |
| WISCONSIN | 32 | 7 | 120 | 46 | 845 | 1,050 |
| WYoming | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 41 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 22 | . | . | . | . | 22 |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 794 | : 1.954 | 26.895 | 13,326 | 58.879 | 101.848 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 772 | 1,951 | 26.895 | 13,326 | 58.879 | 101,823 |

Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA', Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| STATE | Áll Disabilities <br> private separate school facility |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AMERICAN } \\ \text { INDIAN/ } \\ \text { ALASKAN } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ASIAN/ } \\ \text { PACIFIC } \\ \text { ISLANDER } \end{array}$ | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | . | . | 73 |  | 37 | 110 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 11 |
| ARIZONA | 48 | 4 | 65 | 155 | 466 | 738 |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 1 | 157 | 2 | 273 | 435 |
| CALIFORNIA | 79 | 305 | 2.992 | 2,014 | 4.837 | 10,227 |
| COLORADO | 5 | 22 | 17 | 74 | 157 | 275 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 18 | 327 | 259 | 1,276 | 1,885 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1 | 7 | 1.325 | 51 | 215 | 1,599 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 4 | 561 | 115 | 662 | 1,342 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 10 |
| hawail | 1 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 48 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 89 | 94 |
| ILLINOIS | 5 | 66 | 1.960 | 474 | 2,534 | 5,039 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 12 |
| IOWA | 0 | $\because 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 2 | 31 | 6 | 174 | 216 |
| KENTUCKY |  | - | 11 |  | 40. | 51 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 2 | 27 | 5 | 63 | 97 |
| Maine | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 316 | 323 |
| MARYLAND | 9 | 33 | 1,480 | 32 | 1.389 | 2,943 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 10 | 64 | 491 | 496 | 3.852 | 4,913 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 19 | 2 | . 28 | 6 | 192 | 247 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 121 | 134 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 2 | 293 | 28 | 434 | 758 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 29 | 30 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 115 | 141 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 473 | 477 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8 | 183 | 2,908 | 1,301 | 5,830 | 10,230 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 40 | 232 | 2,155 | 1,192 | 4,881 | 8,500 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 24 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 34 | 44 |
| OREGON | 18 | 5 | 80 | 19 | 583 | 705 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | . 11 | 48 | 1.092 | 126 | 2.242 | 3.519 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 716 | 0 | 717 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 7 | 62 | 49 | 489 | 611 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | - 0 | 48 | 2 | 103 | 153 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 79 | 87 |
| tennessee | 0 | i | 88 | 1 | ( 208 | 298 |
| texas | 0 | 0 | 66 | 37 | 42 | 145 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 192 | 195 |
| VIrginia | 2 | 7 | 383 | 14 | 491 | 897 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 241 | 276 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 89 | 91 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 28 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 5 | . | . | . | . | 5 |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 298 | 1.077 | 16,782 | 7,204 | 33.343 | 58,704 |
| 50 STATES; D.C. \& P.R. | 293 | 1,077 | 16.782 | 7.204 | 33.343 | 58.699 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year
all disabilitiés
PRIVATE SEPARATE SCHOOL FACILITY

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | ----- | ---7-- | 66.36 |  | 33.64 |
| ALASKA | 27.27 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 63.64 |
| ARIZONA | 6.50 | 0.54 | 8.81 | 21.00 | 63.14 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.46 | 0.23 | 36.09 | 0.46 | 62.76 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.77 | 2.98 | 29.26 | 19.69 | 47.30 |
| COLORADO | 1.82 | 8.00 | 6.18 | 26.91 | 57.09 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.27 | 0.95 | 17.35 | 13.74 | 67.69 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.06 | 0.44 | 82.86 | 3.19 | 13.45 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.30 | 41.80 | 8.57 | 49.33 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
| hawail | 2.08 | 75.00 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 18.75 |
| IDAHO | 1.06 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 3.19 | 94.68 |
| illinois | 0.10 | 1.31 | 38.90 | 9.41 | 50.29 |
| Indiana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 41.67 | 0.00 | 58.33 |
| IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |
| kansas | 1.39 | 0.93 | 14.35 | 2.78 | 80.56 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  | 21.57 |  | 78.43 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 2.06 | 27.84 | 5.15 | 64.95 |
| MAINE | 0.62 | 0.31 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 97.83 |
| MARYLAND | 0.31 | 1.12 | 50.29 | 1.09 | 47.20 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 9.99 | 10.10 | 78:40 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . | . |  |  |
| MINNESOTA | 7.69 | 0.81 | 11.34 | 2.43 | 77.73 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 90:30 |
| MISSOURI | 0.13 | 0.26 | 38.65 | 3.69 | 57.26 |
| MONTANA | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 96.67 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.71 | 9.22 | 7.09 | 1.42 | 81.56 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.42 | 99.16 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.08 | 1.79 | 28.43 | 12.72 | 56.99 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 57.14 | 42.86 |
| NEW YORK | 0.47 | 2.73 | 25.35 | 14.02 | 57.42 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | - |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8.33 | 0.00 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 83.33 |
| OHIO |  |  | . |  |  |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.09 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 4.55 | 77.27 |
| OREGON | 2.55 | 0.71 | 11.35 | 2.70 | 82.70 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.31 | 1.36 | 31.03 | 3.58 | 63.71 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 99.86 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.65 | 1.15 | 10.15 | 8.02 | 80:03 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 31.37 | 1.31 | 67.32 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6.90 | 0.00 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 90.80 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.34 | 29.53 | 0.34 | 69.80 |
| texas | 0.00 | 0.00 | 45.52 | 25.52 | 28.97 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 98.46 |
| VIRGInIA | 0.22 | 0.78 | 42.70 | 1.56 | 54.74 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.72 | 3.26 | 4.71 | 3.99 | 87.32 |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 97.80 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 | 7.14 | 89.29 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM | . | - | . |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | - |  |  |
| palau | . | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | - |  |  |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.51 | 1.83 | 28.59 | 12.27 | 56.80 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.50 | 1.83 | 28.59 | 12.27 | 56.80 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Táble AB10

Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by. Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA; Part B, During the 1998-99. School Yéar

> ALl DISABLITIES
> PUBLIC RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ASIAN/ } \\ \text { PACIFIC } \\ \text { ISLANDER } \end{array}$ | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALAbAMA | - . | . 3 | 226 | 1 | 259 | 489 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| ARIZONA | 53 | 11 | 26 | 196 | 221 | 507 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 19 | 93 | 115 | 319 | 442 | 988 |
| COLORADO | 7. | $\because .5$ | 64 | 95 | 162 | 333 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | : 1 | 20 | 12 | 70 | 104 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | $\because 0$ | 41 | 2 | 24 | 67 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2 | . 4 | 382 | 49 | 311 | 748 |
| GEORGIA | 2 | - 1 | 461 | 13 | 409. | 886 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 8 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 80 | 107 |
| ILLINOIS | 2 | 8 | 392 | 83 | 283 | 768 |
| INDIANA | 7 | 4 | 269 | 22 | 795 | 1,097 |
| IOWA | 3 | 5 | 94 | 15 | 402 | 519 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 1 | 54 | 16 | 87 | 160 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 3 | 165 | 8 | 397 | 574 |
| LOUISİANA | 7 | 5 | 664 | 6 | 375 | 1,057 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 31 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 17 | 167 | 10 | 351 | 545 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 4 | 32 | 33 | 252 | 322 |
| MICHIGAN, | 2 | 5 | 30 | 6 | 150 | 193 |
| MINNESOTA | 50 | 13 | 93 | 20 | 460 | 636 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 3 | 254 | 1 | 139. | 399. |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 77 | 103 |
| MONTANA | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 73 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 49 | 85 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 74 | 77 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 11 | 97 | 42 | 80 | 230 |
| NEW MEXICO | 72 | 4 | 11 | 127 | 106 | 320 |
| NEW YORK | 7 | 26 | 1,187 | 490 | 823 | 2,533 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 9 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 41. | 53 |
| OHIO | 1 | 4 | 192 | 16 | 839 . | 1,052 |
| OKLAHOMA | 30 | 2 | 59 | 17 | 245 | 353 |
| OREGON | 8 | 9 | 26 | 20 | 330 | 393 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4 | 8 | 474 | 113 | 860 | 1.459 |
| puerto rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 56 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 1 | 61 | 27 | 30 | 119 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 0 | 220 | 1 | 195 | 417 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 76 | 107 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 1 | 42 | 2 | 150 | 196 |
| TEXAS | 1 | 4 | 56 | 101 | 180. | 342 |
| UTAH | 0 | $\therefore 0$ | 1 | 3 | 41 | 45 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 31 |
| VIRGINTA | 0 | 3 | 112 | 12 | 209 | 336 |
| WASHINGTON | 9 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 208 | 261 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 121 | 125 |
| WISCONSIN | 7 | 9 | 35 | 14 | 292 | 357 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 85 | 94 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 369 | 302 | 6.173 | 2.008 | 10.904 | 19.756 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.67 | 299 | 6.173 | 2,008 | 10.904 | 19,751 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AB10
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILIties
pUblic RESIDENTIAL FACILITY

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/. PACIFIC |  |  | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN. | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | - | 0.61 | 46.22 | 0.20 | 52.97 |
| ALASKA | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| ARIZONA | 10.45 | 2.17 | 5.13 | 38.66 | 43.59 |
| ARKANSAS | . | . | . |  | . |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.92 | 9.41 | 11.64 | 32.29 | 44.74 |
| COLORADO | 2.10 | 1.50 | 19.22 | 28.53 | 48.65 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.96 | 0.96 | 19.23 | 11.54 | 67.31 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 61.19 | 2.99 | 35.82 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | . |  | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 0.27 | 0.53 | 51.07 | 6.55 | 41.58 |
| GEORGIA | 0.23 | 0.11 | 52.03 | 1.47 | 46.16 |
| HAWAII | . | . |  |  | . |
| IDAHO | 7.48 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 14.95 | 74.77 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.26 | 1.04 | 51.04 | 10.81 | 36.85 |
| INDIANA | 0.64 | 0.36 | 24.52 | 2.01 | 72.47 |
| IOWA | 0.58 | 0.96 | 18.11 | 2.89 | 77.46 |
| KANSAS | 1.25 | 0.63 | 33.75 | 10.00 | 54.38 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.17 | 0.52 | 28.75 | 1.39 | 69.16 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.66 | 0.47 | 62.82 | 0.57 | 35.48 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 96.77 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 3.12 | 30.64 | 1.83 | 64.40 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.31 | 1.24 | 9.94 | 10.25 | 78:26 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.04 | 2.59 | 15.54 | 3.11 | 77.72 |
| MINNESOTA | 7.86 | 2.04 | 14.62 | 3.14 | 72.33 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.50 | 0.75 | 63.66 | 0.25 | 34.84 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 1.94 | 20.39 | 2.91 | 74.76 |
| MONTANA | 15.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 84.93 |
| NEERASKA | 2.35 | 5.88 | 11.76 | 22.35 | 57.65 |
| NEVADA | - | 0. | $0 \cdot$ | - | 96. ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . 3.90 | 96.10 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 4.78 | 42.17 | 18.26 | 34.78 |
| NEW MEXICO | 22.50 | 1.25 | 3.44 | 39.69 | 33.13 |
| NEW YORK | 0.28 | 1.03 | 46.86 | 19.34 | 32.49 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAROTA | 16.98 | 3.77 | 0.00 | 1.89 | 77.36 |
| OHIO | 0.10 | 0.38 | 18.25 | 1.52 | 79.75 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8.50 | 0.57 | 16.71 | 4.82 | 69.41 |
| OREGON | 2.04 | 2.29 | 6.62 | 5.09 | 83.97 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.27 | 0.55 | 32.49 | 7.75 | 58.94 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.84 | 51.26 | 22.69 | 25.21 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.24 | 0.00 | 52.76 | 0.24 | 46.76 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 28.04 | 0.00 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 71.03 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.51 | 0.51 | 21.43 | 1.02 | 76.53 |
| TEXAS | 0.29 | 1.17 | 16.37 | 29.53 | 52.63 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.22 | 6.67 | 91.11 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 96.77 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.89 | 33.33 | 3.57 | 62.20 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.45 | 6.90 | 4.60 | 5.36 | 79.69 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 96.80 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.96 | 2.52 | 9.80 | 3.92 | 81.79 |
| WYOMING | 3.19 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 4.26 | 90.43 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | . | - |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | - | - | . | - |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.87 | 1.53 | 31.25 | 10.16 | 55.19 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.86 | 1.51 | 31.25 | 10.17 | 55.21 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

- Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in.Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

Percentage (Based on Eivironments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided:
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System, (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B́, During the 1998-99. School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of:Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different ;Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B; During the 1998-99 School Year

| ALL DISABILITIES .CORRECTIONAL FACILITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . STATE | - - PERCENTA |  | BLACK . . . HISPANIC |  | WHITE |
|  | : AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER. |  |  |  |
| Alabama |  |  | 68.42 |  | 31.58. |
| ALASKA | 37.10 | 1.61 | 8.06 | 3.23 | 50.00 |
| ARIZONA, | 3.10 | 0.00 | 17.26 | 43.81 | 35.84 |
| ARKANSAS | 3.85 | 0.00 | 76.92 | 3.85 | 15.38 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.05 | 3.29 | 34.07 | 39.54 | 22.05 |
| COLORADO | 2.34 | 1.87 | 25.70 | 32.24 | 37.85 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.53 | 1.06 | 44.68 | 34.84 | 18.88 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 70.31 | 4.69 | 25.00 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 3.40 | 4.97 | 26.82 | 8.76 | 56.05 |
| GEORGIA | 0,00 | 0.00 | 61.32 | 1.13 | 37.55 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 76.92 | 1.92 | 0.00 | 21.15 |
| IDAHO | 6.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.56 | 67.19 |
| Illinois | 0.37 | 0.12 | 62.36 | 10.09 | 27.06 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.23 | 37.70 | 2.99 | 59.08 |
| IOWA | 0.35 | 0.35 | 28.72 | 4.61 | 65.96 |
| kansas | 1.91 | 0.48 | 37.32 | 11.00 | 49.28 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.32 |  | 44.30 | 0.32 | 55.06 |
| LOUISIANA. | 0.74 | 0:00 | 83.66 | 0.25 | 15.35 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 74.21 | 24.82 | 0.97 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 1.55 | 9.79 | 10.31 | 78.35 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 1.96 | 38.66 | 1.96 | 57.42 |
| minnesota | 20.90 | 0.00 | 26.87 | 1.49 | 50.75 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSOURI . | 0.27 | 0.27 | 55.95 | 0.95 | 42.57. |
| MONTANA | 52.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 48.00 |
| NEBRASKA. | 4.55 | 4.55 | 18.18 | 27.27 | 45.45 |
| NEVADA | 2.30 | 0.00 | 39.08 | 19.54 | 39.08 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 96.30 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 1.11 | 64.89 | 19.82 | 14.17 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5.14 | 0.00 | 6.43 | 64.63 | 23.79 |
| NEW YORK | 0.24 | 0.24 | 62.89 | 29.16 | 7.47 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 27.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 63.64 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.12 | 51.30 | 1.24 | 47.34 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.10 | 0.00 | 30.30 | 6.06 | 53.54 |
| OREGON | 3.46 | 0.86 | 9.22 | 4.90 | 81.56 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.66 | 0.26 | 39.90 | 11.55 | 47, 64 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.84 | 51.26 | 22.69 | 25.21. |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 73.33 | 0.00 | 26.67 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 33.67 | 1.02 | 9.18 | 4.08 | 52.04 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.99 | 0.00 | 69.01 |
| TEXAS | 0.13 | 0.19 | 36.59 | 32.52 | 30.58 |
| UTA | 0.83 | 7.44 | 4.13 | 15.70 | 71.90 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.20 | 0.00 | 65.21 | 2.58 | 32.01 |
| - WASHINGTON | 6.28 | 2.02 | 17.04 | 7.40 | 67.26 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.43 | 0.00 | 79.57 |
| WISCONSIN | 3.57 | 0.95 | 52.38 | 6.67 | 36.43 |
| WYOMING | 3.23 | 0.00 | 6.45 | 9.68 | 80.65 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . | . . . |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 100.00 | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.68 | 1.66 | 40.64 | 17.14 | 38.87 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.68 | 1.63 | 40.63 | 17.16 | 38.90 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of, September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. ,
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB10

Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA,'Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AB10
Number of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System, (DANS).

Table AB10

## Percentage (Based on Environments Data) of Children Ages 6-21 Served in Different Educational Environments by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year



Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AB11

Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE all disabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----------NUMBER---------- |  |
|  |  | IVATE |
|  | CORRECTIONAL | SCHOOLS |
|  |  |  |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| Alaska | 23 | 3 |
| ARIzONA | 7 |  |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 29 | 5 |
| COLORADO | 5 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 0 |  |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 69 | . |
| GEORGIA | 0 | . |
| HAWAII | 0 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 4 | 1 |
| illinois | 3 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 1 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 4 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 |  |
| LOUISIANA | 3 | 1 |
| MAINE | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 13 |
| MINNESOTA | 14 | 11 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 13 | 10 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 9 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 14 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 1 | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 8 |
| OHIO | 0 | 5 |
| OKLAhoma | 10 | . |
| OREGON | 12 |  |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 5 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 33 | 5 |
| tennessee | 0 | . |
| TEXAS | 2 | . |
| UTAH | 1 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 |
| virginia | 1 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 28 | 23 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 15 | 5 |
| WYoming | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | - 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | 1 | 0 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 314 | 139 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 313 | 138 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1997 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AB11

# Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year 

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER ALL DISABILITIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----------NUMBER---------- |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | CORRECTIONAL | SCHOOLS |
| STATE | FACILITY | NOT PLACED |
| ALAbAMA |  | 4 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 91 | 73 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 9 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | . |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 101 |  |
| georgia | 0 | - |
| HAWAII | 40 | 83 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 21 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 0 |
| IOWA | 1 | 10 |
| KANSAS | , | 8 |
| KENTUCKY | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 8 |
| MAINE | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 189 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 12 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 3 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 6. |
| NEvADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10 | 406 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 1 |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | - |
| NORTH DAKOta | 0 | J |
| OHIO | 1 | 46 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | . . |
| OREGON | 3 |  |
| pennsylvania | 2 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 3 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | . |
| texas | 3 | . |
| UTAH | 9 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 |
| Virginia | 0 | 6 |
| WASHINGTON | 9 | 42 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 4 | 11 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 2 | 8 |
| GUAM | 4 | 11 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 309 | 977 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 303 | 958 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1997 count, updated as of' September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## ;Table AB11

Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools by Race/Ethnicity Under: IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| $\begin{gathered} \text { BLACK } \\ \text { ALLSABILITIES } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ----------NM | R------ |
|  |  | PRIVATE |
|  | CORRECTIONAL | Schools |
| STATE | FACILITY | NOT PLACED |
| ALABAMA | 26 | 42 |
| ALASKA | 5 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 39 |  |
| ARKANSAS | 20 | 7 |
| CALIFORNIA | 941 | 35 |
| COLORADO | 55 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 168 | 95 |
| DELAWARE | 45 |  |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 545 | . |
| georgia | 325 |  |
| hawail | 1 | 6 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 507 | 168 |
| indiana. | 164 | 518 |
| IOWA | 81 | 14 |
| KANSAS | 78 | 43 |
| KENTUCKY | 140 | 17 |
| LOUISIANA | 338 | 252 |
| MAINE | - |  |
| MARYLAND | 305 | 14 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 138 | 598 |
| MINNESOTA | 18 | 19 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 46 |
| MISSOURI | 414 | 41 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 8 | 24 |
| NEVADA | 34 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 586 | 1,276 |
| NEW MEXICO | 20 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 261 |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | ; |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 |
| OHIO | 414 | 924 |
| OKLAHOMA | 30 | . |
| OREGON | 32 | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |
| Pennsylvania | 304 | 3 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 61 | 15 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 22 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 9 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 181 | . |
| TEXAS | 585 |  |
| UTAH | 5 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 328 | 23 |
| WASHINGTON | 76 | 33 |
| WEST VIRginia | 19 | 15 |
| WISCONSIN | 220 | 52 |
| WYOMING | 2 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 7 | 0 |
| bUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 7,576 | 4.294 |
| 50 states, D.C. \& P.R. | 7,569 | 4,294 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1997 count, updated as of september 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB11
Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools by Race/Ethnicity Under IDEA, Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

HISPANIC
all disabilities


## 

see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1997 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AB11
Number of Children Ages 3-21 Served in Correctional Facilities and Parent-Initiated Private Schools by Race/Ethnicity:Under IDEA; Part B, During the 1998-99 School Year

| $\begin{gathered} \text { WHITE } \\ \text { ALL DISABILITIES } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ' | ---NUMBER---------- |  |
|  |  | PRIVATE |
|  | CORRECTIONAL | Schools |
| STATE | FACILITY | NOT. PLACED |
| ALABAMA | 12 | $\cdots 128$ |
| ALASKA | 31 | 5 |
| ARIZONA | 81 |  |
| ARKANSAS | 4 | 73 |
| CALIFORNIA | 609 | 711 |
| colorado | 81 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 71 | 942 |
| DELAWARE | 16 |  |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,139 |  |
| georgia | 199 |  |
| HAWAII | 11 | 21. |
| IDAHO | 43 | $75^{\circ}$ |
| illinois | 220 | 2,655 |
| INDIANA | 257 | 3,713. |
| IOWA | 186 | 928 |
| KANSAS : | 103 | 669 |
| KENTUCKY. | 174 | 472 |
| LOUISIANA | 62 | 1,617. |
| MAINE | - |  |
| MARYLAND | 4 | 147. |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 152 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 205 | 1,859 |
| MINNESOTA | 34 | 1.656. |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 354 |
| MISSOURI | 315 | 1,025 |
| MONTANA | 12 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 20 | 750 |
| NEVADA | 34 | 49 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 52 | 571. |
| NEW JERSEY | 128 | 9,333 |
| NEW MEXICO | 74 | 92 |
| NEW YORK | 31 |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | $\cdots$ |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7 | 318 |
| OHIO | 382 | 8,475 |
| OKLAHOMA | 53 | . |
| OREGON | 283 | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 363 | 447 |
| . PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 30 | 524 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 8 | 18 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 51 | 164 |
| TENNESSEE | 403 |  |
| texas | 489 | . |
| , UTAH | 87 | 4 |
| VERMONT | 18 | 50 |
| Virginia | 161 | 410 |
| WASHINGTON | 300 | 604 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 74 | 450 |
| WISCONSIN | 153 | 971 |
| WYOMING | 25 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palad | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 7,247 | 40,283 |
| 50: States, D.C. \& P.R. | 7.247 | 40.281 |

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The number of students served in correctional facilities and in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies are duplicate counts. These students are also reported as being served in one of the other eight educational environments.
Data based on the December 1, 1997 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis. System (DANS)

Table AC1
Total Number of Teachers Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-5 with Disabilities, During the 1998-99 School Year

| STATE | ------EMPLOYED------- |  | TOTAL EMPLOYED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FULLY | NOT FULLY |  |
|  | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED |  |
| Alabama | 605 | 16 | 621 |
| ALASKA | 58 | 0 | 58 |
| ARIZONA | 742 | 65 | 807 |
| ARKANSAS | 299 | 117 | 416 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,884 | 190 | 2,075 |
| COLORADO | 162 | 36 | 198 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 107 | 1 | 108 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1.583 | 70 | 1,653 |
| GEORGIA | 419 | , | 420 |
| HAWAII | 135 | 23 | 158 |
| IDAHO | 119 | 6 | 126 |
| ILlinois | 1,010 | 41 | 1,050 |
| INDIANA | 544 | 32 | 576 |
| IOWA | 373 | 17 | 390 |
| KANSAS | 399 | . | 399 |
| KENTUCKY | 228 | 36 | 264 |
| LOUISIANA | 562 | 249 | 811 |
| MAINE | 169 | 0 | 169 |
| MARYLAND | 343 | 20 | 363 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 613 |  | 613 |
| MICHIGAN | 748 | 94 | 842 |
| MINNESOTA | 701 | 38 | 739 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 264 | 22 | 286 |
| MISSOURI | 530 | 93 | 623 |
| MONTANA | 76 | 7 | 83 |
| NEBRASKA | 90 | 3 | 93 |
| NEVADA | 242 | 12 | 253 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 78 | 17 | 95 |
| NEW JERSEY | 962 | 17 | 979 |
| NEW MEXICO | 189 | 26 | 215 |
| NEW YORK | 1,703 | 817 | 2,520 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 624 | 102 | 726 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 69 | 7 | 77 |
| OHIO | 1.323 | 0 | 1,323 |
| OKLAHOMA | 249 | 2 | 252 |
| OREGON | 140 | 10 | 150 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,312 | 23 | 1,335 |
| PUERTO RICO | 98 | 0 | 98 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 136 | 5 | 140 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2,310 | 7 | 2,317 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 97 | 1 | 99 |
| TENNESSEE | 295 | 1 | 296 |
| TEXAS | 487 | 57 | 544 |
| UTAH | 160 | 24 | 184 |
| VERMONT | 94 | 3 | 96 |
| VIrginia | 1.216 | 244 | 1.460 |
| WASHINGTON | 479 | 7 | 486 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 187 | 23 | 209 |
| WISCONSIN | 634 | 39 | 673 |
| WYOMING | 68 | 11 | 79 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| GUAM | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| palau | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 83 | 60 | 143 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 161 | 33 | 194 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 26,173 | 2,731 | 28,904 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 25.919 | 2,629 | 28,548 |

[^66]Táble AC2
Total Number of Teachers Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) Tó Provide Special Edưcation and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 6-21 with Disabilities, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual states and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AC3

Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual states and Outlying Areas because of rounding. Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Eduçation Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AC3

Number and Type of 0ther Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


## Table AC3

Number and Type of 0ther Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal
the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AC3

Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ' | --ADMINISTRATORS-..-- |  | OTHER <br> PROFESSIONAL <br> --------STAFF-----.-. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --EMP | ED------- | -------EMPLOYED |  |
|  | FULLY | NOT FULLY | FULLY | NOT FULLy |
| STATE | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED. | CERTIFIED |
| ALABAMA | 219 | 4 | 243 | 17 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 285 | 17 | 362 | 24 |
| ARKANSAS | 127 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | 835 | 11 | 4,164 | 204 |
| COLORADO | 149 | 41 | 371 | 54 |
| CONNECTICUT | 103 | . | . | : |
| DELAWARE | 10 | 0 |  |  |
| district of columbia | 31 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 330 | 0 | 1,249 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 464 | 1 | 54 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 56 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 856 | 6 | 1,085 | 120 |
| INDIANA | 254 | 3 | 1,573 | 2 |
| IOWA | 153 | 6 | 471 | 26 |
| KANSAS | 63 | . | 194 |  |
| KENTUCKY | 192 | 1 | 141 | 5 |
| LOUISIANA | 240 | 0 | 360 | 1 |
| MAINE | 132 | 12 | 131 | 4 |
| MARYLAND | 313 | 26 | 427 | 27 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 379 | . | 2,207 | . . |
| MICHIGAN | 429 | 105 | 202 | 2 |
| MINNESOTA | 146 | 0 | 511 |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 152 | - | 391 | . |
| MISSOURI | 210 | 141 | 193 |  |
| MONTANA | 28 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| NEBRASKA | 93 | . | 1 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 67 | 0 | 233 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 200 | 17 | 645 | 50 |
| NEW JERSEY | 959 | 11 | 564 | 40 |
| NEW MEXICO | 71 | 6 | 101 | 9 |
| NEW YORK | 2,656 | 262 | 16.441 | 2,125 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 252. | 6 | 709 | 43 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 61 | 0 | . |  |
| OHIO | 422 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 165 | 0 | 240 | 1 |
| OREGON | 186 | 12 | 301 | 9 |
| pennsylvania | 1.489 | 5 | 1.454 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 105 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 61 | 1 | 129 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 140 | 2 | 125 | 24 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | . 90 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 196 | 0 | 482 | . |
| texas |  |  | 120 |  |
| UTAH | 94 | 4 | 81 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 71 | 1 | 52 | 0 |
| virginia | 434 | 15 | 590 | 68 |
| WASHINGTON | 250 | 3 | 240 | 4 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 75 | 0 | 230 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 276 | 23 | 13 | 1 |
| WYOMING | 36 | 0 | 49 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 9 | 0 | 2. | 1 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| palau | 0. | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 62 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 50 | 9 | 10 | - 0 |
| U.s. and outlying areas | 14,726 | 786 | 37.379 | 2.885 |
| 50 states, D.C. \& P.R | 14,604 | 772 | 37. 361 | ' 2,868 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The cotal fTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal
the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs. Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AC3
Number and Type of Othèr Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ----PSYCHOLOGISTS |  | DIAGNOSTIC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ----PSYCHOLOOGISTS----- --------ST |  |
|  | --EMP | YED------- | -------EMP | YED |
|  | FULLY | NOT FULLY. | FULly | NOT FULLY |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 39 | 2 | 162 | $\bigcirc 0$ |
| ALASKA | 116 | 1 | 0 . | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 511 | 9 | 61 | 5 |
| ARKANSAS | 4 | 2 | 110 | 27 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,947 | 56 | 143 | 3 |
| COLORADO | 462 | 26 | ! |  |
| CONNECTICUT | 761 | . | - |  |
| DELAWARE | 90 | 7 | - |  |
| district of columbia | 65 | 0 | . |  |
| FLORIDA | 947 | 0 | 236 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 602 | 1 | 267 | 2 |
| HAWAII | 16 | 0 | 196 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 114 | 3 | 6 |  |
| rllinois | 1,639 | 98 | 15 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 472 | 4 | 43 | 0 |
| IOWA | 302 | 23 | 35 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 455 | . | 3 |  |
| KENTUCKY | 251 | 11 | 90 | 7 |
| LOUISIANA | 328 | 11 | 401 | 0 |
| MAINE | 129 | 0 | 76 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 415 | 27 | 527 | 13 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 584 |  |  | 4. |
| MICHIGAN | 870 | 40 | 0 | - 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 514 | 28 | . |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 87 | . | 182 |  |
| MISSOURI | 20 | . | 346 | 152 |
| MONTANA | 92 | 4 | 0 | - 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 101 | 3 |  |  |
| NEVADA | 163 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 117 | 1 | 135 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.317 | 3 | 3,703 | 58 |
| NEW MEXICO | 101 | 26 | 315 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 3,651 | 565 | 1,392 | 32 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 446 | 16 | 106 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 34 | 8 | . | $\therefore$. |
| ОНIO | 1.348 | 16 | 166 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 91 | 1 | 165 | 2 |
| OREGON | 244 | 4 | 90 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 947 | 0 | 29 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 148 | 5 | 112 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 326 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 55 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| tennessee | 353 | 0 | 68 | 0 |
| texas | 464 |  | 2,207 | 357 |
| UTAH | 113 | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 42 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 612 | 9 | 87 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 745 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 120 | 3 | 74 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 813 | 2 | 252 | + 73 |
| WYoming | 53 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 1 | - 3 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | 32 | 3 | 24 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 25,277 | . 031 | 11.921 | 755 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 25,241 | 1,025 | 11,888 | 743 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding. Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000 .
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Tạble AC3

Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services, for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | $\qquad$ AUDIOLOGISTS $\qquad$ -------EMPLOYED $\qquad$ |  | WORK-STUDY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ---COORD | TORS----- |
|  |  |  | -EMPLOYED------- |  |
|  | FUL゙LY | NOT FULLy | FULLY | NOT FULLY |
| STATE | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED | CERTIFIED |
| ALABAMA | -12 | 2 | 19 | 4 |
| - AlASKA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARİONA | 32 | 1 | 351 | 8 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 64 | 1 | 30 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 37 | 3 | . | . |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  |  |  |
| DELAWARE |  | . | . |  |
| district of columbia | - | - |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 43 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| georgia | 34 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| illinois | 43 | 0 | . |  |
| INDIANA | 13 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| IOWA | 51 | 0 | 55 | 4 |
| . KANSAS | 21 | . | 22 |  |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 41 | 25 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 20 | - 1 | 26 | 0 |
| MAINE | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 31 | 0 | 29 | 9 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . | . |  |
| MICHIGAN | 27 | 0 | 76 | 3 |
| MINNESOTA | 41 | 0 | 286 | - |
| MISSISSIPPI | 31 | . | 18 |  |
| MISSOURI | 13 | . | 25 | 1 |
| montana | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 | 35 | 4 |
| NEW JERSEY | 24 | 64 | 85 | 4 |
| NEW MEXICO | 50 | 0 | 23 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 103 | 7 | 91 | 10 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 44 | 0 | 56 | 2 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| OHIO | 31 | 3 | 195 | 11 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 0 | $36^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| OREGON | 13 | 0 | 15 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 21 | 45 | 39 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6 | 0 | 34 | 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 35 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| texas | 49 |  |  | . |
| UTAH | 24 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 26 | 1 | 63 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 24 | 0 | 61 | 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 10 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 15 | 1 | . |  |
| WYoming | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian afmairs | - 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.055 | 175 | 2.007 | 98 |
| 50 States. D.C. \& P.R. | 1,051 | 175 | 2,004 | 93 |

[^67]The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal
the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table ACB
Number and Type of Other Personniel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual States and outlying Areas because of rounding,
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Tạble AC3
Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^68]The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual states and outlying Areas because of rounding. Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Speçial Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AC3
Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AC3
Number and Type of Other Personnel Employed (in Full-Time Equivalency) To Provide Special Education and Related Services for Children and Youth Ages 3-21 with Disabilities by Personnel Category, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | NON-PROFESSIONAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -EMPLOYED------- |  |
|  | FULLY | NOT FULLy |
| . STATE | CERTIFIED | CERTIEIED |
| alabama | 618 | 119 |
| ALASKA | 10 | 27 |
| ARIZONA | 362 | 93 |
| ARKANSAS | 224 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.096 | 444 |
| COLORADO | 529 |  |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | - |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 51 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2.689 | 0 |
| georgia | 774 | 76 |
| hawail | 60 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 9 | 0 |
| illinois | 3,616 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 355 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 |  |
| KENTUCKY | 463 | 64 |
| LOUISIANA | 1,248 | 0 |
| MAINE | 94 | 8 |
| MARYLAND | 402 | 291 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |
| MICHIGAN | 123 | 35 |
| MINNESOTA | 699 |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 366 |  |
| MISSOURI | 3 |  |
| MONTANA | 276 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | . |  |
| NEVADA | 25 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 548 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 863 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 3.562 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 639 | 19 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | . |  |
| онIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 669 | 3 |
| OREGON | 269 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,127 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 214 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 86 | 17 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 279 | 42 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 57 | 1 |
| tennessee | 818 | . |
| TEXAS |  |  |
| UTAH | 220 | 9 |
| VERMONT | 40 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 808 | 53 |
| WASHINGTON | 85 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 347 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN |  | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 157 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 10 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 23 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 8 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 12 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 13 | 17 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 24,747 | 1.525 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 24.722 | 1.465 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal
the sum of the individual States and Outlying Areas because of rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25,2000
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education,
During the 1998-99 School Year:

| ALL DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WİTH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 1.513 | 2,154 | 86 | 468: | 38 |
| ALASKA | 409 | 14 | 2 | 342 | 3 |
| ARI ZONA | 1.949 | 0 | 69 | 674 | 39 |
| ARKANSAS | 2,253 | 259 | 15 | 432 | 21 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9,758 | 4,590 | 779 | 9.719 | 135 |
| COLORADO | 2,170 | 123 | 98 | 1; 596 | 27 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3.042 | 41 | 58 | 1. 504 | 17 |
| DELAWARE | 304 | $\times 30$ | 10 | - 139 | 2 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | . | $\because$ | , . | . |
| FLORIDA | 4.950 | 3,954 | 0 | 4,095 | 79 |
| GEORGIA | 1.411 | 1.802 | 48 | - 993 | 11 |
| HAWAII | 429 | 334 | 234 | 45 | 5 |
| IDAHO | 743 | 12 | 20 | 452 | 11 |
| ILLINOIS | 7.999 | 173 | 533 | 2,873. | 93 |
| INDIANA | 4,317 | 364 | 39 | $920^{\circ}$ | 36 |
| IOWA | 2,257 | 75 | 50 | 882 | 23 |
| KANSAS | 2,065 | 0 | 25 | 1,031 | 28 |
| KENTUCKY | 2,052 | 267 | 14 | 875 | 20 |
| LOUISIANA | 1,020 | 1.592 | 33 | - 326 | 57 |
| MAINE | 1,048 | 72 | 16 | 663 | 8 |
| MARYLAND | 2.819 | - 329 | 106 | 1.339 | 26 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 5,851 | 0 | 209 | 2,180. | 54 |
| MICHIGAN | 4,707 | 465 | 342 | 3.047 | 108 |
| MINNESOTA | 4.053 | 0 | 50 | 26 | 25 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 690 | 1.713 | 30 | 356 | $25^{\circ}$ |
| MISSOURI | 3,977 | 340 | 126 | 1.082 | 48 |
| MONTANA | 516 | 9 | 3 | 176 | 6 |
| NEBRASKA | 724 | 21 | 14 | 341 | 5 |
| NEVADA | 380 | 640 | 24 | 225 | 11 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.030 | 37 | 85 | 121 | 11 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8.778 | * 0 | 282 | 1.117 | 27 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1,133 | $\cdot 102$ | 5 | 387 | 17. |
| NEW YORK | 6.813 | 2.387 | 127 | 2,213.* | 68 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2.734 | 1.270 | 151 | 1.422 | 84 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 380 | 9 | 5 | 266 | 9 |
| OHIO | 8,775 | 0 | 105 | 2.353 | 48 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3,036 | - 0 | 13 | 403. | 32 |
| OREGON | 1,091 | 266 | 172 | 1.545 | 24 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9.324 | 0 | 98 | 2,014 | 61 |
| PUERTO RICO | 462 | 397 | 176 | 487. | 45 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1,016 | 7 | 32 | 463 | 7 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,093 | 1.094 | 110 | . 862 | 38 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 332 | 22 | 21 | - 413 | 4 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.963 | 2.622 | 116 | - 2,859 | 46 |
| TEXAS | 13.236 | 0 | 55 | 7.890 | 88 |
| UTAH | 1,596 | 95 | 73 | 640 | 13 |
| VERMONT | 374 | 7 | 7 | 255 | 4 |
| VIRGINIA | 4.023 | 1,069 | 78 | 1, 204 | 41 |
| WASHINGTON | 2.391 | 154 | 0 | - 0 | 2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1,696 | 120 | 19 | 234 . | 14 |
| WISCONSIN | 4. 229 | 146 | 55 | 1.482 | 42 |
| WYOMING | 332 | 10 | 20 | 219 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 18 | 3 | 1 | . 5. | 0 |
| GUAM | 43 | 0 | 2 | . 8 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 27 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 131 | 40 | 12 | 46 | 3 |
| U.S. AND 'OUTLYING AREAS | 149,472 | 29.264 | 4,853 | 65,718 | 1,691 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 149,243 | 29,187 | 4.838 | 65,650 | 1,687 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1

## Number of:Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year:

|  | MOVED. KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT kNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CONTINUE. | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 1,762 | - 655 | 1,910 | 8.586 |
| ALASKA | 189 | 225 | 466 | 1.650 |
| ARIZONA | 2,179 | 1,047 | 1,521 | 7.478 |
| ARKANSAS | 2,125 | 632 | 1,008 | 6,745 |
| CALIFORNIA | 21.739 | 11.036 | 2.694 | 60.450 |
| COLORADO | 3,410 | - 788 | 1,059 | 9,271 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2,064 | 1,514 | 1.618 | 9,858 |
| DELAWARE | 641 | 82 | 148 | 1,356 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 10.201 | 996 | 5,723 | 29.998 |
| georgia | 1,103 | 800 | 856 | 7.024 |
| hawail | - 298 | 0 | 254 | 1.599 |
| IDAHO | 812 | 239 | 415 | 2,704 |
| illinois | 6,110 | 3,879 | 4,545 | 26,205 |
| INDIANA | 2,471 | 1.690 | 2,393 | 12,230 |
| IOWA | 881 | 652 | 1,313 | 6,133 |
| KANSAS | 2,772 | 753 | 708 | 7,382 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,433 | . 462 | 1,816 | 6,939 |
| LOUISIANA | 30 | 2,219 | 2,052 | 7,329 |
| MAINE | 907 | 125 | 495 | 3,334 |
| MARYLAND | 1,724 | 779 | 1,231 | 8,353 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2,159 | 1,468 | 2,346 | 14.267 |
| mrchigan | 3,718 | 4,042 | 4.611 | 21.040 |
| MINNESOTA | 482 | 2,581 | 1.670 | 8,887 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1,085 | 355 | 1,014 | 5,268 |
| MISSOURI | 2,969 | 1;504 | 1,785 | 11,831 |
| MONTANA | 319 | 100 | 278 | 1,407 |
| nebraska | 711 | 95 | 508 | 2,419 |
| NEVADA | 533 | 351 | 396 | 2,560 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 461 | . 317 | 307 | 2,369 |
| NEW JERSEY | 5,101 | 1.039 | 2.906 | 19,250. |
| NEW MEXICO | 1,644 | 649 | 514 | 4.451 |
| NEW YORK | .6,570 | 1,743 | 3,201 | 23,122 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2,578 | : 835 | 2,708 | 11.782 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 137 | 141 | 142 | 1,089 |
| OHIO | 5,112 | 258 | 2,150 | 18,801 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1, 860 | - 843 | 1,226 | 7.413 |
| OREGON | 2,688 | - 704 | 1,353 | 7,843 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3.981 | 5,161 | 2,386 | 23,025 |
| PUERTO RICO | 389 | 318 | 753 | 3,027 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1,061 | 18 | 469 | 3,073 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.227 | 916 | 1,222 | 6,562 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 135 | 115 | 157 | 1,199, |
| TENNESSEE | 6.220 | 1,467 | 1,741 | 17.034 |
| texas | 1,079 | 3,144 | 2,076 | 27,568 |
| UTAH | 1,601 | 467 | 666 | 5,151 |
| VERMONT | 452 | 60 | 323 | 1.482 |
| virginia | 2,132 | 867 | 1,682 | 11,096 |
| WASHINGTON | 2,194 | - 952 | 898 | 6,591 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 653 | 404 | 872 | 4.012 |
| WISCONSIN | 3.054 | 920 | 2,125 | 12,053 |
| WYOMING | 15 | 389 | 251 | 1.247 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 2 | 3 | 13 | 45 |
| GUAM | 17 | 4 | 20 | 94 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 3 | 17 |
| palau | 0 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 0 | 9 | 67 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 364 | 75 | 125 | 796 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 125,557 | 60.880 | 75.141 | 512,576 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 125,171 | 60.796 | 74.971. | 511,543: |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1,. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD1

Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER RECEIVING |  |
|  | graduated |  |  |  |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | special |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 1,162 | 781 | 10 | 262 | 14 |
| alaska | 315 | 9 | 1 | 268 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 1,391 | 0 | 5 | 386 | 13 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,393 | 90 | 3 | 303 | 7 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7,803 | - 3,359 | 47 | 6,861 | 37 |
| COLORADO | 1,397 | 51 | 37 | 1,015 | 8 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1.852 | 4 | 7 | 938 | 8 |
| DELAWARE | 243 | 6 | 2 | 114 | 0 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 3.419 | 1,826 | 0 | 971 | 24 |
| GEORGIA | 861 | 424 | 15 | 371 | 2 |
| HAWAII' | 281 | 137 | 106 | 22 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 507 | 6 | 1 | -. 365 | 8 |
| ILLINOIS | 5,176 | 37 | 89 | 1.430 | 29 |
| INDIANA | 2,915 | 48 | 2 | 511 | 12 |
| IOWA | 1,339 | 46 | 18 | 604 | 10 |
| KANSAS | 1.189 |  | 0 | 545 | 5 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,030 | 21 | 1 | . 384 | 7 |
| LOUISIANA | 730 | 782 | 2 | 89 | 11 |
| MAINE | 650 | 18 | 5 | 381 | 3 |
| MARYLAND | 1,858 | 87 | 33 | 938 | 18 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.429 | 0 | 124. | 1,281 | 34 |
| MICHIGAN | 3,162 | 205 | 29 | 1,694 | 53 |
| MINNESOTA | 1,872 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 527 | 1,089 | 3 | 258 | 10 |
| MISSOURI | 2.907 | 120 | 74 | 667 | 17 |
| MONTANA | 364 | 3 | 1 | 123 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 451 | 9 | 0 | 204 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 321 | 459 | 3 | 172 | 4 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 639 | 6 | 56 | 67 | 2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 6,295 | . | 85 | 820 | 7 |
| NEW MEXICO | 820 | 40 | 0 | - 246 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 5.068 | 1.101 | 12 | 1,449 | 19 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.898 | 234 | 15 | - 771 | 10 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 249 | 1 | 0 | 136 | 4 |
| OHIO | 4.897 | 0 | 47 | 1,093 | 18 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2,080 | 0 | 2 | 250 | 16 |
| OREGON. | 739 | 142 | 20 | 1,002 | 13 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6.234 |  | 5 | 914 | 24 |
| PUERTO RICO | 292 | 168 | 44 | 331 | 8 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 723 | 7 | . 1 | 239 | 4 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 803 | 378 | 10 | 518 | 5 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 249 | 10 | 0 | . 235 | 3 |
| TENNESSEE | 1,393 | 1,468 | 44 | 1,430 | 14 |
| texas. | 9.992 |  | 24 | 4,797 | 39 |
| UTAH | 1.199 | 44 | 8 | 513 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 203 | 1 | 0 | 153 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 2,985 | 307 | 18 | 680 | 22 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.432 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1.115 | 23 | 0 | 146 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 2,500 | 40 | 6 | 625 | 9 |
| WYOMING | 222 | 2 | 0 | 145 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| GUAM | 38 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 9 | 4 | - 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 11 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF'INDIAN AFFAIRS | 91 | 32 | 2 | 34 | 1 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 100.738 | 13.713 | 1.025 | 37,779 | 570 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 100,571 | 13,666 | 1,023 | 37,725 | 569 |

[^69]"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unkriow and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September, 25, 2000 Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 a and Oldèr Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99. School Year
'SPECIFIE' LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | MOVED. kNOWN TO | MOVED; NOT <br> $\because$ KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 843 | 316 | 1.049 | 4.437 |
| ALASKA | 125 | 153 | 332 | 1. 203 |
| ARIzONA | 1,339 | 729 | 1,127 | 4,990 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,276 | 414 | 628 | 4,114 |
| CALIFORNIA | 15.819 | 8,189 | 2.095 | 44:210 |
| COLORADO | 1,687 | 427 | 634 | 5,256 |
| CONNECTICUT | 948 | 648 | 755 | 5,160 |
| DELAWARE | 409 | 50 | 99 | 923 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 5,059 | 502 | 3,204 | 15,005 |
| GEORGIA | 312 | 255 | 298 | 2,538 |
| hawail | 160 | 0 | 122 | 828 |
| IDAHO | 534 | 151 | 296 | 1,868 |
| ILlinors | 2,708 | 2,000 | 2,472 | 13,941 |
| INDIANA | 1,117 | 885 | 1.400 | 6,890. |
| IOWA | 473 | 361 | 677 | 3,528 |
| KANSAS | 1,214 | 361 | 375 | 3.689 |
| KENTUCKY | 458 | 143 | 675 | 2,719 |
| LOUISIANA | 16 | 1.378 | 1,294 | 4,302 |
| MAINE | 349 | 55 | 223 | 1,684 |
| MARYLAND | 987 | 532 | 843 | 5,296 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.271 | 862 | 1,374 | 8,375 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.818 | 1,991 | 2.696 | 11.648 |
| minnesota | 110 | 951 | 556 | 3,509 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 826 | 285 | 767 | 3,765 |
| MISSOURI | 1,733 | 953 | 1,104 | 7,575 |
| MONTANA | 165 | 75 | 177 | 910 |
| NEBRASKA | 365 | 56 | 265 | 1,351 |
| NEVADA | 406 | 286 | 332 | 1,983 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 212 | 160 | 156 | 1,298 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2,635 | 551 | 1,570 | 11,963 |
| NEW MEXICO | 954 | 430 | 371 | 2,868 |
| NEW YORK | 3.140 | 813 | 1,850 | 13,452 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1. 104 | 321 | 1,306 | 5,659 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 68 | 81 | 75 | 614 |
| OHIO | 2,115 | 89 | 994 | 9,253 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,224 | 546 | 894 | 5,012 |
| OREGON | 1,570 | 468 | 915 | 4.869 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,892 | 2,514 | 1,431 | 13,014 |
| PUERTO RICO | 194 | 173 | 376 | 1,586 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 632 | 8 | 268 | 1,882 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 574 | 508 | 617 | 3,413 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 81 | 61 | 114 | 753 |
| TENNESSEE | 3,560 | 884 | 1,195 | 9:988 |
| texas | 669 | 2.149 | 1,484 | 19.154 |
| UTAH | 992 | 344 | 487 | 3.589 |
| VERMONT | 137 | 19 | 123 | 636 |
| VIrginia | 1.097 | 428 | 896 | 6,433 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,210 | 525 | 525 | 3,769 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 355 | 209 | 501 | 2,351 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.030 | 368 | 859 | 5,437 |
| WYOMING | 10 | 233 | 155 | 767 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 1 | 12 | 37 |
| guam | 16 | 4 | 19 | 83 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 |
| palau | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 5 | 27 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 267. | 53 | $86^{+}$ | 566 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 68,267 | 34,949 | 43,156 | 300.197. |
| 50 STATES; ${ }^{\text {d.C. }}$ \& P.R | 67,982 | 34,890 | 43;0311 | 299,457 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year,"and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulisions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington state data based on previous year's data..
U.S. Department of Education; Office' of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table:AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education,
During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | SPEECH OR | guage tmpai | Ents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
| . . | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| . STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED. |
| ALAbAMA | 11 | 8 | 1 | 61 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 6 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 28 | 0 | 1 | . 142 | 1 |
| ARKANSAS | 24 | 3 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 389 | 120 | 5 | 1,174 | 4 |
| COLORADO | 102 | 3 | 2 | 153 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 113 | 1 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 339 | 62 | 0 | 1.115 | 3 |
| GEORGIA | 17 | 8 | 0 | 27 | . |
| HAWAII | 10 | 2 | 2 | . 7 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 11 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| illinois | 111 | 0 | 1 | 679 | 2 |
| INDIANA | 32 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 0 |
| IOWA | 6 | 1 | 0 | 59 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 32 | . | 0 | 146 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 20 | 0 | 1 | 179 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 21 | 27 | 0 | 181 | 0 |
| MAINE | 48 | 1 | 0 | - 80 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 207 | 14 | 2 | 234 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 1,043 | 0 | 37 | 388 | 11 |
| MICHIGAN | 106 | 32 | 0 | 477 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 128 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9 | 9 | 0 | 71 | 2 |
| MISSOURI | 92 | 11 | 10 | 226 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 42 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 4 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 115 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 106 | . | 3 | 171 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 88 | 8 | 0 | 81 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 165 | 23 | 0 | 124 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 19 | 2 | 3. | 220 | 40 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 24 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 1 |
| онIO | 58 | 0 | 0 | 380 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 44 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 |
| OREGON | 67 | 12 | 8 | 348 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 44 | . | 1 | 492 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 18 | 9 | 2 | 21 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 38 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 |
| SOUTH Carolina | 19 | 16 | 2 | 143 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 96 | 103 | 6 | 243 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 112 | . | . | 469 | . |
| UTAH | 33 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 28 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 45 | 4 | 0 | 186 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 46 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 101 | 1 | 1 | 187 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 15 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . |  | . |
| GUAM | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 11 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 4,260 | 494 | 103 | 9,447 | 73 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 4,249 | 494 | 100 | 9.442 | 72 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## A-256

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

- Dropped out" is defined as the total who were- enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions. status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education,
During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| mental retardation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| - ALABAMA | 450 | 181 | 584 | 2,566 |
| ALASKA | 6 | 14 | 23 | 80 |
| ARIZONA | 205 | 71 | 97 | 624 |
| ARKANSAS | 573 | 166 | 283 | 1,833 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.087 | 487 | 92 | 2,893 |
| COLORADO | 159 | 37 | 38 | 448 |
| Connecticut | 122 | 81 | 94 | 553 |
| DELAWARE | 95 | 14 | 22 | 189 |
| district of columbia |  |  | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 1,108 | 129 | 652 | 3,615 |
| georgia | 272 | 208 | 262 | 2,220 |
| hawait | 34 | 0 | 30 | 240 |
| IDAHO | 103 | 41 | 47 | 352 |
| illinois | 645 | 415 | 381 | 2,817 |
| INDIANA | 472 | 341 | 396 | 2,292 |
| IOWA | 130 | 146 | 222 | 1,177 |
| kAnsas | 323 | 86 | 68 | 881 |
| kentucky | 428 | 138 | 688 | 2,267 |
| LOUISIANA | 3 | 239 | 281 | 1,139 |
| MAINE | 49 | 10 | 15 | 191 |
| MARYLAND | 84 | 20 | 46 | 438 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 207 | 141 | 226 | 1,373 |
| michigan | 434 | 431 | 491 | 2,287 |
| MINNESOTA | 38 | 121 | 104 | 1,139 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 137 | 46 | 187 | 1,017 |
| MISSOURI | 340 | 85 | 213 | 1,323 |
| MONTANA | 17 | 5 | 15 | 95 |
| nebraska | 107 | 1 | 86 | 356 |
| NEVADA | 34 | 9 | 14 | 172 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 22 | 15 | 7 | 95 |
| NEW JERSEY | 158 | 20 | 70 | 598 |
| NEW MEXICO | 75 | 19 | 22 | 217 |
| NEW YORK | 386 | 105 | 140 | 1,258 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 545 | 195 | 630 | 2,642 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 18 | 8 | 10 | 112 |
| OHIO | 1,643 | 99 | 748 | 5.257 |
| orlahoma | 295 | 123 | 153 | 1.138 |
| OREGON | 236 | 51 | 71 | 566 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 474 | 490 | 279 | 2,807 |
| PUERTO RICO | 138 | 104 | 305 | 1,006 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 65 | 0 | 14 | 140 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 300 | 179 | 349 | 1,692 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 19 | 9 | 12 | 160 |
| TENNESSEE | 882 | 171 | 240 | 2.157 |
| texas | 62 | 183 | 104 | 1.461 |
| UTAH | 123 | 34 | 28 | 371 |
| VERMONT | 65 | 10 | 28 | 161 |
| virginia | 286 | 120 | 219 | 1.480 |
| WASHINGTON | 187 | 75 | 65 | 632 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 174 | 98 | 229 | 1.020 |
| WISCONSIN | 344 | 105 | 230 | 1.437 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 24 | 7 | 70 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | , | 3 |
| gUAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 3 | 30 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 25 | 3 | 6 | 57 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 14,186 | 5,904 | 9,628 | 61.151 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 14.160 | 5,900 | 9.617 | 61.054 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Droped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients. expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of.Education, Office of. Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 108 | 56 | 8 | $\cdots 92$ | 3 |
| ALASKA | 15 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 115 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 3 |
| ARKANSAS | 11 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 592 | 275 | 22 | 732 | 12 |
| COLORADO | 252 | 35 | 6 | 278 | 6 |
| CONNECTICUT | 496 | 6 | 6 | 226 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 14 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | . | - | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 387 | 404 | 0 | 320 | 6 |
| GEORGIA | 186 | 178 | 3 | . 284 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 90 | 40 | 73 | 9 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 19 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1,290 | 41. | 66 | 425 | 9 |
| INDIANA | 326 | 44 | 1 | 133 | 4 |
| IOWA | 236 | 8 | 13 | 98 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 177 | . | 0 | 178 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 120 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 34 | 97 | 0 | 20 | 4 |
| MAINE | 113 | 8 | 0 | 148 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 315 | 11 | 14. | 84 | 1. |
| MASSACHUSETYTS | 475 | 0 | 17 | . . 177 | 4. |
| MICHIGAN | 456 | 4.1 | 11 | 530 | 23 |
| MINNESOTA | 733 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 3 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 221 | 10 | 12 | 110 | 6 |
| MONTANA | 35 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 35 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 20 | 37 | 0 | 17 | 1. |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 86 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,166 | . | 48 | 65 | 3 |
| NEW MEXICO | 62 | 8 | 1 | . 40 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 783 | 212 | 8 | 435 | 11 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 128 | 57 | 8 | 168 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 29 | 1 | 0 | 57 | 2 |
| OHIO | 394 | 0 | 9 | 206 | 2 |
| OKLAHOMA | 104 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 |
| OREGON | 85 | 23 | 10 | 67 | 4 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,198 | . | 7 | 484 | 7 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3 | 5 | 8 | - 11 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 110 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 67 | 29 | 3 | 92 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10 | 1 | 0 | 49 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 91 | 88 | 9 | 115 | 1 |
| TEXAS | 979 | . | 1 | 1,001 | 9 |
| U'TAH | 110 | 5 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 70 | 1 | 2 | 39 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 419 | 86 | 9 | 184 | 11 |
| WASHINGTON | 94 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 70 | 2 | 0 . | 15 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 754 | 37 | 3 | 512 | 12 |
| WYOMING , | 32 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 . | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 13 | 1 | - | 4 | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 13.735 | 1,888 | 403 | -7.832 | 171 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 13,718 | 1,887 | 403 | -7,828 | 171 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual. State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described.
This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis' System (DANS).

## Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ : | MOVED, | MOVED, NOT |  |  |
| $\because$ | KNOWN TO | KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 382 | 118 | 217 | 984 |
| ALASKA | 24 | 32 | 80 | 168 |
| ARIzONA | 407 | 157 | 180 | 910 |
| ARKANSAS | 43 | 13 | 19 | 96 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,810 | 1.419 | 292 | 6.154 |
| COLORADO | 1,096 | 234 | 299 | 2,206 |
| CONNECTICUT | 629 | 591 | 607 | 2,562 ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| DELAWARE | 85 | 12 | 18 | 137 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 3,094 | 209 | 1.430 | 5.850 |
| georgia | 440 | 280 | 241 | 1,613 |
| HAWAII | 72 | 0 | 86 | 370 |
| IDAHO | 88 | 29 | 38 | 191 |
| illinois | 2,471 | 1,252 | 1.574 | 7.128 |
| INDIANA | 717 | 383 | 519 | 2.127 |
| IOWA | 251 | 124 | 386 | 1,119 |
| KANSAS | 845 | 203 | 176 | 1.582 |
| kentucky | 400 | 123 | 297 | 1,065 |
| LOUISIANA | 9 | 342 | 288 | 794 |
| MAINE | 341 | 30 | 181 | 823 |
| MARYLAND | 357 | 139 | 216 | 1.137 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 176 | 119 | 191 | 1.159 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,160 | 1,246 | 1.057 | 4.524 |
| MINNESOTA | 300 | 1,223 | 904 | 3,184 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 53 | 9 | 20 | 100 |
| MISSOURI | 628 | 304 | 387 | 1.678 |
| montana | 94 | 11 | 57 | 211 |
| NEBRASKA | 110 | 9 | 107 | 289 |
| NEvada | 55 | 41 | 42 | 213 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 110 | 69 | 80 | 382 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,580 | 330 | 929 | 4.121 |
| - NEW MEXICO | 421 | 137 | 72 | 743 |
| NEW YORK | 2. 201 | 630 | 970 | 5.250 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 673 | 223 | 538 | 1.796 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 37 | 35 | 43 | 204 |
| OHIO | 939 | 50 | 296 | 1.896 |
| OKLAHOMA | 223 | 128 | 133 | 611 |
| OREGON | 426 | 85 | 200 | 900 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,467 | 1,918 | 639 | 5,720 |
| PUERTO RICO | 14 | 13 | 16 | 70 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 251 | 5 | 126 | 519 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 240 | 159 | 205 | 797 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 21 | 37 | 21 | 140 |
| TENNESSEE | 962 | 204 | 115 | 1.585 |
| texas | 233 | 506 | 342 | 3,071 |
| UTAH | 382 | 62 | 117 | 742 |
| VERMONT | 188 | 22 | 144 | 466 |
| VIRGINIA | 509 | 223 | 429 | 1,870 |
| WASHINGTON | 325 | 141 | 143 | 722 |
| WEST VIRgInIA | 100 | 70 | 109 | 367 |
| WISCONSIN | 1,529 | 402 | 925 | 4.174 |
| WYOMING | 4 | 69 | 67 | 197 |
| american samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 43 | 14 | 15 | 90 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 30,016 | 14.184 | 16,583 | 84,812 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 29.972 | 14,170 | 16,568 | 84,717 |

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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AD1;
Number of Students Age 14 and Older.Exiting Special Education; During the 1998-99 School Year.

| MULTIPLE DISABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
| - . | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA. | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 4 | 36 | 24 | 0 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ARIZONA | 27 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 10 |
| ARKANSAS | 22 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 40 | 41 | 81 | 28 | 8 |
| COLORADO | 65 | 17 | 25 | 16 | 8 |
| CONNECTICUT | 57 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | . | . | . | . | . |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | . | * | - | . |
| FLORIDA | . | - | - | - | . |
| GEORGIA | . | - | - | $\because$ : |  |
| HAWAII | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| IDAHO | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| ILLINOIS | . | . | . | - | . |
| INDIANA | 3 | 10 | 5 | $\therefore 1$ | 3 |
| IOWA | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 90 | . | 11 | 34 | 10 |
| KENTUCKY | 23 | 28 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| LOUISIANA | 2 | 27 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| MAINE | 63 | 20 | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 99 | 47 | 22 | 14 | 5 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 115 | 0 | 4 | 44 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 4 | 14 | 46 | 6 | 6 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | . | : | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 21 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| MONTANA | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| NEW JERSEY | 626 | . | 78 | $-17$ | 8 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| NEW YORK | 100 | 354 | 57 | 13 | 24 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 6 | 33 | 23 | 1 | 4 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | . | . | . | . | . |
| OHIO | 251 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 9 |
| OKLAHOMA | 64 | 0 | 3 | - 1 | 5 |
| OREGON | . | . | . | - | . |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 49 | . | 9 | 0 | 11 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 10 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7 | 1 | 5 | 23 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE. | 3 | 57 | 18 | 2 | 6 |
| TEXAS | 129 | . | 1 | 50 | 9 |
| UTAH | 24 | 20 | 22 | 1 | 6 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 15 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 82 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . | . |
| WISCONSIN | . | . | - | $\cdots$ | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 2 | 1 | - 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | 0 | 1. | $\cdots$ | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2,075 | . 802 | 555 | 322 | 195 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 2,073 | . 800 | 552 | 322 | 195 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined. as the total who were enrolledut some.point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any, of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions; status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

| STATE | MOVED, KNOWN TO CONTINUE | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO CONTINUE | DROPPED | TOTAL. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 11 | 8 | 9 | 95 |
| ALASKA | 8 | - 3 | 3 | 33 |
| ARIzONA | 17 | 11 | 15 | 103 |
| ARKANSAS | 24 | 2 | 4 | 67 |
| CALIFORNIA | 151 | 61 | 7 | 417 |
| COLORADO | 91 | 20 | 16 | 258 |
| CONNECTICUT | 58 | 39 | 18 | 202 |
| DELAWARE |  | . | . | . |
| district of columbia |  | . | . | - |
| FLORIDA |  |  | . | - |
| georgia |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 3 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| IDAHO | 14 | 1 | 5 | 33 |
| ILLINOIS |  |  |  | . |
| INDIANA | 11 | 7 | 1 | 41 |
| IOWA | 2 | 3 | 2 | 32 |
| KANSAS | 139 | 42 | 35 | 361 |
| KENTUCKY | 33 | 10 | 32 | 137 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 9 | 8 | 60 |
| MAINE | 69 | 5 | 25 | 201 |
| MARYLAND | 114 | 22 | 44 | 367 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 42 | 30 | 47 | 282 |
| MICHIGAN | 27 | 22 | 42 | 167 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . | . |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9 | 0 | 3 | 28 |
| MISSOURI | 21 | 6 | 0 | 66 |
| MONTANA | 13 | 0 | 9 | 37 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| NEVADA | 7 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 3 | 0 | 24 |
| NEW JERSEY | 560 | 113 | 271 | 1,673. |
| NEW MEXICO | 24 | 10 | 5 | 71. |
| NEW YORK | 343 | 89 | 94 | 1.074 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 24 | 4 | 9 | 104 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | . | - | - |  |
| онIO | 112 | 5 | 11 | 414 |
| OKLAHOMA | 16 | 10 | 2 | 101 |
| OREGON | . | . | . |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 28 | 20 | 0 | 117 |
| PUERTO RICO | 4 | 3 | 3 | 38 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 11 | 0 | 1 | 29 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7 | 4 | 5 | 52 |
| TENNESSEE | 47 | 3 | 8 | 144 |
| TEXAS | 20 | 22 | 21 | 252 |
| UTAH | 35 | 9 | 5 | 122 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Virginia | 19 | 17 | 10 | 98 |
| WASHINGTON | 50 | 15 | 12 | 166 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | . | . | . | . |
| WISCONSIN |  | - | . | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.173 | 631 | $788{ }^{\circ}$ | 7.541 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \&. P.R | 2,170 | 629 | 785 | 7.526 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the tot'al who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were'not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table ADI

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HEARING IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | 'GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | Special |  |
| STATE | - DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 34 | 26 | 0 | . 6 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 71 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 23 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 183 | 105 | 7 | 90 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 50 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 42 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | - | - |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 74 | 106 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 21 | 23 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 18 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 192 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 86 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| IOWA | 31 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 38 | . | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 38 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 53 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MAINE | 22 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 60 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 60 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 120 | 9 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| minnesota | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 7 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 51 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 14 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 5 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 66 | . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 13 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 111 | 23 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 89 | 38 | 1 | 21 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OHIO | 127 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 45 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 97 | - | 2 | 39 | - 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 23 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 28 | 24 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| tennessee | 46 | 41 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| texas | 193 | . | . | 44 | 1 |
| UTAH | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 55 | 24 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 56 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN* | 92 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . |  | . |
| GUAM | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 2,610 | 546 | 55 | 512 | 15 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 2,607 | 544 | 52 | 511 | 15 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December $1 ; 1998$ count; updated as of September 25, 2000. Washington state data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table ADI

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special.Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

| STATE | MOVED, KNOWN TO CONTINUE | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO CONTINUE | DROPPED OUT | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 7 | - | - | 84 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| ARIZONA | 60 | 12 | 52 | 211 |
| ARKANSAS | 20 | 3 | 6 | 56 |
| CALIFORNIA | 207 | 85 | 48 | 726 |
| colorado | 35 | 9 | 6 | 118 |
| CONNECTICUT | 21 | 19 | 3 | 99 |
| DELAWARE | 4 | 1 | 4 | $19^{\circ}$ |
| district of columbia | . |  | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 81 | 11 | 27 | 305 |
| georgia | 15 | 6 | 3 | 81 |
| hawail | 7 | 0 | 3 | 26 |
| IDAHO | 8 | 1 | 4 | 35 |
| ILLINOIS | 54 | 32 | 35 | 337 |
| INDIANA | 31 | 8 | 12 | 142 |
| IOWA | 5 | 5 | 2 | 52 |
| KANSAS | 23 | 5 | 3 | 73 |
| KENTUCKY | 16 | 6 | 20 | 88 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 29 | 20 | 138 |
| MAINE | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 22 | 8 | 1. | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 21 | 15 | 25 | 5 |
| MICHIGAN | 34 | 33 | 38 | 8 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 21 | 11 | 9 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 12 | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| MISSOURI | 24 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 10 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| NEW JERSEY | 30 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| NEW MEXICO | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 50 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 39 | 13 | 22 | 224 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| OHIO | 38 | 0 | 12 | 192 |
| OKLAHOMA | 22 | 1 | 5 | 81 |
| OREGON | 43 | 12 | 20 | 153 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 15 | 50 | 5 | 208 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 2 | 5 | 50. |
| RHODE ISLAND | 8 | 0 | 3 | 21 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 42 | 18 | 18 | 143 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| TENNESSEE | 42 | 3 | 8 | 153 |
| TEXAS | 6 | 26 | 11 | 281 |
| UTAH | 3 | 2 | 1 | 41 |
| VERMONT | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| VIRGINIA | 32 | 8 | 7 | 142 |
| WASHINGTON | 31 | 14 | 8 | 112. |
| WEST Virginia | 8 | 4 | 3 | 52 |
| WISCONSIN | 20 | 6 | 13 | 148 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 8 | 2 | 20 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . |  |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0. |
| PALAU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1,186 | 527 | 533 | 5,984 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 1,185 | 524 | 533 | 5,971 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
"Dropped out" is. defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000..
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special. Education Programs, Data Analysịs System (DANS).

## Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  |  |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED |  |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE |  | DIED |
| AlAbama | 14 | 12 | A |  | 2 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 133 | 85 | 90 | 124 | 26 |
| COLORADO | 106 | 0 | 5 | 75 | 3 |
| CONNECTICUT | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | . | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 95 | 82 | 0 | 22 | 5 |
| georgia | 13 | 12 | 2 | 10 | . |
| hawail | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 97 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 3 |
| INDIANA | 47 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| IOWA | 48 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 22 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 18 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| LOUISIANA | 28 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 41 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 350 | 33 | 13 | 162 | 5 |
| MINNESOTA | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 30 | 37 | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| MISSOURI | 29 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 40 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 16 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 50 | 19 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 29 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 106 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 |
| OKLAHOMA | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| OREGON | 9 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 39 | . | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 20 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 19 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| tennessee | 31 | 20 | 1 | 85 | 5 |
| TEXAS | 105 | . | . | 82 | 2 |
| UTAH | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 23 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 33 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 42 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 1 | . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | . | - . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,830 | 386 | 164 | 779 | 85 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 1,829 | 386 | 164 | 778 | 85 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients. expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
washington state data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

## Table AD1

Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| - | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 8 | 3 | 2 | 46 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| ARIZONA | 4 | 3 | 0 | 24 |
| ARKANSAS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA | 208 | 137 | 18 | 821 |
| COLORADO | 158 | 29 | 32 | 408 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| DELAWARE | 40 | 4 | 2 | 58 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | - . | . |  |
| FLORIDA | 63 | 8 | 35 | 310 |
| georgia | 1 | 3 | 0 | 41 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| IDAHO | 4 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| ILlinois | 19 | 17 | 5 | 168 |
| INDIANA | 8 | 7 | 4 | 75 |
| IOWA | 5 | 5 | 11 | 91 |
| KANSAS | 5 | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| KENTUCKY | 6 | 0 | 6 | 43 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 13 | 8 | 74 |
| MAINE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 0 | 2 | 20 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 15 | 10 | 17 | 100 |
| MICHIGAN | 171 | 170 | 189 | 1.093 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 15 | 8 | 94 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 21 | 8 | 11 | 125 |
| MISSOURI | 10 | 4 | 4 | 56 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| NEW JERSEY | 5 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| NEW MEXICO | 7 | 1 | 2 | 29 |
| NEW YORK | 19 | 0 | 1 | 99 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 6 | 2 | 3 | 66 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| OHIO | 21 | 2 | 5 | 156 |
| OKLAHOMA | 6 | 1 | 3 | 26 |
| OREGON | 23 | 2 | 5 | 64 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 5 | 11 | 1 | 65 |
| PUERTO RICO | 3 | 2 | 0 | 30 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10 | 7 | 3 | 66 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| tennessee | 18 | 4 | 4 | 168 |
| texas | 3 | 21 | 5 | 218 |
| UTAH | 8 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| virginia | 5 | 1 | 1 | 46 |
| WASHINGTON | 18 | 5 | 4 | 62 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| WISCONSIN | 8 | 7 | 25 | 102 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . |  |  |  |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . |  | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 939 | 510 | 421 | 5,114 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 939 | 510 | 421 | 5,112 |

[^70]
## Table AD1

## Number of 'Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | OTHER | ALTH IMPAIRME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH' | RECEIVED A | REACHED | Spectal |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIEICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 69 | 27 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 18 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 27 | 0 | 2 | . 13 | 1 |
| ARKANSAS | 108 | 15 | 0 | 21 |  |
| CALIFORNIA | 265 | 94 | 8 | 522 | 15 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT | 248 | 1 | 2. | 147 | 1 |
| DELAWARE |  |  | . | . | . |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA. | 346 | 49 | 0 | 1.530 | 10 |
| GEORGIA | 130 | 73 | 0 | 51 | . |
| hawail | 9 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| IDAHO | 31 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 141 | 2 | 5 | 274 | 8 |
| Indiana: | 53 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 2 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 152 | . | 0 | 58 | 6 |
| KENTUCKY | 66 | 1 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 97 | 43 | 0 | 21 | 5 |
| MAINE | 51 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 109 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 51 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  | - | . |  |
| MINNESOTA | 251 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 127 | 1 | 2 | 38 | 5 |
| MONTANA | 26 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 33 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 14 | 25 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 118 | 4 | . 1 | 18 | 2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 144 |  | 3 | 23 | 2 |
| NEW MEXICO | 29 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 418 | 59 | 3 | 150 | 8 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 270 | 47 | 0 | 80 | 11 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 9 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| OHIO | 357 | 0 | 1 | 387 | 5 |
| OKLAHOMA | 69 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| OREGON | 69 | 19 | 2 | 63 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 33 |  | 0 | 3 | 1. |
| PUERTO RICO | 27 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 68 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 43 | 14 | . 1 | 24 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| tennessee | 204 | 92 | 9 | 895 | 14 |
| TEXAS | 632 |  | 28 | 1,235 | 19 |
| UTAH | 25 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 19 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 237 | 28 | 4 | 60 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 349 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 31 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 100 | 1 | 1 | 44 | 8 |
| WYOMING | 25 | 0 | 1 | . 10 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 0 | . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 2 | . | . .. | . | 1 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 5.706 | 642 | 90 | 6,092 | 159 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 5,704 | 642 | 90 | 6.091 | 158 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis. System (DANS).

## Tablè AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOVED. KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| aldabama | 29 | 15 | 23 | 172 |
| AL'ASKA | 9 | 8 | 16 | 63 |
| ARIzONA | 53 | 6 | 23 | 125 |
| ARKANSAS | 129 | 29 | 48 | 354 |
| CALIFORNIA | 488 | 218 | 41 | 1,651 |
| COLORADO |  |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT | 154 | 79 | 98 | 730 |
| delaware | . | . | . | . |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  | . |  |
| FLORIDA | 350 | 55 | 161 | 2,501 |
| georgia | 42 | 28 | 40 | 364 |
| HAWAII | 7 | 0 | 6 | 43 |
| IDAHO | 30 | 4 | 8 | 81 |
| illinois | 77 | 33 | 33 | 573 |
| INDIANA | 29 | 16 | 36 | 157 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 171 | 38 | 42 | 467 |
| KENTUCKY | 43 | 19 | 53 | 237 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 136 | 95 | 397 |
| MAINE | 36 | 9 | 25 | 151 |
| MARYLAND | 69 | 31 | 41 | 297 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 18 | 13 | 20 | 122 |
| MICHIGAN | . |  |  |  |
| MINNESOTA | 18 | 163 | 59 | 495 |
| MI'SSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 109 | 79 | 33 | 394 |
| montana | 14 | 6 | 15 | 77 |
| NEBRASKA | 20 | 9 | 13 | 90 |
| NEVADA | 15 | 7 | 2 | 67 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 57 | 34 | 32 | 266 |
| NEW JERSEY | 40 | 6 | 24 | 242 |
| NEW MEXICO | 41 | 21 | 8 | 113 |
| NEW YORK | 284 | 56 | 103 | 1.081 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 136 | 51 | 156 | 751 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7 | 5 | 4 | 35 |
| OHIO | 147 | 12 | 58 | 967 |
| OKLAHOMA | 27 | 19 | 22 | 148 |
| OREGON | 147 | 38 | 57 | 397 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 14 | 14 | 5 | 70 |
| PUERTO RICO | 11 | 4. | 13 | 75 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 53 | 2 | 37 | 276 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 25. | 19 | 14 | 140 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 2 | 3 | 39 |
| TENNESSEE | 419 | 75 | 91 | 1.799 |
| TEXAS | 60 | 174 | 77 | 2,225 |
| UTAH | 16 | 7 | 12 | 67 |
| VERMONT | 22 | 4 | 9 | 75 |
| VIRGINIA | 121 | 49 | 103 | 603 |
| WȦSHINGTON | 312 | 127 | 113 | 919 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8 | 16 | 19 | 85 |
| WISCONSIN | 57 | 19 | 25 | 255 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 25 | 10 | 71 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 4 | . | 12 | 19 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 3.921 | 1.780 | 1,940 | 20,330 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 3,916, | 1.780 | 1,928 | 20.309 |

[^71]Table AD1 :

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 Schóol Year ${ }^{\text {- }}$

| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRaduated |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MM AGE | ON | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 17 | --- | 0 | ---- | 1 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 97 | 47 | 18 | 23 | 3 |
| COLORADO | 23 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 18 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia |  | . |  | . | . |
| FLORIDA | 64 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 15 | 4 | 0 | 4 |  |
| HAWAII | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 52 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 48 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| IOWA | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 18 | . | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 29 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 16 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MAINE | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 19 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 27 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 43 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| minNeSota | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 40 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 23 | . | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 41 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 29 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 47 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OREGON | 11 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 72 | . | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 19 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 15 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| tennessee | 34 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 82 | . | . | 17 |  |
| UTAH | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 27 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 33 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | $\because$ | . |
| guam | 0 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,172 | 143 | 37 | 219 | 25 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 1,172 | 143 | 37 | 219 | 25 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table ADI
Number of Students Age 14;and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School:Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 5 | 7 | 5 | 44 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| ARIZONA | 3 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| ARKANSAS | 4 | 2 | 4 | 27 |
| california | 83 | 50 | 11 | 332 |
| COLORADO | 23 | 1 | 0 | 55 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 2 | 1 | 33 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  | . |
| FLORIDA | 17 | 3 | 14 | 110 |
| georgia | 7 | 5 | 3 | 38 |
| hawail | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| IDAHO | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| illinots | 21 | 8 | 8 | 102 |
| ,Indiana | 14 | 5 | 6 | 81 |
| IOWA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| KANSAS | 6 | 0 | 1 | 29 |
| KENTUCKY | 4 | 0 | 5 | 49 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 14 | 6 | 46 |
| MAINE | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| MARYLAND | 4 | 1 | 1 | 36 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 9 | 5 | 11 | 62 |
| MICHIGAN | 5 | 8 | 8 | 79 |
| MINNESOTA | 3 | 3 | 2 | 33 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 6 | 3 | 5 | 33 |
| MISSOURI | 11 | 4 | 6 | 69 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| . NEVADA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE: | 1 | 2 | 0 | 9. |
| NEW JERSEY | 7 | 1 | 0 | 37 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| NEW YORK | 8 | 1 | 2 | 61 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9 | 1 | 7 | 58 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| OHIO | 10 | 0 | 6 | 72 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10 | 3 | 6 | 65 |
| OREGON | 11 | 2 | 3 | 36 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9 | 13 | 3 | 115 |
| PUERTO RICO | 10 | 7 | 20 | 72 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13. |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7 | 0 | 6 | . $52^{\circ}$ |
| SOUTH DAKOTA : | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| tennessee | 25 | 1 | 7 | 86 |
| texas | 9 | 11 | 5 | 124 |
| UTAH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| virginia | 6 | 3 | 0 | 44 |
| WASHINGTON | 9 | 5 | 3 | 27 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 | 3 | 20 |
| WISCONSIN | 4 | 1 | 4 | 49 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . |  |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 383 | 179 | 184 | 2,342 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 382 | 179 | 184 | 2.341 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual. State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did.not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes. dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September.25, 2000. Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |  |
|  | GRADUATED: |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
| . | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SpECIAL |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE | MAXIMUM AGE | EDUCATION | DIED. |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 4 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 29 | 25 | 45 | 13 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | . | . |  | . |  |
| FLORIDA | 11 | 27 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 5 | 7 | 0 | 12 |  |
| hawail | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 13 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 23 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| IOWA | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | . | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 10 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 33 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 26 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 0 |
| MinNESOTA | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10 | . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 7 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 16 | 30 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| NORTH DAROTA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OREGON | 19 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 17 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 42 | . | . | 12 |  |
| UTAH | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4 | 4 | 1 | - 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN. | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| northern marianas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PaLAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 418 | 240 | 139 | 117 | 7 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 418 | 240 | 139 | 117 | 7 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education,
During the 1998-99 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | . DROPPED |  |
| STATE | COENTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| ARIZONA | 7 | 2 | 1 | 41 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| CALIFORNIA : | 89 | 39 | 3 | 244 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| CONNECTICUT | 14 | 2 | 1 | 30 |
| DELAWARE | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |
| FLorida | 22 | 6 | 5 | 74 |
| GEORGIA | 1 | 2 | 0 | 27 |
| hawail | 1. | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| illinots | 6 | 7 | 0 | 41 |
| INDIANA | 21 | 9 | 4 | 70 |
| IOWA | 1 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| KENTUCKY | 8 | 0 | 2 | 17 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 4 | 3 | 29 |
| MAINE | 3 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| MARYLAND | 5 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 12 | 8 | 13 | 76 |
| michigan | 15 | 12 | 7 | 93 |
| minnesota | 3 | 5 | 4 | 52 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| MISSOURI | 10 | 4 | 1 | 34 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8 | 0 | 2 | 27 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 23 | 4 | 0 | 67 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 17 | 1 | 8 | 91 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3. |
| OHIO | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| OREGON | 44 | 3 | 10 | 100 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4 | 9 | 2 | 32 |
| PUERTO RICO | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| TENNESSEE | 11 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| TEXAS | 3 | 9 | 4 | 70 |
| UTAH | 4. | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIrginia | 9 | 7 | 1 | 38 |
| WASHINGTON | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| WEST VIRginia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| WISCONSIN | 4 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | : |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PaLAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF Indian affairs | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 391 | 153 | 84 | 1,549 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 391 | 153 | 84 | 1,549 |

[^72]Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | REACHED MAXIMUM AGE | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  |  |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A |  |  |  |
| STATE | DIPLOMA | CERTIFICATE |  |  | DIED |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARİONA | 6 | 0 | 0 | $\cdots 0$ | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2 | - 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | . |  |  | . |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | . |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 1 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . | . | . | . |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2 | . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 5 | . | . | . | 1 |
| UTAH | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . . | . | . |
| U.S. And OUTlying areas | 52 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 52 | 18 | 11. | 6 | 3 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other. bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1
Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| . | DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | MOVED, KNOWN TO CONTINUE | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO CONTINUE | DROPPED OUT | total |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 0 | - 0 | 2 |
| Aldska | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 9 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6. |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . |  |  |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OREGON | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TEXAS | 2 | . | 1 | 9 |
| UTAH | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| WYoming | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |
| guam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 33 | 15 | 11 | 150 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R | 33 | 15 | 11 | 149 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point. in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts; runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| TRAUMATIC BRAIN:INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  |  | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED | SPECIAL |  |
| STATE - -.-...-.-.-.....-.-.... DIPLOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 11 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Alaska | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 67 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 34 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | . | . |  | - | - |
| FLORIDA | 21 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 11 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 31 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 32 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| IOWA | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 8 | . | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 15 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 12 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MAINE | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 19 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 12 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| MINNESOTA | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 24 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 5 | . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 15 | . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 40 | 15 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 17 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 37 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| OKlahoma | 16 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| OREGON | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 102 | . | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 12 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 36 | . | . | 9 | . |
| UTAH | 17 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 22 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST VIRginia | 19 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 20 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | '. | . |  |
| GUAM | 1 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian afeairs | . | . | . . | - . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 790 | 114 | 40 | 152 | 10 |
| 50 STATES; D.C. \& P.R | 789 | 114 | 40 | 152 | 10 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1; 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000. Washington state data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD1

## Number of Students Age 14 and Older Exiting Special Education, During the 1998-99 School Year

| , | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN .TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | CONTINUE | CONTINUE | OUT | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 4 | 0 | 3 | 30 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| ARIZONA | 43 | 36 | 7 | 172 |
| ARKANSAS | 16 | 0 | 2 | 33 |
| CALIFORNIA | 63 | 26 | 8 | 163 |
| COLORADO | 18 | 0 | 1 | 42 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| FLORIDA | 10 | 2 | 6 | 51 |
| , GEORGIA | 3 | 3 | 2 | 21 |
| hawall | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 3 | 6 | 32 |
| ILLINOIS | 10 | 11 | 5 | 67 |
| INDIANA | 6 | 6 | 10 | 64 |
| IOWA | 3 | 1 | 4 | 21 |
| KANSAS | 4 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| 'KENTUCKY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 32 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 9 | 6 | 31. |
| MAINE. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| MARYLAND | 2 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 4 | 4 | 4 | 29 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . | . |  |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 5 | 2 | 29 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 0 | 4 | 14 |
| MISSOURI | 9 | 3 | 4 | 44 |
| montana | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| NEBRASKA | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4 | 3 | 1 | 19 |
| NEW YORK | 22 | 7 | 7 | 104 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 14 | 4 |  | 55 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| OHIO | 6 | 0 | 3 | 49 |
| OXLAMOMA | 7 | 3 | 3 | 34 |
| OREGON | 17 | 6 | 7 | 48 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 17 | 24 | 11 | 173 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | , |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| TENNESSEE | 16 | 3 | 5 | 52 |
| texas | 1 | 5 | 4 | 55 |
| UTAH | 9 | 1 | 12 | 47 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| VIrginia | 6 | 2 | 5 | 45 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| WISCONSIN | 6 | 4 | 2 | 37 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  | . |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| buR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 371 | 183 | 169 | 1,829 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R | 371 | 183 | 169 | 1.828. |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual. State differences.
"Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were nor enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

Number of Students with Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

ALL DISABILITIES

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP | DIPLOMA- | CERTIFICATE- | -AGE | EDUCATION- | $\cdots$ |
| 14 | 46 | 52 | 0 | 14,501 | 228 |
| 15 | 49 | 55 | 1 | 15,389 | 278 |
| 16 | 529 | 178 | 5 | 14,009 | 314 |
| 17 | 26.143 | 3,267 | 42 | 11.730 | 319 |
| 18 | 69.688 | 11,686 | 244 | 7.012 | 220 |
| 19 | 40,455 | 8,336 | 109 | 2.255 | 143 |
| 20 | 8,217 | 2,901 | 761 | 530 | 93 |
| $21+$ | 4.345 | 2,789 | 3,691 | 292 | 96 |
| 14-21 | 149.472 | 29,264 | 4,853 | 65,718 | 1.691 |


| AGE GROUP | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED | AL- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --CONTINUE | CONTINUE-: | OUT-:- |  |
| 14 | 30,375 | 10.856 | 2,334 | 58,392 |
| 15 | 29,293 | 11,959 | 5,460 | 62,484 |
| 16 | 26,997 | 12.787 | 15,740 | 70.559 |
| 17 | 20,889 | 11.341 | 20,647 | 94, 378 |
| 18 | 12,038 | 7,716 | 19,268 | 127,872 |
| 19 | 3,999 | 3,460 | 8,445 | 67,202 |
| 20 | 1,302 | 1.519 | 2,445 | 17.768 |
| 21+ | 664 | 1.242 | 802 | 13.921 |
| 14-21 | 125,557 | 60,880 | 75,141 | 512,576 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, ."dropped out" is. defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled.at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as, of September 25, 2000
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD2
Number of Students with Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIC. LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | GRADUATED WITH: | RECEIVED A | REACHED <br> MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP . . . . . . - - - DIPLOMA: $-=-$ CERTIFICATE- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | 27 | 30 | 0 | 7,862 | 64 |
| 15 | 31 | 36 | 1 | 8,954 | 107 |
| 16 | 314 | 95 | 2 | 8,245 | 116 |
| 17 | 17.952 | 1,821 | 25 | 6,916 | 145 |
| 18 | 49,238 | 6,528 | 114 | 4,207 | 78 |
| 19 | 27.817 | 4.168 | 48 | 1,267 | 35 |
| 20 | 4.421 | 797 | 159 | 245 | 11 |
| 21+ | 938 | 238 | 676 | 83 | 14 |
| 14-21 | 100,738 | 13.713 | 1,025 | 37,779 | 570 |


|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 17.423 | 6.401 | 1.297 | 33.104 |
| 15 | 15,959 | 6,958 | 3.020 | 35.066 |
| 16 | 14,306 | 7,242 | 8.717 | 39,037 |
| 17 | 11,403 | 6.566 | 11.805 | 56;633 |
| 18 | 6,533 | 4,493 | 11.491 | 82,682 |
| 19 | 2,003 | 1,950 | 5,124 | 42.412 |
| 20 | 488 | 771 | 1,356 | 8,248 |
| $21+$ | 152 | 568 | 346 | 3,015 |
| 14-21 | 68,267 | 34,949 | 43,156 | 300.197 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year; and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters. Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
Washington state data based on previous year's data
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

| SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | GRADUATED |  | REACHED | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | MAXIMUM | SPECTAL |  |
| AGE GROUP . . . . . . .-.-DIPLOMA-.-. .-CERTIFICATE-. . .-. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 8 | 15 | ------- | 3,783 | 20 |
| 15 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2.483 | 15 |
| 16 | 26 | 6 | 0 | 1,495 | 10 |
| 17 | 754 | 56 | 0 | 960 | 9 |
| 18 | 2,125 | 224 | 6 | 524 | 6 |
| 19 | 1,055 | 133 | 4 | 151 | 6 |
| 20 | 186 | 36 | 3 | 38 | 3 |
| $21+$ | 102 | 18 | 90 | 13 | 4 |
| 14-21 | 4,260 | 494 | 103 | 9,447 | 73 |



The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context. "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways. GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD2
Number of Studènts With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year


The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, funaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington state data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1,201 | 23 |
| 15 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1.796 | 30 |
| 16 | 114 | 34 | 2 | 1,935 | 31 |
| 17 | 3.426 | 366 | 8 | 1,656 | 39 |
| 18 | 6,109 | 820 | 64 | 877 | 30 |
| 19 | 3,065 | 456 | 21 | 273 | 8 |
| 20 | 742 | 151 | 83 | 64 | 5 |
| $21+$ | 273 | 53 | 225 | 30 | 5 |
| 14-21 | 13.735 | 1,888 | 403 | 7.832 | 171 |


| AGE GROUP. | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | :--CONTINUE | CONTINUE: | $\because=-=T O T A L-:-$. |  |
| 14 | 6,390 | 2,243 | 518 | 10,377 |
| 15 | 7,277 | 2,826 | 1,385 | 13,326 |
| 16 | 7.293 | 3,308 | 4,064 | 16,781 |
| 17 | 5,243 | 2,824 | 4.983 | 18.545 |
| 18 | 2,765 | 1,737 | 3,786 | 16,188 |
| 19 | 727 | 729 | 1,359 | 6.638 |
| 20 | 222 | 296 | 375 | 1,938 |
| 21+ | 99 | 221 | 113 | 1,019 |
| 14-21 | 30.016 | 14.184 | 16.583 | 84.812 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP . - . . . . - -:-DIPLOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 38 |
| 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 24 |
| 16 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 62 | 29 |
| 17 | 195 | 41 | 0 | 58 | 17 |
| 18 | 630 | 110 | 1 | 44 | 22 |
| 19 | 449 | 110 | 5 | 21 | 20 |
| 20 | 265 | 197 | 34 | 10 | 21 |
| 21+ | 532 | 342 | 514 | 22 | 24 |
| 14-21 | 2,075 | 802 | 555 | 322 | 195 |


| AGE GROUP | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT kNOWN To | DROPPED | ---: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ---CONTINUE- | CONTINUE- | OUT----- |  |
| 14 | 421 | 99 | 37 | 647 |
| 15 | 428 | 71 | 46 | 623 |
| 16 | 405 | 100 | 155 | 757 |
| 17 | 359 | 94 | 188 | 952 |
| 18 | 240 | 89 | 165 | 1,301 |
| 19 | 152 | 56 | 119 | 932 |
| 20 | 93 | 56 | 47 | 723 |
| 21+ | 75 | 66 | 31 | 1,606 |
| 14-21 | 2,173 | 631 | 788 | 7,541 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context. "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year



| AGE GROUP | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED | --:- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -CONTINUE--: | CONTINUE-:- | -OUT- |  |
| 14 | 284 | 77 | 19 | 472 |
| 15 | 246 | 95 | 41 | 512 |
| 16 | 238 | 114 | 89 | 557 |
| 17 | 195 | 99 | 117 | 1,037 |
| 18 | 133 | 64 | 143 | 1.721 |
| 19 | 64 | 45 | 88 | 1,113 |
| 20 | 18 | 20 | 27 | 367 |
| $21+$ | 8 | 13 | 9 | 205 |
| 14-21 | 1.186 | 527 | 533 | 5.984 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year



The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD2
Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENTS

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 850 | 23 |
| 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1,270 | 38 |
| 16 | 29 | 11 | 0 | 1,450 | 33 |
| 17 | 1.506 | 75 | 2 | 1.383 | 21 |
| 18 | 2,834 | 268 | 10 | 822 | 17 |
| 19 | 1,011 | 186 | 3 | 240 | 16 |
| 20 | 233 | 62 | 11 | 56 | 7 |
| 21+ | 91 | 40 | 64 | 21 | 4 |
| 14-21 | 5,706 | 642 | 90 | 6,092 | 159 |

MOVED, NOT

|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 1,046 | 345 | 59 | 2,323 |
| 15 | 989 | 373 | 164 | 2.836 |
| 16 | 838 | 368 | 411 | 3,140 |
| 17 | 614 | 354 | 581 | 4.536 |
| 18 | 308 | 212 | 505 | 4.976 |
| 19 | 94 | 78 | 174 | 1,802 |
| 20 | 24 | 26 | 39 | 458 |
| 21+ | 8 | 24 | 7 | 259 |
| 14-21 | 3,921 | 1.780 | 1,940 | 20,330 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 1 |
| 16 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 17 |
| 17 | 234 | 11 | 0 | 45 | 3 |
| 18 | 517 | 44 | 0 | 20 | 2 |
| 19 | 268 | 28 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 20 | 88 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 21+ | 58 | 36 | 33 | 1 | 0 |
| 14-21 | 1.172 | 143 | 37 | 219 | 25 |


|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN 'TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP. . . . . . . . - -CONTINUE--- . . - -CONTINUE:-....-:- - |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 83 | 32 | 7 | 173 |
| 15 | 76 | 27 | 7 | 151 |
| 16 | 78 | 31 | 41 | 224 |
| 17 | 75 | 39 | 37 | 444 |
| 18 | 39 | 24 | 47 | 693 |
| 19 | 18 | 11 | 27 | 360 |
| 20 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 157 |
| 21+ | 6 | 2 | 4 | 140 |
| 14-21 | 383 | 179 | 184 | 2,342 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD2

Number of Students With Disahilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | GRADUATED WITH | RECEIVED A | REACHED MAXIMUM | NO LONGER RECEIVING SPECIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 |
| 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| 17 | 49 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 2 |
| 18 | 121 | 36 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| 19 | 86 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| 20 | 62 | 48 | 18 | 7 | 1 |
| $21+$ | 98 | 114 | 120 | 7 | 0 |
| 14-21 | 418 | 240 | 139 | 117 | 7 |


|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 107 | 38 | 6 | 171 |
| 15 | 77 | 27 | 7 | 130 |
| 16 | 59 | 20 | 9 | 109 |
| 17 | 45 | 19 | 15 | 156 |
| 18 | 38 | 20 | 24 | 261 |
| 19 | 23 | 10 | 12 | 175 |
| 20 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 167 |
| $21+$ | 24 | 11 | 6 | 380 |
| 14-21 | 391 | 153 | 84 | 1,549 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

DEAF-BLINDNESS



The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

## Table AD2

## Number of Students With Disabilities Exiting Special Education by Age Group, During the 1998-99 School Year

| traumatic brain injury |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NO LONGER |  |
|  | graduated |  | REACHED | RECEIVING |  |
|  | WITH | RECEIVED A | MAXIMUM | - Special |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 3 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| 17 | 125 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 4 |
| 18 | 338 | 36 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 19 | 197 | 27 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| 20 | 56 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 21+ | 73 | 16 | 33 | 3 | 1 |
| 14-21 | 790 | 114 | 40 | 152 | 10 |


| .AGE GROUP | MOVED, KNOWN TO | MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO | DROPPED | ---:- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -CONTINUE--- | CONTINUE-:- | -OUT- |  |
| 14 | 82 | 24 | 6 | 148 |
| 15 | 76 | 31 | 6 | 139 |
| 16 | 85 | 37 | 27 | 186 |
| 17 | 57 | 40 | 55 | 323 |
| 18 | 43 | 22 | 43 | 498 |
| 19 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 290 |
| 20 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 108 |
| 21+ | 5 | 5 | 1 | 137 |
| 14-21 | 371 | 183 | 169 | 1,829 |

The definition for dropped out differs from earlier definitions. In this context, "dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown, and other exiters.

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington State data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).
'Table AD3
Number of Students with Disabilities Exiting School by Graduation with a Diploma, Graduation with a Certificate, and Reached Maximum Age by Age, During School Years 1989-90 Through 1998-99

| GRADUATED WITH A DIPLOMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REPORTING YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUP | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | .1995-96 | 1996-97. | 1997-98 | 1998-99 |
| 14 | 262 | 82 | 139 | 127 | 91 | 62 | 42 | 26 | 73 | 46 |
| 15 | 170 | 152 | 172 | 110 | 169 | 106 | 61 | 35 | 60 | 49 |
| 16 | 471 | 543 | 506 | 472 | 532 | 545 | 403 | 407 | 686 | 529 |
| 17 | 14.453 | 14,663 | 14,360 | 16,149 | 15,417 | 16.455 | 16,193 | 17,224 | 25,504 | 26,143 |
| 18 | 44.853 | 46,707 | 45.068 | 46,809 | 47,847 | 49,988 | 53,523 | 56,647 | 66,310 | 69.688 |
| 19 | 27,776 | 29,194 | 29,325 | 27,162 | 35,730 | 37,154 | 40,208 | 43,521 | 40,973 | 40,455 |
| 20 | 8,129 | 7,468 | 7,445 | 7,205 | 9,361 | 9. 254 | 10,222 | 10,470 | 9,321 | 8,217 |
| $21+$ | 3,369 | 3.165 | 3,740 | 3,555 | 4,763 | 4.907 | 5,399 | 6,284 | 5,015 | 4,289 |
| 14-22 | 103.688 | 101.974 | 100,755 | 101,589 | 113,910 | 118,471 | 126,051 | 134,614 | 147,942 | 149.472 |

RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE
REPORTING YEAR

| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP | 1989-90 1990-91 |  | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 1998-99 |
| 14 | 356 | 264 | 223 | 64 | 130 | 73 | 114 | 64 | 82 | 52 |
| 15 | 350 | 378 | 158 | 91 | 71 | 68 | 117 | 50 | 52 | 55 |
| 16 | 399 | 430 | 217 | 142 | 178 | 154 | 236 | 129 | 152 | 178 |
| 17 | 1,811 | 1,938 | 1.930 | 2,201 | 2.016 | 2.373 | 2.286 | 2.617 | 3.088 | 3.267 |
| 18 | 6,993 | 6,956 | 7,264 | 8.259 | 7.766 | 9.017 | 9,151 | 10.417 | 11,397 | 11.686 |
| 19 | 5,821 | 6,780 | 7,593 | 8,345 | 7,001 | 7.308 | 7.850 | 8,701 | 8.464 | 8,336 |
| 20 | 2,845 | 7,025 | 7,190 | 8.189 | 3.408 | 3.083 | 3,199 | 3,293 | 3.630 | 2.901 |
| $21+$ | 3,132 | 5,963 | 6,267 | 6,693 | 3,413 | 3,030 | 3,193 | 3,343 | 3,044 | 2,782 |
| 14-22 | 28,770 | 29,734 | 30,842 | 33,984 | 23,983 | 25,106 | 26,146 | 28,614 | 29.909 | 29.264 |

REACHED MAXIMUM AGE
REPORTING YEAR

| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP | 1989-90 1990-91 |  | 1992-93 |  | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 | 998-99 |
| 14 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 0 |
| 15 | 43 | 9 | 16 | 51 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 16 | 157 | 74 | 44 | 45 | 39 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 17 | 136 | 74 | 70 | 91 | 106 | 37 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 42 |
| 18 | 256 | 66 | 115 | 163 | 110 | 110 | 116 | 97 | 166 | 244 |
| 19 | 175 | 60 | 68 | 193 | 91 | 79 | 91 | 55 | 119 | 109 |
| 20 | 539 | 560 | 588 | 725 | 525 | 383 | 365 | 523 | 527 | 761 |
| 21+ | 4,388 | 3,522 | 3,428 | 3,768 | 3,707 | 3,308 | 3,544 | 3,691 | 3,767 | 3,691 |
| 14-22 | 5.700 | 4,370 | 4,337 | 5,042 | 4,594 | 3,954 | 4,176 | 4,420 | 4,607 | 4,853 |

The data collection on exiting status was changed in 1992-93 from counting students exiting the school system to counting students who exited from special education. These three bases of exit had the same definitions across the data collections for the years shown.

For 1989-90. the total number of students with disabilities ages 14-22+ will not equal the sum for the individual age years because Texas did not apportion children by individual age.

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Washington state data based on previous year's data.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, Duriug the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages 14-21 ${ }^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ALL DISABILITIES graduated with diploma |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PERCENTAGE--------------------- |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ pacific |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.47 | 0.07 | 23.30 | 0.20 | 75.96 |
| ALASKA | 29.10 | 2.20 | 7.33 | 2.93 | 58.44 |
| ARIZONA | 7.14 | 0.42 | 6.20 | 27.92 | 58.33 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.13 | 0.13 | 27.92 | 1.07 | 70.75 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.78 | 5.55 | 13.38 | 32.28 | 48.00 |
| colorado | 0.69 | 1.06 | 8.62 | 15.85 | 73.78 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.59 | 0.69 | 11.34 | 8.05 | 79.32 |
| delaware | 0.33 | 1.32 | 33.22 | 3.29 | 61.84 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.22 | 0.93 | 20.77 | 11.42 | 66.66 |
| gEORGIA | 0.43 | 0.71 | 20.06 | 0.85 | 77.96 |
| hawait | 0.23 | 72.03 | 2.33 | 4.43 | 20.98 |
| IDAHO | 0.67 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 6.86 | 91.92 |
| illinois | 0.11 | 1.11 | 21.19 | 7.34 | 70.25 |
| INDIANA | 0.09 | 0.19 | 10.19 | 1.27 | 88.26 |
| IOWA | 0.31 | 0.89 | 3.99 | 1.60 | 93.22 |
| KANSAS | 0.88 | 0.93 | 6.97 | 4.24 | 86.98 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.10 | 12.96 | 0.34 | 86.60 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.29 | 0.29 | 35.39 | 0.88 | 63.14 |
| MAINE | 0.19 | 0.48 | 0.95 | 0.86 | 97.52 |
| MARYLAND | 0.32 | 2.02 | 30.97 | 3.55 | 63.14 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.21 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.10 | 78.40 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.81 | 1.49 | 12.94 | 1.64 | 83.13 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.83 | 1.73 | 3.26 | 1.70 | 91.49 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.14 | 59.86 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.18 | 0.30 | 16.67 | 0.78 | 82.07 |
| MONTANA | 9.11 | 0.19 | 0.39 | 1.36 | 88.95 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.41 | 0.28 | 0.83 | 3.59 | 94.89 |
| NEVADA | 2.63 | 2.37 | 7.89 | 9.47 | 77.63 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.19 | 0.49 | 0.68 | 0.68 | -97.96 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.27 | 1.98 | 22.27 | 11.20 | 64.27 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12.96 | 0.27 | 2.54 | 46.69 | 37.53 |
| NEW YORK |  | . | . |  | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOtA | 4.47 | 0.00 | 1.84 | 1.05 | 92.63 |
| OHIO | 0.13 | 0.48 | 12.94 | 1.23 | 85.22 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12.29 | 0.30 | 12.62 | 2.47 | 72.33 |
| OREGON | 1.56 | 1.10 | 1.92 | 3.48 | 91.93 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.18 | 0.46 | 7.31 | 2.75 | 89.30 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.10 | 0.59 | 4.33 | 4.43 | 90.55 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.09 | 0.27 | 39.60 | 0.18 | 59.85 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7.53 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 90.96 |
| tennessee | 0.20 | 0.66 | 24.10 | 0.92 | 74.12 |
| TEXAS | 0.44 | 0.72 | 19.20 | 27.02 | 52.62 |
| UTAH | 2.25 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 6.55 | 88.45 |
| VERMONT | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.47 |
| VIrginia | 0.20 | 1.82 | 21.01 | 3.84 | 73.14 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.06 | 0.12 | 6.13 | 0.24 | 93.46 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.68 | 0.99 | 5.96 | 2.18 | 89.19 |
| WYOMING | 2.11 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 7.53 | 89.76 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| guam | 0.00 | 90.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.30 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 92.59 | 7.41 | 0.00 |
| bur. OF indian affalrs | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.12 | 1.48 | 14.32 | 9.58 | 73.50 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.06 | 1.43 | 14.32 | 9.59 | 73.60 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD4

Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities <br> recerved a certificate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC. | WHITE |
| Alabama | 17 | 3 | 1,166 | 11 | 874 |
| ALASKA | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 1 | 118 | 6 | 133 |
| CALIFORNIA | 46 | 243 | 631 | 1,787 | 1,783 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 94 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 29 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 8 | 22 | 1,423 | 511 | 1,951 |
| georgia | 3 | 3 | 921 | 24 | 851 |
| HAWAII | 1 | 270 | 4 | 8 | 51 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| illinois | 0 | 1 | 53 | 8 | 111 |
| INDIANA | 2 | 1 | 69 | 8 | 284 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 74 |
| KANSAS |  |  |  | . |  |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 220 |
| LOUISIANA | 13 | 4 | 1,053 | 9 | 513 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 71 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 4 | 171 | 5 | 149 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 3 | 4 | 38 | 12 | 408 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 0 | 1,199 | 1 | 511 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 0 | 78 | 5 | 256 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 |
| NEVADA | 14 | 14 | 108 | 91 | 413 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| NEW JERSEY | . |  |  |  |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 15 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 28 |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 8 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 236 |
| PENNSYLVANIA |  |  | . | . |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 397 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7. |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 1 | 689 | 5 | 399 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 | 747 | 0 | 1,875 |
| TEXAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 62 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| virginia | 3 | 11 | 487 | 15 | 527 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  | . |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 118 |
| WISCONSIN | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 138 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | . |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 197 | 599 | 9,076 | 2,996 | 12,302 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 156 | 590 | 9.049 | 2,996 | 12,302 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages 14-21 ${ }^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities <br> RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ercentage |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| AlAbAma | 0.82 | 0.14 | 56.30 | 0.53 | 42.20 |
| ALASKA | 57.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 42.86 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.39 | 0.39 | 45.56 | 2.32 | 51.35 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.02 | 5.41 | 14.05 | 39.80 | 39.71 |
| COLORADO | 0.81 | 0.81 | 3.25 | 18.70 | 76.42 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 2.44 | 19.51 | 7.32 | 70.73 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  | . |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.20 | 0.56 | 36.35 | 13.05 | 49.83 |
| georgia | 0.17 | 0.17 | 51.11 | 1.33 | 47.23 |
| hawait | 0.30 | 80.84 | 1.20 | 2.40 | 15.27 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| Illinois | 0.00 | 0.58 | 30.64 | 4.62 | 64.16 |
| Indiana | 0.55 | 0.27 | 18.96 | 2.20 | 78.02 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 98.67 |
| KANSAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| kEntucky | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.60 | 0.00 | 82.40 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.82 | 0.25 | 66.14 | 0.57 | 32.22 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 98.61 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 1.22 | 51.98 | 1.52 | 45.29 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| MICHIGAN | 0.65 | 0.86 | 8.17 | 2.58 | 87.74 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.12 | 0.00 | 69.99 | $0.06^{\prime}$ | 29.83 |
| MISSOURI | 0.29 | 0.00 | 22.94 | 1.47 | 75.29 |
| montana | 11.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 88.89 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 84.21 |
| NEVADA | 2.19 | 2.19 | 16.88 | 14.22 | 64.53 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 16.13 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 51.61 | 30.11 |
| NEW YORK | . |  | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| OHIO |  | . | . | . | . |
| OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREGON | 3.01 | 1.50 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 88.72 |
| pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.09 | 62.98 | 0.46 | 36.47 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 81.82 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.49 | 0.00 | 71.51 |
| TEXAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| UTAH | 2.82 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 7.04 | 87.32 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.29 | 1.05 | 46.69 | 1.44 | 50.53 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 98.33 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.05 | 0.00 | 2.74 | 0.68 | 94.52 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 80.00 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING areas | 0.78 | 2.38 | 36.06 | 11.90 | 48.88 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.62 | 2.35 | 36.06 | 11.94 | 49.03 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages 14-21+ Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ALL DISABILITIES REACHED MAXIMUM AGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| AlAbAMA | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 56 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 2 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 42 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 29 | 28 | 71 | 111 |
| COLORADO | 2 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 65 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 30 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| district of columbia |  | . | . |  | . |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 30 | 1 | 17 |
| hawail | 3 | 173 | 4 | 9 | 45 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| illinots | 0 | 15 | 219 | 67 | 232 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 33 |
| IOWA | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 43 |
| KANSAS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 13 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 1. | 64 | 5 | 36 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 3 | 21 | 21 | 164 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 2 | 116 | 10 | 213 |
| minnesota | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 38 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 13 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 1 | 64 | 1 | 60 |
| montana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| nevada | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 5 | 134 | 37 | 105 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 96 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| OREGON | 3 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 139 |
| pennsylvania | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 85 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 22 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 55 | . | 54 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 88 |
| texas | . | 1 | 25 | 12 | 17 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| VIrginia | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 44 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . | . | . | . |
| WEST VIRginta | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 47 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrgin islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0. |
| bur. OF indian affairs | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTlyING AREAS | 30 | 250 | 963 | 512 | 2,192 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 22 | 249 | 963 | 512 | 2,192 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages 14-21 ${ }^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD4

Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| all disabilitiesno longer receiving special education |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | MBER |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ pacific |  | HISPANIC | WHITE |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 1 | 1 | 175 | 1 | 290 |
| ALASKA | 161 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 139 |
| ARIZONA | 46 | 9 | 36 | 187 | 368 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 |  | 103 | 7 | 321 |
| CALIFORNIA | 106 | 439 | 1.195 | 3,761 | 4,187 |
| COLORADO | 12 | 25 | 97 | 289 | 1,173 |
| CONNECTICUT | 7 | 13 | 152 | 138 | 1,194 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 1 | 41 | 6 | 90 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLorida | 11 | 37 | 871 | 225 | 2,040 |
| GEORGIA | 3 | 13 | 474 | 17 | 486 |
| Hawail | 0 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| IDAHO | 7 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 402 |
| illinors | 5 | 50 | 538 | 238 | 2,042 |
| INDIANA | 4 | 5 | 72 | 17 | 822 |
| IOWA | 3 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 847 |
| KANSAS | 9 | 6 | 102 | 69 | 844 |
| kentucky | 2 | 5 | 139 | 4 | 725 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 3 | 159 | 1 | 163 |
| MAINE | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 650 |
| MARYLAND | 6 | 21 | 611 | 24 | 677 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 4 | 28 | 218 | 220 | 1,710 |
| MICHIGAN | 36 | 28 | 615 | 62 | 2,306 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 170 | 1 | 184 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 5 | 213 | 12 | 852 |
| MONTANA | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 165 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 312 |
| NEVADA | 10 | 6 | 26 | 30 | 153 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 120 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | 44 | 154 | 93 | 822 |
| NEW MEXICO | 40 | 2 | 9 | 158 | 178 |
| NEW YORK |  | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA | , | . | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 33 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 222 |
| онro | 1 | 16 | 339 | 34 | 1,965 |
| OKLAHOMA | 42 | 3 | 61 | 11 | 286 |
| OREGON | 30 | 21 | 20 | 78 | 1,396 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1 | 23 | 202 | 46 | 1,742 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 485 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 424 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 301 | 11 | 449 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 77 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 325 |
| TENNESSEE | 3 | 27 | 375 | 15 | 2,439 |
| texas | 17 | 51 | 1,502 | 2,594 | 3.726 |
| UTAM | 6 | 6 | 12 | 53 | 562 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 |
| virginia | 3 | 26 | 306 | 86 | 783 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 225 |
| WISCONSIN | 32 | 14 | 87 | 41 | 1,308 |
| WYOMING | 5 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 200 |
| american samoa | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 781 | 1.023 | 9,465 | 9,133 | 40,604 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 741 | 1,003 | 9,465 | 9,133 | 40.602 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ALL disabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -----20 | -------P | NTA |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.21 | 0.21 | 37.39 | 0.21 | 61.97 |
| ALASKA | 47.08 | 4.09 | 4.68 | 3.51 | 40.64 |
| ARİZONA | 7.12 | 1.39 | 5.57 | 28.95 | 56.97 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.23 | 0.00 | 23.84 | 1.62 | 74.31 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.09 | 4.53 | 12.33 | 38.82 | 43.22 |
| colorado | 0.75 | 1.57 | 6.08 | 18.11 | 73.50 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.47 | 0.86 | 10.11 | 9.18 | 79.39 |
| DELAWARE | 0.72 | 0.72 | 29.50 | 4.32 | 64.75 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.35 | 1.16 | 27.36 | 7.07 | 64.07 |
| georgia | 0.30 | 1.31 | 47.73 | 1.71 | 48.94 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 68.89 | 4.44 | 0.00 | 26.67 |
| IDAHO | 1.55 | 1.33 | 1.11 | 7.08 | 88.94 |
| illinois | 0.17 | 1.74 | 18.73 | 8.28 | 71.08 |
| Indiana | 0.43 | 0.54 | 7.83 | 1.85 | 89.35 |
| IOWA | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.81 | 1.47 | 96.03 |
| kANSAS | 0.87 | 0.58 | 9.90 | 6.70 | 81.94 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.23 | 0.57 | 15.89 | 0.46 | 82.86 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.92 | 48.77 | 0.31 | 50.00 |
| MAINE | 0.15 | 0.45 | 0.75 | 0.60 | 98.04 |
| MARYLAND | 0.45 | 1.57 | 45.63 | 1.79 | 50.56 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.18 | 1.28 | 10.00 | 10.09 | 78.44 |
| michigan | 1.18 | 0.92 | 20.18 | 2.03 | 75.68 |
| minnesota | 7.59 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 80.77 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.28 | 47.75 | 0.28 | 51.69 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.46 | 19.69 | 1.11 | 78.74 |
| MONTANA | 2.84 | 0.57 | 1.14 | 1.70 | 93.75 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.59 | 0.29 | 1.76 | 5.87 | 91.50 |
| NEVADA | 4.44 | 2.67 | 11.56 | 13.33 | 68.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 99.17 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.36 | 3.94 | 13.79 | 8.33 | 73.59 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.34 | 0.52 | 2.33 | 40.83 | 45.99 |
| NEW YORK | . | . |  |  |  |
| north carolina |  |  | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 12.41 | 0.75 | 2.26 | 1.13 | 83.46 |
| OHIO | 0.04 | 0.68 | 14.39 | 1.44 | 83.44 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10.42 | 0.74 | 15.14 | 2.73 | 70.97 |
| OREGON | 1.94 | 1.36 | 1.29 | 5.05 | 90.36 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.05 | 1.14 | 10.03 | 2.28 | 86.49 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.59 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 1.73 | 3.46 | 3.24 | 91.58 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 39.55 | 1.45 | 59.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 18.64 | 0.73 | 1.21 | 0.73 | 78.69 |
| tennessee | 0.10 | 0.94 | 13.12 | 0.52 | 85.31 |
| texas | 0.22 | 0.65 | 19.04 | 32.88 | 47.22 |
| UTAH | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.88 | 8.29 | 87.95 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRginia | 0.25 | 2.16 | 25.42 | 7.14 | 65.03 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 96.15 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.16 | 0.94 | 5.87 | 2.77 | 88.26 |
| WYOMING | 2.28 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 5.48 | 91.32 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. OF Indian afrairs | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.28 | 1.68 | 15.51 | 14.97 | 66.56 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.22 | 1.65 | 15.53 | 14.99 | 66.62 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages 14-21 ${ }^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages 14-21+ Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOVED, KNOWN TO CONTINUE |  |  |  |  |
|  | BE |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 16 | 5 | 629 | 13 | 1,036 |
| ALASKA | 64 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 99 |
| ARIZONA | 134 | 15 | 189 | 785 | 1,051 |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 4 | 482 | 31 | 1,603 |
| CALIFORNIA | 244 | 622 | 4.449 | 8,117 | 8.272 |
| COLORADO | 59 | 36 | 434 | 795 | 2,086 |
| CONNECTICUT | 17 | 8 | 447 | 386 | 1,206 |
| - DElaware | 3 | 5 | 304 | 38 | 291 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | . |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 48 | 47 | 2,783 | 1,078 | 6,239 |
| GEORGIA | 3 | 3 | 459 | 15 | 623 |
| HAWAII | 4 | 137 | 25 | 19 | 113 |
| IDAHO | 23 | 3 | 4 | 92 | 690 |
| ILLINOIS | 9 | 34 | 1,321 | 341 | 4.405 |
| indiana | 6 | 6 | 419 | 48 | 1,992 |
| IOWA | 8 | 2 | 80 | 26 | 765 |
| KANSAS | 51 | 17 | 387 | 176 | 2,141 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 4 | 178 | 12 | 1,238 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 9 |
| MAINE | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 892 |
| MARYLAND | 9 | 16 | 775 | 33 | 891 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 4 | 28 | 216 | 218 | 1,693 |
| MICHIGAN | 45 | 38 | 641 | 95 | 2,899 |
| MINNESOTA | 42 | 3 | 71 | 18 | 348 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5 | 3 | 473 | 3 | 601 |
| MISSOURI | 5 | 9 | 473 | 22 | 2.460 |
| montana | 40 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 268 |
| NEBRASKA | 33 | 3 | 52 | 78 | 545 |
| NEVADA | 23 | 6 | 68 | 73 | 363 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 450 |
| NEW JERSEY | 7 | 40 | 2,134 | 908 | 2,012 |
| NEW MEXICO | 168 | 6 | 48 | 702 | 720 |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA | - | . | . | . | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 29 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 105 |
| OHIO | 8 | 10 | 650 | 99 | 4,345 |
| OKLAHOMA | 240 | 23 | 235 | 66 | 1,296 |
| OREGON | 76 | 29 | 98 | 141 | 2,344 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 7 | 26 | 764 | 288 | 2,896 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 388 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 10 | 12 | 70 | 86 | 883 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 1 | 613 | 11 | 601 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 41 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 90 |
| tennessee | 14 | 15 | 1,249 | 71 | 4.871 |
| TEXAS | 3 | 8 | 296 | 350 | 422 |
| UTAH | 26 | 29 | 31 | 160 | 1,345 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 450 |
| VIRGINIA | 3 | 19 | 595 | 103 | 1.412 |
| WASHINGTON | . |  | . | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 2 | 52 | 2 | 597 |
| WISCONSIN | 88 | 36 | 373 | 90 | 2,467 |
| WYOMING | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| bur. Of indian affatrs | 293 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,930 | 1.338 | 22,624 | 16.004 | 72,135 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,637 | 1,323 | 22,618 | 16.003 | 72.129 |

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Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages 14-21 ${ }^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


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U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO CONTINUE

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STTATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| alabama | 1 | 0 | 262 | 14 | 378 |
| ALASKA | 63 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 142 |
| ARIZONA | 103 | 6 | 84 | 342 | 425 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 2 | 136 | 22 | 469 |
| CAlifornia | 118 | 327 | 2,586 | 4,017 | 3,940 |
| COLORADO | 14 | 7 | 50 | 153 | 564 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 16 | 469 | 386 | 639 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 33 | 4 | 45 |
| district of columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 6 | 5 | 349 | 222 | 402 |
| GEORGIA | 1 | 5 | 385 | 12 | 397 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 200 |
| illinois | 9 | 39 | 1,768 | 624 | 1.439 |
| INDIANA | 7 | 8 | 307 | 47 | 1,321 |
| IOWA | 12 | 2 | 59 | 19 | 560 |
| KANSAS | 21 | 5 | 116 | 52 | 557 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 403 |
| LOUISIANA | 9 | 16 | 1,066 | 28 | 1,100 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 118 |
| MARYLAND | 3 | 4 | 449 | 25 | 298 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3 | 19 | 147 | 148 | 1,151 |
| MICHIGAN | 57 | 57 | 660 | 142 | 3,126 |
| MINNESOTA | 197 | 39 | 209 | 90 | 2,046 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 196 | 0 | 158 |
| MISSOURI | 3 | 1 | 484 | 11 | 1,005 |
| MONTANA | 26 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 70 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 94 |
| NEVADA | 13 | 5 | 57 | 52 | 224 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 313 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 6 | 527 | 307 | 199 |
| NEW MEXICO | 103 | 1 | 23 | 282 | 239 |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 36 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 91 |
| онio | 0 | 0 | 83 | 5 | 170 |
| OKLAHOMA | 101 | 4 | 161 | 30 | 547 |
| OREGON | 14 | 5 | 7 | 55 | 623 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 13 | 27 | 1,002 | 407 | . 3,712 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 318 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 2 | 431 | 4 | 479 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 28 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 69 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 2 | 528 | 0 | 937 |
| texas | 20 | 21 | 481 | 1,230 | 1,392 |
| UTAH | 9 | 3 | 8 | 47 | 392 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 58 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 5 | 340 | 16 | 504 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 367 |
| WISCONSIN | 22 | 9 | 259 | 69 | 561 |
| WYOMING | 18 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 341 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN afFairs | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1,113 | $664{ }^{\circ}$ | 13.856 | 9,276 | 32,276 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.045 | 656 | 13.856 | 9,276 | 32,275 |

Data based on the December 1; 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD4

Percentage of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

MOVED, NOT KNOWN TO CONTINUE

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC | T |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.15 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 2.14 | 57.71 |
| ALASKA | 28.00 | 0.44 | 5.33 | 3.11 | 63.11 |
| ARIZONA | 10.73 | 0.63 | 8.75 | 35.63 | 44.27 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.47 | 0.32 | 21.52 | 3.48 | 74.21 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.07 | 2.98 | 23.53 | 36.56 | 35.86 |
| COLORADO | 1.78 | 0.89 | 6.35 | 19.42 | 71.57 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.26 | 1.06 | 30.98 | 25.50 | 42.21 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.24 | 4.88 | 54.88 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.61 | 0.51 | 35.47 | 22.56 | 40.85 |
| georgia | 0.13 | 0.63 | 48.13 | 1.50 | 49.63 |
| hawali |  |  |  |  |  |
| IDAHO | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.48 | 83.68 |
| illinois | 0.23 | 1.01 | 45.58 | 16.09 | 37.10 |
| indiana | 0.41 | 0.47 | 18.17 | 2.78 | 78.17 |
| IOWA | 1.84 | 0.31 | 9.05 | 2.91 | 85.89 |
| KANSAS | 2.80 | 0.67 | 15.45 | 6.92 | 74.17 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.77 | 0.00 | 87.23 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.41 | 0.72 | 48.04 | 1.26 | 49.57 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 4.00 | 94.40 |
| MARYLAND | 0.39 | 0.51 | 57.64 | 3.21 | 38.25 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.29 | 10.01 | 10.08 | 78.41 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.41 | 1.41 | 16.33 | 3.51 | 77.34 |
| minnesota | 7.63 | 1.51 | 8.10 | 3.49 | 79.27 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.28 | 55.21 | 0.00 | 44.51 |
| MISSOURI | 0.20 | 0.07 | 32.18 | 0.73 | 66.82 |
| MONTANA | 26.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 70.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 98.95 |
| NEVADA | 3.70 | 1.42 | 16.24 | 14.81 | 63.82 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 98.74 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.58 | 50.72 | 29.55 | 19.15 |
| NEW MEXICO | 15.90 | 0.15 | 3.55 | 43.52 | 36.88 |
| NEW YORK | . | . | . |  |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 25.53 | 0.71 | 2.13 | 7.09 | 64.54 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32.17 | 1.94 | 65.89 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.98 | 0.47 | 19.10 | 3.56 | 64.89 |
| OREGON | 1.99 | 0.71 | 0.99 | 7.81 | 88.49 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.25 | 0.52 | 19.41 | 7.89 | 71.92 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.22 | 22.22 | 55.56 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.22 | 47.05 | 0.44 | 52.29 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 24.35 | 2.61 | 8.70 | 4.35 | 60.00 |
| tennessee | 0.00 | 0.14 | 35.99 | 0.00 | 63.87 |
| TEXAS | 0.64 | 0.67 | 15.30 | 39.12 | 44.27 |
| UTAH | 1.96 | 0.65 | 1.74 | 10.24 | 85.40 |
| VERMONT | 1.67 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 0.00 | 96.67 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.23 | 0.58 | 39.22 | 1.85 | 58.13 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.50 | 0.25 | 8.17 | 0.25 | 90.84 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.39 | 0.98 | 28.25 | 7.50 | 60.98 |
| WYOMING | 4.63 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 6.43 | 87.66 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. OF indian affairs | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.95 | 1.16 | 24.23 | 16.22 | 56.44 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.83 | 1.15 | 24.26 | 16.24 | 56.52 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Number of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all DISABILITIES DROPPED OUT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC. | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 23 | 1 | 673 | 8 | 1,135 |
| ALASKA | 155 | 12 | 32 | 19 | 248 |
| ARIZONA | 179 | 6 | 109 | 596 | 624 |
| Arkansas | 4 | 3 | 371 | 17 | 613 |
| CALIFORNIA | 30 | 97 | 434 | 1,089 | 1.036 |
| Colorado | 14 | 9 | 68 | 294 | 674 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 9 | 337 | 505 | 762 |
| delaware | 0 | 1 | 64 | 4 | 79 |
| district of columbia |  |  | . |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 17 | 20 | 1.969 | 1,159 | 2.556 |
| gEorgia | 0 | 4 | 331 | 6 | 515 |
| hawail | 3 | 177 | 6 | 7 | 61 |
| IDAHO | 16 | 1 | 6 | 50 | 342 |
| illinois | 3 | 15 | 1,371 | 480 | 2,676 |
| INDIANA | 6 | 3 | 192 | 41 | 2,151 |
| IOWA | 5 | 16 | 118 | 40 | 1,134 |
| KANSAS | 9 | 2 | 75 | 59 | 563 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 1 | 213 | 9 | 1,593 |
| LOUISIANA | 17 | 5 | 1.139 | 14 | 877 |
| MAINE | 3 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 476 |
| MARYLAND | 6 | 5 | 533 | 23 | 664 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 5 | 30 | 235 | 237 | 1,839 |
| MICHIGAN | 52 | 37 | 1,183 | 142 | 3.197 |
| minnesota | 101 | 29 | 201 | 44 | 1,295 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 4 | 611 | 2 | 396 |
| MISSOURI | 8 | 2 | 327 | 11 | 1.437 |
| MONTANA | 62 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 210 |
| NEBRASKA | 15 | 0 | 8 | 43 | 442 |
| NEVADA | 8 | 5 | 103 | 43 | 237 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 299 |
| NEW JERSEY | 8 | 21 | 900 | 561 | 1.416 |
| NEW MEXICO | 107 | 0 | 10 | 250 | 147 |
| NEW YORK , | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | - | - |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 29 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 104 |
| OHIO | 5 | 3 | 345 | 22 | 1,775 |
| OKLAHOMA | 192 | 5 | 216 | 55 | 758 |
| OREGON | 42 | 14 | 52 | 110 | 1,135 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6 | 6 | 363 | 113 | 1,898 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 753 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 2 | 33 | 49 | 384 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 2 | 666 | 10 | 535 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 41 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 107 |
| TENNESSEE | 3 | 2 | 280 | 9 | 1.447 |
| TEXAS | 7 | 10 | 427 | 889 | 743 |
| UTAH | 9 | 12 | 9 | 60 | 570 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 318 |
| VIRGINIA | 7 | 17 | 513 | 46 | 1,099 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . | . |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 | 47 | 2 | 822 |
| WISCONSIN | 116 | 44 | 653 | 109 | 1,203 |
| WYOMING | 10 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 224 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 1.420 | 675 | 15,251 | 8.029 | 42,820 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.333 | 643 | 15.247 | 8.024 | 42.816 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AD4

Number of Children Ages 14-21+ Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AD4
Percentage of Children Ages $14-21^{+}$Exiting Special Education by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| all disabilities TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PERCENTAGE- |  |  |  |  |
|  | AMERTCAN | ASIAN/ |  |  |  |
|  | Indian/ | PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| STATE | ALASKAN. | ISLANDER | BLACK. | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.79 | 0.13 | 39.49 | 0.60 | 58.98 |
| ALASKA | 34.79 | 2.42 | 6.36 | 3.45 | 52.97 |
| ARIzONA | 8.22 | 0.60 | 7.40 | 33.86 | 49.91 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.27 | 0.19 | 27.37 | 1.59 | 70.59 |
| CALIfORNIA | 1.04 | 3.87 | 17.85 | 36.91 | 40.33 |
| COLORADO | 1.26 | 1.11 | 9.16 | 20.76 | 67.71 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.52 | 0.70 | 18.01 | 17.02 | 63.76 |
| delaware | 0.37 | 0.31 | 41.52 | 4.57 | 52.73 |
| district of colimbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.35 | 0.62 | 29.08 | 13.00 | 56.95 |
| gEORGIA | 0.23 | 0.54 | 41.13 | 1.24 | 56.86 |
| hawail | 0.75 | 68.86 | 3.19 | 3.88 | 23.33 |
| IDAHO | 1.96 | 0.44 | 0.67 | 9.76 | 87.17 |
| illinois | 0.13 | 0.93 | 26.69 | 8.99 | 63.25 |
| INDIANA | 0.24 | 0.25 | 12.35 | 1.77 | 85.39 |
| IOWA | 0.59 | 0.70 | 6.00 | 2.22 | 90.49 |
| KANSAS | 1.49 | 0.68 | 11.25 | 6.06 | 80.52 |
| kentucky | 0.04 | 0.17 | 13.01 | 0.46 | 86.31 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.57 | 0.42 | 52.57 | 0.83 | 45.60 |
| MAINE | 0.21 | 0.39 | 0.81 | 1.02 | 97.57 |
| MARYLAND | 0.40 | 1.29 | 41.78 | 2.57 | 53.96 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.20 | 1.30 | 10.00 | 10.09 | 78.41 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.13 | 1.15 | 18.46 | 2.59 | 76.68 |
| minnesota | 4.69 | 1.64 | 6.99 | 2.51. | 84.17 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.15 | 0.19 | 58.75 | 0.13 | 40.77 |
| missouri | 0.20 | 0.26 | 19.50 | 0.79 | 79.25 |
| MONTANA | 12.94 | 0.50 | 0.78 | 1.35 | 84.43 |
| NEBRASKA | 2.23 | 0.25 | 3.14 | 6.95 | 87.42 |
| NEVADA | 3.05 | 1.88 | 15.51 | 12.89 | 66.68 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.59 | 0.68 | 98.10 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.23 | 1.52 | 30.17 | 15.02 | 53.06 |
| NEW MEXICO | 13.11 | 0.29 | 2.74 | 44.57 | 39.28 |
| NEW YORK |  | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 13.41 | 0.37 | 1.93 | 2.11 | 82.19 |
| OHIO | 0.13 | 0.38 | 13.64 | 1.43 | 84.43 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12.91 | 0.59 | 14.33 | 3.21 | 68.96 |
| OREGON | 2.44 | 1.20 | 2.72 | 5.71 | 87.94 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.19 | 0.55 | 13.16 | 4.83 | 81.27 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.87 | 0.03 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.39 | 0.91 | 5.56 | 6.67 | 86.46 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.05 | 0.14 | 49.67 | 0.67 | 49.47 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 18.43 | 0.83 | 1.83 | 1.25 | 77.65 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.15 | 0.35 | 21.66 | 0.66 | 77.19 |
| TEXAS | 0.38 | 0.67 | 19.18 | 31.50 | 48.26 |
| UTAH | 1.74 | 1.48 | 1.64 | 8.54 | 86.60 |
| VERMONT | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 99.26 |
| VIrginia | 0.24 | 1.38 | 28.18 | 3.86 | 66.36 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.10 | 0.12 | 6.13 | 0.27 | 93.37 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.76 | 1.20 | 13.58 | 3.35 | 79.10 |
| WYOMING | 4.09 | 0.24 | 1.20 | 6.98 | 87.49 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 83.70 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 14.13 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 87.88 | 10.61 | 1.52 |
| bur. of indian affairs | 98.89 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.47 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.51 | 1.41 | 19.47 | 12.66 | 64.96 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.37 | 1.38 | 19.49 | 12.68 | 65.07 |

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AE1

Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Long-Term Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING | SUSPENSION |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER | > 10 DAYS |
| ALABAMA | 56 |  | 154 |
| ALASKA | 176 | 9 | 14 |
| ARIZONA | 332 | 45 | 327 |
| ARKANSAS | 114 | 0 | 213 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,387 | 598 | 219 |
| colorado | 210 | 639 | 178 |
| CONNECTICUT | 34 | 5 | 14 |
| DELAWARE | 116 | 0 | 23 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 19 | 7 | 4 |
| FLORIDA |  |  | 155 |
| georgia | 178 | 12 | 411 |
| HAWAII | 128 | 0 | 77 |
| IDAHO | 35 | 2 | 19 |
| ILLINOIS | 322 | 39 | 183 |
| indiana | 352 | 114 | 1,289 |
| IOWA | 74 | 8 | 39 |
| KANSAS | 35 | 39 | 21 |
| KENTUCKY | 43 | 1 | 31 |
| LOUISIANA | 246 | 4 | 429 |
| MAINE | 69 | 4 | 69 |
| MARYLAND | 206 | 39 | 589 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 168 | 28 | 142 |
| MICHIGAN | 149 | 53 | 361 |
| MINNESOTA | 41 | 6 | 5 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 185 | 0 | 128 |
| MISSOURI | 445 | 0 | 742 |
| MONTANA | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| NEBRASKA | 78 | 0 | 57 |
| NEVADA | 154 | 0 | 127 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 1 | 15 |
| NEW JERSEY | 82 | . | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 168 | . | 33 |
| NEW YORK | 96 | 44 | 114 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | 741 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 15 | 2 | 10 |
| OHIO | 155 | 0 | 496 |
| OKLAHOMA | 248 | 0 | 381 |
| OREGON | 299 | 74 | 198 |
| pennsylvania | 369 | 25 | 454 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . | 12 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,250 | 24 | 1,239 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15 | 0 | 37 |
| tennessee | 244 | 34 | 972 |
| texas | 3,666 | 35 | 7,033 |
| UTAH | 179 | 3 | 59 |
| VERMONT | 185 | 0 | 60 |
| VIRGINIA | 35 | 0 | 730 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 7 | 1 | 11 |
| WISCONSIN | 83 | . | 115 |
| WYOMING | 12 | 13 | 5 |
| american samoa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 7 | 0 | 23 |
| bur. OF Indian affairs | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 13.504 | 1,921 | 18,783 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P:R. | 13.478 | 1,921 | 18,760 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts conmitted, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses, removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury, or subject to long-term suspension/expulsion. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System. (DANS)

## Table AE1

Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 32 | . |
| ALASKA | 123 | 7 |
| ARI ZONA | 245 | 40 |
| ARYANSAS | 77 | 0 |
| CAilfornia | 1,945 | 488 |
| COLORADO | 134 | 338 |
| CONNECTICUT | 22 | 3 |
| DELAWAKE | 85 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 12 | 4 |
| FLORIDA |  | - |
| GEORGIA | 64 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 76 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 23 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 133 | 15 |
| INDIANA | 200 | 69 |
| IOWA | 22 | 5 |
| KANSAS | 15 | 23 |
| KENIUCKY | 14 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 124 | 3 |
| MAINE | 37 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 110 | 15 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 99 | 17 |
| MICHIGAN | 76 | 38 |
| MINNESOTA | 15 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 147 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 268 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 10 | 8 |
| NEBRASKA | 29 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 112 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 37 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 125 |  |
| NEW YORK | 25 | 17 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10 | 0 |
| OHIO | 81 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 164 | 0 |
| OREGON | 202 | 48 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 222 | 21 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 687 | 10 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 163 | 15 |
| TEXAS | 2,536 | 23 |
| UTAH | 124 | 2 |
| VERMONT | 57 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 17 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 25 | . |
| WYOMING | 11 | 8 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 18 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 8.768 | 1,224 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 8.749 | 1.224 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also. given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Equcation, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS),

## Table AE1

Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 1 | . |
| ALASKA | 7 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 2 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 108 | 27 |
| COLORADO | 10 | 42 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 |  |
| DELAWARE | 4 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . |  |
| GEORGIA | 3 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 1 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 5 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 3 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 2 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 4 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 10 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 30 | 5 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 8 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 7 |  |
| NEW YORK | 2 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 4 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4 | 0 |
| OREGON | 12 | 6 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 39 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 8 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 104 |  |
| UTAH | 2 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 9 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 405 | 85 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 405 | 85 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| MENTAL RETARDATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 4 |  |
| ALASKA | 10 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 17 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 19 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 83 | 21 |
| COLORADO | 10 | 36 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 |  |
| DELAWARE | 5 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 4 | 0 |
| FLORIDA. | . |  |
| GEORGIA | 40 | 7 |
| HAWAII | 12 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 14 | 2 |
| INDIANA | 40 | 11 |
| IOWA | 4 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 2 |
| KENTUCKY | 13 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 41 | 1 |
| MAINE | 3 | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 12 | 9 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 16 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN | 7. | 2 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 27 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 19 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 13 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 6 |  |
| NEW YORK | 4 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | , | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 33 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 23 | 0 |
| OREGON | 10 | 3 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 52 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 258 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 24 | 12 |
| TEXAS | 67 | . |
| UTAH | 6 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 4 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 6 | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFEAIRS | , | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 923 | 115 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 919 | 115 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here: Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns. if, based on two or more incidents. they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| - STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 14 | . |
| ALASKA | 16 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 61 | 5 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 149 | 37 |
| COLORADO | 41 | 143 |
| CONNECTICUT | 8 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 14 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 3 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 56 | 3 |
| HAWAII | 32 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 7 | 0 |
| illinois | 161 | 15 |
| INDIANA | 96 | 30 |
| IOWA | 42 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 8 | 7 |
| KENTUCKY | 9 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 50 | 0 |
| MAINE | 21 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 38 | 10 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 14 | 2 |
| MICHIGAN | 55 | 13 |
| MINNESOTA | 23 | 2 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 126 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 25 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 28 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 27 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 21 |  |
| NEW YORK | 34 | 18 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 1 1 |
| OHIO | 28 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 49 | 0 |
| OREGON | 54 | 9 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 86 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 244 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 16 | 4 |
| TEXAS | 644 | 10 |
| UTAH | 45 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 88 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 11 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 50 | . |
| WYOMING | 1 | 3 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 0 |
| bur. Of Indian affairs | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 2,515 | 330 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,512 | 330 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns. if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| STATE | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL PERSONNEL | REMOVAL BY HEARING OFFICER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALAbama |  |  |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 4 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | . |
| DELAWARE |  |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . | . |
| georgia |  |  |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 0 |
| ILlinois |  | 2 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3 | 1 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 0 |
| montana | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 |  |
| NEW YORK | 4 | 4 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | . | . |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 15 |  |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 0 |
| virginia | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | - |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| american samoa | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 57 | 15 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 57 | 15 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25. 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also. given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across colums, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | . | - |
| ALASKA | 2 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 2 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 19 | 5 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 8 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| delaware | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . | . |
| GEORGIA | 2 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 2 |
| illinois | 3 | 3 |
| INDIANA | 3 | 1 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 2 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 16 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 |  |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 1 |
| pennsylvania | 1 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 6 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOtA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 16 | 1 |
| UTAH | 1 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| gUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN aFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 99 | 24 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 99 | 24 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across colums, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALAbAMA | . |  |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7 | 2 |
| COLORADO | 12 | 62 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 8 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 2 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 1 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 2 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 10 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 |  |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 8 |  |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 62 | 66 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 62 | 66 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year
other.health impairments

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| AlAbAMA | 5 | . |
| ALASKA | 15 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 4 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 11 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 53 | 13 |
| COLORADO |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT |  | 1 |
| DELANARE |  |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 13 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 4 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 3 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 7 | 1 |
| IOWA | 6 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 7 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 3 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 21 | 0 |
| MAINE | 5 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 10 | 3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 22 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 7 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSTITRE | 2 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 5 |  |
| NEW YORK | 27 | 3 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 8 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5 | 0 |
| OREGON | 16 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 10 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 28 | 3 |
| texas | 266 |  |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 19 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 2 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . |  |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 596 | 39 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 596 | 39 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts conmitted, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | - | $\cdots$. |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 6 | 1 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 2 |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 4 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | . | . |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| онio | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 2 | 0 |
| texas | 6 | 1 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | . |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palad | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 26 | 4 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 26 | 4 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of september 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts cormitted, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 Schóol Year


Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| DEAF-BLINDNESS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL By SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALAbama | . |  |
| ALASkA | 0 | 0 |
| ARIzONA | 0 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | . |  |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 6 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | . |  |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 |
| texas | . |  |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | . 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRgInIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF Indian affatrs | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 11 | 5 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 11 | 5 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| . STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| AlAbAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 1 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 1 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | , | 1 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 |
| hawali | 1 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 2 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 1 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 0 |
| minnesota | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 | . |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 4 |  |
| UTAH | 1 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 27 | 5 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 27 | 5 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE1
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| developmental delay |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL By SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | . | . |
| ALASKA |  |  |
| ARIZONA | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA |  |  |
| COLORADO | 0 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | . | . |
| DELAWARE | . |  |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | . |  |
| georgia | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | - |
| IDAFO |  | 0 |
| illinois | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | - |  |
| KANSAS | 0 |  |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . |
| MICHIGAN | 0 |  |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 |
| montana | 0 | 0 |
| nebraska | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | . | $\dot{0}$ |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA |  | 0 |
| OHIO |  | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | - |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 |  |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 2 | 0 |
| texas | . | . |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | - |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| american samoa | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | - |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 3 | 3 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3 | 3 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also. given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Long-Term Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | all disabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING | SUSPENSION |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER | 10 DAYS |
| ALABAMA | 0.06 |  | 0.15 |
| ALASKA | 0.99 | 0.05 | 0.08 |
| ARIzONA | 0.37 | 0.05 | 0.37 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.38 | 0.10 | 0.04 |
| COLORADO | 0.28 | 0.85 | 0.24 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| DELAWARE | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| district of columbia | 0.23 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| florida |  |  | 0.04 |
| GEORGIA | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.26 |
| hawait | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| IDAHO | 0.13 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| illinois | 0.11 | 0.01 | 0.07 |
| INDIANA | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.88 |
| IOWA | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| KANSAS | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.45 |
| MAINE | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.20 |
| MARYLAND | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.53 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.17 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| MISSOURI | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.56 |
| MONTANA | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.13 |
| nebraska | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| NEVADA | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.38 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.04 | . | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.32 | . | 0.06 |
| NEW YORK | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | 0.45 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| OHIO | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| OREGON | 0.43 | 0.11 | 0.28 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.20 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | . | 0.04 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.26 | 0.02 | 1.25 |
| SOUTH DAKOta | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.24 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.19 | 0.03 | 0.76 |
| TEXAS | 0.75 | 0.01 | 1.44 |
| UTAH | 0.32 | 0.01 | 0.11 |
| VERMONT | 1.46 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.07 |  | 0.10 |
| WYOMING | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.04 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARTANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.40 | 0.00 | 1.30 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.31 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.31 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
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U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2 ${ }^{\circ}$
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Persomel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year

| SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY | REMOVAL BY |
|  | SCHOOL | HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 0.08 | - |
| ALASKA | 1.31 | 0.07 |
| ARIZONA | 0.52 | 0.09 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.57 | 0.14 |
| COLORADO | 0.40 | 1.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| DELAWARE | 0.94 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.27 | 0.09 |
| FLORIDA |  | . |
| GEORGIA | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.80 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| INDIANA | 0.35 | 0.12 |
| IOWA | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| KANSAS | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.33 | 0.01 |
| MAINE | 0.28 | 0.01 |
| MARYLAND | 0.24 | 0.03 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.53 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.10 | 0.08 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.17 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.59 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.03 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.44 | . |
| NEW YORK | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.39 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.61 | 0.14 |
| PEINNSYLVANIA | 0.20 | 0.02 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.77 | 0.03 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.28 | 0.03 |
| TEXAS | 0.95 | 0.01 |
| UTAH | 0.43 | 0.01 |
| VERMONT | 1.24 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | . | - |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN i' | 0.05 | . |
| WYOMING | 0.18 | 0.13 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 1.24 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFPAIRS | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.35 | 0.05 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.35 | 0.05 |

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U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of september 25, 2000.
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Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| mental retardation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| Alabama | 0.02 |  |
| ALASKA | 1.29 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| COLORADO | 0.30 | 1.09 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.02 |  |
| delaware | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| georgia | 0.14 | 0.02 |
| hawait | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| INDIANA | 0.19 | 0.05 |
| IOWA | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| kANSAS | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.32 | 0.01 |
| MAINE | 0.26 | 0.17 |
| MARYLAND | 0.19 | 0.14 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.02 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.29 |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.25 | 0.07 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.46 | 0.01 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| texas | 0.27 |  |
| UTAH | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.05 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 1.18 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.17 | 0.02 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.17 | 0.02 |

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Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | . PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 0.25 | . |
| ALASKA | 1.97 | 0.12 |
| ARIZONA | 1.14 | 0.09 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.73 | 0.18 |
| COLORADO | 0.47 | 1.65 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| DELAWARE | 2.29 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.28 | 0.28 |
| FLORIDA | . | - |
| GEORGIA | 0.25 | 0.01 |
| HAWAII | 1.23 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 1.06 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.55 | 0.05 |
| INDIANA | 0.90 | 0.28 |
| IOWA | 0.45 | 0.03 |
| KANSAS | 0.18 | 0.16 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.88 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.52 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.46 | 0.12 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.30 | 0.07 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.64 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 1.31 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.09 | 0.28 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 1.80 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.21 | - |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.62 | . |
| NEW YORK | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.44 | 0.11 |
| OHIO | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.37 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 1.31 | 0.22 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.44 | 0.02 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | - |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 4.09 | 0.03 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.47 | 0.12 |
| TEXAS | 1.79 | 0.03 |
| UTAH | 1.09 | 0.02 |
| VERMONT | 4.74 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.32 | - 0. |
| WYOMING | 0.10 | 0.31 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4.84 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.61 | 0.09 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.61 | 0.09 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
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determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNTA | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| COLORADO | 0.03 | 0.14 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.05 | . |
| DELAWARE |  |  |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | . | . |
| georgia |  |  |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois |  |  |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.15 | 0.05 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.11 | 0.04 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.06 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.09 | - |
| NEW YORK | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | . | . |
| OHiO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | . |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.69 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.34 |  |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 2.82 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |
| WISCONSIN | . |  |
| WYOMING |  |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.06 | 0.02 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.06 | 0.02 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about
the validity of the data on the number of acts comitted, these data are not reported here. Children the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children
are reported only once within each colum. However, children may be reported more than once across are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once acros
colums, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or columns, $i f$, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug
weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year


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Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | . |  |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.06 | 0.02 |
| COLORADO | 0.26 | 1.37 |
| CONNECTICUT | - | . |
| DELAWARE | 1.07 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | . | . |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.11 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.20 |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.38 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.16 | . |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | . |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.10 | 0.12 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of september 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| OTHER HEALTH | IMPAIRMENTS REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| aldabama | 0.18 | . |
| ALASKA | 2.44 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.35 | 0.09 |
| COLORADO |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT |  | 0.02 |
| DELAWARE |  |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.14 | 0.01 |
| HAWAII | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| INDIANA | 0.32 | 0.05 |
| IOWA | 11.11 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.18 | 0.10 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.31 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.18 | 0.05 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | . | . |
| MINNESOTA | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  |  |
| MISSOURI | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.70 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.07 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.33 | . |
| NEW YORK | 0.14 | 0.02 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.24 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.44 | 0.14 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.31 | 0.03 |
| TEXAS | 0.81 |  |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 1.99 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  | - |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.03 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.33 | 0.03 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.33 | 0.03 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Aldbama |  | . |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.17 | 0.03 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.68 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hawait | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| I OWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| montana | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA. | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | . |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| pennsylvania | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.57 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 0.24 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.26 | 0.04 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 3.33 | 0.00 |
| Virginia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 |  |
| wroming | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS |  |  |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.11 | 0.02 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.11 | 0.02 |

[^73]Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AUTISM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILlinois | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.17 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | . |
| NEW MEXICO |  | . |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.17 | 0.34 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS |  |  |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. OF indian affairs |  | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.03 | 0.02 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| deaf-blindness |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawari | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 6.67 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| MARYLAND | 31.58 | 5.26 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| montana | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 66.67 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | - |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 6.67 | 6.67 |
| pennsylvania | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 10.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas |  |  |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 |  |
| WYoming | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.81 | 0.38 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.81 | 0.38 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE2
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year

| TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY | REMOVAL BY |
|  | SCHOOL | HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 1.33 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 1.45 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.40 | 0.10 |
| COLORADO | 0.49 | 0.49 |
| CONNECTICUT | - | . |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 1.92 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.31 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.36 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 1.64 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 1.01 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 7.41 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.47 |  |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.43 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.38 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 2.74 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.52 |  |
| UTAH | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | . |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  | . |
| PALAU |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.23 | 0.05 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.23 | 0.05 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
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determination regarding likely injury. U .S. Department of Education, office of special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AE2

Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses, Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, or Suspension/Expulsion, During the 1998-99 School Year


Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of september 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts comitted, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer weapon offenses or removed from the cur
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AE3

Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

|  | removal by SCHOOL | removal by HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| Alabama |  |  |
| ALASKA | 28 | 1 |
| ARIZONA | 52 | 9 |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 34 | 8 |
| COLORADO | 3 | 11 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 6 | 0 |
| ILlinois | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 1 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 |
| kansas | 0 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 2 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 5 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 5 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 3 | 7 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 68 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 5 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 29 | 0 |
| OREGON | 9 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 0 |
| tennessee | 12 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 13 | 1 |
| UTAH | 9 | 2 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRginia | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 4 |  |
| WYOMING | 3 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 314 | 48 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 314 | 48 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE3
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 7 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 4 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 57 | 14 |
| COLORADO | 2 | 8 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 |  |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 1 | 0 |
| hawail | 112 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 1 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 2 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 1 |
| IOWA | 1 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 129 | 7 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2 | 0 |
| michigan | 4 | 5 |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| nebraska | 0 | 0 |
| nevada | 3 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 3 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 1 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 14 |  |
| UTAH | 2 | 0 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRginta | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 18 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affatrs |  | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 370 | 35 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 352 | 35 |

[^74]Table AE3
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| BLACK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| . STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 13 | . |
| ALASKA | 17 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 32 | 2 |
| ARKANSAS | 32 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 567 | 142 |
| COLORADO | 27 | 208 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 66 | 0 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 18 | 7 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 70 | 9 |
| hawail | 2 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 98 | 6 |
| INDIANA | 75 | 27 |
| IOWA | 2 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 5 | 6 |
| KENTUCKY | 3 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 173 | 4 |
| MAINE | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 4 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 30 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 7 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 110 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 135 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 36 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 30 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 21 | 6 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 59 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 47 | 0 |
| OREGON | 28 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 51 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 664 | 8 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 79 | 17 |
| texas | 640 | 4 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 11 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 7 | . |
| WYOMING | 1 | 2 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 6 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 3,177 | 464 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 3,171 | 464 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE3
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| HISPANIC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 5 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 125 | 18 |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 926 | 233 |
| COLORADO | 74 | 2.65 |
| CONNECTICUT | 7 |  |
| delanare | 5 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  | . |
| GEORGIA | 9 | 0 |
| hawail | , | 0 |
| IDAHO | 4 | - 0 |
| ILlinois | 12 | 2 |
| INDIANA | 6 | 3 |
| IOWA | 4 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 4 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 2 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 78 | 32 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 53 | 13 |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 37 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI |  | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 8 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 8 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 19 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3 | . |
| NEW MEXICO | 52 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 8 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 17 | 0 |
| OREGON | 21 | 13 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3 | 4 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 16 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 6 | 0 |
| texas | 1,603 | 12 |
| UTAH | 34 | 0 |
| VERMONT | . | - |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . | . |
| WEST VIRGINIA |  | 0 |
| WISCONSIN |  |  |
| WYOMING | 0 | 2 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 |  |
| gUAM | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| balau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 0 |
| bur. Of INDIAN affairs | . | , |
| U.S. AND OUTLYiNG AREAS | 3.133 | 639 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.132 | 639 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns
about the validity of the data on the number of acts comitted, these data are not reported here.
about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once
across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE3
Number of Children with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| WhITE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OPFICER |
| ALABAMA | 42 |  |
| Alaska | 119 | 8 |
| ARIZONA | 103 | 16 |
| ARKANSAS | 75 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 803 | 201 |
| COLORADO | 104 | 147 |
| CONNECTICUT | 23 | 4 |
| DELAWARE | 45 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 |
| ELORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 97 | 3 |
| HAWAII | 11 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 26 | 1 |
| ILlinois | 210 | 31 |
| INDIANA | 269 | 82 |
| IOWA | 67 | 8 |
| KANSAS | 28 | 28 |
| KENTUCKY | 40 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 72 | 0 |
| MAINE | 66 | 3 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 83 | 12 |
| MICHIGAN | 126 | 4 |
| MINNESOTA | 33 | 6 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 75 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 300 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 8 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 60 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 96 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 48 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 47 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 29 | 20 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8 | 2 |
| OHIO | 94 | - 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 155 | 0 |
| OREGON | 232 | 55 |
| pennsylvania | 180 | 14 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 568 | 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 11 | 0 |
| tennessee | 147 | 17 |
| texas | 1,396 | 18 |
| UTAH | 134 | 1 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 22 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | . |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5 | 1 |
| WISCONSIN | 69 |  |
| WYOMING | 18 | 23 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 |
| palau | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 6.153 | 718 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.152 | 718 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000
Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns
about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here.
Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE4
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| Alaska | 0.51 | 0.02 |
| ARIZONA | 0.73 | 0.13 |
| frkansas | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.60 | 0.14 |
| COLORADO | 0.33 | 1.21 |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |
| delawape | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |  | . |
| Florida |  |  |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 1.13 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| Maine | 0.72 | 0.72 |
| MARYLAND | 0.49 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.11 | 0.25 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.38 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 1.21 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.45 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.62 | 0.34 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.93 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.57 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.17 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 10.08 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.84 | 0.06 |
| UTAH | 0.61 | 0.13 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 0.34 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRgInIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.21 | - |
| wYoming | 0.58 | 0.19 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . |
| palau |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | - |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 0.48 | 0.08 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.48 | 0.08 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline data categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
determination regarding likely injury of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE4
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 1.34 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| COLORADO | 0.19 | 0.77 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.15 |  |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| hawait | 0.73 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.86 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| IOWA | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 7.12 | 0.39 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas | 0.34 |  |
| UTAH | 0.24 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | . |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.91 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . |
| bur. OF indian affairs | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.36 | 0.04 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.36 | 0.04 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of september 25, 2000.
Some discipline data categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE4
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| - STATE | PERSONNEL | OFFICER |
| ALABAMA | 0.03 |  |
| ALASKA | 1.64 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | 0.66 | 0.04 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.72 | 0.18 |
| COLORADO | 0.48 | 3.72 |
| COnNECTICUT | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| DELAWARE | 1.05 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.24 | 0.09 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| georgia | 0.12 | 0.01 |
| hawail | 0.40 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| INDIANA | 0.42 | 0.15 |
| IOWA | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.35 | 0.01 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.18 | 0.02 |
| michigan | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.53 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.72 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.07 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.43 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 1.33 | 0.05 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.15 | 0.01 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.36 | 0.02 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| texas | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT |  |  |
| VIRGINIA | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRginia | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.05 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.54 | 1.08 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |
| gUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |
| Palau | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.31 | 0.05 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.31 | 0.05 |

Data for the $1998-99$ school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline data categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts conmitted, these data are not reported here.
Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE4
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

|  | REMOVAL BY SCHOOL | REMOVAL BY HEARING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . PERSONNEL | . . . OFFICER |
| ALABAMA |  |  |
| ALASKA | 0.99 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA | 0.46 | 0.07 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.38 | 0.10 |
| COLORADO | 0.48 | 1.73 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.07 |  |
| DELAWARE | 0.63 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.37 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.27 | 0.00 |
| Hawait | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| INDIANA | 0.24 | 0.12 |
| IOWA | 0.24 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 2.03 | 0.83 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.31 | 0.08 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.13 | 0.67 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.01 |  |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.56 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.43 | 0.26 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2.35 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.77 | 0.00 |
| texas | 0.94 | 0.01 |
| UTAM | 0.74 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | . |  |
| VIRGINIA | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON |  |  |
| WEST VIRginia | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.08 |  |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . |  |
| PALAU |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.40 | 0.09 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.40 | 0.09 |

Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Some discipline data categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AE4
Percentage of Children (Based on Child Count) with Disabilities Subject to Unilateral Removal by School Personnel for Drug or Weapon Offenses or Removal Based on a Hearing Officer Determination Regarding Likely Injury, During the 1998-99 School Year by Race/Ethnicity


Table AF1
Estimated Resident Population for Children Ages 3-21


Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for puerto Rico and the
Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Estimated Resident Population for Children Birth Through Age 2


[^75]Table AF3
Estimated Resident Population for Children Ages 3-5


Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS),

Table AF4
Estimated Resident Population for Children Ages 6-17

|  |  | NUMBER--------------- |  | CHANGE |  | PERCENTAGE CHANGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} -\ldots-\text { IN NUMBER------- } \\ 1999-2000 \quad 1999-2000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr} ------ \text { IN NUMBER------ } \\ 1999-2000 \quad 1999-2000 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | '.. |  | LESS | LESS | LESS | LESS |
| STATE | 1989-90 | :1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 1989-90 | 1998-99 | 1989-90 | 1998-99 |
| ALABAMA | 752,000 | 728,989 | 716.585 | -35,415 | -12.404 | -4.71 | -1.70 |
| ALASKA | 99.000 | 132,325 | 136.578 | 37.578 | 4,253 | 37.96 | 3.21 |
| ARIZONA | 614,000 | 821,673 | 872.223 | 258. 223 | 50.550 | 42.06 | 6.15 |
| ARKANSAS | 441,000 | 443,764 | 447.182 | 6,182 | 3.418 | 1.40 | 0.77 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4,771,000 | 5,801,768 | 5,894,374 | 1,123,374 | 92,606 | 23.55 | 1.60 |
| COLORADO | 550,000 | 704,257 | 720.264 | 170,264 | 16,007 | 30.96 | 2.27 |
| CONNECTICUT | 490,000 | 535,140 | 564.415 | 74.415 | 29,275 | 15.19 | 5.47 |
| DELAWARE | 109.000 | 119.811 | 122.239 | 13.239 | 2.428 | 12.15 | 2.03 |
| district of columbia | 83.000 | 66,092 | 61,970 | -21,030 | -4,122 | -25.34 | -6.24 |
| FLORIDA | 1,820,000 | 2,381,650 | 2,420,383 | 600,383 | 38,733 | 32.99 | 1.63 |
| georgia | 1,188,000 | 1,339,766 | 1,362,568 | 174.568 | 22,802 | 14.69 | 1.70 |
| hawail | 181,000 | 196.298 | 191,860 | 10.860 | -4.438 | 6.00 | -2.26 |
| IDAHO | 208,000 | 240.429 | 239.192 | 31.192 | -1,237 | 15.00 | -0.51 |
| ILLINOIS | 1.950.000 | 2,112.620 | 2.120 .267 | 170.267 | 7.647 | 8.73 | 0.36 |
| INDIANA | 988.000 | 1,023.355 | 1,031,126 | 43.126 | 7.771 | 4.36 | 0.76 |
| IOWA | 480.000 | 502.164 | 499.306 | 19,306 | -2,858 | 4.02 | -0.57 |
| Kansas | 430,000 | 478,613 | 477,696 | 47,696 | -917 | 11.09 | -0.19 |
| KENTUCKY | 665,000 | 670,713 | 653.771 | -11.229 | -16,942 | -1.69 | -2.53 |
| LOUISIANA | 836.000 | 814.472 | 811.721 | -24,279 | -2,751 | -2.90 | -0.34 |
| MAINE | 203.000 | 209,845 | 209,045 | 6.045 | -800 | 2.98 | -0.38 |
| MARYLAND | 736,000 | 870,705 | 890.520 | 154,520 | 19.815 | 20.99 | 2.28 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 849,000 | 982,473 | 995.107 | 146,107 | 12,634 | 17.21 | 1.29 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,629,000 | 1,756,526 | 1,769,016 | 140,016 | 12.490 | 8.60 | 0.71 |
| minnesota | 737.000 | 875,977 | 884,155 | 147,155 | 8,178 | 19.97 | 0.93 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 524,000 | 513,322 | 509,247 | -14,753 | -4,075 | -2.82 | -0.79 |
| MISSOURI | 862,000 | 966,702 | 962,179 | 100,179 | -4.523 | 11.62 | -0.47 |
| MONTANA | 146,000 | 160,135 | 159,676 | 13,676 | -459 | 9.37 | -0.29 |
| NEBRASKA | 280,000 | 307,943 | 305,795 | 25,795 | -2,148 | 9.21 | -0.70 |
| NEVADA | 176,000 | 303,592 | 320.267 | 144.267 | 16.675 | 81.97 | 5.49 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 181,000 | 209,782 | 214,725 | 33,725 | 4,943 | 18.63 | 2.36 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,187,000 | 1,327,448 | 1,346,059 | 159,059 | 18,611 | 13.40 | 1.40 |
| NEW MEXICO | 293,000 | 342,753 | 337,343 | 44,343 | -5.410 | 15.13 | -1.58 |
| NEW YORK | 2,803,000 | 2,985,246 | 2,971,002 | 168,002 | -14.244 | 5.99 | -0.48 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.091,000 | 1,282,818 | 1,299,433 | 208,433 | 16,615 | 19.10 | 1.30 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 118,000 | 114,377 | 112,593 | -5,407 | -1,784 | -4.58 | -1.56 |
| OHIO | 1,883,000 | 1,947,954 | 1,950,902 | 67.902 | 2,948 | 3.61 | 0.15 |
| OKLAHOMA | 570,000 | 604,365 | 603,601 | 33,601 | -764 | 5.89 | -0.13 |
| OREGON | 465,000 | 564,013 | 564,019 | 99,019 | 6 | 21.29 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 1,884,000 | 1.983,603 | 1,987,861 | 103.861 | 4.258 | 5.51 | 0.21 |
| PUERTO RICO |  | 755,730 | - 755,602 |  | -128 |  | -0.02 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 149,000 | 162,315 | 165,986 | 16,986 | 3.671 | 11.40 | 2.26 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 638,000 | 553.446 | 651,347 | 13,347 | -2,099 | 2.09 | -0.32 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 128,000 | 140,398 | 138,097 | 10,097 | -2,301 | 7:89 | -1.64 |
| TENNESSEE | 849,000 | 894,707 | 900,261 | 51.261 | 5,554 | 6.04 | 0.62 |
| TEXAS | 3,183,000 | 3,690,250 | 3,756,098 | 573.098 | 65,848 | 18.00 | 1.78 |
| UTAH | 420,000 | 459,564 | 458,057 | 38,057 | -1,507 | 9.06 | -0.33 |
| VERMONT | 93.000 | 101.416 | 100.304 | 7,304 | -1,112 | 7.85 | -1.10 |
| virginia | 956,000 | 1,105,292 | 1,122,079 | 166.079 | 16,787 | 17.37 | 1.52 |
| WASHINGTON | 789,000 | 1,004,151 | 1,016,415 | 227,415 | 12,264 | 28.82 | 1.22 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 330.000 | 283.412 | 281,170 | -48,830 | -2,242 | -14.80 | -0.79 |
| WISCONSIN | 828,000 | 947.059 | 946,499 | 118,499 | -560 | 14.31 | -0.06 |
| WYOMING | 91,000 | 92.235 | 90.133 | -867 | -2,102 | -0.95 | -2.28 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | 17.342 | 18,242 | . | 900 | . | 5.19 |
| GUAM |  | 33.611 | 35.067 |  | 1.456 |  | 4.33 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  | 10.810 | 11,520 |  | 710 | . | 6.57 |
| Palau |  | 3,602 |  | - |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | 24,675 | 26.958 |  | 2,283 | . | 9.25 |
| bur. of indian affairs | - | . | . | - | . | - |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 41.726.000 | 47.803.493 | 48.210.100 | 6.484.100 | 406,607 | 15.54 | 0.85 |
| 50 States and d.c. | 41,726,000 | 46,957,723 | 47,362,711 | 5,636,711 | 404,988 | 13.51 | 0.86 |

Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs center.
Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AF5
Estimated Resident Population for Children Ages 18-21


Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AF6

Estimated Resident Population (Number) for Children Ages Birth Through 2 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 362 | 1,524 | 53.926 | 4.045 | 116,838 |
| ALASKA | 7.192 | 1,320 | 1,157 | 2,533 | 17,824 |
| ARIZONA | 13.612 | 4,578 | 6,038 | 91,332 | 118,225 |
| ARKANSAS | 755 | 1.148 | 21,379 | 4.519 | 79.503 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5.405 | 157.830 | 83,837 | 774.557 | 539.351 |
| COLORADO | 1,116 | 5.204 | 6,350 | 47,184 | 116.578 |
| CONNECTICUT | 260 | 4.696 | 13,050 | 23,157 | 90.250 |
| delaware | 33 | 783 | 6,870 | 2,364 | 20,620 |
| district of columbia | 12 | 332 | 11,359 | 2,299 | 2,661 |
| FLORIDA | 1,639 | 12,531 | 115,680 | 114,154 | 332,531 |
| georgia | 533 | 8,889 | 111.591 | 22,573 | 213.736 |
| HAWAII | 256 | 30,681 | 1.168 | 21,180 | 9,858 |
| IDAHO | 627 | 731 | 193 | 7.946 | 46,667 |
| ILlinois | 504 | 19.894 | 91,832 | 104.290 | 315.565 |
| INDIANA | 325 | 3.226 | 23,758 | 12.385 | 209,413 |
| IOWA | 491 | 2,447 | 2,890 | 5,806 | 98,477 |
| Kansas | 762 | 2,688 | 7.179 | 12.908 | 88,769 |
| KENTUCKY | 194 | 1,463 | 12,459 | 3,401 | 138,732 |
| LOUISIANA | 783 | 2,843 | 74,550 | 7.675 | 106.014 |
| MAINE | 300 | 564 | 187 | 910 | 38.310 |
| MARYLAND | 573 | 9,900 | 67,628 | 16.279 | 117.876 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 589 | 17.615 | 23,651 | 38.603 | 163.037 |
| MICHIGAN | 2.002 | 9,405 | 63,467 | 25,810 | 292,723 |
| MINNESOTA | 3.137 | 9,167 | 9,001 | 12,370 | 162,695 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 592 | 1,097 | 53.443 | 2,141 | 65,622 |
| MISSOURI | 630 | 3,443 | 29,958 | 8,210 | 176,810 |
| MONTANA | 3.698 | 299 | 75 | 1,481 | 26.003 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.041 | 1,423 | 3.273 | 6.113 | 57,368 |
| NEVADA | 1.088 | 4,458 | 5,855 | 25,123 | 51,450 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 85 | 665 | 254 | 1,579 | 41,282 |
| NEW JERSEY | 374 | 25.626 | 52.116 | 69,314 | 187,325 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8.731 | 1,012 | 1.025 | 44,081 | 24,588 |
| NEW YORK | 1,555 | 48.204 | 110.737 | 189,320 | 395.418 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 4,942 | 6,650 | 76,664 | 18,839 | 219.149 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2.259 | 322 | 257 | 794 | 19.737 |
| OHIO | 798 | 7,103 | 61.574 | 16,830 | 358.549 |
| OKLAHOMA | 13.330 | 2,462 | 12,749 | 12,468 | 102.387 |
| OREGON | 1,757 | 6,019 | 2,327 | 19,663 | 104.742 |
| pennsylvania | 623 | 10.277 | 51.297 | 27,678 | 336,085 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 312 | 1.291 | 1.895 | 5,687 | 28.204 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 327 | 1,783 | 50,916 | 4,792 | 96,719 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4.547 | 334 | 236 | 877 | 23,782 |
| TENNESSEE | 335 | 3,204 | 45.427 | 6,260 | 168,174 |
| texas | 1,619 | 26.936 | 101.759 | 453,666 | 420,859 |
| UTAH | 1,654 | 4.055 | 660 | 15,190 | 109.710 |
| VERMONT | 8 | 225 | 50 | 328 | 18,445 |
| virginia | 555 | 12.872 | 59,010 | 23,203 | 181,305 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.416 | 17,386 | 8,506 | 37,331 | 173,703 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 18 | 235 | 1.136 | 667 | 57,346 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.088 | 5.437 | 15,314 | 13,763 | 163.024 |
| WYOMING | 598 | 130 | 154 | 2,118 | 15,092 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . |  |  |  |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  | . |  |  |  |
| palau |  | . |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | . |  |  |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 99,442 | 502.407 | 1,555,867 | 2,365.796 | 7.059.131 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 99.442 | 502,407 | 1,555,867 | 2,365,796 | 7.059.131 |

[^76]U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AF6
Estimated Resident Population (Percent) for Children Ages Birth Through 2 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.20 | 0.86 | 30.52 | 2.29 | 66.12 |
| ALASKA | 23.95 | 4.40 | 3.85 | 8.44 | 59.36 |
| ARIZONA | 5.82 | 1.96 | 2.58 | 39.07 | 50.57 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.70 | 1.07 | 19.92 | 4.21 | 74.09 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.35 | 10.11 | 5.37 | 49.62 | 34.55 |
| COLORADO | 0.63 | 2.95 | 3.60 | 26.74 | 66.08 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.20 | 3.57 | 9.93 | 17.62 | 68.68 |
| DELAWARE | 0.11 | 2.55 | 22.40 | 7.71 | 67.23 |
| district of columbia | 0.07 | 1.99 | 68.17 | 13.80 | 15.97 |
| FLORIDA | 0.28 | 2.17 | 20.06 | 19.80 | 57.68 |
| GEORGIA | 0.15 | 2.49 | 31.23 | 6.32 | 59.82 |
| hawail | 0.41 | 48.59 | 1.85 | 33.54 | 15.61 |
| IDAHO | 1.12 | 1.30 | 0.34 | 14.15 | 83.09 |
| illinois | 0.09 | 3.74 | 17.26 | 19.60 | 59.31 |
| INDIANA | 0.13 | 1.30 | 9.54 | 4.97 | 84.07 |
| HowA | 0.45 | 2.22 | 2.62 | 5.27 | 89.43 |
| KANSAS | 0.68 | 2.39 | 6.39 | 11.49 | 79.04 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.12 | 0.94 | 7.97 | 2.18 | 88.79 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.41 | 1.48 | 38.86 | 4.00 | 55.25 |
| MAINE | 0.74 | 1.40 | 0.46 | 2.26 | 95.13 |
| MARYLAND | 0.27 | 4.66 | 31.86 | 7.67 | 55.53 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.24 | 7.23 | 9.71 | 15.85 | 66.96 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.51 | 2.39 | 16.13 | 6.56 | 74.41 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.60 | 4.67 | 4.58 | 6.30 | 82.85 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.48 | 0.89 | 43.49 | 1.74 | 53.40 |
| MISSOURI | 0.29 | 1.57 | 13.68 | 3.75 | 80.72 |
| MONTANA | 11.72 | 0.95 | 0.24 | 4.69 | 82.40 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.50 | 2.06 | 4.73 | 8.83 | 82.88 |
| NEVADA | 1.24 | 5.07 | 6.66 | 28.56 | 58.48 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.19 | 1.52 | 0.58 | 3.60 | 94.11 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.11 | 7.66 | 15.57 | 20.71 | 55.96 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10.99 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 55.49 | 30.95 |
| NEW YORK | 0.21 | 6.47 | 14.86 | 25.40 | 53.06 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.51 | 2.04 | 23.50 | 5.77 | 67.17 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 9.67 | 1.38 | 1.10 | 3.40 | 84.46 |
| OHIO | 0.18 | 1.60 | 13.84 | 3.78 | 80.60 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.30 | 1.72 | 8.89 | 8.69 | 71.40 |
| OREGON | 1.31 | 4.47 | 1.73 | 14.62 | 77.87 |
| PEnnsylvania | 0.15 | 2.41 | 12.04 | 6.50 | 78.90 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.83 | 3.45 | 5.07 | 15.21 | 75.43 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.21 | 1.15 | 32.95 | 3.10 | 62.59 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.27 | 1.12 | 0.79 | 2.95 | 79.87 |
| tennessee | 0.15 | 1.43 | 20.33 | 2.80 | 75.28 |
| texas | 0.16 | 2.68 | 10.13 | 45.15 | 41.88 |
| UTAH | 1.26 | 3.09 | 0.50 | 11.57 | 83.58 |
| VERMONT | 0.04 | 1.18 | 0.26 | 1.72 | 96.79 |
| Virginia | 0.20 | 4.65 | 21.31 | 8.38 | 65.47 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.83 | 7.20 | 3.52 | 15.47 | 71.97 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.03 | 0.40 | 1.91 | 1.12 | 96.54 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.05 | 2.72 | 7.67 | 6.89 | 81.66 |
| WYOMING | 3.31 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 11.71 | 83.42 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  |  |  |  |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  | . | . |  |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. Of indian affatrs | - | - | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 0.86 | 4.34 | 13.43 | 20.43 | 60.95 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.86 | 4.34 | 13.43 | 20.43 | 60.95 |

Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Race/ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AF7

Estimated Resident Population (Number) for Children Ages 3-5 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1998-99 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 352 | 1.614 | 55.053 | 3,793 | 113.650 |
| Aldska | 7,234 | 1,512 | 1,073 | 2,511 | 19,274 |
| ARIzONA | 14,186 | 4,690 | 6,561 | 83.449 | 124,181 |
| ARKANSAS | 634 | 1.003 | 22.018 | 4,387 | 78,830 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5,716 | 167.145 | 90,961 | 769.736 | 592,306 |
| colorado | 1.034 | 5.122 | 6.975 | 42.897 | 118,047 |
| CONNECTICUT | 295 | 4,442 | 13,499 | 21,377 | 97,469 |
| delaware | 62 | 759 | 6,967 | 2,234 | 20,251 |
| district of columbia | 23 | 465 | 12,768 | 1,827 | 1,977 |
| FLORIDA | 1. 592 | 12,753 | 117,158 | 113,070 | 340,816 |
| georgia | 498 | 7.696 | 112.982 | 19,531 | 204,517 |
| HAWAII | 222 | 31.853 | 1.128 | 21,377 | 10.232 |
| IDAHO | 637 | 706 | 190 | 7.240 | 47,043 |
| illinois | 531 | 19.339 | 100,419 | 99,114 | 329,129 |
| INDIANA | 375 | 3,018 | 24,823 | 11.543 | 212,226 |
| IOWA | 372 | 2,320 | 2.677 | 5.412 | 101,839 |
| kANSAS | 746 | 2,688 | 7,368 | 11.850 | 88,673 |
| KENTUCKY | 154 | 1,379 | 13.240 | 2,828 | 139,288 |
| LOUISIANA | 728 | 3.036 | 74.206 | 7.558 | 103,712 |
| MAINE | 252 | 543 | 223 | 837 | 39.856 |
| MARYLAND | 496 | 9.993 | 67.663 | 15.941 | 122,432 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 382 | 13.057 | 17.775 | 34.300 | 179,674 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,362 | 8,633 | 69,156 | 23,490 | 304,000 |
| MINNESOTA | 3.137 | 9,389 | 8,556 | 11.707 | 167,975 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 538 | 1.143 | 54,235 | 1,961 | 63,876 |
| MISSOURI | 648 | 3,409 | 31,721 | 7.537 | 178,458 |
| montana | 3,335 | 326 | 104 | 1.256 | 27.874 |
| NEBRASKA | 889 | 1.496 | 3,397 | 6,080 | 58,344 |
| nevada | 1,150 | 4,101 | 6,383 | 23.766 | 52.063 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 99 | 692 | 269 | 1.538 | 43.910 |
| NEW JERSEY | 809 | 20,833 | 51,213 | 56,669 | 205,806 |
| NEW MEXICO | 9.286 | 1.062 | 1,159 | 41.802 | 26. 509 |
| NEW YORK | 1.671 | 46,171 | 114.250 | 185,582 | 423.442 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 5,032 | 6,431 | 80,240 | 15,871 | 214,228 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2,180 | 380 | 196 | 720 | 21,002 |
| OHIO | 870 | 7,618 | 69,995 | 16,040 | 361,305 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12,587 | 2,407 | 12,691 | 10.692 | 99.097 |
| OREGON | 1,572 | 5,581 | 2,422 | 18,144 | 107,082 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 502 | 10,509 | 55,816 | 27.259 | 355,142 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 272 | 1,308 | 1,910 | 5.458 | 30.107 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 315 | 1,782 | 51,944 | 4.213 | 93,581 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4.580 | 382 | 255 | 872 | 24.422 |
| tennessee | 390 | 2,925 | 46.077 | 5,652 | 165,237 |
| texas | 1,742 | 27,442 | 107,530 | 422,581 | 425.942 |
| UTAH | 1,567 | 3,627 | 748 | 13,294 | 102,639 |
| VERMONT | 27 | 254 | 78 | 366 | 19,519 |
| VIRGINIA | 419 | 12,380 | 59,874 | 21,851 | 183.626 |
| WASHINGTON | 4,297 | 17,072 | 8,326 | 35,850 | 179,624 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 51 | 407 | 2,317 | 787 | 59,690 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.424 | 6.488 | 17.253 | 13,055 | 169,253 |
| WYOMING | 539 | 223 | 136 | 2,015 | 15,844 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . | . | . |  |
| palau | . | . |  | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |  |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 99,811 | 499.604 | 1.613.978 | 2.268.920 | 7.265,019 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 99.811 | 499,604 | 1,613,978 | 2,268,920 | 7,265,019 |

Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Race/ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs; Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AF7
Estimated Resident Population (Percent) for Children Ages 3-5 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1998-99 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| . Alabama | 0.20 | 0.93 | 31.56 | 2.17 | 65.14 |
| Alaska | 22.89 | 4.78 | 3.40 | 7.95 | 60.99 |
| ARIzONA | 6.09 | 2.01 | 2.82 | 35.80 | 53.28 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.59 | 0.94 | 20.60 | 4.10 | 73.76 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.35 | 10.28 | 5.59 | 47.34 | 36.43 |
| COLORADO | 0.59 | 2.94 | 4.01 | 24.64 | 67.81 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.22 | 3.24 | 9.85 | 15.59 | 71.10 |
| delaware | 0.20 | 2.51 | 23.01 | 7.38 | 66.89 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.13 | 2.73 | 74.84 | 10.71 | 11.59 |
| FLORIDA | 0.27 | 2.18 | 20.01 | 19.32 | 58.22 |
| GEORGIA | 0.14 | 2.23 | 32.73 | 5.66 | 59.24 |
| HAWAII | 0.34 | 49.15 | 1.74 | 32.98 | 15.79 |
| IDAHO | 1.14 | 1.26 | 0.34 | 12.97 | 84.28 |
| illinois | 0.10 | 3.53 | 18.31 | 18.07 | 60.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.15 | 1.20 | 9.85 | 4.58 | 84.22 |
| towa | 0.33 | 2.06 | 2.38 | 4.81 | 90.43 |
| KANSAS | 0.67 | 2.41 | 6.62 | 10.64 | 79.65 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.10 | 0.88 | 8.44 | 1.80 | 88.78 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.38 | 1.60 | 39.21 | 3.99 | 54.80 |
| MAINE | 0.60 | 1.30 | 0.53 | 2.01 | 95.55 |
| MARYLAND | 0.23 | 4.62 | 31.25 | 7.36 | 56.54 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.16 | 5.33 | 7.25 | 13.99 | 73.28 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.58 | 2.12 | 16.96 | 5.76 | 74.58 |
| minnesota | 1.56 | 4.68 | 4.26 | 5.83 | 83.67 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.44 | 0.94 | 44.55 | 1.61 | 52.46 |
| MISSOURI | 0.29 | 1.54 | 14.30 | 3.40 | 80.47 |
| MONTANA | 10.14 | 0.99 | 0.32 | 3.82 | 84.74 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.27 | 2.13 | 4.84 | 8.66 | 83.10 |
| NEVADA | 1.31 | 4.69 | 7.30 | 27.17 | 59.53 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.21 | 1.49 | 0.58 | 3.31 | 94.41 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.23 | 6.03 | 14.83 | 19.31 | 59.60 |
| NEW MEXICO | 11.63 | 1.33 | 1.45 | 52.37 | 33.21 |
| NEW YORK | 0.22 | 5.99 | 14.82 | 24.07 | 54.91 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.56 | 2.00 | 24.93 | 4.93 | 66.57 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 8.91 | 1.55 | 0.80 | 2.94 | 85.80 |
| OHIO | 0.19 | 1.67 | 15.36 | 3.52 | 79.26 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.16 | 1.75 | 9.23 | 7.78 | 72.08 |
| OREGON | 1.17 | 4.14 | 1.80 | 13.46 | 79.44 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.11 | 2.34 | 12.42 | 6.07 | 79.06 |
| puerto rico |  |  | . | . |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.70 | 3.35 | 4.89 | 13.98 | 77.09 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.21 | 1.17 | 34.21 | 2.77 | 61.63 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 15.01 | 1.25 | 0.84 | 2.86 | 80.04 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.18 | 1.33 | 20.92 | 2.57 | 75.01 |
| texas | 0.18 | 2.79 | 10.91 | 42.89 | 43.23 |
| UTAH | 1.29 | 2.98 | 0.61 | 10.91 | 84.22 |
| VERMONT | 0.13 | 1.25 | 0.39 | 1.81 | 96.42 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.15 | 4.45 | 21.53 | 7.86 | 66.02 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.75 | 6.96 | 3.40 | 14.62 | 73.27 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.08 | 0.64 | 3.66 | 1.24 | 94.37 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.16 | 3.11 | 8.28 | 6.26 | 81.19 |
| WYOMING | 2.87 | 1.19 | 0.73 | 10.74 | 84.47 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  |  | . |  |  |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  | . |  |  |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 0.85 | 4.25 | 13.74 | 19.31 | 61.84 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.85 | 4.25 | 13.74 | 19.31 | 61.84 |

Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Race/ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

Data as of September 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AF8

## Estimated Resident Population (Number) for Children Ages 6-21 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1998-99 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 3,704 | 6,752 | 322,295 | 16.408 | 633,027 |
| ALASKA | 38,842 | 8,084 | 7.127 | 11,551 | 118,695 |
| ARIZONA | 80,483 | 23,327 | 42.770 | 357.408 | 654,505 |
| arkansas | 3,250 | 4.498 | 128.862 | 20.195 | 443.660 |
| CALIFORNIA | 45,049 | 887,819 | 584,571 | 3,578,560 | 3,181,347 |
| COLORADO | 7,064 | 23,423 | 45,272 | 197.476 | 697,241 |
| connecticut | 1,430 | 20.091 | 79.607 | 93.085 | 532,703 |
| DELAWARE | 510 | 3,497 | 39,517 | 10.029 | 111,858 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 193 | 2,890 | 57.832 | 9,112 | 19,041 |
| FLORIDA | 10,856 | 59,949 | 679.806 | 577.204 | 1,853.447 |
| GEORGIA | 3,866 | 37,904 | 629.961 | 90,259 | 1,078,869 |
| HAWAII | 1,154 | 157.438 | 8,192 | 107,176 | 68,444 |
| IDAHO | 4,144 | 3.483 | 1.413 | 33,916 | 286,955 |
| illinois | 4,278 | 94.075 | 514,363 | 429.643 | 1,807,384 |
| ILIDI. NA | 3,253 | 14,028 | 139.895 | 53.257 | 1,175,507 |
| IOWA | 2,277 | 10,826 | 17.553 | 25,288 | 623,749 |
| KANSAS | 5,878 | 12,584 | 44,679 | 54,494 | 532,781 |
| KENTUCKY | 1,202 | 6,591 | 81.058 | 13,313 | 797,333 |
| LOUISIANA | 5. 208 | 14,883 | 435,318 | 37,862 | 621.231 |
| MAINE | 1,623 | 2,403 | 1.638 | 3.594 | 268.466 |
| MARYLAND | 3,241 | 48,369 | 360,804 | 76,369 | 689.199 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2,862 | 60.265 | 96.472 | 150.719 | 1,018,348 |
| MICHIGAN | 15,960 | 41,896 | 396.930 | 105,135 | 1,793,198 |
| minnesota | 20.559 | 45.023 | 46,750 | 53.474 | 1,021,069 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3.242 | 5.380 | 312.726 | 9.298 | 365,378 |
| MISSOURI | 4,753 | 15.039 | 180.879 | 34.410 | 1,051,567 |
| MONTANA | 20.444 | 1,625 | 876 | 5.724 | 187.677 |
| NEBRASKA | 4.823 | 6.242 | 20.299 | 29,127 | 352.844 |
| NEVADA | 7,569 | 18.650 | 36.647 | 101,632 | 256,551 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 677 | 3,750 | 2,072 | 7,687 | 262,117 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3,299 | 102.005 | 283.350 | 317,925 | 1,088,747 |
| NEW MEXICO | 51.820 | 5,222 | 8,690 | 212,471 | 170.397 |
| NEW YORK | 14,096 | 215.124 | 675,809 | 806.326 | 2,320.131 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 28,126 | 26.054 | 467,106 | 68,630 | 1,140,693 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 11. 292 | 1, 531 | 1.198 | 3.207 | 138.276 |
| OHIO | 4,944 | 32,723 | 365,510 | 71,721 | 2,135,574 |
| OKlahoma | 78.100 | 11.004 | 79,283 | 50.652 | 597.317 |
| OREGON | 11.257 | 27,344 | 16.125 | 84,037 | 626.757 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3,633 | 50,977 | 308,325 | 125,361 | 2,147,150 |
| puerto rico |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1.145 | 6,921 | 12.323 | 23,862 | 175,912 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2,403 | 8,402 | 324,897 | 20.088 | 533,922 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 24.104 | 1,452 | 1,316 | 3,716 | 157,186 |
| TENNESSEE | 2,731 | 13,119 | 261,005 | 26,140 | 913,702 |
| TEXAS | 13.946 | 127.034 | 662,630 | 1,904,727 | 2.370,637 |
| UTAH | 9,405 | 15.451 | 4.772 | 57,962 | 558.960 |
| VERMONT | 301 | 1,420 | 905 | 2,093 | 129,215 |
| VIRGINIA | 3.524 | 57,259 | 358,099 | 99,904 | 1.028,632 |
| WASHINGTON | 27.540 | 85,744 | 54,727 | 168,031 | 1.059,718 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 499 | 2,204 | 15.106 | 3,733 | 368,120 |
| WISCONSIN | 14.743 | 29.018 | 95.314 | 60,730 | 1.073,620 |
| WYOMING | 3,618 | 1,159 | 992 | 9,767 | 108,830 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . |  | . | . |  |
| GUAM |  |  | . |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  | . |  |  |
| BUR. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - | . | - |  |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 618.920 | 2,461,951 | 9,313,666 | 10,414,488 | 41,347,687 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 618,920 | 2,461,951 | 9,313.666 | 10.414.488 | 41,347,687 |

Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Race/ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

Table AF8
Estimated Resident Population (Percent) for Children Ages 6-21 by Race/Ethnicity for the 1998-99 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| ALABAMA | 0.38 | 0.69 | 32.81 | 1.67 | 64.45 |
| ALASkA | 21.08 | 4.39 | 3.87 | 6.27 | 64.40 |
| ARIzONA | 6.95 | 2.01 | 3.69 | 30.85 | 56.50 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.54 | 0.75 | 21.46 | 3.36 | 73.89 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.54 | 10.73 | 7.06 | 43.23 | 38.43 |
| COLORADO | 0.73 | 2.41 | 4.66 | 20.35 | 71.85 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.20 | 2.76 | 10:95 | 12.81 | 73.28 |
| DELAWARE | 0.31 | 2.11 | 23.89 | 6.06 | 67.62 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.22 | 3.24 | 64.93 | 10.23 | 21.38 |
| Florida | 0.34 | 1.88 | 21.37 | 18.14 | 58.26 |
| georgia | 0.21 | 2.06 | 34.22 | 4.90 | 58.61 |
| HAWAII | 0.34 | 45.98 | 2.39 | 31.30 | 19.99 |
| IDAHO | 1.26 | 1.06 | 0.43 | 10.28 | 86.98 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.15 | 3.30 | 18.05 | 15.08 | 63.42 |
| INDIANA | 0.23 | 1.01 | 10.09 | 3.84 | 84.82 |
| IOWA | 0.34 | 1.59 | 2.58 | 3.72 | 91.77 |
| KANSAS | 0.90 | 1.93 | 6.87 | 8.38 | 81.91 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.13 | 0.73 | 9.01 | 1.48 | 88.64 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.47 | 1.34 | 39.06 | 3.40 | 55.74 |
| MAINE | 0.58 | 0.87 | 0.59 | 1.29 | 96.67 |
| MARYLAND | 0.28 | 4.11 | 30.63 | 6.48 | 58.51 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.22 | 4.54 | 7.26 | 11.34 | 76.64 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.68 | 1.78 | 16.87 | 4.47 | 76.21 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.73 | 3.79 | 3.94 | 4.51 | 86.03 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.47 | 0.77 | 44.93 | 1.34 | 52.50 |
| MISSOURI | 0.37 | 1.17 | 14.06 | 2.67 | 81.73 |
| MONTANA | 9.45 | 0.75 | 0.40 | 2.65 | 86.75 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.17 | 1.51 | 4.91 | 7.05 | 85.37 |
| NEVADA | 1.80 | 4.43 | 8.70 | 24.14 | 60.93 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.25 | 1.36 | 0.75 | 2.78 | 94.87 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.18 | 5.68 | 15.78 | 17.71 | 60.64 |
| NEW MEXICO | 11.55 | 1.16 | 1.94 | 47.36 | 37.98 |
| NEW YORK | 0.35 | 5.34 | 16.76 | 20.00 | 57.55 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.63 | 1.51 | 26.99 | 3.97 | 65.91 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.26 | 0.98 | 0.77 | 2.06 | 88.92 |
| OHIO | 0.19 | 1.25 | 14.00 | 2.75 | 81.81 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.57 | 1.35 | 9.71 | 6.20 | 73.17 |
| OREGON | 1.47 | 3.57 | 2.11 | 10.98 | 81.87 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.14 | 1.93 | 11.70 | 4.76 | 81.47 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.52 | 3.14 | 5.60 | 10.84 | 79.90 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.27 | 0.94 | 36.52 | 2.26 | 60.01 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 12.84 | 0.77 | 0.70 | 1.98 | 83.71 |
| tennessee | 0.22 | 1.08 | 21.45 | 2.15 | 75.10 |
| TEXAS | 0.27 | 2.50 | 13.05 | 37.50 | 46.68 |
| UTAH | 1.45 | 2.39 | 0:74 | 8.96 | 86.45 |
| VERMONT | 0.22 | 1.06 | 0.68 | 1.56 | 96.48 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.23 | 3.70 | 23.14 | 6.46 | 66.47 |
| WASHINGTON | 1.97 | 6.14 | 3.92 | 12.04 | 75.92 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.13 | 0.57 | 3.88 | 0.96 | 94.47 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.16 | 2.28 | 7.48 | 4.77 | 84.31 |
| WYOMING | 2.91 | 0.93 | 0.80 | 7.85 | 87.51 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . |  | . |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | - | . | - | . |  |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 0.96 | 3.84 | 14.52 | $16.23{ }^{\circ}$ | 64.45 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.96 | 3.84 | 14.52 | 16.23 | 64.45 |

Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Race/ethnicity data for outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AF9 .
Enrollment for Students in Grades Pre-Kindergarten Through Twelve

|  |  |  |  | CHANGE |  | PERCENTAGE Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --------------NMMBER--------------- |  |  | ------IN NUMBER------- |  | ----- IN NUMBER------1999-2000 $1999-2000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1999-2000 | 1999-2000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | LESS | LESS | LESS | LESS |
| STATE | 1989-90 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 1989-90 | 1998-99 | 1989-90 | 1998-99 |
| ALABAMA | 728,254 | 758,816 | 730.342 | 2,088 | -28,474 | 0.29 | -3.75 |
| ALASKA | 109.028 | 134,374 | 136.658 | 27,630 | 2, 284 | 25.34 | 1.70 |
| ARIZONA | 597,101 | 829,252 | 872,428 | 275,327 | 43.176 | 46.11 | 5.21 |
| ARKANSAS | 449,106 | 455.647 | 426.984 | -22,122 | -28,663 | -4.93 | -6.29 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5,079,934 | 5,828,938 | 6,050,609 | 970,675 | 221,671 | 19.11 | 3.80 |
| COLORADO | 526,686 | 699.135 | 708,109 | 181,423 | 8,974 | 34.45 | 1.28 |
| CONNECTICUT | 463,800 | 544,690 | 554,087 | 90.287 | 9,397 | 19.47 | 1.73 |
| DELAWARE | 97,808 | 113,167 | 113,622 | 15,814 | 455 | 16.17 | 0.40 |
| dIStrict of columbia | 88,000 | 71,889 | 70.762 | -17,238 | -1,127 | -19.59 | -1.57 |
| FLORIDA | 1,772,558 | 2,335,124 | 2,380.232 | 607.674 | 45.108 | 34.28 | 1.93 |
| georgia | 1,126,111 | 1,401,291 | 1,422,762 | 296,651 | 21.471 | 26.34 | 1.53 |
| HAWAII | 169.193 | 187.395 | 185,036 | 15,843 | -2,359 | 9.36 | -1.26 |
| IDAHO | 212,550 | 245,100 | 245,100 | 32.550 | 0 | 15.31 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 1.745,985 | 2,022,108 | 2,035,450 | 289,465 | 13,342 | 16.58 | 0.66 |
| Indiana | 958, 350 | 989,134 | 993.985 | 35,635 | 4,851 | 3.72 | 0.49 |
| IOWA | 478,734 | 502,571 | 498,836 | 20,102 | -3.735 | 4.20 | -0.74 |
| KANSAS | 430,862 | 469,850 | 469,376 | 38,514 | -474 | 8.94 | -0.10 |
| KENTUCKY | 630,688 | 646,092 | 637,007 | 6.319 | -9,085 | 1.00 | -1.41 |
| LOUISIANA | 780.183 | 753,722 | 710,159 | -70,024 | -43,563 | -8.98 | -5.78 |
| MAINE | 213.386 | 219,741 | 219,000 | 5,614 | -741 | 2.63 | -0.34 |
| MARYLAND | 698,806 | 837. 250 | 846,709 | 147,903 | 9.459 | 21.17 | 1.13 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 818,347 | 964,358 | 975,815 | 157.468 | 11.457 | 19.24 | 1.19 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.500,000 | 1,692.700 | 1,712,300 | 212.300 | 19,600 | 14.15 | 1.16 |
| minnesota | 692,100 | 857,900 | 857,023 | 164,923 | -877 | 23.83 | -0.10 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 501.772 | 502,382 | 499.359 | -2,413 | -3.023 | -0.48 | -0.60 |
| MISSOURI | 807.934 | 921,391 | 893,052 | 85.118 | -28,339 | 10.54 | -3.08 |
| MONTANA | 150,593 | 161,023 | 157,236 | 6.643 | -3,787 | 4.41 | -2.35 |
| NEBRASKA | 270.389 | 291,010 | 287,752 | 17.363 | -3,258 | 6.42 | -1.12 |
| NEVADA | 186,834 | 311.063 | 326,616 | 139,782 | 15.553 | 74.82 | 5.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 167.386 | 194,512 | 208,812 | 41.426 | 14.300 | 24.75 | 7.35 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,076,005 | 1.293.840 | 1,287,996 | 211,991 | -5,844 | 19.70 | -0.45 |
| NEW MEXICO | 284.438 | 328,753 | 324,222 | 39,784 | -4,531 | 13.99 | -1.38 |
| NEW YORK | 2,572,500 | 2,852.000 | 2.884,000 | 311.500 | 32,000 | 12.11 | 1.12 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,078,153 | 1,245,608 | 1,256,063 | 177,910 | 10,455 | 16.50 | 0.84 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 117.134 | 113,929 | 111,705 | -5,429 | -2,224 | -4.63 | -1.95 |
| OHIO | 1,765,300 | 1,849,685 | 1,837,000 | 71,700 | -12,685 | 4.06 | -0.69 |
| OKLAhOMA | 580,000 | 626,674 | 633,361 | 53,361 | 6,687 | 9.20 | 1.07 |
| OREGON | 472,394 | 543.176 | 545,059 | 72.665 | 1,883 | 15.38 | 0.35 |
| pennsylvania | 1,654,480 | 1,818,090 | 1,817,530 | 163,050 | -560 | 9.86 | -0.03 |
| PUERTO RICO |  | 615,787 | 610.421 |  | -5,366 |  | -0.87 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 135,035 | 154.485 | 156.458 | 21.423 | 1,973 | 15.86 | 1.28 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 616,179 | 644,150 | 646,850 | 30.671 | 2,700 | 4.98 | 0.42 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 127,115 | 141,561 | 130.863 | 3,748 | -10,698 | 2.95 | -7.56 |
| TENNESSEE | 839,860 | 908,885 | 908,722 | 68,862 | -163 | 8.20 | -0.02 |
| TEXAS | 3,309,000 | 3,900,488 | 4.025.923 | 716,923 | 125.435 | 21.67 | 3.22 |
| UTAH | 435.762 | 477,061 | 477,775 | 42,013 | 714 | 9.64 | 0.15 |
| VERMONT | 94,470 | 105,442 | 106,069 | 11,599 | 627 | 12.28 | 0.59 |
| VIRGINIA | 985,749 | 1,125,735 | 1,133.994 | 148,245 | 8,259 | 15.04 | 0.73 |
| WASHINGTON | 809,727 | 999.628 | 1,002,044 | 192,317 | 2,416 | 23.75 | 0.24 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 328,069 | 296.332 | 290.936 | -37,133 | -5,396 | -11.32 | -1.82 |
| WISCONSIN | 777,359 | 888,245 | 878,900 | 101,541 | -9,345 | 13.06 | -1.05 |
| WYOMING | 97,135 | 94.411 | 91,757 | -5,378 | -2,654 | -5.54 | -2.81 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | 15.666 | 15,532 |  | -134 | . | -0.86 |
| GUAM | . | 32,821 | 32,002 |  | -819 | . | -2.50 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | 9,498 | 9,692 | . | 194 | . | 2.04 |
| palau |  |  |  | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | 21,983 | 19,902 |  | -2,081 |  | -9.47 |
| bur. of indian affairs | - |  | . | - |  | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 40,608,342 | 47.045,558 | 47,459,994 | 6,851,652 | 414,436 | 16.87 | 0.88 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 40.608.342 | 46,965,590 | 47.382.866 | 6,774,524 | 417.276 | 16.68 | 0.89 |

Enrollment counts are fall membership counts collected by NCES.
Data for school years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are estimates from NCES.
Data as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AG1

State Grant Awards Under IDEA, Part B, Preschool Grant Program and Part C

EDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2000
(SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001)

|  | PART B, | PART B, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SECTION 611 | SECTION 619 | PART C |
| Alabama | 79.372.913 | 5,730,375 | 5,442,925 |
| ALASKA | 14,360,167 | 1,294,380 | 1, 836,562 |
| ARIZONA | 71.831,645 | 5,545,066 | 7,163,113 |
| ARKANSAS | 46.925.276 | 5,479,110 | 3,300,402 |
| CALIFORNIA | 505,630,798 | 39,848,701 | 45,929,796 |
| COLORADO | 60,836,940 | 5,073,769 | 5.377.332 |
| CONNECTICUT | 60,621,805 | 5,009,888 | 3,992,165 |
| DELAWARE | 13,161,054 | 1,287,906 | 1,836,562 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 6,617.417 | 253,905 | 1,836,562 |
| FLORIDA | 274,310,784 | 18,917.454 | 17,645.688 |
| GEORGIA | 126.278.991 | 10,077,250 | 10,918,523 |
| HAWAII | 16,598,674 | 1,036,577 | 1,836,562 |
| IDAHO | 22,338,848 | 2,233,491 | 1,836,562 |
| ILLINOIS | 222,970,401 | 18,041,307 | 16,151,859 |
| INDIANA | 115,783,816 | 9,088,983 | 7.655.126 |
| IOWA | 56,057,887 | 4.077,008 | 3.369,461 |
| KANSAS | 46.805.142 | 4,426,665 | 3,433,291 |
| KENTUCKY | 69,988,093 | 10.431,998 | 4,812,022 |
| LOUISIANA | 77,220,761 | 6,628,385 | 5,894,220 |
| MAINE | 25,125,639 | 2,567,159 | 1,836,562 |
| MARYLAND | 88,552,235 | 6,824,190 | 6,413,677 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 130,345,374 | 10.103.890 | 7.269,022 |
| MICHIGAN | 168,624,335 | 12,853,643 | 12,028.661 |
| MINNESOTA | 85,579,363 | 7,587,477 | 5,931,008 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 49,937,502 | 4,321,339 | 3,786.753 |
| MISSOURI | 103,938,330 | 6,171,495 | 6,722,152 |
| MONTANA | 15,239,841 | 1,215,398 | 1,836,562 |
| NEBRASKA | 34,286,654 | 2,306,907 | 2,120,927 |
| NEVADA | 27,013,687 | 2,312,229 | 2,652,976 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 21,791.090 | 1,591,180 | 1,836,562 |
| NEW JERSEY | 165,972,682 | 11,621,386 | 9,965,995 |
| NEW MEXICO | 41,240,344 | 3.256.045 | 2,442.953 |
| NEW YORK | 342,212,717 | 34.473,989 | 22.320.520 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 132,570,043 | 11,554,652 | 9.991.552 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10,686,617 | 839,536 | 1,836.562 |
| OHIO | 186,600,288 | 12.874,725 | 13.648 .077 |
| OKLAHOMA | 64,473,544 | 3,760,076 | 4,398,814 |
| OREGON | 56,238,461 | 3,960,512 | 4.068,712 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 183,436,695 | 14,293,994 | 13,016,152 |
| PUERTO RICO | 43,909,097 | 3,273,690 | 5,782,773 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 20,079,813 | 1,707,269 | 1,836,562 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 78,237.560 | 7.293,431 | 4.752.400 |
| SOUTH DAKOta | 12,730,542 | 1,496,640 | 1,836,562 |
| TENNESSEE | 101,635,101 | 7,049,034 | 6,863,518 |
| texas | 393,361,010 | 23,676,158 | 30.671.586 |
| UTAH | 44,372,041 | 3,647.879 | 3,997,116 |
| VERMONT | 10,303,939 | 892,952 | 1,836,562 |
| VIRGINIA | 121,999.520 | 9,323,245 | 8,373,127 |
| WASHINGTON | 92,258,094 | 8,343.791 | 7.217.290 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 34,872,055 | 3,558,432 | 1,836,562 |
| WISCONSIN | 92,662,516 | 9,674.989 | 6,078,934 |
| WYoming | 10,809,853 | 1,090,450 | 1,836,562 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 4,956,510 | 0 | 589,812 |
| GUAM | 11,974,852 | 0 | 1,306,168 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 3,056,556 | 0 | 392.577 |
| palau | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 9,078,705 | 0 | 769.327 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 61,173,538 | 0 | 4,629,630 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4,969,048,155 | 390,000,000 | 375,000,000 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,878,807,994 | 390,000,000 | 367,312,486 |

Data as of September 25, 2000.
Amounts listed for IDEA, Part $B$ do not include funding for studies and evaluation or a competition for Pacific Basin entities.
When included, the total appropriation for Part is $\$ 4,989,685,000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH1

Number of Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services
December 1, 1999


[^77]
## Table AH2

Number of At-Risk Infants and Toddlers Receiving Early Intervention Services (Duplicated Count), December 1, 1999

| - STATE | 0-1 | 1-2 | 2-3 | BIRTH <br> THROUGH 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,965 | 5.411 | 6.919 | 15.295 |
| HAWAII | 703 | 530 | 388 | 1,621 |
| INDIANA | 273 | 171 | 42 | 486 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 92 | 211 | 179 | 482 |
| NEVADA | 9 | 8 | 10 | 27 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 5 | 10 | 20 |
| NEW MEXICO | 139 | 181 | 146 | 466 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 103 | 220 | 217 | 540 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 36 | 55 | 39 | 130 |
| GUAM | . | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 4,325 | 6,801 | 7.954 | 19,080 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count. Updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

In 1998 , OSEP first required States to separately report at-risk infants and toddlers.

## Table AH3

## Early Intervention Services on IFSPs Provided to Infants, Toddlers, and Their Families in Accord with Part C, December 1, 1998

|  | ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES/ DEVICES | AUDIOLOGY | FAMILY TRAINING COUNSELING AND HOME VISITS | HEALTH SERVICES | MEDICAL SERVICES | NURSING SERVICES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 66 | 176 | 799 | 71 | 122 | 247 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 82 | 9 | 77 | 145 | 46 |
| ARIZONA | 4 | 87 | 411 | 14 | 75 | 43 |
| ARKANSAS | 38 | 164 | 1,587 | 34 | 107 | 183 |
| CALIFORNIA | 62 | 341 | 138 | 1,285 | 11 | 158 |
| COLORADO | 300 | 298 | 897 | 506 | 655 | 205 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 30 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| DELAWARE | 17 | 20 | 59 | 52 | 224 | 93 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 13 | 188 | 63 | 48 | 121 |
| FLORIDA | 1,506 | 1,411 | 7,846 | 65 | 6,370 | 3.923 |
| georgia | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 104 | 166 | 1.783 | 86 | 167 | 799 |
| IDAHO | 24 | 148 | 142 | 39 | 289 | 192 |
| illinois | 12 | 245 | 380 | 24 | 0 | 582 |
| INDIANA | 547 | 602 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 63 |
| IOWA | 76 | 118 | 65 | 51 | 49 | 77 |
| KANSAS | 317 | 375 | 708 | 162 | 125 | 173 |
| KENTUCKY | 251 | 345 | 1,503 | 0 | 34 | 64 |
| LOUISIANA | 42 | 346 | 97 | 202 | 383 | 79 |
| Maine | 16 | 4 | 51 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 15 | 636 | 191 | 82 | 18 | 388 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 294 | 9,803 | 9,803 | 0 | 794 |
| MICHIGAN | 107 | 241 | 1,680 | 1,612 | 480 | 1,292 |
| MINNESOTA | 178 | 306 | 619 | 249 | 286 | 398 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 61 | 264 | 291 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 278 | 105 | 822 | 13 | 114 | 51 |
| montana | 86 | 144 | 580 | 97 | 152 | 26 |
| nebraska | 7 | 48 | 50 | 167 | 2 | 89 |
| NEVADA | 131 | 91 | 981 | 40 | 84 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 289 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| NEW JERSEY | 66 | 158 | 260 | 5 | 73 | 61 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4 | 68 | 175 | 23 | 15 | 16 |
| NEW YORK | 483 | 996 | 4.450 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 224 | 824 | 995 | 288 | 1,460 | 331 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 54 | 63 | 222 | 26 | 43 | 40 |
| OHIO | 124 | 491 | 559 | 987 | 1,076 | 959 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 61 |
| OREGON | 39 | 93 | 480 | 25 | 59 | 89 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 42 | 288 | 100 | 1 | 6 | 174 |
| PUERTO RICO | 238 | 1,249 | 688 | 629 | 2,360 | 2,360 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 73 | 242 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 40 | 194 | 79 | 45 | 169 | 58 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10 | 20 | 51 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 191 | 470 | 1,736 | 311 | 519 | 715 |
| texas | 1.088 | 706 | 2,822 | 123 | 154 | 178 |
| UTAM | 75 | 204 | 1,092 | 0 | 0 | 460 |
| VERMONT | 9 | 31 | 48 | 0 | 32 | 13 |
| virginia | 75 | 68 | 223 | 21 | 104 | 61 |
| WASHINGTON | 202 | 240 | 802 | 265 | 253 | 219 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 75 | 60 | 108 | 9 | 28 | 86 |
| WISCONSIN | 104 | 142 | 496 | 20 | 62 | 296 |
| WYOMING | 19 | 31 | 162 | 93 | 52 | 37 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| GUAM | 1 | 111 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 24 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 2 | 5 | 28 | 3 | 47 | 6 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 7.416 | 13,713 | 48,080 | 17.686 | 16,531 | 16.491 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 7.413 | 13,572 | 47.847 | 17.683 | 16.479 | 16.471 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
North Carolina and Arizona data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH3

## Early Intervention Services on IFSPs Provided to Infants, Toddlers, and Their Families in Accord with Part C, December 1, 1998

|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | SOCIAL WORK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | ERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 67 | 1.103 | 1.237 | 90 | 0 | 147 |
| ALASKA | 68 | 114 | 156 | 3 | 33 | 28 |
| ARIZONA | 70 | 803 | 823 | 4 | 311 | 13 |
| ARKANSAS | 104 | 772 | 782 | 157 | 12 | 205 |
| CALIFORNIA | 23 | 1,398 | 846 | 317 | 1,364 | 72 |
| COLORADO | 348 | 766 | 795 | 53 | 427 | 179 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5 | 690 | 905 | 8 | 0 | 133 |
| DELAWARE | 120 | 237 | 257 | 22 | 1 | 84 |
| . DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 76 | 147 | 133 | 69 | 4 | 156 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 3,868 | 4.213 | 2, 279 | 0 | 25,391 |
| georgia | 0 | 15 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 304 | 625 | 574 | 114 | 246 | 821 |
| IDAHO | 182 | 430 | 208 | 209 | 152 | 371 |
| ILLINOIS | 113 | 1.676 | 1.792 | 251 | 0 | 186 |
| INDIANA | 92 | 2,455 | 2,870 | 62 | 0 | 45 |
| IOWA | 51 | 370 | 425 | 61 | 32 | 105 |
| Kansas | 275 | 762 | 802 | 119 | 136 | 412 |
| KENTUCKY | 66 | 1,134 | 1.245 | 37 | 259 | 27 |
| LOUISIANA | 152 | 522 | 532 | 5 | 14 | 44 |
| MAINE | 0 | 188 | 118 | 7 | 0 | 26 |
| MARYLAND | 11 | 1,061 | 1,782 | 61 | 2 | 60 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 196 | 1,000 | 902 | 608 | 0 | 1,235 |
| MICHIGAN | 652 | 1,706 | 1.511 | 287 | 334 | 1,561 |
| MINNESOTA | 139 | 1,295 | 984 | 59 | 364 | 603 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 28 | 64 | 56 | 9 | 160 | 78 |
| MISSOURI | 73 | 770 | 897 | 15 | 0 | 29 |
| MONTANA | 110 | 152 | 164 | 28 | 225 | 69 |
| NEBRASKA | 153 | 472 | 456 | 93 | 118 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 179 | 268 | 369 | 84 | 7 | 84 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 12 | 365 | 291 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
| NEW JERSEY | 105 | 896 | 1,465 | 30 | 28 | 394 |
| NEW MEXICO | 83 | 409 | 366 | 8 | 77 | 10 |
| NEW YORK | 165 | 7.307 | 8,246 | 380 | 1,503 | 1,278 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 779 | 860 | 1,661 | 162 | 437 | 658 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 60 | 145 | 76 | 31 | 59 | 45 |
| OHIO | 962 | 1,815 | 1,860 | 99 | 390 | 815 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3 | 307 | 455 | 29 | 0 | 2 |
| OREGON | 20 | 615 | 697 | 4 | 1 | 30 |
| pennsylvania | 76 | 2,917 | 3,446 | 148 | 0 | 266 |
| PUERTO RICO | 794 | 1.412 | 1,277 | 856 | 0 | 1,874 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 130 | 228 | 262 | 13 | 0 | 5 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 750 | 616 | 793 | 59 | 2 | 42 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | 13 | 224 | 273 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 529 | 694 | 943 | 113 | 16 | 970 |
| texas | 1,156 | 3,998 | 3,272 | 149 | 72 | 816 |
| UTAH | 0 | 641 | 565 | 8 | 0 | 53 |
| VERMONT | 48 | 94 | 148 | 7 | 42 | 11 |
| VIRGINIA | 51 | 708 | 1,175 | 16 | 232 | 106 |
| WASHINGTON | 386 | 899 | 720 | 128 | 86 | 372 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 170 | 551 | 962 | 103 | 19 | 165 |
| WISCONSIN | 68 | 1,874 | 1,685 | 37 | 0 | 774 |
| WYOMING | 57 | 160 | 147 | 26 | 21 | 31 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| GUAM | 7 | 26 | 62 | 68 | 0 | 27 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 13 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| palau |  |  | - | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 39 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 10,085 | 52,685 | 56,810 | 7.588 | 7,187 | 40.962 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 10,074 | 52,598 | 56,660 | 7,520 | 7,186 | 40,910 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
North Carolina and Arizona data based on the December 1, 1997 count
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH3
Early Intervention Services on IFSPs Provided to Infants, Toddlers, and Their Families in Accord with Part C, December 1, 1998

| - | SPECIAL | SPEECH LANGUAGE | TRANSPOR- | VISION | OTHER EARLY <br> INTERVENTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION | PATHOLOGY | - TATION | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 912 | 1,613 | 271 | 171 | 1.930 |
| ALASKA | 442 | 152 | 3 | 25 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 1,277 | 825 | 132 | 28 | 16 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,587 | 1.141 | 593 | 132 | 499 |
| CALIFORNIA | 8,273 | 2,067 | 768 | 301 | 1,249 |
| COLORADO | 1.491 | 736 | 263 | 213 | 778 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1,696 | 1.353 | 26 | 28 | 176 |
| DELAWARE | 338 | 328 | 58 | 87 | 615 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 74 | 164 | 48 | 21 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 6.430 | 2,931 | 1,575 | 13,231 |
| GEORGIA | 22 | 52 | 2 | 13 | 12 |
| HAWAII | 517 | 740 | 447 | 158 | 26 |
| IDAHO | 524 | 441 | 109 | 42 | 72 |
| ILLINOIS | 3.481 | 2.718 | 183 | 3 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 3,961 | 3.409 | 825 | 71 | 35 |
| IOWA | 843 | 356 | 29 | 63 | 181 |
| KANSAS | 1.127 | 1.249 | 205 | 284 | 84 |
| KENTUCKY | 3,313 | 1. 840 | 132 | 110 | 1.218 |
| LOUISIANA | 1.336 | 439 | 20 | 306 | 697 |
| MAINE | 402 | 440 | 226 | 0 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 2,379 | 2.067 | 520 | 173 | 8 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 2,255 | 1,470 | 2.548 | 588 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,898 | 1,480 | 712 | 186 | 1,853 |
| MINNESOTA | 2,178 | 1,514 | 214 | 188 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 694 | 489 | 11 | 13 | 2 |
| MISSOURI | 713 | 1,128 | 392 | 71 | 48 |
| MONTANA | 138 | 213 | 42 | 47 | 580 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 591 | 139 | 14 | 59 |
| NEVADA | 1.066 | 457 | 5 | 29 | 1,066 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 178 | 457 | 0 | 8 | 388 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2.828 | 1.826 | 52 | 218 | 133 |
| NEW MEXICO | 759 | 570 | 27 | 25 | 919 |
| NEW YORK | 11,298 | 15,778 | 5,749 | 329 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2,415 | 1.446 | 656 | 566 | 927 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 176 | 140 | 38 | 58 | 16 |
| OHIO | 1,865 | 2,179 | 886 | 205 | 12,406 |
| OKLAHOMA | 468 | 707 | 0 | 7 | 49 |
| OREGON | 405 | 866 | 199 | 64 | 126 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4.276 | 3.909 | 42 | 273 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1,358 | 1.189 | 514 | 329 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 473 | 323 | 127 | 13 | 526 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.171 | 771 | 28 | 249 | 353 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 356 | 377 | 209 | 15 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.892 | 1.307 | 754 | 246 | 362 |
| TEXAS | 8,754 | 6.045 | 159 | 617 | 140 |
| UTAH | 758 | 920 | 455 | 168 | 18 |
| VERMONT | 268 | 187 | 15 | 19 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1,164 | 944 | 192 | 86 | 73 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,480 | 1.231 | 528 | 115 | 209 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1,718 | 945 | 287 | 57 | 0 |
| WI SCONSIN | 2,560 | 2.894 | 905 | 103 | 48 |
| WYOMING | 211 | 216 | 86 | 17 | 23 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 73 | 67 | 34 | 0 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 32 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| PALAU | . . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 34 | 37 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 89.907 | 81.252 | 23,800 | 8.735 | 41.266 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 89.768 | 81.129 | 23.762 | 8.727 | 41,251 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
North Carolina and Arizona data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH4
Number and Type of Personnel Employed and Contracted To Provide Early Intervention Services to Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families, December 1, 1998

|  | ALL |  | family |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | STAFE | AUDIOLOGISTS | THERAPISTS | NURSES |
| ALABAMA | 249 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| ALASKA | 92 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ARIzona | 307 | 0 | 6 | 41 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,282 | 10 | 0 | 61 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 476 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| DELAWARE | 214 | 1 | 0 | 52 |
| district of columbia | 122 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| FLORIDA | 6,263 | 121 | 0 | 292 |
| georgia | 102 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| HAWAII | 298 | 1 | 0 | 41 |
| IDAHO | 156 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Illinois | 1,686 | 33 | 47 | 48 |
| INDIANA | 582 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| IOWA | 211 | 7 | 0 | 13 |
| KANSAS | 301 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| KENTUCKY | 173 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 202 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| MAINE | 301 | 1 | 4 |  |
| MARYLAND | 447 | 5 | 6 | 26 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,080 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| MICHIGAN | 1,055 | 10 | 14 | 131. |
| MINNESOTA | 478 | 7 | 3 | 31 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 135 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 104 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 86 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | 289 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 103 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 111 | . | 2 | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 400 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| NEW MEXICO | 200 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 9,326 | 165 | . | 1,078 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1,149 | 19 | 18 | 59 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 31 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| OHIO | 2,463 | 43 | 7 | 406 |
| OKLAHOMA | 147 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| OREGON | 220 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 1,264 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| PUERTO RICO | 204 | 4 | 0 | 33 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 93 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 244 | 1 | 8 | 14 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 61 | 0 | . | 5 |
| TEnNESSEE | 599 | 27 | 2 | 38 |
| TEXAS | 1,473 | 7 | 5 | 61 |
| UTAH | 180 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| VERMONT | 69 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| VIRGINIA | 517 | 12 | 0 | 42 |
| WASHINGTON | 528 | 4 | 7 | 24 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 271 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| WISCONSIN | 504 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| WYOMING | 87 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 32 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 9 | 0 |  | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 10 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 36,993 | 525 | 179 | 2,745 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 36,942 | 522 | 178 | 2,739 |

[^78]Table AH4
Number and Type of Personnel Employed and Contracted To Provide Early Intervention Services to Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families, December 1, 1998

| STATE | NUTRITIONISTS | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS | ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY SPECIALISTS | PARAPROFESSIONALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 1 | 18 | 2 | 38 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 11 | 2 | 14 |
| ARIZONA | 24 | 27 | 0 | 36 |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 101 | 0 | 427 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 50 | 2 | 48 |
| DELAWARE | 3 | 12 | 1 | 43 |
| district of columbia | 4 | 10 | 0 | 28 |
| FLORIDA | 20 | 610 | 0 | 127 |
| GEORGIA | 6 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| hawait | 3 | 16 | 1 | 139 |
| IDAHO | 1. | 11 | 0 | 28 |
| ILLINOIS | 29 | 185 | 382 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 65 | 0 | 34 |
| IOWA | 3 | 16 | 1 | 5 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 24 | 0 | 91 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 31 | 5 | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 16 | 0 | 13 |
| MAINE |  | 25 |  | 2 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 38 | 0 | 49 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3 | 111 | . | 96 |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 93 | 2 | 30 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 57 | 3 | 27 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 6 | 0 | 36 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 17 | 2 |  |
| MONTANA | 1 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| NEBRASKA | . | 9 | 0 | 101 |
| NEVADA | 4 | 4 | 0 | 16 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | 25 | . | 16 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 34 | 0 | 30 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 14 | 0 | 32 |
| NEW YORK | 65 | 1.127 | 18 | 503 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9 | 39 | 10 | 194 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 20 | 211 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 17 | 0 | 52 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2 | 165 | 8 | 44 |
| PUERTO RICO | 4 | 28 | 0 | 32 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 3 | 0 | 13 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 3 | 2 | 31 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 7 | 0 |  |
| tennessee | 3 | 36 | 0 | 119 |
| TEXAS | 18 | 127 | 6 | 171 |
| UTAH | 1 | 11 | 0 | 38 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| VIrginia | 14 | 59 | 3 | 32 |
| WASHINGTON | 6 | 55 | 2 | 61 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 4 | 11 | 1 | 32 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 91 | 1 | 51 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 13 | 1 | 5 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . | . |  |
| gUam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | . | 5 |
| palau |  | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 279 | 3.695 | 457 | 2,912 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 279 | 3.695 | 457 | 2.900 |

[^79]
## Table AH4

Number and Type of Personnel Employed and Contracted To Provide Early Intervention Services to Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families, December 1, 1998
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr} & & & \text { PHYSICIANS, } \\ \text { STHER } & \text { THAN }\end{array}\right]$

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The cotal FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the personnel categories because (1) some States could not provide personnel data by category and (2) rounding.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona and South Carolina data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH4
Number and Type of Personnel Employed and Contracted To Provide Early Intervention Services to Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families, December 1, 1998

|  | SOCIAL | SPECIAL | SPEECH AND LANGUAGE | OTHER PROFESSIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | WORKERS | EDUCATORS | PATHOLOGISTS | .STAFF. |
| ALABAMA | 17 | 47 | 23 | 65 |
| ALASKA | 2 | 33 | 11 | 0 |
| ARIzona | 23 | 44 | 37 | 28 |
| ARKANSAS | 18 | 134 | 189 | 214 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 20 | 146 | 89 | 24 |
| DELAWARE | 10 | 18 | 19 | 23 |
| DISTRTCT Of COLUMBIA | 9 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| FLORIDA | 428 | 415 | 802 | 583 |
| GEORGIA | 1 | 14 | 23 | 3 |
| HAWAII | 33 | 14 | 10 | 28 |
| IDAHO | 13 | 31 | 15 | 39 |
| illinois | 7 | 0 | 307 | 403 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 184 | 106 | 116 |
| IOWA | 18 | 83 | 28 | 6 |
| KANSAS | 14 | 80 | 39 | 15 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 39 | 63 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 9 | 103 | 20 | 17 |
| MAINE | 3 | 102 | 75 | 81 |
| MARYLAND | 24 | 146 | 84 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 137 | 249 | 163 | 65 |
| MICHIGAN | 141 | 278 | 118 | 86 |
| MINNESOTA | 38 | 186 | 85 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9 | 43. | 17 | 11 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 34 | 24 |  |
| MONTANA | 2 | 2 | 8 | 49 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 104 | 56 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 38 | 15 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 21 | 22 | 3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 30 | 92 | 70 | 77 |
| NEW MEXICO | 6 | 65 | 26 | 21 |
| NEW YORK | 726 | 2,033 | 1,599 | 9 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 129 | 233 | 76 | 253 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 16 | 3 | 2 |
| OHIO | 264 | 567 | 332 | 252 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 32 | 50 | 2 |
| OREGON | 1 | 65 | 40 | 28 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 36 | 330 | 220 | 268 |
| PUERTO RICO | 11 | 0 | 28 | 15 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7 | 5 | 11 | 41 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 165 | 10 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 29 | 11 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 22 | 161 | 74 | 73 |
| TEXAS | 119 | 182 | 192 | 459 |
| UTAH | 3 | 12 | 16 | 76 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 18 | 8 | 12 |
| VIRGINIA | 45 | 55 | 79 | 85 |
| WASHINGTON | 14 | 134 | 128 | 34 |
| WEST VIRgINIA | 25 | 48 | 21 | 98 |
| WISCONSIN | 14 | 95 | 138 | 16 |
| WYoming | 3 | 21 | 17 | 9 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA |  | . | . | . |
| GUAM | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| palau |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 1 | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 2,454 | 6,976 | 5,611 | 3,707 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,449 | 6.964 | 5,608 | 3,705 |

[^80]
## Table AH5

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age. 2 Served in Different
Early Intervention Settings Under Part C, December 1, 1998

|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY |  | HOSPITAL | SERVICE PROVIDER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | HOME | (INPATIENT) | LOCATION. |
| ALABAMA | 812 | 523 | 4 | 326 |
| ALASKA | 38 | 445 | 1 | 2 |
| ARIZONA | 497 | 1,140 | 3 | 84 |
| ARKANSAS | 1,166 | 669 | 1 | 63 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 4,581 | 0 | 2,113 |
| COLORADO | 481 | 1.233 | 126 | 378 |
| CONNECTICUT | 62 | 2,824 | 1 | 95 |
| DELAWARE | 119 | 248 | 6 | 107 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 191 | 28 | . | 18 |
| FLORIDA | 1.272 | 3,432 | 144 | 6,896 |
| GEORGIA | 7 | 82 | 1 | 66 |
| HAWAII | 709 | 2,045 | 6 | 59 |
| IDAHO | 279 | 668 | 1 | 97 |
| ILLINOIS | 2,289 | 1,555 | 0 | 557 |
| INDIANA | 970 | 3. 253 | 3 | 942 |
| IOWA | 92 | 771 | 0 | 12 |
| KANSAS | 236 | 1,429 | 2 | 107 |
| KENTUCKY | . | 3,272 | . | 3,323 |
| LOUISIANA | 137 | 1,161 | 3 | 306 |
| MAINE | 23 | 168 | 106 | 268 |
| MARYLAND | 1.392 | 2.468 | 2 | 133 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | 9.803 | . | . |
| MICHIGAN | 1,237 | 4, 212 | 60 | 251 |
| MINNESOTA | 547 | 2,085 | 7 | 61 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1,155 | 698 | 278 |
| MISSOURI | 594 | 1,250 | 22 | 480 |
| MONTANA | 8 | 525 | 3 | 31 |
| NEBRASKA | 150 | 578 | 2 | 3 |
| NEVADA | 239 | 312 | 4 | 467 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 30 | 873 | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 580 | 3.326 | 25 | 88 |
| NEW MEXICO | 326 | 726 | 0 | 74 |
| NEW YORK | 5.378 | 14,402 | 52 | 47 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 420 | 3,439 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7 | 278 | 0 | 7 |
| OHIO | 1,348 | 2,028 | 46 | 197 |
| OKLAHOMA | 17 | 1.920 | 15 | 36 |
| OREGON | 650 | 850 | 3 | 54 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 352 | 6.457 | 3 | 108 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2,065 | 37 | 0 | 484 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 224 | 495 | . | 56 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 45 | 1,323 | 6 | 799 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 104 | 338 | 3 | 43 |
| TENNESSEE | 722 | 1,568 | 17 | 829 |
| TEXAS | 61 | 11,395 | 9 | 76 |
| UTAH | 553 | 1,151 | 0 | 95 |
| VERMONT | 81 | 286 | 0 | 14 |
| VIRGINIA | 603 | 993 | 5 | 476 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,317 | 673 | 4 | 202 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 274 | 1,213 | 2 | 221 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.367 | 2,163 | 21 | 278 |
| WYOMING | 74 | 277 | 0 | 20 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 26 | 442 | 29 | 26 |
| GUAM | 73 | 151 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 4 | 27 | 0 | 5 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 32 | 0 | 55 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 30,248 | 108,778 | 1,446 | 21,813 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 30,145 | 108.126 | 1.417 | 21,727 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona and North Carolina data based on December 1, 1997 count.
During the 1997-98 school year, Developmental Delay Programs were called Early Intervention Classroom/Center
During the 1997-98 school year, Typically Developing Programs was called Regular Nursery School/Child
Care Center.
During the 1997-98 school year, Service Provider Location was called Outpatient Service Facility.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH5

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 Served in Different Early Intervention Settings Under Part C, December 1, 1998

|  | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING | RESIDENTIAL | OTHER | ALL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | FACILITY | SETTING | SETTINGS |
| ALABAMA | 16 | 18 | 27 | 1,726 |
| ALASKA | 5 | 3 | 5 | 499 |
| ARIzONA | 1 | 0 | 25 | 1,752 |
| ARKANSAS | 77 | 35 | 0 | 2.011 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.694 |
| colorado | 195 | 1 | 46 | 2.460 |
| CONNECTICUT | 445 | 0 | 0 | 3.427 |
| DELAWARE | 27 | 0 | 305 | 812 |
| district of columbia | 12 |  |  | 249 |
| FLORIDA | 11 | 12 | 141 | 11.908 |
| georgia | 3 | 0 | 0 | 159 |
| hawall | 294 | 0 | 2 | 3.115 |
| IDAHO | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1,056 |
| illinois | 46 | 0 | 356 | 4.803 |
| INDIANA | 189 | - 5 | 177 | 5,539 |
| IOWA | 83 | 1 | 3 | 962 |
| KANSAS | 102 | 0 | 8 | 1,884 |
| KENTUCKY | . |  | 547 | 7,142 |
| LOUISIANA | 25 | 3 | 77 | 1,712 |
| MAINE | 132 | 52 | 12 | 761 |
| MARYLAND | 115 | 1 | 7 | 4.118 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | . | . | 9,803 |
| MICHIGAN | 16 | 1 | 140 | 5,917 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 7 | 3 | 2,710 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 141 | 0 | 0 | 2,272 |
| MISSOURI | 152 | 5 |  | 2,503 |
| MONTANA | 13 | 0 | 0 | 580 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 5 | 2 | 740 |
| NEVADA | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1.066 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 27 | , 1. | 54 | 984 |
| NEW JERSEY | 260 | 11 | 106 | 4.396 |
| NEW MEXICO | 36 | 0 | 15 | 1.177 |
| NEW YORK | 562 | 7 | 144 | 20,592 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 879 | 0 | 24 | 4.952 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7 | 0 | 5 | 304 |
| онIO | 72 | 0 | 67 | 3.758 |
| OKLAHOMA | 68 | 2 | 45 | 2,103 |
| OREGON | 51 | 14 | 2 | 1,624 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 262 | 4 | 1,003 | 8,189 |
| PUERTO RICO | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2.592 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 79 |  | 103 | 957 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 9 | 0 | 12 | 2.194 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 62 | 2 | 43 | 595 |
| tennessee | 157 | 0 | 74 | 3,367 |
| texas | 1. 236 | 18 | 82 | 12,877 |
| UTAH | 21 | 0 | 8 | 1,828 |
| vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 381 |
| VIRGINIA | 450 | 23 | 19 | 2.569 |
| WASHINGTON | 191 | 0 | 17 | 2,404 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1,718 |
| WISCONSIN | 109 | 0 | 15 | 3,953 |
| WYOMING | 30 | 0 | . | 401 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 525 |
| GUAM | 7 | 0 | 0 | 231 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 91 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 6,746 | 233 | 3.722 | 173,178 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.736 | 230 | 3,722 | 172,295 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona and North Carolina data based on December 1, 1997 count.
During the 1997-98 school year, Developmental Delay Programs were called Early Intervention Classroom/Center.
During the 1997-98 school year, Typically Developing Programs was called Regular Nursery School/Child
Care Center.
During the 1997-98 school year, Service Provider Location was called Outpatient Service Facility. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH6
Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | COMPLETE PRIOR TO | PART B | EXIT TO OTHER | EXIT <br> WITH NO | ELIGIBILITY NOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 877 | 135 | 13 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 37 | 161 | 0 | 11 | 47 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | . |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 103 | 558 | 63 | 36 | 23 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4.496 | 8,684 | 4.447 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 40 | 448 | 32 | 17 | 18 |
| CONNECTICUT | 509 | 1,338 | 323 | 255 | 108 |
| DELAWARE | 16 | 200 | 128 | 252 | 51 |
| district of columbia | 20 | 33 | 25 | 2 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 2,601 | 3,494 | 2,287 | 40 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 230 | 254 | 316 | 119 | 248 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| illinois | 553 | 310 | 37 | 725 | 13 |
| INDIANA | 739 | 1,044 | 932 | 387 | 22 |
| IOWA | 66 | 354 | 85 | 42 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 283 | 948 | 73 | 41 | 21 |
| KENTUCKY | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,318 |
| LOUISIANA | 33 | 288 | 17 | 0 | 35 |
| MAINE | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| MARYLAND | 566 | 1,286 | 130 | 559 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,117 | 3,604 | 422 | 370 | 331 |
| MICHIGAN | 170 | 1,914 | 60 | 222 | 639 |
| MINNESOTA | 674 | 2,288 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 501 | 1,156 | 369 | 319 | 418 |
| MISSOURI | 90 | 439 | 328 | 26 | 50 |
| MONTANA | 56 | 144 | 34 | 33 | 17 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 705 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| NEVADA | 54 | 116 | 4 | 382 | 12 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 61 | 409 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 407 | 1,693 | 283 | 79 | 792 |
| NEW MEXICO | 27 | 163 | 55 | 22 | 118 |
| NEW YORK | 2,122 | 8,893 | 11 | 197 | 2,326 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 16 | 138 | 12 | 8 | 3 |
| OHIO | 115 | 326 | 106 | 185 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 144 | 315 | 93 | 77 | 129 |
| OREGON | 32 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 817 | 3,201 | 10 | 315 | 761 |
| PUERTO RICO | 189 | 829 | 46 | 6 | 45 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 71 | 338 | 101 | 35 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 349 | 710 | 75 | 84 | 219 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 8 | 177 | 19 | 20 | 10 |
| TENNESSEE | 452 | 1,446 | 176 | 139 | 161 |
| TEXAS | 1,638 | 4,424 | 543 | 272 | 1.754 |
| UTAH |  |  | . | . | . |
| VERMONT | 10 | 227 | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| VIRGINIA | 282 | 1,028 | 226 | 225 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 153 | 1,013 | 98 | 58 | 106 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 229 | 213 | 0 | 0 | 192 |
| WYOMING | 19 | 183 | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| guam | 0 | 18 | 4 | 46 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| PaLAU | . |  |  |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | , | . | - | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 20.529 | 56.404 | 12,149 | 5,635 | 10.198 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 20,511 | 56,369 | 12,134 | 5,589 | 10.196 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH6

## Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  |  | MOVED OUT | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DECEASED | OF STATE | BY PARENT | CONTACT | TOTAL. |
| Alabama | 29 | 104 | 106 | 214 | 1.478 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 44 | 56 | 0 | 357 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 18 | 110 | 176 | 105 | 1,192 |
| CALIFORNIA | 429 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,056 |
| colorado | 24 | 178 | 186 | 190 | 1,133 |
| CONNECTICUT | 20 | 149 | 286 | 121 | 3.109 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 674 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 104 |
| FLORIDA | 116 | 0 | 1.274 | 1.290 | 1.1.102 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| hawail | 12 | 130 | 310 | 91 | 1,710 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ILlinois | 23 | 95 | 374 | 416 | 2.546 |
| INDIANA | 50 | 255 | 477 | 114 | 4.020 |
| IOWA | 15 | 53 | 32 | 9 | 658 |
| KANSAS | 18 | 199 | 95 | 58 | 1,736 |
| KENTUCKY | 26 | 92 | 276 | 134 | 1,975 |
| LOUISIANA | 13 | 36 | 48 | 0 | 470 |
| MAINE | 4 | 177 | 276 | 0 | 690 |
| MARYLAND | 20 | 161 | 444 | 131 | 3.297 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 185 | 0 | 395 | 366 | 6.790 |
| MICHIGAN | 42 | 187 | 121 | 1,011 | 4,366 |
| minnesota | 17 | 49 | 4 | 0 | 3.053 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 222 | 274 | 453 | 356 | 4.068 |
| MISSOURI | 34 | 61 | 145 | 142 | 1,315 |
| MONTANA | 9 | 65 | 56 | 18 | 432 |
| NEBRASKA | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 867 |
| NEVADA | 14 | 111 | 89 | 74 | 856 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 53 | 34 | 97 | 657 |
| NEW JERSEY | 46 | 207 | 209 | 179 | 3,895 |
| NEW MEXICO | 7 | 67 | 77 | 17 | 553 |
| NEW YORK | 81 | 501 | 646 | 442 | 15,219 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 35 | 16 | 5 | 236 |
| OHIO | 20 | 116 | 167 | 54 | 1,089 |
| OKLAHOMA | 21 | 196 | 238 | 102 | 1,315 |
| OREGON | 6 | 33 | 38 | 65 | 177 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 56 | 196 | 901 | 137 | 6,394 |
| PUERTO RICO | 31 | 76 | 53 | 112 | 1,387 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7 | 43 | 124 | 60 | 779 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 40 | 104 | 243 | 85 | 1.909 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3 | 19 | 25 | 11 | 292 |
| TENNESSEE | 66 | 193 | 651 | 567 | 3,851 |
| texas | 125 | 590 | 2,906 | 1,185 | 13.437 |
| UTAM |  | . |  |  | . |
| VERMONT | 4 | 25 | 8 | 19 | 321 |
| VIRGINIA | 20 | 256 | 183 | 165 | 2.385 |
| WASHINGTON | 20 | 84 | 151 | 83 | 1,766 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 11 | 31 | 40 | 10 | 179 |
| WISCONSIN | 30 | 211 | 191 | 114 | 1.180 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 34 | 14 | 7 | 279 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 36 |
| GUAM | 3 | 14 | 23 | 12 | 120 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 30 |
| palau |  | - | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | - | . | . | , |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,963 | 5.640 | 12,650 | 8,383 | 133.551 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,952 | 5.620 | 12,624 | 8,370 | 133.365 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH7

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Served Under IDEA, Part C by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | .HISPANIC | WHITE | MISSING |
| ALABAMA | 2 | 14 | 1.011 | 33 | 765 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 225 | 35 | 21 | 22 | 254 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | 200 | 27 | 121 | 783 | 1,150 | 0 |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 18 | 793 | 38 | 1,166 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 64 | 942 | 1.753 | 6,874 | 5.746 | 5,700 |
| COLORADO | 21 | 59 | 172 | 876 | 1,870 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 13 | 90 | 526 | 523 | 2,202 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 11 | 259 | 77 | 482 | 102 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 1 | 167 | 34 | 10 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 12 | 80 | 3.073 | 1,703 | 6,678 | 0 |
| georgia | 4 | 54 | 1,415 | 209 | 1,962 | 87 |
| HAWAII | 15 | 2,596 | 70 | 69 | 335 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 23 | 11 | 11 | 161 | 998 | 0 |
| rllinois | 11 | 118 | 1,464 | 926 | 4.039 | 1,546 |
| INDIANA | 6 | 68 | 981 | 248 | 5.924 | 0 |
| IOWA | 8 | 13 | 50 | 52 | 991 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 20 | 39 | 232 | 247 | 1,649 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,885 |
| LOUISIANA | 13 | 21 | 858 | 24 | 1,049 | 0 |
| MAINE | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 728 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 4 | 94 | 1,369 | 173 | 2,192 | 453 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 19 | 249 | 852 | 1,410 | 6,577 | 1,891 |
| MICHIGAN | 76 | 76 | 1.269 | 263 | 5,161 | 0 |
| MINNESOTA | 55 | 59 | 173 | 116 | 2,449 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 4 | 7 | 1.249 | 30 | 982 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 4 | 25 | 425 | 41 | 2,099 | 72 |
| MONTANA | 130 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 465 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 11 | 10 | 44 | 49 | 838 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 46 | 141 | 244 | 630 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 930 | 0 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 197 | 978 | 659 | 2,908 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 219 | 9 | 19 | 601 | 413 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 54 | 300 | 1.897 | 1.777 | 9,607 | 9,864 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 78 | 94 | 1,560 | 218 | 2,381 | 0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 47 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 264 | 0 |
| OHIO | 14 | 71 | 1,442 | 180 | 5,408 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 195 | 26 | 252 | 115 | 1,630 | 0 |
| OREGON | 30 | 40 | 49 | 229 | 1.437 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 16 | 169 | 1,789 | 628 | 5,587 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,975 | 1 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9 | 15 | 62 | 198 | 735 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 20 | 1,091 | 47 | 1,244 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 180 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 420 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 4 | 43 | 1.020 | 86 | 2,604 | 0 |
| texas | 22 | 274 | 2.040 | 6,002 | 6.023 | 0 |
| UTAH | 199 | 30 | 24 | 163 | 1,674 | 3 |
| VERMONT | 6 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 379 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 4 | 63 | 849 | 139 | 1,817 | 138 |
| WASHINGTON | 92 | 104 | 124 | 397 | 1,894 | 170 |
| WEST VIrginia | 1 | 5 | 39 | 1 | 787 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 58 | 86 | 965 | 315 | 3,205 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 30 | 4 | 10 | 37 | 320 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 217 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 81 | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2,228 | 6,645 | 32.839 | 30,080 | 111.066 | 22,911 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2,228 | 6,355 | 32,751 | 30,048 | 111,059 | 22,911 |

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona child count data based on the December 1, 1998 count.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH7
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Served Under IDEA, Part C by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | RLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.11 | 0.77 | 55.40 | 1.81 | 41.92 |
| ALASKA | 40.39 | 6.28 | 3.77 | 3.95 | 45.60 |
| ARIZONA | 8.77 | 1.18 | 5.30 | 34.33 | 50.42 |
| ARKANSAS | 0.25 | 0.89 | 39.26 | 1.88 | 57.72 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.42 | 6.13 | 11.40 | 44.70 | 37.36 |
| COLORADO | 0.70 | 1.97 | 5.74 | 29.22 | 62.37 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.39 | 2.68 | 15.68 | 15.59 | 65.65 |
| DELAWARE | 0.24 | 1.32 | 31.17 | 9.27 | 58.00 |
| district of Columbia | 0.00 | 0.47 | 78.77 | 16.04 | 4.72 |
| FLORIDA | 0.10 | 0.69 | 26.62 | 14.75 | 57.84 |
| georgia | 0.11 | 1.48 | 38.83 | 5.74 | 53.84 |
| hawail | 0.49 | 84.15 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 10.86 |
| IDAHO | 1.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 13.37 | 82.89 |
| illinois | 0.17 | 1.80 | 22.32 | 14.12 | 61.59 |
| INDIANA | 0.08 | 0.94 | 13.57 | 3.43 | 81.97 |
| IOWA | 0.72 | 1.17 | 4.49 | 4.67 | 88.96 |
| KANSAS | 0.91 | 1.78 | 10.61 | 11.29 | 75.40 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.66 | 1.07 | 43.66 | 1.22 | 53.38 |
| MAINE | 0.67 | 0.94 | 0.67 | 0.40 | 97.33 |
| MARYLAND | 0.10 | 2.45 | 35.73 | 4.51 | 57.20 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.21 | 2.73 | 9.36 | 15.48 | 72.22 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.11 | 1.11 | 18.54 | 3.84 | 75.40 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.93 | 2.07 | 6.07 | 4.07 | 85.87 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.18 | 0.31 | 54.97 | 1.32 | 43.22 |
| MISSOURI | 0.15 | 0.96 | 16.38 | 1.58 | 80.92 |
| MONTANA | 20.70 | 1.43 | 1.11 | 2.71 | 74.04 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.16 | 1.05 | 4.62 | 5.15 | 88.03 |
| NEVADA | 0.56 | 4.31 | 13.21 | 22.87 | 59.04 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.92 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 2.04 | 94.99 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.02 | 4.15 | 20.62 | 13.89 | 61.31 |
| NEW MEXICO | 17.37 | 0.71 | 1.51 | 47.66 | 32.75 |
| NEW YORK | 0.40 | 2.20 | 13.91 | 13.03 | 70.46 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.80 | 2.17 | 36.02 | 5.03 | 54.98 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 14.33 | 0.91 | 2.44 | 1.83 | 80.49 |
| OHIO | 0.20 | 1.00 | 20.27 | 2.53 | 76.01 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8.79 | 1.17 | 11.36 | 5.18 | 73.49 |
| OREGON | 1.68 | 2.24 | 2.75 | 12.83 | 80.50 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.20 | 2.06 | 21.85 | 7.67 | 68.23 |
| puerto rico | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 99.97 | 0.03 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.88 | 1.47 | 6.08 | 19.43 | 72.13 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.08 | 0.83 | 45.38 | 1.96 | 51.75 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 29.46 | 0.33 | 0.65 | 0.82 | 68.74 |
| tennessee | 0.11 | 1.14 | 27.15 | 2.29 | 69.31 |
| TEXAS | 0.15 | 1.91 | 14.21 | 41.79 | 41.94 |
| UTAH | 9.52 | 1.44 | 1.15 | 7.80 | 80.10 |
| VERMONT | 1.47 | 2.69 | 1.96 | 1.22 | 92.67 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.14 | 2.19 | 29.56 | 4.84 | 63.27 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.52 | 3.98 | 4.75 | 15.20 | 72.54 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.12 | 0.60 | 4.68 | 0.12 | 94.48 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.25 | 1.86 | 20.85 | 6.80 | 69.24 |
| WYOMING | 7.48 | 1.00 | 2.49 | 9.23 | 79.80 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 89.67 | 2.89 | 6.61 | 0.83 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 97.50 | 0.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 |
| PaLAU | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 80.20 | 14.85 | 4.95 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.22 | 3.63 | 17.96 | 16.45 | 60.74 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.22 | 3.48 | 17.95 | 16.47 | 60.87 |

Percentages are based on the number of infants and toddlers for whom race/ethnicity data were known.
Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona child count data based on the December 1,1998 count.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

## Table AH8

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Served Under IDEA, Part C by Race/Ethnicity: At Risk, Décember 1, 1999

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASIAN/ } \\ & \text { PACIFIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE | MISSING |
| CALIFORNIA | 34 | 628 | 1,246 | 4,643 | 3.633 | 5,111 |
| HAWAII | 8 | 1.479 | 20 | 27 | 87 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 102 | 8 | 376 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 6 | 6 | 60 | 100 | 223 | 87 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 80 | 1 | 13 | 220 | 152 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 15 | 10 | 150 | 36 | 329 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 114 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 144 | 2.140 | 1.613 | 5,037 | 4,948 | 5,198 |

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH8

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Served Under IDEA, Part C by Race/Ethnicity: At Risk, December 1, 1999

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ <br> PACIEIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.33 | 6.17 | 12.23 | 45.59 | 35.67 |
| HAWAII | 0.49 | 91.24 | 1.23 | 1.67 | 5.37 |
| Indiana | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.99 | 1.65 | 77.37 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.52 | 1.52 | 15.19 | 25.32 | 56.46 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 3.70 | 33.33 | 3.70 | 59.26 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 90.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 17.17 | 0.21 | 2.79 | 47.21 | 32.62 |
| North Carolina | 2.78 | 1.85 | 27.78 | 6.67 | 60.93 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.77 | 1.54 | 9.23 | 0.77 | 87.69 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 1.04 | 15.42 | 11.62 | 36.28 | 35.64 |

Percentages are based on the number of infants and toddlers for whom race/ethnicity data were known
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis Şystem (DANS).

## Table AH9

Percentage of Students Ages Birth Through 2 Served Under IDEA, Part C by
Race/Ethnicity, Based on Estimated Population, During the 1999-2000 School Year

|  | AMERICAN INDIAN/ | ASIAN/ PACIFIC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | ALASKAN | ISLANDER | BLACK | HISPANIC | WHITE |
| Alabama | 0.55 | 0.92 | 1.87 | 0.82 | 0.65 |
| ALASKA | 3.13 | 2.65 | 1.82 | 0.87 | 1.43 |
| ARIZONA | 1.47 | 0.59 | 2.00 | 0.86 | 0.97 |
| Arkansas | 0.66 | 1.57 | 3.71 | 0.84 | 1.47 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1.18 | 0.60 | 2.09 | 0.89 | 1.07 |
| COLORADO | 1.88 | 1.13 | 2.71 | 1.86 | 1.60 |
| CONNECTICUT | 5.00 | 1.92 | 4.03 | 2.26 | 2.44 |
| DELAWARE | 6.06 | 1.40 | 3.77 | 3.26 | 2.34 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 0.38 |
| FLORIDA | 0.73 | 0.64 | 2.66 | 1.49 | 2.01 |
| georgia | 0.75 | 0.61 | 1.27 | 0.93 | 0.92 |
| hawail | 5.86 | 8.46 | 5.99 | 0.33 | 3.40 |
| IDAHO | 3.67 | 1.50 | 5.70 | 2.03 | 2.14 |
| illinois | 2.18 | 0.59 | 1.59 | 0.89 | 1.28 |
| INDIANA | 1.85 | 2.11 | 4.13 | 2.00 | 2.83 |
| IOWA | 1.63 | 0.53 | 1.73 | 0.90 | 1.01 |
| KANSAS | 2.62 | 1.45 | 3.23 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 1.66 | 0.74 | 1.15 | 0.31 | 0.99 |
| MAINE | 1.67 | 1.24 | 2.67 | 0.33 | 1.90 |
| MARYLAND | 0.70 | 0.95 | 2.02 | 1.06 | 1.86 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 3.23 | 1.41 | 3.60 | 3.65 | 4.03 |
| MICHIGAN | 3.80 | 0.81 | 2.00 | 1.02 | 1.76 |
| minnesota | 1.75 | 0.64 | 1.92 | 0.94 | 1.51 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.68 | 0.64 | 2.34 | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| MISSOURI | 0.63 | 0.73 | 1.42 | 0.50 | 1.19 |
| MONTANA | 3.52 | 3.01 | 9.33 | 1.15 | 1.79 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.06 | 0.70 | 1.34 | 0.80 | 1.46 |
| NEVADA | 0.55 | 1.03 | 2.41 | 0.97 | 1.22 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 10.59 | 1.50 | 3.94 | 1.27 | 2.25 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.27 | 0.77 | 1.88 | 0.95 | 1.55 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2.51 | 0.89 | 1.85 | 1.36 | 1.68 |
| NEW YORK | 3.47 | 0.62 | 1.71 | 0.94 | 2.43 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 1.58 | 1.41 | 2.03 | 1.16 | 1.09 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2.08 | 0.93 | 3.11 | 0.76 | 1.34 |
| OHIO | 1.75 | 1.00 | 2.34 | 32.13 | 0.05 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.46 | 1.06 | 1.98 | 0.92 | 1.59 |
| OREGON | 1.71 | 0.66 | 2.11 | 1.16 | 1.37 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2.57 | 1.64 | 3.49 | 2.27 | 1.66 |
| PUERTO RICO |  |  |  |  |  |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2.88 | 1.16 | 3.27 | 3.48 | 2.61 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.61 | 1.12 | 2.14 | 0.98 | 1.29 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 3.96 | 0.60 | 1.69 | 0.57 | 1.77 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.19 | 1.34 | 2.25 | 1.37 | 1.55 |
| TEXAS | 1.36 | 1.02 | 2.00 | 1.32 | 1.43 |
| UTAH | 12.03 | 0.74 | 3.64 | 1.07 | 1.53 |
| VERMONT | 75.00 | 4.89 | 16.00 | 1.52 | 2.05 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.72 | 0.49 | 1.44 | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 2.08 | 0.60 | 1.46 | 1.06 | 1.09 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5.56 | 2.13 | 3.43 | 0.15 | 1.37 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.78 | 1.58 | 6.30 | 2.29 | 1.97 |
| WYOMING | 5.02 | 3.08 | 6.49 | 1.75 | 2.12 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | . | . |  |  |  |
| GUAM |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | . | . |  |  |  |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | . |  |  |
| 50 States \& D.C. | 2.24 | 1.26 | 2.10 | 1.37 | 1.50 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau for July 1999.

Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
Arizona data based on December 1, 1998 count.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10

## Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | ASSISTIVE |  | FAMILY | HEALTH | medical | NURSING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 28 | 4 | 42 | 54 | 19 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | . |  | . | . |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 47 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 4 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MAINE |  | . | . | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | 1 | 20 | 20 | . | 2 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 4 | 27 | 25 | 12 | 21 |
| minnesota | . | . | . |  | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 15 | 18 | 122 | 19 | 35 | 6 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 3 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . |  | 2 | . | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 9 | 7 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| OHIO | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OREGON | 0 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAROTA | 1 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| texas | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| UTAH | 2 | 23 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 5 | 8 | 43 | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau |  | . | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 52 | 145 | 438 | 172 | 166 | 170 |
| 50 states, D.C. \& P.R. | 52 | 145 | 438 | 172 | 166 | 170 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOCIAL } \\ & \text { WORK } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 26 | 31 | 52 | 1 | 13 | 11 |
| ARIZONA | . |  | . |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 30 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| IDAHO | . | . |  | . | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 5 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | - | - | - | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | . | 3 |
| MICHIGAN | 14 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 25 |
| MINNESOTA | - | - | . | - | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 31 | 34 | 33 | 3 | 71 | 25 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | 2 | 1 | . |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 19 | 59 | 68 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 11 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| OHIO | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 17 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | . | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7 | 43 | 52 | 0 | . | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| UTAH | 0 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 7 | 37 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 28 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 25 | 16 | 0 | . | 3 |
| WYOMING | 4 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | - | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 148 | 407 | 410 | 49 | 114 | 170 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 148 | 407 | 410 | 49 | 114 | 170 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH10

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| STPATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| ALASKA | 151 | 72 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | . |  |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 20 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| COLORADO | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| gEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 9 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 13 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| MAINE | . | . | . |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 15 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 29 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| montana | 35 | 30 | 14 | 6 | 122 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| NEVADA | 14 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 1 | . | . | 3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 129 | 101 | 14 | 14 | 168 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 13 | 16 | 8 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . |  | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 21 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| OHIO | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 23 |
| OKLAHOMA | 70 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OREGON | 8 | 23 | 16 | 2 | 6 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 146 | 112 | 99 |  | . |
| TENNESSEE | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| texas | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UTAH | 50 | 26 | 26 | 10 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 60 | 50 | 21 | 3 | 8 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 31 | 30 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| WYOMING | 12 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau |  | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | . | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 877 | 650 | 272 | 90 | 421 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 876 | 650 | 272 | 90 | 421 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ASSISTIVE |  | family | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY. | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| Aldbama | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| ARIZONA | . | . |  |  | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 3 | 15 | 11 | 96 | 0 | 20 |
| COLORADO | 7 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 3 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| delaware | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 10 | 9 | 51 | 8 | 42 | 26 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 82 | 128 | 1,545 | 77 | 114 | 677 |
| IDAHO | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| IOWA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 5 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| MAINE | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | . | 8 | 255 | 255 | . | 21 |
| michigan | 0 | 3 | 22 | 22 | 5 | 22 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 2 | 42 | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 3 |  | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 7 | 15 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 3 | 4 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| texas | 20 | 13 | 39 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| UTAH | 2 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 6 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINTA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| GUAM | 2 | 104 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| palau |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affatrs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 169 | 439 | 2,366 | 502 | 248 | 839 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 167 | 311 | 2,179 | 502 | 243 | 825 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOCIAL } \\ & \text { WORK } \end{aligned}$ |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ALASKA | 5 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 5 | 95 | 43 | 26 | 62 | 11 |
| COLORADO | 6 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 22 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 26 | 28 | 15 | 0 | 169 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 237 | 462 | 431 | 85 | 201 | 627 |
| IDAHO | . | . |  |  | . | . |
| illinois | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 3 | 20 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KANSAS | 3 | 18 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE |  |  |  | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 32 | 51 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 5 | 26 | 24 | 16 | . | 32 |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 30 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 27 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 10 | 9 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | 5 | 4 |  | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 4 | 17 | 34 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 5 | 69 | 93 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 4 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 0 | 14 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 75 | 72 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | - | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | - . | 0 |
| tennessee | 3 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| texas | 30 | 81 | 61 | 6 | 1 | 11 |
| UTAH | 0 | 17 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 7 | 33 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 29 | 31 | 2 | . . | 14 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| GUAM | 7 | 23 | 55 | 62 | 0 | 27 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 12 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 365 | 1.252 | 1.296 | 238 | 317 | 1.013 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 358 | 1,208 | 1.210 | 176 | 316 | 972 |

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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  | SPECIAL | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 32 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | . | . | . |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| CALIFORNIA | 415 | 112 | 24 | 20 | 55 |
| COLORADO | 32 | 17 | 1 | 5 | 16 |
| CONNECTICUT | 39 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | . |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 42 | 19 | 10 | 87 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 416 | 543 | 390 | 109 | 23 |
| IDAHO | . | . | . | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 34 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| IOWA | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 22 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 30 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| LOUISIANA | 13 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 52 | 65 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 59 | 38 | 66 | 15 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 29 | 31 | 13 | 3 | 19 |
| MINNESOTA | - | . | . | . | , |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 7 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 44 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 44 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 4 | 7 | . | . | 8 |
| NEW JERSEY | 114 | 55 | 1 | 11 | 10 |
| NEW MEXICO | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW YORK | 96 | 145 | 29 | 2 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | - | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 9 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 78 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 8 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 83 | 85 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 26 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 9 |
| TEXAS | 157 | 101 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| UTAH | 17 | 25 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 25 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| WASHINGTON | 77 | 56 | 26 | 8 | 4 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 46 | 57 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 67 | 56 | 29 | 0 | 5 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 31 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| PALAU | - | - | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.042 | 1.726 | 669 | 253 | 435 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,944 | 1,652 | - 636 | 251 | 420 |

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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| black |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ASSISTIVE |  | FAMILY | health | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| alabama | 9 | 53 | 352 | 11 | 24 | 68 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| ARİONA |  | . |  |  |  | . |
| ARKANSAS | 17 | 77 | 574 | 12 | 51 | 51 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4 | 43 | 4 | 113 | 0 | 11 |
| Colorado | 7 | 7 | 68 | 43 | 38 | 15 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| DELAWARE | 4 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 60 | 29 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 2 | 10 | 150 | 63 | 31 | 111 |
| florida | 426 | 399 | 2,218 | 23 | 1,847 | 1,110 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 6 | 26 |
| Idaho |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 20 | 10 | 124 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| INDIANA | 61 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 16 |
| IOWA | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 37 | 28 | 83 | 30 | 12 | 41 |
| KENTUCKY | 21 | 28 | 124 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| LOUISIANA | 20 | 166 | 42 | 94 | 189 | 46 |
| MAINE | . | . |  |  | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 5 | 148 | 22 | 36 | 11 | 113 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 22 | 735 | 735 |  | 60 |
| MICHIGAN | 25 | 30 | 322 | 528 | 128 | 341 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 34 | 145 | 161 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 20 | 10 | 124 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 15 |
| NEVADA | 15 | 5 | 79 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 2 | . | . |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 9 | 37 | 36 | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 39 | 85 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| OHIO | 11 | 73 | 114 | 215 | 158 | 152 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| OREGON | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| pennsylvania | 3 | 65 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 53 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 16 | 88 | 21 | 23 | 71 | 38 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 54 | 202 | 507 | 175 | 185 | 282 |
| texas | 146 | 112 | 400 | 13 | 20 | 33 |
| UTAH | 7 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 20 | 20 | 62 | 6 | 28 | 16 |
| WASHINGTON | 23 | 8 | 44 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 11 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| WISCONSIN | 2 | 2 | 28 | 2 | 9 | 142 |
| WYOMING | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 41 | 3 |
| bur. of indian affairs | - | . | . | . | . | - . |
| U.S. And outlying areas | 1.079 | 1.989 | 6.879 | 2.179 | 3.007 | 2.829 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.078 | 1,986 | 6,856 | 2,176 | 2,966 | 2,826 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  |  | Blac |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | NUTRITION SERVICES | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY | PHYSICAL THERAPY | PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES | RESPITE CARE | SOCIAL WORK SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 16 | 347 | 408 | 62 | 0 | 54 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARIZONA |  |  | . |  |  | . |
| ARKANSAS | 39 | 285 | 281 | 57 | 0 | 95 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1 | 60 | 57 | 17 | 83 | 8 |
| COLORADO | 15 | 44 | 44 | 3 | 32 | 16 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 78 | 112 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| DELAWARE | 52 | 72 | 73 | 8 | 0 | 32 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 62 | 113 | 110 | 69 | 3 | 146 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 1,122 | 1.191 | 645 | 0 | 7.177 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 7 | 25 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 23 |
| IDAHO |  |  | . |  |  | . |
| illinois | 15 | 160 | 209 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| INDIANA | 10 | 373 | 399 | 10 | 0 | 11 |
| IOWA | 1 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| KANSAS | 26 | 74 | 73 | 27 | 16 | 65 |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 93 | 103 | 3 | 21 | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 74 | 219 | 232 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| MAINE |  |  | . | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 8 | 335 | 543 | 13 | 1 | 22 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 15 | 75 | 68 | 46 | . | 93 |
| MICHIGAN | 182 | 296 | 260 | 107 | 53 | 392 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 16 | 34 | 31 | 5 | 88 | 43 |
| MISSOURI | 15 | 160 | 209 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| MONTANA | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 11 | 56 | 39 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 7 | 13 | 32 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  | 5 | 2 | . | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 13 | 175 | 280 | 2 | 2 | 96 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 10 | 532 | 611 | 26 | 99 | 131 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| OHIO | 186 | 292 | 244 | 17 | 62 | 261 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 48 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OREGON | 1 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 23 | 643 | 668 | 35 | 0 | 86 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 14 | 16 | 22 | 0 | . | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 403 | 254 | 312 | 31 | 2 | 23 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 | . | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 211 | 244 | 267 | 26 | 7 | 347 |
| texas | 154 | 604 | 409 | 27 | 7 | 128 |
| UTAH | 0 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 14 | 195 | 324 | 4 | 64 | 29 |
| WASHINGTON | 21 | 67 | 45 | 19 | 2 | 44 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 9 | 21 | 46 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| WISCONSIN | 2 | 363 | 294 | 13 | . | 364 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 4 | 31 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING areas | 1. 653 | 7.579 | 8.183 | 1,297 | 567 | 9.782 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,649 | 7,548 | 8,130 | 1.297 | 567 | 9.774 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AH 10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| black |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION. | LANGUAGE. | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 386 | 636 | 135 | 60 | 759 |
| ALASKA | 32 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 574 | 406 | 257 | 55 | 166 |
| CALIFORNIA | 723 | 280 | 148 | 24 | 113 |
| COLORADO | 63 | 38 | 13 | 8 | 33 |
| CONNECTICUT | 257 | 126 | 10 | 4 | 16 |
| delamare | 101 | 80 | 19 | 29 | 188 |
| district of columbia | 63 | 132 | 35 | 9 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 1,818 | 828 | 445 | 3.739 |
| georgia | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawait | 17 | 30 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 144 | 205 | 22 | 9 | 7 |
| INDIANA | 553 | 446 | 198 | 7 | 2 |
| IOWA | 45 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| KANSAS | 98 | 112 | 40 | 27 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 273 | 152 | 11 | 9 | 100 |
| Louisiana | 614 | 195 | 15 | 144 | 300 |
| MAINE |  | . | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 605 | 497 | 217 | 44 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 169 | 110 | 191 | 44 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 285 | 204 | 143 | 30 | 342 |
| minnesota | . |  | . |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 380 | 269 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 144 | 205 | 22 | 9 | 7 |
| montana | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 42 | 12 | 1 | 7 |
| NEVADA | 98 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 98 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 4 | . | . | 3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 664 | 298 | 23 | 44 | 12 |
| NEW MEXICO | 10 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| NEW YORK | 941 | 1,032 | 541 | 29 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| OHIO | 358 | 388 | 170 | 35 | 2,367 |
| OKLAHOMA | 67 | 78 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| OREGON | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 947 | 666 | 4 | 60 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 41 | 29 | 13 | 1 | 24 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 590 | 333 | 12 | 105 | 154 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 |  |
| tennessee | 565 | 363 | 261 | 115 | 70 |
| TEXAS | 1.390 | 708 | 26 | 95 | 9 |
| UTAH | 9 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 321 | 260 | 53 | 24 | 20 |
| WAShington | 109 | 82 | 24 | 4 | 5 |
| WEST VIRginia | 77 | 41 | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 585 | 588 | 401 | 14 | 10 |
| WYoming | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . |  |  |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 26 | 29 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 12,354 | 11,001 | 3,896 | 1,516 | 8,600 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 12.328 | 10.969 | 3,896 | 1,511 | 8,600 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1999 count. updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH 10

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ASSISTIVE |  | famity | HEALTK | medical | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| Alabama | 0 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| ARIzONA |  | . |  | . | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 5 | 53 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| CALIFORNIA | 33 | 153 | 75 | 439 | 2 | 29 |
| COLORADO | 92 | 94 | 228 | 134 | 161 | 66 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 10 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 2 | 37 | 0 | 16 | 9 |
| FLORIDA | 201 | 188 | 1.048 | 19 | 956 | 526 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 3 | 5 | 41 | 2 | 5 | 20 |
| idaho | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| illinois | 1 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 11 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| IOWA | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| KANSAS | 24 | 25 | 75 | 11 | 7 | 13 |
| KENTUCKY | 4 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | - | - |  |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 47 | 1,569 | 1,569 |  | 127 |
| MICHIGAN | 6 | 4 | 64 | 54 | 17 | 48 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| montana | 7 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| NEVADA | 27 | 19 | 199 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . |  | 8 | . | . | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 12 | 25 | 26 | 0 | 9 | 14 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3 | 31 | 58 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| NEW YORK | 15 | 35 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| north carolina | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| OHIO | 7 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 34 | 43 |
| OKlahoma | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| OREGON | 15 | 11 | 66 | 4 | 8 | 16 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 10 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| puerto rico | 238 | 1,249 | 688 | 629 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 21 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 2 | 11 | 41 | 6 | 13 | 15 |
| TEXAS | 386 | 277 | 1,271 | 61 | 66 | 74 |
| UTAH | 64 | 10 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 4 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| WASHINGTON | 14 | 47 | 145 | 65 | 78 | 60 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| WYOMING | 2 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gUAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLying areas | 1,193 | 2,377 | 6,271 | 3.077 | 3,828 | 3,583 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,192 | 2.374 | 6.262 | 3.077 | 3.823 | 3.580 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year
hispanic

| STATE | NUTRITION SERVICES | OCCUPATIONAL - . . . . THERAPY | PHYSICAL THERAPY | PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES | RESPITE .... CARE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SOCIAL } \\ \text { WORK } \\ \text { SERVICES } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | ---1 | 18 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Alaska | 2 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  | . |  | - |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 24 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2 | 444 | 253 | 120 | 571 | 27 |
| COLORADO | 105 | 193 | 188 | 11 | 111 | 56 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 85 | 122 | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| DELAWARE | 17 | 23 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| district of columbia | 13 | 28 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 542 | 563 | 304 | 0 | 3,390 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 7 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| INDIANA | 5 | 69 | 73 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| IOWA | 1 | 10 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| KANSAS | 30 | 47 | 92 | 14 | 18 | 30 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | 17 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 2 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 17 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 31 | 160 | 144 | 97 | . | 198 |
| MICHIGAN | 27 | 59 | 60 | 4 | 15 | 76 |
| minnesota | . | . | . | . | . |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| NEBRASKA | 12 | 35 | 28 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 40 | 55 | 73 | 12 | 2 | 19 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 7 | 7 | . | . | 1 |
| NEW JERSEY | 12 | 107 | 195 | J | 1 | 58 |
| NEW MEXICO | 30 | 200 | 156 | 4 | 37 | 5 |
| NEW YORK | 2 | 295 | 386 | 33 | 47 | 84 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | - |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| OHIO | 49 | 48 | 45 | 5 | 16 | 29 |
| ORLAHOMA | 0 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 4 | 75 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6 | 184 | 231 | 12 | 0 | 18 |
| PUERTO RICO | 794 | 1,411 | 1,276 | 856 | 0 | 1.873 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 15 | 20 | 25 | 2 | . | 1 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 13 | 14 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | - | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 13 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| TEXAS | 510 | 1.599 | 1.447 | 30 | 26 | 310 |
| UTAH | 0 | 54 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| virginia | 3 | 30 | 60 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| WASHINGTON | 121 | 142 | 72 | 16 | 9 | 44 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 98 | 91 | 2 |  | 63 |
| WYOMING | 7 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . |  |  |  | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 1,890 | 6.227 | 6.053 | 1.561 | 900 | 6,407 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 1,890 | 6.221 | 6.049 | 1,561 | 900 | 6.407 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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## Table AH10

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided; by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | SPECIAL | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| . STATE | INSTRUCTION. | LANGUAGE. | TRANSPORTATION. | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 11 | 27 | 4 | 1 | 36 |
| ALASKA | 28 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 53 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 22 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2,906 | 483 | 440 | 122 | 449 |
| COLORADO | 354 | 154 | 101 | 70 | 201 |
| CONNECTICUT | 312 | 181 | 10 | 5 | 74 |
| DELAWARE | 23 | 32 | 10 | 8 | 62 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 7 | 26 | 13 | 11 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 859 | 391 | 210 | 1,767 |
| gEORGIA | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| hawail | 11 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 9 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Indiana | 93 | 80 | 21 | 2 | 12 |
| IOWA | 47 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| KANSAS | 150 | 95 | 30 | 15 | 47 |
| KENTUCKY | 51 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 19 |
| LOUISIANA | 17 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| MAINE |  |  | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 85 | 60 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 361 | 235 | 407 | 94 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 68 | 48 | 19 | 7 | 56 |
| minnesota | . | , | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 9 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 19 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| NEVADA | 209 | 69 | 2 | 5 | 209 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 5 | 7 | . | . | 9 |
| NEW JERSEY | 427 | 172 | 17 | 40 | 44 |
| NEW MEXICO | 363 | 238 | 7 | 5 | 406 |
| NEW YORK | 668 | 706 | 323 | 10 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| OHIO | 73 | 64 | 27 | 8 | 414 |
| OKLAHOMA | 16 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 38 | 96 | 39 | 8 | 31 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 289 | 286 | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1,358 | 1,188 | 514 | 329 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 74 | 26 | 61 | 0 | 106 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 19 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | . |
| TENNESSEE | 43 | 23 | 18 | 4 | 17 |
| TEXAS | 3,633 | 2,562 | 80 | 207 | 81 |
| UTA | 57 | 45 | 43 | 14 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 59 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 230 | 174 | 129 | 19 | 75 |
| west virginia | 7 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 126 | 167 | 61 | 4 | 4 |
| WYOMING | 16 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 12.338 | 8.409 | 2,848 | 1. 266 | 4,194 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 12,333 | 8,402 | 2,848 | 1.266 | 4.194 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | ASSISTIVE |  | family | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| Alabama | 55 | 114 | 371 | 49 | 86 | 145 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 30 | 2 | 29 | 71 | 21 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | . |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 21 | 82 | 955 | 21 | 50 | 50 |
| CALIFORNIA | 18 | 113 | 30 | 457 | 3 | 68 |
| COLORADO | 194 | 191 | 580 | 317 | 438 | 121 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 23 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| DELAWARE | 11 | 7 | 37 | 23 | 130 | 50 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 867 | 813 | 4.520 | 13 | 3.517 | 2.214 |
| georgia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 19 | 30 | 153 | 6 | 40 | 74 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ileinois | 256 | 91 | 674 | 13 | 102 | 48 |
| INDIANA | 470 | 516 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 42 |
| IOWA | 69 | 105 | 58 | 44 | 43 | 70 |
| KANSAS | 247 | 312 | 531 | 120 | 104 | 117 |
| kentucky | 224 | 308 | 1,341 | 0 | 30 | 57 |
| LOUISIANA | 21 | 171 | 50 | 103 | 182 | 31 |
| MAINE |  |  |  | . |  | . |
| MARYLAND | 9 | 414 | 111 | 44 | 4 | 252 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 176 | 5,882 | 5,882 | . | 476 |
| MICHIGAN | 75 | 200 | 1,245 | 983 | 318 | 860 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 26 | 114 | 126 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 256 | 91 | 674 | 13 | 102 | 48 |
| MONTANA | 63 | 114 | 426 | 71 | 111 | 18 |
| NEBRASKA | 7 | 47 | 43 | 138 | 2 | 68 |
| NEVADA | 64 | 52 | 491 | 26 | 53 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | 274 | . |  | 16 |
| NEW JERSEY | 44 | 88 | 191 | 5 | 47 | 39 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 | 15 | 86 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 204 | 534 | 1,174 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| north Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 43 | 51 | 179 | 22 | 33 | 31 |
| OHIO | 103 | 400 | 429 | 742 | 877 | 759 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| OREGON | 23 | 77 | 389 | 16 | 44 | 70 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 29 | 197 | 36 | 1 | 5 | 93 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 42 | 211 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 23 | 100 | 53 | 22 | 93 | 19 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 9 | 11 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 132 | 253 | 1,157 | 126 | 312 | 413 |
| texas | 533 | 303 | 1,108 | 44 | 65 | 66 |
| UTAH | 0 | 157 | 884 | 0 | 0 | 387 |
| VERMONT | 7 | 31 | 45 | 0 | 28 | 12 |
| VIRGINIA | 49 | 44 | 145 | 14 | 68 | 40 |
| WASHINGTON | 154 | 167 | 549 | 165 | 143 | 129 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 63 | 54 | 105 | 8 | 27 | 83 |
| WISCONSIN | 99 | 138 | 435 | 18 | 52 | 115 |
| WYOMING | 12 | 25 | 134 | 75 | 43 | 29 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau |  | . |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| bur. Of INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4,502 | 6.811 | 25.969 | 9.625 | 7,259 | 7,256 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,502 | 6,804 | 25,955 | 9.625 | 7.258 | 7.256 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DaNS).

## Table AH10

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

WHITE

|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | SOCIAL WORK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 45 | 655 | 711 | 21 | 0 | 84 |
| ALASKA | 32 | 55 | 83 | 2 | 19 | 14 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ARKANSAS | 62 | 460 | 474 | 92 | 10 | 97 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7 | 429 | 305 | 65 | 376 | 26 |
| COLORADO | 222 | 506 | 540 | 39 | 276 | 106 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 502 | 640 | 6 | 0 | 83 |
| DELAWARE | 49 | 135 | 148 | 13 | 1 | 45 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 2,173 | 2,426 | 1,311 | 0 | 14,625 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 12 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 53 | 119 | 99 | 23 | 29 | 138 |
| IDAHO | . | . | . | , | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 56 | 588 | 675 | 13 | 0 | 19 |
| INDIANA | 74 | 1,992 | 2,370 | 51 | 0 | 34 |
| IOWA | 49 | 347 | 392 | 58 | 31 | 95 |
| KANSAS | 211 | 616 | 617 | 77 | 99 | 307 |
| KENTUCKY | 59 | 1,012 | 1,111 | 33 | 231 | 24 |
| LOUISIANA | 73 | 284 | 283 | 3 | 13 | 18 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | 2 | 551 | 800 | 38 | 0 | 31 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 118 | 600 | 541 | 365 | . | 741 |
| MICHIGAN | 422 | 1.307 | 1,150 | 164 | 257 | 1,041 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . |  | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 12 | 27 | 24 | 4 | 69 | 34 |
| MISSOURI | 56 | 588 | 675 | 13 | 0 | 19 |
| MONTANA | 71 | 113 | 126 | 24 | 148 | 35 |
| NEBRASKA | 123 | 367 | 375 | 78 | 102 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 99 | 160 | 177 | 57 | 4 | 50 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 11 | 346 | 277 | 2 | . | 28 |
| NEW JERSEY | 73 | 595 | 954 | 25 | 23 | 232 |
| NEW MEXICO | 30 | 143 | 128 | 1 | 34 | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 114 | 2,123 | 2,600 | 101 | 607 | 405 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . |  | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 42 | 121 | 59 | 24 | . 47 | 33 |
| OHIO | 723 | 1.460 | 1,556 | 76 | 306 | 520 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3 | 220 | 360 | 26 | 0 | 1 |
| OREGON | 14 | 504 | 567 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 47 | 2,010 | 2,470 | 96 | 0 | 154 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 97 | 192 | 206 | 11 | . | 3 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 330 | 345 | 458 | 26 | 0 | 19 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6 | 175 | 211 | 1 | . | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 299 | 429 | 647 | 83 | 9 | 593 |
| TEXAS | 462 | 1.708 | 1,350 | 86 | 38 | 366 |
| UTAH | 0 | 544 | 487 | 7 | 0 | 47 |
| VERMONT | 43 | 81 | 132 | - 7 | 37 | 11 |
| VIRGINIA | 33 | 460 | 764 | 10 | 151 | 69 |
| WASHINGTON | 230 | 620 | 548 | 89 | 64 | 247 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 157 | 527 | 908 | 99 | 18 | 158 |
| WISCONSIN | 65 | 1.359 | 1,253 | 20 | . | 330 |
| WYOMING | 45 | 129 | 121 | 22 | 14 | 30 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.723 | 27.700 | 30.840 | 3,371 | 3.015 | 20.937 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.723 | 27,694 | 30.833 | 3,365 | 3.015 | 20.934 |

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## A-392

Number of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | spectal | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 448 | 834 | 112 | 99 | 996 |
| ALASKA | 199 | 64 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 955 | 700 | 312 | 74 | 308 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,960 | 911 | 64 | 132 | 440 |
| COLORADO | 1.035 | 526 | 146 | 127 | 527 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1.082 | 1.016 | 6 | 19 | 80 |
| DELAWARE | 205 | 203 | 27 | 48 | 328 |
| district of columbia | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 3.703 | 1,690 | 908 | 7,622 |
| GEORGIA | 14 | 40 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| HAWAII | 71 | 145 | 32 | 40 | 2 |
| IDAHO |  |  | . |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 547 | 894 | 363 | 59 | 39 |
| INDIANA | 3.278 | 2,842 | 604 | 60 | 21 |
| IOWA | 737 | 335 | 20 | 55 | 167 |
| KANSAS | 848 | 1,011 | 130 | 230 | 35 |
| KENTUCKY | 2,955 | 1,641 | 118 | 98 | 1,086 |
| LOUISIANA | 679 | 231 | 4 | 157 | 373 |
| MAINE |  |  | . |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 1,192 | 1.229 | 162 | 85 | 4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1,353 | 882 | 1,529 | 353 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 1,501 | 1,182 | 526 | 144 | 1,407 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . | . |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 301 | 211 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 547 | 894 | 363 | 59 | 39 |
| montana | 97 | 175 | 28 | 37 | 426 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 486 | 120 | 11 | 48 |
| NEVADA | 544 | 267 | 3 | 14 | 544 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 165 | 438 |  | 8 | 365 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1,619 | 1.299 | 11 | 123 | 67 |
| NEW MEXICO | 251 | 215 | 6 | 5 | 322 |
| NEW YORK | 3,184 | 5,506 | 1,186 | 151 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 149 | 119 | 26 | 48 | 13 |
| OHIO | 1,422 | 1,709 | 684 | 162 | 9. 524 |
| OKLAHOMA | 311 | 549 | 0 | 6 | 29 |
| OREGON | 347 | 714 | 143 | 52 | 88 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,948 | 2,866 | 33 | 181 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 354 | 262 | 52 | 11 | 490 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 556 | 419 | 15 | 134 | 190 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 196 | 251 | 105 | 12 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 1,253 | 903 | 466 | 124 | 265 |
| TEXAS | 3,561 | 2,667 | 51 | 298 | 50 |
| UTAH | 625 | 817 | 373 | 135 | 18 |
| VERMONT | 250 | 177 | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 757 | 614 | 125 | 56 | 47 |
| WASHINGTON | 1,004 | 869 | 328 | 81 | 117 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1,627 | 898 | 269 | 53 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 1,772 | 2,052 | 410 | 82 | 31 |
| WYOMING | 177 | 178 | 71 | 14 | 20 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| BUR. OF Indian affairs | . | . | . | . |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 43.089 | 43,959 | 10,741 | 4,593 | 26,141 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 43.080 | 43.949 | 10.736 | 4.592 | 26,141 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

Data based on the December 1.1998 count, updated as of september 25. 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH 10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | ASSISTIVE |  | FAMILY | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES. | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 15.14 | 2.16 | 22.70 | 29.19 | 10.27 |
| ARIZONA |  |  | . | - | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 5.36 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.52 | 11.11 | 18.52 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 14.29 | 14.29 | 64.29 | 14.29 | 57.14 | 335.71 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 28.57 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 28.57 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 26.67 | 6.67 | 73.33 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 6.67 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.14 | 21.43 | 21.43 | 7.14 | 14.29 | 7.14 |
| MAINE | . |  | . | . | . |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETYTS | . | 3.13 | 62.50 | 62.50 | . | 6.25 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.67 | 6.67 | 45.00 | 41.67 | 20.00 | 35.00 |
| MINNESOTA |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 12.30 | 14.75 | 100.00 | 15.57 | 28.69 | 4.92 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 21.43 | 0.00 | 14.29 |
| NEVADA | 18.75 | 37.50 | 87.50 | 0.00 | 18.75 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | , . | 28.57 | . | . |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 10.77 | 11.28 | 10.26 | 5.64 | 3.59 |
| NEW YORK | 4.17 | 4.17 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 20.00 | 15.56 | 64.44 | 2.22 | 8.89 | 11.11 |
| OHIO | 9.09 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 9.09 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.92 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 11.11 | 47.22 | 13.89 | 16.67 | 2.78 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.57 | 4.02 | 6.90 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 0.57 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 15.79 | 5.26 | 21.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.26 |
| UTAH | 1.94 | 22.33 | 58.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.39 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 16.67 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 7.25 | 11.59 | 62.32 | 24.64 | 21.74 | 24.64 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.92 | 1.92 | 11.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.62 |
| WYOMING | 13.04 | 4.35 | 30.43 | 26.09 | 4.35 | 13.04 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0. |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1.27 | 3.53 | 10.68 | 4.19 | 4.05 | 4.14 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.62 | 7.29 | 22.03 | 8.65 | 8.35 | 8.55 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $30.00 \%$ of AMERICAN INDIAN infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOCIAL } \\ & \text { WORK } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SERVICES | . . THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 14.05 | 16.76 | 28.11 | 0.54 | 7.03 | 5.95 |
| ARIZONA | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 1.79 | 3.57 | 0.00 | 5.36 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 11.11 | 7.41 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 3.70 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 27.27 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 35.71 | 35.71 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 214.29 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 42.86 | 42.86 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 42.86 |
| IDAHO | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 33.33 | 66.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.50 |
| KANSAS | 33.33 | 46.67 | 53.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 21.43 | 42.86 | 21.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 3.13 | . | 9.38 |
| MICHIGAN | 23.33 | 23.33 | 18.33 | 10.00 | 8.33 | 41.67 |
| MINNESOTA | . | . | . | . | . | - . |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 3.23 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTAANA | 25.41 | 27.87 | 27.05 | 2.46 | 53.20 | 20.49 |
| NEBRASKA | 35.71 | 64.29 | 64.29 | 14.29 | 14.29 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 12.50 | 25.00 | 43.75 | 25.00 | 6.25 | 37.50 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  | 28.57 | 14.29 |  | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 50.00 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 |
| NEW MEXICO | 9.74 | 30.26 | 34.87 | 1.54 | 2.05 | 0.51 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 54.17 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 24.44 | 31.11 | 28.89 | 6.67 | 11.11 | 26.67 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 27.27 | 27.27 | 0.00 | 18.18 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 9.94 | 16.37 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 2.78 | 38.89 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.44 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 20.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKKOTA | 4.02 | 24.71 | 29.89 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 30.00 | $10.00^{\circ}$ | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 31.58 | 26.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.26 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 17.48 | 9.71 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 2.91 |
| VERMONT | 16.67 | 83.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 10.14 | 53.62 | 28.99 | 4.35 | 5.80 | 40.58 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | $-0.00$ |
| WISCONSIN | 1.92 | 48.08 | 30.77 | 0.00 | . | 5.77 |
| WYOMING | 17.39 | 73.91 | 52.17 | 17.39 | 4.35 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 3.61 | 9.92 | 10.00 | 1.19 | 2.78 | 4. 14 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 7.44 | 20.47 | 20.62 | 2.46 | 5.73 | 8.55 |

[^81]
## Table AH10

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $30.00 \%$ of AMERICAN INDIAN infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  | ASSISTIVE |  | FAMILY | HEALTH | medical | NURSING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 |
| Alaska | 0.00 | 81.82 | 0.00 | 13.64 | 40.91 | 9.09 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 55.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.36 | 1.78 | 1.30 | 11.37 | 0.00 | 2.37 |
| COLORADO | 8.14 | 6.98 | 18.60 | 10.47 | 15.12 | 3.49 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 14.29 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| FLORIDA | 13.33 | 12.00 | 68.00 | 10.67 | 56.00 | 34.67 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawait | 3.14 | 4.90 | 59.15 | 2.95 | 4.36 | 25.92 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.28 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 8.93 | 10.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.79 | 3.57 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kansas | 13.89 | 25.00 | 22.22 | 0.00 | 5.56 | 2.78 |
| KENTUCKY | 2.00 | 3.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| louisiana | 0.00 | 18.75 | 6.25 | 12.50 | 37.50 | 6.25 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 12.38 | 11.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 2.64 | 84.16 | 84.16 |  | 6.93 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 3.61 | 26.51 | 26.51 | 6.02 | 26.51 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 5.26 | 10.53 | 26.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.26 |
| montana | 12.50 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 12.50 | 25.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 11.54 | 3.85 | 80.77 | 7.69 | 17.31 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  | . | 30.00 |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.70 | 5.59 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 1.40 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 3.52 | 7.54 | 12.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAROTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 4.08 | 4.08 | 6.12 | 10.20 | 12.24 | 8.16 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 3.13 | 15.63 | 0.00 | 3.13 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 22.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.38 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 6.98 | 9.30 | 62.79 | 6.98 | 13.95 | 11.63 |
| texas | 7.66 | 4.98 | 14.94 | 1.92 | 1.15 | 1.53 |
| UTAH | 4.55 | 25.00 | 54.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 3.85 | 1.92 | 9.62 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 1.92 |
| WASHINGTON | 10.00 | 16.67 | 35.00 | 11.67 | 13.33 | 10.00 |
| WEST VIRGINTA | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.18 | 1.18 | 12.94 | 0.00 | 1.18 | 8.24 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.65 |
| guam | 1.16 | 60.12 | 104.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.94 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 65.71 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. OF indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 2.75 | 7.15 | 38.56 | 8.18 | 4.04 | 13.67 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.84 | 5.28 | 37.03 | 8.53 | 4.13 | 14.02 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
BEST COPY AVAILABL
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $33.33 \%$ of ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOCIAL } \\ & \text { WORK } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 66.67 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 |
| ALASKA | 22.73 | 54.55 | 18.18 | 0.00 | 4.55 | 9.09 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 11.11 | 33.33 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.59 | 11.26 | 5.09 | 3.08 | 7.35 | 1.30 |
| COLORADO | 6.98 | 23.26 | 24.42 | 0.00 | 8.14 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 26.51 | 34.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.61 |
| delaware | 0.00 | 14.29 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 34.67 | 37.33 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 225.33 |
| gEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 9.07 | 17.69 | 16.50 | 3.25 | 7.70 | 24.00 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 2.56 | 2.56 | 3.85 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 5.36 | 35.71 | 48.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 41.67 | 33.33 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 8.33 |
| KANSAS | 8.33 | 50.00 | 33.33 | 2.78 | 8.33 | 13.89 |
| KENTUCKY | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 31.25 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.25 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 30.48 | 48.57 | 1.90 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.65 | 8.58 | 7.92 | 5.28 |  | 10.56 |
| MICHIGAN | 8.43 | 36.14 | 36.14 | 7.23 | 4.82 | 32.53 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 5.26 | 36.84 | 52.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 25.00 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 12.50 |
| NEBRASKA | 20.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| NEvada | 19.23 | 17.31 | 38.46 | 7.69 | 0.00 | 11.54 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  | 50.00 | 40.00 |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 2.80 | 11.89 | 23.78 | 0.00 | 1.40 | 4.90 |
| NEW MEXICO | 33.33 | 16.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 2.51 | 34.67 | 46.73 | 0.00 | 4.02 | 6.53 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | . |  | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 66.67 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 8.16 | 24.49 | 24.49 | 2.04 | 8.16 | 10.20 |
| OKlahoma | 0.00 | 17.86 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 43.75 | 56.25 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| pennsylvania | 0.00 | 150.00 | 144.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 27.27 | 0.00 | 54.55 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 23.08 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | . | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 6.98 | 18.60 | 25.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.93 |
| TEXAS | 11.49 | 31.03 | 23.37 | 2.30 | 0.38 | 4.21 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 38.64 | 34.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.82 |
| VERMONT | 22.22 | 22.22 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 22.22 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.92 | 28.85 | 48.08 | 0.00 | 9.62 | 3.85 |
| WASHINGTON | 11.67 | 55.00 | 58.33 | 1.67 | 11.67 | 15.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 66.67 | 33.33 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 34.12 | 36.47 | 2.35 |  | 16.47 |
| WYOMING | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 20.93 | 6.98 | 0.00 | 2.33 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 4.05 | 13.29 | 31.79 | 35.84 | 0.00 | 15.61 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 34.29 | 80.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 5.95 | 20.40 | 21.12 | 3.88 | 5.17 | 16.51 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 6.08 | 20.53 | 20.56 | 2.99 | 5.37 | 16.52 |

[^82]Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $33.33 \%$ of ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER infants and todders with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPECIAL | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| . STATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| Alabama | 33.33 | 33.33 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| ALASKA | 145.45 | 31.82 | 0.00 | 13.64 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 55.56 | 55.56 | 22.22 | 0.00 | 33.33 |
| CALIFORNIA | 49.27 | 13.27 | 2.84 | 2.37 | 6.52 |
| COLORADO | 37.21 | 19.77 | 1.16 | 5.81 | 18.60 |
| CONNECTICUT | 46.99 | 32.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.23 |
| delaware | 14.29 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 85.71 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 56.00 | 25.33 | 13.33 | 116.00 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 15.93 | 20.79 | 14.93 | 4.17 | 0.88 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 8.97 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| indiana | 60.71 | 69.64 | 1.79 | 3.57 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 66.67 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 61.11 | 61.11 | 5.56 | 22.22 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 30.00 | 17.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 81.25 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 56.25 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 49.52 | 61.90 | 7.62 | 3.81 | 0.95 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19.47 | 12.54 | 21.78 | 4.95 |  |
| michigan | 34.94 | 37.35 | 15.66 | 3.61 | 22.89 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 200.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 36.84 | 73.68 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 10.53 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| nebraska | 0.00 | 80.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 84.62 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 84.62 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 40.00 | 70.00 |  |  | 80.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 79.72 | 38.46 | 0.70 | 7.69 | 6.99 |
| NEW MEXICO | 100.00 | 83.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| NEW YORK | 48.24 | 72.86 | 14.57 | 1.01 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 66.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 18.37 | 28.57 | 4.08 | 0.00 | 159.18 |
| OKLAHOMA | 14.29 | 32.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 25.00 | 59.38 | 0.00 | 3.13 | 3.13 |
| pennsylvania. | 166.00 | 170.00 | 0.00 | 24.00 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| rhode island | 36.36 | 36.36 | 9.09 | 0.00 | 54.55 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 30.77 | 23.08 | 0.00 | 7.69 | 7.69 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| tennessee | 60.47 | 39.53 | 20.93 | 4.65 | 20.93 |
| texas | 60.15 | 38.70 | 0.77 | 6.51 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 38.64 | 56.82 | 15.91 | 15.91 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 77.78 | 22.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 48.08 | 38.46 | 7.69 | 3.85 | 3.85 |
| WASHINGTON | 128.33 | 93.33 | 43.33 | 13.33 | 6.67 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 166.67 | 100.00 | 66.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 54.12 | 67.06 | 21.18 | 1.18 | 2.35 |
| WYOMING | 50.00 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 38.73 | 32.37 | 16.76 | 0.00 | 2.89 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 88.57 | 51.43 | 11.43 | 5.71 | 28.57 |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 33.28 | 28.13 | 10.90 | 4.12 | 7.09 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 33.03 | 28.07 | 10.81 | 4.27 | 7.14 |

[^83]Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $33.33 \%$ of ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received family training services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ASSISTIVE |  | FAMILY | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| Alabama | 1.19 | 7.03 | 46.68 | 1.46 | 3.18 | 9.02 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 3.33 | 13.33 | 10.00 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 2.23 | 10.12 | 75.43 | 1.58 | 6.70 | 6.70 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.23 | 2.48 | 0.23 | 6.52 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| COLORADO | 3.54 | 3.54 | 34.34 | 21.72 | 19.19 | 7.58 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.80 | 3.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 |
| delaware | 1.72 | 1.29 | 5.58 | 6.87 | 25.75 | 12.45 |
| district of columbia | 0.98 | 4.88 | 73.17 | 30.73 | 15.12 | 54.15 |
| FLORIDA | 13.63 | 12.76 | 70.95 | 0.74 | 59.09 | 35.51 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 1.19 | 47.62 | 1.19 | 7.14 | 30.95 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILlinois | 1.79 | 0.90 | 11.12 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 0.18 |
| INDIANA | 10.43 | 11.97 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.68 | 2.74 |
| IOWA | 7.02 | 10.53 | 8.77 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 5.26 |
| KANSAS | 19.27 | 14.58 | 43.23 | 15.63 | 6.25 | 21.35 |
| KENTUCKY | 21.00 | 28.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 2.52 | 20.88 | 5.28 | 11.82 | 23.77 | 5.79 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.41 | 12.25 | 1.82 | 2.98 | 0.91 | 9.35 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 2.59 | 86.37 | 86.37 |  | 7.05 |
| miChigan | 1.92 | 2.30 | 24.73 | 40.55 | 9.83 | 26.19 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2.49 | 10.61 | 11.78 | 0.00 | 2.12 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 5.35 | 2.67 | 33.16 | 0.00 | 2.94 | 0.53 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 40.00 | 100.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 |
| NEVADA | 13.04 | 4.35 | 68.70 | 2.61 | 4.35 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | 20.00 |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.97 | 3.97 | 3.87 | 0.00 | 1.29 | 0.64 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 4.00 | 32.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 2.76 | 6.01 | 19.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 16.67 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 16.67 | 33.33 | 33.33 |
| OHIO | 1.32 | 8.74 | 13.65 | 25.75 | 18.92 | 18.20 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.39 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.34 |
| OREGON | 3.33 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.67 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.26 | 5.74 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 4.68 |
| puerto rico | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 13.89 | 13.89 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.52 | 8.33 | 1.99 | 2.18 | 6.72 | 3.60 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 9.09 | 27.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 9.66 | 36.14 | 90.70 | 31.31 | 33.09 | 50.45 |
| texas | 7.70 | 5.91 | 21.10 | 0.69 | 1.05 | 1.74 |
| UTAH | 26.92 | 11.54 | 69.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 26.92 |
| VERMONT | 16.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 2.75 | 2.75 | 8.54 | 0.83 | 3.86 | 2.20 |
| WASHINGTON | 20.00 | 6.96 | 38.26 | 9.57 | 7.83 | 6.09 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 36.67 | 16.67 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 3.33 | 10.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.27 | 0.27 | 3.71 | 0.27 | 1.19 | 18.83 |
| WYOMING | 28.57 | 14.29 | 42.86 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 6.25 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1.35 | 2.70 | 27.03 | 4.05 | 55.41 | 4.05 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 3.68 | 6.78 | 23.44 | 7.43 | 10.25 | 9.64 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.69 | 6.79 | 23.44 | 7.44 | 10.14 | 9.66 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $46.68 \%$ of BLACK infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | SOCIAL WORK |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 2.12 | 46.02 | 54.11 | 8.22 | 0.00 | 7.16 |
| Alaska | 10.00 | 23.33 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.33 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 5.12 | 37.45 | 36.93 | 7.49 | 0.00 | 12.48 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.06 | 3.46 | 3.29 | 0.98 | 4.79 | 0.46 |
| COLORADO | 7.58 | 22.22 | 22.22 | 1.52 | 16.16 | 8.08 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 15.63 | 22.44 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 5.01 |
| delaware | 22.32 | 30.90 | 31.33 | 3.43 | 0.00 | 13.73 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 30.24 | 55.12 | 53.66 | 33.66 | 1.46 | 71.22 |
| Florida | 0.00 | 35.89 | 38.10 | 20.63 | 0.00 | 229.59 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 8.33 | 29.76 | 23.81 | 1.19 | 4.76 | 27.38 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 1.35 | 14.35 | 18.74 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Indiana | 1.71 | 63.76 | 68.21 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 1.88 |
| IOWA | 1.75 | 14.04 | 26.32 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 8.77 |
| KANSAS | 13.54 | 38.54 | 38.02 | 14.06 | 8.33 | 33.85 |
| KENTUCKY | 5.00 | 93.00 | 103.00 | 3.00 | 21.00 | 2.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 9.31 | 27.55 | 29.18 | 0.25 | 0.13 | 2.89 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.66 | 27.73 | 44.95 | 1.08 | 0.08 | 1.82 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1.76 | 8.81 | 7.99 | 5.41 |  | 10.93 |
| MICHIGAN | 13.98 | . 22.73 | 19.97 | 8.22 | 4.07 | 30.11 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1.17 | 2.49 | 2.27 | 0.37 | 6.44 | 3.15 |
| MISSOURI | 4.01 | 42.78 | 55.88 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 2.41 |
| MONTANA | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 18.33 | 93.33 | 65.00 | 10.00 | 11.67 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 6.09 | 11.30 | 27.83 | 5.22 | 0.00 | 2.61 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  | 50.00 | 20.00 |  |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.40 | 18.80 | 30.08 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 10.31 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8.00 | 24.00 | 40.00 | 0.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.71 | 37.60 | 43.18 | 1.84 | 7.00 | 9.26 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. |  |  | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 66.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 50.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 22.28 | 34.97 | 29.22 | 2.04 | 7.43 | 31.26 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 18.75 | 14.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 3.33 | 26.67 | 46.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2.03 | 56.75 | 58.96 | 3.09 | 0.00 | 7.59 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 19.44 | 22.22 | 30.56 | 0.00 | . | 1.39 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 38.16 | 24.05 | 29.55 | 2.94 | 0.19 | 2.18 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 36.36 | 63.64 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 37.75 | 43.65 | 47.76 | 4.65 | 1.25 | 62.08 |
| texas | 8.12 | 31.86 | 21.57 | 1.42 | 0.37 | 6.75 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 30.77 | 42.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 50.00 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 1.93 | 26.86 | 44.63 | 0.55 | 8.82 | 3.99 |
| WASHINGTON | 18.26 | 58.26 | 39.13 | 16.52 | 1.74 | 38.26 |
| WEST VIRginia | 30.00 | 70.00 | 153.33 | 10.00 | 3.33 | 23.33 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.27 | 48.14 | 38.99 | 1.72 |  | 48.28 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 42.86 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 5.41 | 41.89 | 67.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.81 |
| bur. of indian affairs |  |  | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 5.63 | 25.83 | 27.89 | 4.42 | 1.93 | 33.34 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 5.64 | 25.80 | 27.79 | 4.43 | 1.94 | 33.41 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $46.68 \%$ of BLACK infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH10

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPECIAL | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| STATE | INSTRUCTIION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 51.19 | 84.35 | 17.90 | 7.96 | 100.66 |
| ALASKA | 106.67 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA | . |  |  |  | . |
| ARKANSAS | 75.43 | 53.35 | 33.77 | 7.23 | 21.81 |
| CALIFORNIA | 41.70 | 16.15 | 8.54 | 1.38 | 6.52 |
| COLORADO | 31.82 | 19.19 | 6.57 | 4.04 | 16.67 |
| CONNECTICUT | 51.50 | 25.25 | 2.00 | 0.80 | 3.21 |
| DELAWARE | 43.35 | 34.33 | 8.15 | 12.45 | 80.69 |
| district of columbia | 30.73 | 64.39 | 17.07 | 4.39 | . |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 58.16 | 26.49 | 14.24 | 119.61 |
| georgia | 0.22 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 20.24 | 35.71 | 16.67 | 4.76 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | . |  |  |  | . |
| illinois | 12.91 | 18.39 | 1.97 | 0.81 | 0.63 |
| INDIANA | 94.53 | 76.24 | 33.85 | 1.20 | 0.34 |
| IOWA | 78.95 | 14.04 | 14.04 | 5.26 | 10.53 |
| KANSAS | 51.04 | 58.33 | 20.83 | 14.06 | 0.52 |
| KENTUCKY | 273.00 | 152.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 | 100.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 77.23 | 24.53 | 1.89 | 18.11 | 37.74 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 50.08 | 41.14 | 17.96 | 3.64 | 0.17 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19.86 | 12.93 | 22.44 | 5.17 | . |
| MICHIGAN | 21.89 | 15.67 | 10.98 | 2.30 | 26.27 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 27.80 | 19.68 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.07 |
| MISSOURI | 38.50 | 54.81 | 5.88 | 2.41 | 1.87 |
| MONTANA | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 70.00 | 20.00 | ?. 67 | 11.67 |
| NEVADA | 85.22 | 38.26 | 0.00 | 1.74 | 85.22 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 20.00 | 40.00 |  |  | 30.00 |
| NEW JERSEY | 71.32 | 32.01 | 2.47 | 4.73 | 1.29 |
| NEW MEXICO | 40.00 | 44.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 80.00 |
| NEW YORK | 66.50 | 72.93 | 38.23 | 2.05 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 33.33 | 66.67 | 16.67 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 42.87 | 46.47 | 20.36 | 4.19 | 283.47 |
| OKLAHOMA | 26.17 | 30.47 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 5.47 |
| OREGON | 13.33 | 46.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 83.58 | 58.78 | 0.35 | 5.30 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 56.94 | 40.28 | 18.06 | 1.39 | 33.33 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 55.87 | 31.53 | 1.14 | 9.94 | 14.58 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 90.91 | 72.73 | 18.18 | 0.00 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 101.07 | 64.94 | 46.69 | 20.57 | 12.52 |
| TEXAS | 73.31 | 37.34 | 1.37 | 5.01 | 0.47 |
| UTAH | 34.62 | 26.92 | 23.08 | 7.69 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 50.00 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 16.67 | 0.00 |
| Virginia | 44.21 | 35.81 | 7.30 | 3.31 | 2.75 |
| WASHINGTON | 94.78 | 71.30 | 20.87 | 3.48 | 4.35 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 256.67 | 136.67 | 43.33 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 77.59 | 77.98 | 53.18 | 1.86 | 1.33 |
| WYOMING | 71.43 | 71.43 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 18.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 35.14 | 39.19 | 0.00 | 6.76 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | - | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 42.10 | 37.49 | 13.28 | 5.17 | 29.31 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 42.14 | 37.50 | 13.32 | 5.17 | 29.40 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $46.68 \%$ of BLACK infants and toddlers with disabilities served in alabama received family training services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | Assistive |  | FAMILY | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 6.90 | 44.83 | 10.34 | 6.90 | 31.03 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 8.33 | 29.17 | 4.17 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 8.33 | 88.33 | 1.67 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.50 | 2.34 | 1.15 | 6.71 | 0.03 | 0.44 |
| COLORADO | 11.56 | 11.81 | 28.64 | 16.83 | 20.23 | 8.29 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.52 | 5.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| delaware | 1.35 | 9.46 | 8.11 | 14.86 | 35.14 | 13.51 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 2.70 | 5.41 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 43.24 | 24.32 |
| FLorida | 12.16 | 11.37 | 63.40 | 1.15 | 57.83 | 31.82 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hawail | 3.80 | 6.33 | 51.90 | 2.53 | 6.33 | 25.32 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinots | 0.15 | 0.31 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 7.86 | 7.14 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.71 | 2.14 |
| IOWA | 6.98 | 13.95 | 4.65 | 11.63 | 9.30 | 9.30 |
| kansas | 10.71 | 11.16 | 33.48 | 4.91 | 3.13 | 5.80 |
| KENTUCKY | 4.00 | 5.00 | 23.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 13.64 | 4.55 | 9.09 | 18.18 | 0.00 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 13.08 | 13.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 2.55 | 85.27 | 85.27 |  | 6.90 |
| MICHIGAN | 2.67 | 1.78 | 28.44 | 24.00 | 7.56 | 21.33 |
| minnesota |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 25.00 | 100.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 3.13 | 6.25 | 56.25 | 0.00 | 3.13 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 36.84 | 31.58 | 100.00 | 26.32 | 15.79 | 10.53 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 2.13 | 6.38 | 25.53 | 0.00 | 8.51 |
| NEVADA | 11.02 | 7.76 | 81.22 | 2.86 | 5.71 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | 47.06 |  |  | 5.88 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.93 | 4.03 | 4.19 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 2.25 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.55 | 5.73 | 10.72 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 1.29 |
| NEW YORK | 1.51 | 3.52 | 20.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 14.29 | 28.57 | 85.71 | 14.29 | 42.86 | 28.57 |
| OHIO | 5.79 | 12.40 | 10.74 | 20.66 | 28.10 | 35.54 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.49 |
| OREGON | 7.46 | 5.47 | 32.84 | 1.99 | 3.98 | 7.96 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2.96 | 4.44 | 5.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.21 |
| PUERTO RICO | 9.19 | 48.21 | 26.55 | 24.28 | 91.05 | 91.05 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 13.04 | 10.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.24 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2.70 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 0.00 | 8.11 | 2.70 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 2.74 | 15.07 | 56.16 | 8.22 | 17.81 | 20.55 |
| texas | 7.39 | 5.30 | 24.33 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 1.42 |
| UTAH | 43.24 | 6.76 | 71.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.70 |
| VERMONT | 12.50 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 2.74 | 2.05 | 7.53 | 0.68 | 3.42 | 2.05 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.98 | 13.35 | 41.19 | 18.47 | 22.16 | 17.05 |
| WEST VIRginia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.48 | 0.00 | 7.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.92 |
| WYOMING | 5.71 | 8.57 | 45.71 | 22.86 | 20.00 | 14.29 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| guam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 7.14 | 21.43 | 57.14 | 0.00 | 35.71 | 21.43 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 4.44 | 8.84 | 23.33 | 11.45 | 14.24 | 13.33 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.44 | 8.84 | 23.33 | 11.46 | 14.24 | 13.34 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: 44.838 of HISPANIC infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year



[^84]Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $44.83 \%$ of HISPANIC infants and toddlers
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AH10
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special | SPEECH |  | VISION |  |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 37.93 | 93.10 | 13.79 | 3.45 | 124.14 |
| ALASKA | 116.67 | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | . . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 88.33 | 50.00 | 36.67 | 5.00 | 36.67 |
| CALIFORNIA | 44.41 | 7.38 | 6.72 | 1.86 | 6.86 |
| COLORADO | 44.47 | 19.35 | 12.69 | 8.79 | 25.25 |
| CONNECTICUT | 54.07 | 31.37 | 1.73 | 0.87 | 12.82 |
| DELAWARE | 31.08 | 43.24 | 13.51 | 10.81 | 83.78 |
| district of columbia | 18.92 | 70.27 | 35.14 | 29.73 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 5.1 .97 | 23.65 | 12.70 | 106.90 |
| georgia | 1.39 | 3.24 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 13.92 | 21.52 | 12.66 | 5.06 | 1.27 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinors | 1.39 | 2.01 | 0.62 | 0.46 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 66.43 | 57.14 | 15.00 | 1.43 | 8.57 |
| IOWA | 109.30 | 25.58 | 2.33 | 11.63 | 18.60 |
| kANSAS | 66.96 | 42.41 | 13.39 | 6.70 | 20.98 |
| KENTUCKY | 51.00 | 28.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 19.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 77.27 | 27.27 | 4.55 | 9.09 | 36.36 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 65.38 | 46.15 | 4.62 | 5.38 | 0.77 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 19.62 | 12.77 | 22.12 | 5.11 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 30.22 | 21.33 | 8.44 | 3.11 | 24.89 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 225.00 | 175.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 28.13 | 40.63 | 12.50 | 9.38 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 26.32 | 21.05 | 0.00 | 21.05 | 100.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 85.11 | 6.38 | 2.13 | 6.38 |
| NEVADA | 85.31 | 28.16 | 0.82 | 2.04 | 85.31 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 29.41 | 41.18 |  | . | 52.94 |
| NEW JERSEY | 68.76 | 27.70 | 2.74 | 6.44 | 7.09 |
| NEW MEXICO | 67.10 | 43.99 | 1.29 | 0.92 | 75.05 |
| NEW YORK | 67.27 | 71.10 | 32.53 | 1.01 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 28.57 | 85.71 | 42.86 | 14.29 | 14.29 |
| OHIO | 60.33 | 52.89 | 22.31 | 6.61 | 342.15 |
| OKLAHOMA | 17.58 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 |
| OREGON | 18.91 | 47.76 | 19.40 | 3.98 | 15.42 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 85.50 | 84.62 | 1.48 | 5.33 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 52.41 | 45.85 | 19.84 | 12.70 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 45.96 | 16.15 | 37.89 | 0.00 | 65.84 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 51.35 | 43.24 | 2.70 | 21.62 | 18.92 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 |  |
| TENNESSEE | 58.90 | 31.51 | 24.66 | 5.48 | 23.29 |
| texas | 69.53 | 49.03 | 1.53 | 3.96 | 1.55 |
| UTAH | 38.51 | 30.41 | 29.05 | 9.46 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 62.50 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 40.41 | 32.88 | 6.85 | 2.74 | 2.74 |
| WASHINGTON | 65.34 | 49.43 | 36.65 | 5.40 | 21.31 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 700.00 | 200.00 | 300.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 60.29 | 79.90 | 29.19 | 1.91 | 1.91 |
| wYOMING | 45.71 | 42.86 | 8.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  | . | 0. |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 35.71 | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 45.91 | 31.29 | 10.60 | 4.71 | 15.61 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 45.94 | 31.30 | 10.61 | 4.72 | 15.62 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: 44.83\% of HISPANIC infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH10

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services
Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ASSISTIVE |  | family | HEALTH | MEDICAL | NURSING |
| STATE | TECHNOLOGY | AUDIOLOGY | TRAINING | SERVICES | SERVICES | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 5.93 | 12.30 | 40.02 | 5.29 | 9.28 | 15.64 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 12.61 | 0.84 | 12.18 | 29.83 | 8.82 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 1.78 | 6.95 | 80.93 | 1.78 | 4.24 | 4.24 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.34 | 2.15 | 0.57 | 8.68 | 0.06 | 1.29 |
| COLORADO | 9.30 | 9.15 | 27.79 | 15.19 | 20.99 | 5.80 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.04 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 |
| DELAWARE | 2.39 | 1.52 | 8.04 | 5.00 | 28.26 | 10.87 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 12.54 | 11.76 | 65.37 | 0.19 | 50.86 | 32.02 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 5.71 | 9.01 | 45.95 | 1.80 | 12.01 | 22.22 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 8.52 | 3.03 | 22.42 | 0.43 | 3.39 | 1.60 |
| Indiana | 9.89 | 10.85 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.88 |
| IOWA | 8.18 | 12.44 | 6.87 | 5.21 | 5.09 | 8.29 |
| KANSAS | 17.43 | 22.02 | 37.47 | 8.47 | 7.34 | 8.26 |
| KENTUCKY | 224.00 | 308.00 | 1341.0 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 57.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 2.43 | 19.77 | 5.78 | 11.91 | 21.04 | 3.58 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.44 | 20.13 | 5.40 | 2.14 | 0.19 | 12.25 |
| MASSACHUSETTS |  | 2.60 | 86.79 | 86.79 |  | 7.02 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.77 | 4.71 | 29.31 | 23.14 | 7.49 | 20.24 |
| MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 3.92 | 17.19 | 19.00 | 0.00 | 3.32 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 12.51 | 4.45 | 32.93 | 0.64 | 4.98 | 2.34 |
| montana | 14.79 | 26.76 | 100.00 | 16.67 | 26.06 | 4.23 |
| NEBRASKA | 1.00 | 6.74 | 6.17 | 19.80 | 0.29 | 9.76 |
| NEVADA | 10.03 | 8.15 | 76.96 | 4.08 | 8.31 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | 32.58 |  |  | 1.90 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1.63 | 3.27 | 7.09 | 0.19 | 1.74 | 1.45 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.26 | 3.86 | 22.11 | 0.51 | 0.26 | 0.51 |
| NEW YORK | 2.85 | 7.46 | 16.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 18.14 | 21.52 | 75.53 | 9.28 | 13.92 | 13.08 |
| OHIO | 2.62 | 10.17 | 10.91 | 18.87 | 22.30 | 19.30 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| OREGON | 1.73 | 5.81 | 29.34 | 1.21 | 3.32 | 5.28 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.59 | 4.01 | 0.73 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 1.89 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.14 | 5.69 | 28.59 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 1.36 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2.12 | 9.21 | 4.88 | 2.03 | 8.56 | 1.75 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2.23 | 2.72 | 8.42 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 5.61 | 10.76 | 49.19 | 5.36 | 13.27 | 17.56 |
| texas | 9.73 | 5.53 | 20.23 | 0.80 | 1.19 | 1.21 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 10.44 | 58.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.73 |
| VERMONT | 1.99 | 8.81 | 12.78 | 0.00 | 7.95 | 3.41 |
| virginia | 2.85 | 2.56 | 8.42 | 0.81 | 3.95 | 2.32 |
| WASHINGTON | 9.64 | 10.46 | 34.38 | 10.33 | 8.95 | 8.08 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 3.75 | 3.21 | 6.24 | 0.48 | 1.61 | 4.93 |
| WISCONSIN | 3.47 | 4.84 | 15.25 | 0.63 | 1.82 | 4.03 |
| WYOMING | 3.65 | 7.60 | 40.73 | 22.80 | 13.07 | 8.81 |
| american samoa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 30.00 | 65.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| gUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.46 | 6.75 | 25.74 | 9.54 | 7.19 | 7.19 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.46 | 6.74 | 25.73 | 9.54 | 7.19 | 7.19 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $40.02 \%$ of wHITE infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUTRITION | OCCUPATIONAL | PHYSICAL | PSYCHOLOGICAL | RESPITE | SOCIAL WORK |
| STATE | SERVICES | THERAPY | THERAPY | SERVICES | CARE | SERVICES |
| ALABAMA | 4.85 | 70.66 | 76.70 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 9.06 |
| ALASKA | 13.45 | 23.11 | 34.87 | 0.84 | 7.98 | 5.88 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  | : |  |
| arkansas | 5.25 | 38.98 | 40.17 | 7.80 | 0.85 | 8.22 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.13 | 8.15 | 5.80 | 1.24 | 7.14 | 0.49 |
| COLORADO | 10.64 | 24.25 | 25.87 | 1.87 | 13.22 | 5.08 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.18 | 22.24 | 28.36 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 3.68 |
| DELAWARE | 10.65 | 29.35 | 32.17 | 2.83 | 0.22 | 9.78 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 100.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 31.42 | 35.08 | 18.96 | 0.00 | 211.50 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.63 | 1.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 15.92 | 35.74 | 29.73 | 6.91 | 8.71 | 41.44 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 1.86 | 19.56 | 22.46 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| INDIANA | 1.56 | 41.90 | 49.85 | 1.07 | 0.00 | 0.72 |
| IOWA | 5.81 | 41.11 | 46.45 | 6.87 | 3.67 | 11.26 |
| kansas | 14.89 | 43.47 | 43.54 | 5.43 | 6.99 | 21.67 |
| KENTUCKY | 59.00 | 1012.0 | 1111.0 | 33.00 | 231.00 | 24.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 8.44 | 32.83 | 32.72 | 0.35 | 1.50 | 2.08 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 0.10 | 26.79 | 38.89 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 1.51 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 1.74 | 8.85 | 7.98 | 5.39 | . | 10.93 |
| MICHIGAN | 9.93 | 30.77 | 27.07 | 3.86 | 6.05 | 24.51 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1.81 | 4.07 | 3.62 | 0.60 | 10.41 | 5.13 |
| MISSOURI | 2.74 | 28.72 | 32.98 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.93 |
| MONTANA | 16.67 | 26.53 | 29.58 | 5.63 | 34.74 | 8.22 |
| NEBRASKA | 17.65 | 52.65 | 53.80 | 11.19 | 14.63 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 15.52 | 25.08 | 27.74 | 8.93 | 0.63 | 7.84 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.31 | 41.14 | 32.94 | 0.24 |  | 3.33 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2.71 | 22.08 | 35.40 | 0.93 | 0.85 | 8.61 |
| NEW MEXICO | 7.71 | 36.76 | 32.90 | 0.26 | 8.74 | 1.03 |
| NEW YORK | 1.59 | 29.65 | 36.32 | 1.41 | 8.48 | 5.66 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 17.72 | 51.05 | 24.89 | 10.13 | 19.83 | 13.92 |
| OHIO | 18.38 | 37.12 | 39.56 | 1.93 | 7.78 | 13.22 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.19 | 14.13 | 23.12 | 1.67 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| OREGON | 1.06 | 38.01 | 42.76 | 0.23 | 0.08 | 1.36 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.96 | 40.89 | 50.24 | 1.95 | 0.00 | 3.13 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 13.14 | 26.02 | 27.91 | 1.49 |  | 0.41 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 30.39 | 31.77 | 42.17 | 2.39 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1.49 | 43.32 | 52.23 | 0.25 |  | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 12.71 | 18.24 | 27.51 | 3.53 | 0.38 | 25.21 |
| texas | 8.44 | 31.19 | 24.65 | 1.57 | 0.69 | 6.68 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 36.17 | 32.38 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 3.13 |
| VERMONT | 12.22 | 23.01 | 37.50 | 1.99 | 10.51 | 3.13 |
| virginia | 1.92 | 26.71 | 44.37 | 0.58 | 8.77 | 4.01 |
| WASHINGTON | 14.40 | 38.82 | 34.31 | 5.57 | 4.01 | 15.47 |
| WEST VIRginia | 9.33 | 31.33 | 53.98 | 5.89 | 1.07 | 9.39 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.28 | 47.63 | 43.92 | 0.70 |  | 11.57 |
| WYOMING | 13.68 | 39.21 | 36.78 | 6.69 | 4.26 | 9.12 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| guam | 0.00 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 66.67 | 66.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.68 | 27.45 | 30.56 | 3.34 | 2.99 | 20.75 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.68 | 27.45 | 30.56 | 3.34 | 2.99 | 20.75 |

[^85]Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $40.02 \%$ of WHITE infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received family training services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH10

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Birth Through Age 2 by Early Intervention Services Provided, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| White |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spectal | SPEECH |  | Vision |  |
| STATE | INSTRUCTION | LANGUAGE | TRANSPORTATION | SERVICES | OTHER |
| ALABAMA | 48.33 | 89.97 | 12.08 | 10.68 | 107.44 |
| ALASKA | 83.61 | 26.89 | 0.84 | 5.46 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 80.93 | 59.32 | 26.44 | 6.27 | 26.10 |
| CALIFORNIA | 37.24 | 17.31 | 1.22 | 2.51 | 8.36 |
| colorado | 49.59 | 25.20 | 7.00 | 6.09 | 25.25 |
| CONNECTICUT | 47.94 | 45.02 | 0.27 | 0.84 | 3.54 |
| DELAWARE | 44.57 | 44.13 | 5.87 | 10.43 | 71.30 |
| district of columbia | 80.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 53.55 | 24.44 | 13.13 | 110.22 |
| georgia | 0.73 | 2.08 | 0.10 | 0.52 | 0.63 |
| hawail | 21.32 | 43.54 | 9.61 | 12.01 | 0.60 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 18.20 | 29.74 | 12.08 | 1.96 | 1.30 |
| INDIANA | 68.95 | 59.78 | 12.71 | 1.26 | 0.44 |
| IOWA | 87.32 | 39.69 | 2.37 | 6.52 | 19.79 |
| KANSAS | 59.84 | 71.35 | 9.17 | 16.23 | 2.47 |
| KENTUCKY | 2955.0 | 1641.0 | 118.00 | 98.00 | 1086.0 |
| LOUISIANA | 78.50 | 26.71 | 0.46 | 18.15 | 43.12 |
| MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARYLAND | 57.95 | 59.75 | 7.88 | 4.13 | 0.19 |
| MASSACHUSETTTS | 19.96 | 13.01 | 22.56 | 5.21 |  |
| MICHIGAN | 35.33 | 27.82 | 12.38 | 3.39 | 33.12 |
| minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI | 45.40 | 31.83 | 0.75 | 0.90 | 0.15 |
| MISSOURI | 26.72 | 43.67 | 17.73 | 2.88 | 1.91 |
| MONTANA | 22.77 | 41.08 | 6.57 | 8.69 | 100.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 69.73 | 17.22 | 1.58 | 6.89 |
| nevada | 85.27 | 41.85 | 0.47 | 2.19 | 85.27 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 19.62 | 52.08 |  | 0.95 | 43.40 |
| NEW JERSEY | 60.07 | 48.20 | 0.41 | 4.56 | 2.49 |
| NEW MEXICO | 64.52 | 55.27 | 1.54 | 1.29 | 82.78 |
| NEW YORK | 44.48 | 76.91 | 16.57 | 2.11 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 62.87 | 50.21 | 10.97 | 20.25 | 5.49 |
| OHIO | 36.16 | 43.45 | 17.39 | 4.12 | 242.16 |
| OKLAHOMA | 19.97 | 35.26 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 1.86 |
| OREGON | 26.17 | 53.85 | 10.78 | 3.92 | 6.64 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 59.97 | 58.30 | 0.67 | 3.68 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 47.97 | 35.50 | 7.05 | 1.49 | 66.40 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 51.20 | 38.58 | 1.38 | 12.34 | 17.50 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 48.51 | 62.13 | 25.99 | 2.97 |  |
| tennessee | 53.27 | 38.39 | 19.81 | 5.27 | 11.27 |
| TEXAS | 65.03 | 48.70 | 0.93 | 5.44 | 0.91 |
| UTAH | 41.56 | 54.32 | 24.80 | 8.98 | 1.20 |
| VERMONT | 71.02 | 50.28 | 3.98 | 5.11 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 43.96 | 35.66 | 7.26 | 3.25 | 2.73 |
| WASHINGTON | 62.87 | 54.41 | 20.54 | 5.07 | 7.33 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 96.73 | 53.39 | 15.99 | 3.15 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 62.11 | 71.92 | 14.37 | 2.87 | 1.09 |
| WYOMING | 53.80 | 54.10 | 21.58 | 4.26 | 6.08 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 25.00 | 40.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 100.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 42.70 | 43.56 | 10.64 | 4.55 | 25.91 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 42.70 | 43.56 | 10.64 | 4.55 | 25.91 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $40.02 \%$ of WHITE infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under. Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL. |
| ALABAMA | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 11 | 2 | 164 | 1 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |
| FLORIDA | . | . | - | . |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . | . | - |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 8 | 2 | 47 | 1 |
| MINNESOTA | 22 | 9 | 36 | 4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . | - |
| MONTANA | 0 | 1 | 115 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 10 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 0 | 6 | - |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 27 | 14 | 143 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 6 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | . |  |
| .NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 2 | 43 | 0 |
| OHIO | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 6 | 152 | 1 |
| OREGON | 10 | 6 | 17 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 6 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH, DAKOTA | 29 | 13 | 117 | 2 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| UTAH | 16 | 0 | 87 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 33 | 14 | 52 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 8 | 4 | 34 | 1 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 0 | 22 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | - | - | - |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 222 | 87 | .1,241 | 15 |
| 50 StATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 221 | 87 | 1,235 | 15 |

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SERVICE |  |  |
|  | RESIDENTIAL | PROVIDER | OTHER |  |
| STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETTING | TOTAL |
| AlAbAMA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Alaska | 3 | 1 | 3 | 185 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 13 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| delaware | 0 | 0 | , | 2 |
| district of columbia | . | 0 | . | 0 |
| FLORIDA |  | . | - |  |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| kANSAS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| MAINE | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| michigan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 60 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . | . |
| MONTANA | 0 | 5 | 0 | 122 |
| nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 6 | 0 | 14 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 0 | 7 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 7 | 2 | 193 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 47 |
| OHIO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 8 | 3 | 171 |
| OREGON | 0 | 2 | 0 | 35 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 4 | 7 | 174 |
| tennessee | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| UTAH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| VIrginia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 5 | 0 | 104 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 5 | 0 | 52 |
| WYoming | . | 1 | . | 26 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | . |  |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | . | . | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 5 | 66 | 21 | 1.657 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 5 | 66 | 21 | 1,650 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 28.95 | 40.00 | 36.85 | 100.00 |
| ARIZONA | . |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.83 | 1.03 | 0.73 | 0.79 |
| CONNECTICUT | 1.61 | 0.45 | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . |
| FLORIDA | . |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.42 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 16.67 |
| IDAHO | 2.21 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 1.23 | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.94 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.65 | 12.50 | 1.12 | 1.67 |
| MINNESOTA | 4.75 | 6.87 | 1.73 | 57.14 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.71 | 0.17 | 0.14 |
| MISSOURI | . | - | - |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 7.69 | 21.90 | 33.33 |
| NEBRASKA | 6.67 | 0.00 | 5.02 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 0.52 | 5.00 | 1.61 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.69 | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8.28 | 38.89 | 19.70 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | - | . | - |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 14.29 | 28.57 | 15.47 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5.88 | 8.82 | 7.92 | 6.67 |
| OREGON | 1.54 | 11.76 | 2.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.21 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 27.88 | 20.97 | 34.62 | 66.67 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 2.90 | 0.00 | 7.57 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 6.17 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 2.84 | 7.91 | 8.58 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.59 | 3.67 | 1.57 | 4.76 |
| WYOMING | 3.90 | 0.00 | 8.03 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 1.41 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | - | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 0.96 | 1.58 | 1.44 | 1.23 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.96 | 1.58 | 1.44 | 1.26 |

[^86]Table AH11
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

|  | SERVICE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RESIDENTIAL | PROVIDER | OTHER |  |
| STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETTING | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| ALASKA | 100.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 | 37.07 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | - |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.26 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.69 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.26 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | 0.00 | . | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.07 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.56 | 0.07 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.79 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.80 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . | . | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.98 | 2.60 | 0.82 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.71 | 1.01 |
| MINNESOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.58 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| MI SSOURI | . | . |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 16.13 | 0.00 | 21.03 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.27 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 1.66 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . |  | 0.00 | 0.71 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 9.46 | 13.33 | 16.40 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | - |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 15.46 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 22.22 | 6.67 | 8.13 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 2.16 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 100.00 | 9.30 | 16.28 | 29.24 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.30 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.64 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.57 |
| VIRGINTA | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 4.86 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 1.32 |
| WYOMING | . | 5.00 | . | 6.48 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.03 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | - |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . | - |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 2.39 | 0.65 | 0.74 | 1.28 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.40 | 0.65 | 0.74 | 1.28 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 224 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 11 | 13 | 20 | 4 |
| CONNECTICUT | 4 | 13 | 65 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 2 | 0 | 0 | . |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 602 | 243 | 1,711 | 3 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| illinois | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 2 | 1 | 40 | 0 |
| IOWA | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 4 | 3 | 25 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 32 | 0 | 74 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 254 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 21 | 1 | 56 | 0 |
| minnesota | 13 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| MISSOURI |  | - |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 7 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 12 | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 11 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 24 | 4 | 106 | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 28 | 7 | 162 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| OHIO | 13 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| OREGON | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2 | 6 | 118 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5 | 0 | 3 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 11 | 1 | 23 | 0 |
| texas | 0 | 23 | 231 | 0 |
| UTA | 12 | 3 | 24 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 13 | 10 | 22 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 67 | 6 | 27 | 0 |
| WEST VIRginia | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| wisconsin | 25 | 5 | 51 | 0 |
| Wroming | 2 | 0 | 2 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 26 | 0 | 272 | 21 |
| GUAM | 67 | 8 | 98 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 1 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | - |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 1,063 | 354 | 3.882 | 32 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 969 | 346 | 3.486 | 11 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

| STATE | RESIDENTIAL FACILITY | SERVICE PROVIDER LOCATION | OTHER SETTING | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aldbama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | - |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 102 | 0 | 326 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 8 | 0 | 56 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 1 | 0 | 83 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| district of columbia | . | 0 | . | 2 |
| FLORIDA | . | . |  | - |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 51 | 2 | 2.612 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| illinois | 0 | 7 | 2 | 57 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 10 | 1 | 54 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 4 | 0 | 36 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 |
| MAINE | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| MARYLAND | 0 |  | 0 | 108 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 254 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 3 | 2 | 83 |
| MINNESOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| MISSOURI | . | . |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 20 | 0 | 44 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 0 | 11 |
| NEW JERSEY | 1 | 6 | 2 | 143 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 2 | 0 | 199 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . |  | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OHIO | 0 | 3 | 2 | 32 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| OREGON | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 3 | 40 | 169 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 5 | 0 | 13 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 8 | 0 | 43 |
| TEXAS | 1 | 1 | 5 | 261 |
| UTAH | 0 | 5 | 0 | 44 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 10 | 0 | 56 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 8 | 0 | 108 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 4 | 0 | 85 |
| WYOMING | - | 0 | . | 4 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 1 | 16 | 0 | 336 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 5 | 0 | 32 |
| Palau | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | - | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 4 | 292 | 64 | 5.691 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3 | 271 | 64 | 5,150 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C; by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE |  |  | HOME | HOSPITAL |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYpICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
|  | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS |  |  |
| ALABAMA | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 2.63 | 20.00 | 4.49 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.52 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 2.29 | 6.67 | 1.62 | 3.17 |
| CONNECTICUT | 6.45 | 2.92 | 2.30 | 0.00 |
| delaware | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 84.91 | 82.65 | 83.67 | 50.00 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 1.16 | 0.00 | 1.72 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.21 | 0.53 | 1.23 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 1.06 | 1.23 | 1.10 | 0.00 |
| kansas | 1.69 | 2.94 | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . |  | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0.73 | 0.00 | 1.21 | 0.00 |
| maine | 0.00 | 0.76 | 1.19 | 0.94 |
| MARYLAND | 2.66 | 0.00 | 3.53 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 1.70 | 6.25 | 1.33 | 0.00 |
| minnesota | 2.81 | 0.00 | 1.82 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.71 | 0.26 | 0.29 |
| MISSOURI |  |  | . |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.52 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 4.67 | 0.00 | 3.98 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 6.25 | 7.50 | 2.89 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.26 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 4.14 | 1.54 | 3.19 | 0.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 1.59 | 2.40 | 2.12 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.96 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 2.17 |
| OKlahoma | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 0.00 |
| Oregon | 2.31 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.57 | 2.29 | 1.83 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2.23 | 0.00 | 0.61 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 1.52 | 0.64 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| texas | 0.00 | 1.86 | 2.03 | 0.00 |
| UTAH | 2.18 | 14.29 | 2.09 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 2.47 | 0.00 | 2.45 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 2.16 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.76 | 3.39 | 4.46 | 0.00 |
| WESt virginia | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.83 | 4.59 | 2.36 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.73 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| GUAM | 94.37 | 80.00 | 65.33 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 0.00 | 96.30 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . |  | . |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 4.61 | 6.42 | 4.51 | 2.63 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4.22 | 6.29 | 4.07 | 0.92 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and coddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER


Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
percentages are based on the counts of infants and todders with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity
were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL - DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA | 328 | 5 | 244 | 2 |
| ALASKA | 6 | 1 | 21 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | . | . | - |  |
| ARKANSAS | 489 | 33 | 188 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 365 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 22 | 15 | 62 | 18 |
| CONNECTICUT | 22 | 52 | 409 | 1 |
| DELAWARE | 31 | 7 | 61 | 1 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 7 | 12 | - |
| FLORIDA | . | - | * |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 17 | 7 | 57 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 545 | 12 | 209 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 175 | 25 | 409 | 1 |
| IOWA | 9 | 5 | 40 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 42 | 20 | 124 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | . | . | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 71 | 9 | 523 | 3 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| MARYLAND | 408 | 24 | 740 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 735 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 172 | 2 | 896 | 17 |
| MINNESOTA | 35 | 4 | 156 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 76 | 637 | 383 |
| MISSOURI |  | - | . | - |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| NEBRASKA | 8 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 14 | 3 | 36 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 11 | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 110 | 104 | 645 | 12 |
| NEW MEXICO | 7 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 483 | 78 | 846 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | - | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| OHIO | 223 | 22 | 478 | 15 |
| OKLAHOMA | 3 | 9 | 235 | 0 |
| OREGON | 14 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 53 | 65 | 1.079 | 2 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12 | 8 | 36 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 27 | 1 | 676 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 304 | 29 | 326 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 8 | 326 | 1.538 | 1 |
| UTAH | 6 | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 166 | 124 | 274 | 1 |
| WASHINGTON | 70 | 23 | 31 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 9 | 1 | 59 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 498 | 14 | 231 | 1 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 1 | 8 | - |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | - | - |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | - | - | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.390 | 1.121 | 12,558 | 466 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,390 | 1,121 | 12,542 | 466 |

[^87]Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
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Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| . STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA | 42.99 | 33.33 | 50.52 | 50.00 |
| ALASKA | 15.79 | 20.00 | 4.72 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  | . |
| ARKANSAS | 41.94 | 42.86 | 28.10 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.62 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 4.57 | 7.69 | 5.03 | 14.29 |
| CONNECTICUT | 35.48 | 11.69 | 14.48 | 100.00 |
| DELAWARE | 26.27 | 25.93 | 25.63 | 16.67 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 58.33 | 42.86 | . |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.64 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 2.40 | 2.38 | 2.79 | 16.67 |
| IDAHO | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| ILLINOIS | 26.29 | 28.57 | 14.95 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 18.04 | 13.23 | 12.57 | 33.33 |
| IOWA | 9.57 | 6.17 | 4.87 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 17.80 | 19.61 | 8.68 | 50.00 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 51.82 | 36.00 | 45.05 | 100.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.94 |
| MARYLAND | 33.92 | 28.24 | 35.29 | 50.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.69 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 13.90 | 12.50 | 21.27 | 28.33 |
| MINNESOTA | 7.56 | 3.05 | 7.48 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 53.90 | 55.06 | 55.03 |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA | 5.33 | 0.00 | 12.46 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 7.29 | 7.50 | 11.58 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.26 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 18.97 | 40.00 | 19.39 | 48.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 2.15 | 2.78 | 1.65 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 27.49 | 26.71 | 11.09 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.16 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 16.54 | 30.56 | 23.57 | 32.61 |
| окlahoma | 17.65 | 13.24 | 12.24 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 2.15 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 15.06 | 24.81 | 16.71 | 66.67 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5.36 | 10.13 | 7.27 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 60.00 | 11.11 | 51.10 | 66.67 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 8.06 | 1.48 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 42.11 | 18.47 | 20.79 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 13.11 | 26.38 | 13.50 | 11.11 |
| UTAH | 1.09 | 9.52 | 1.39 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 1.23 | 0.00 | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| VIRginia | 27.53 | 27.56 | 27.59 | 20.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 6.02 | 12.99 | 5.12 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 3.28 | 11.11 | 4.87 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 36.43 | 12.84 | 10.68 | 4.76 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 3.33 | 2.92 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.67 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  |  |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 19.02 | 20.34 | 14.57 | 38.32 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 19.11 | 20.38 | 14.63 | 39.00 |

[^88]
## Table AH11

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SERVICE |  |  |  |
|  | RESIDENTIAL | PROVIDER | OTHER |  |
| STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETTING | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 27.78 | 32.35 | 21.74 | 42.68 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 5.81 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 82.86 | 34.92 | 0.00 | 37.84 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 16.01 | 0.00 | 12.32 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 3.17 | 6.52 | 5.37 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 15.79 | 0.00 | 14.56 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 24.27 | 38.03 | 30.03 |
| district of columbia |  | 94.44 |  | 15.65 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 6.15 | 0.00 | 7.05 |
| HAWAII | 0.00 | 3.39 | 0.00 | 2.70 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 0.49 |
| ILLINOIS | 0.00 | 17.17 | 22.56 | 21.33 |
| INDIANA | 60.00 | 12.74 | 9.04 | 13.52 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | 5.43 |
| kAnsas | 0.00 | 4.67 | 0.00 | 10.19 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 100.00 | 48.69 | 48.05 | 46.44 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.66 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 12.26 | 100.00 | 33.98 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.69 |
| MICHIGAN | 100.00 | 69.72 | 27.86 | 22.00 |
| minnesota | 0.00 | 1.64 | 0.00 | 7.11 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 55.04 | 0.00 | 54.97 |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.86 |
| nebraska | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.81 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 12.43 | 0.00 | 10.78 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | 3.70 | 1.32 |
| NEW JERSEY | 36.36 | 12.50 | 42.45 | 21.18 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 6.76 | 13.33 | 2.29 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 4.76 | 8.43 | 14.45 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 14.29 | 0.00 | 2.30 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 39.59 | 20.90 | 22.09 |
| OKLAHOMA | 50.00 | 8.33 | 11.11 | 12.17 |
| OREGON | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 25.00 | 10.19 | 57.63 | 21.85 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 3.57 | 13.59 | 7.52 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 43.05 | 33.33 | 48.13 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.33 | 1.85 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 27.14 | 6.76 | 26.40 |
| texas | 33.33 | 13.16 | 8.54 | 14.72 |
| UTAM | 0.00 | 2.11 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.57 |
| VIRGINIA | 30.43 | 27.52 | 31.58 | 27.60 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 6.17 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 4.48 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 3.24 | 6.67 | 19.07 |
| WYOMING |  | 0.00 |  | 2.24 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.93 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Palau |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  |  |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS |  |  | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 29.19 | 20.13 | 34.28 | 16.73 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 29.33 | 20.18 | 34.28 | 16.80 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | typically DEVELOPING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA | 15 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 31 | 2 | 26 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 1,788 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 104 | 55 | 303 | 21 |
| CONNECTICUT | 12 | 46 | 492 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 14 | 3 | 13 | 1 |
| district of columbia | 169 | 5 | 12 | . |
| FLORIDA | . |  | . | . |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| hawail | 14 | 10 | 51 | 0 |
| IDAHO | 26 | 2 | 102 | 0 |
| illinois | 306 | 1 | 184 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 23 | 3 | 79 | 0 |
| IOWA | 5 | 1 | 38 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 24 | 12 | 181 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY |  | . |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 17 | 4 | 102 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 1,568 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 33 | 0 | 174 | 5 |
| MINNESOTA | 18 | 7 | 68 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 2 | 15 | 9 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . |  |
| MONTANA | 0 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 14 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| NEVADA | 47 | 1 | 60 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 1 | 17 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 105 | 35 | 429 | 5 |
| NEW MEXICO | 181 | 13 | 313 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 275 | 35 | 668 | 0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 2 | 88 | 0 |
| OREGON | 77 | 2 | 109 | 2 |
| PENNSYLVANTA | 15 | 10 | 423 | 0 |
| PUERTO RICO | 2,064 | 6 | 37 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 46 | 12 | 45 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 4 | 0 | 20 |  |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| tennessee | 10 | 2 | 47 | 0 |
| texas | 26 | 317 | 4,805 | 3 |
| UTAH | 25 | 2 | 105 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| virginia | 31 | 23 | 51 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 157 | 30 | 116 | 0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 106 | 8 | 89 | 0 |
| WYOMING | 3 | 2 | 28 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau |  | . |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | . |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 4.002 | 658 | 12.808 | 49 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 4,002 | 658 | 12,793 | 49 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and ToddIers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Racè/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SERVICE |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETTING. | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 27 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 680 | 0 | 2,468 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 117 | 5 | 605 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 27 | 0 | 577 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 16 | 27 | 74 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | 1 | . | 187 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 7 | 0 | 19 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 4 | 0 | 79 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 7 | 0 | 137 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 59 | 29 | 579 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 23 | 6 | 135 |
| IOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 7 | 0 | 224 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  | . |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 2 | 0 | 125 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,568 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 11 | 2 | 225 |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 0 | 1 | 95 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 4 | 0 | 30 |
| MISSOURI | . |  | . | . |
| MONTANA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 100 | 0 | 209 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 3 | 23 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3 | 25 | 19 | 621 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 27 | 5 | 539 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 1 | 14 | 993 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 |
| OREGON | 5 | 7 | 1 | 203 |
| pennsylvania | 3 | 4 | 173 | 628 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 484 | 0 | 2,591 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | 15 | 40 | 158 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 11 | 2 | 37 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| TEnNESSEE | 0 | 13 | 1 | 73 |
| TEXAS | 4 | 31 | 39 | 5,225 |
| UTAH | 0 | 13 | 3 | 148 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| VIRGINIA | 1 | 24 | 1 | 131 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 41 | 0 | 344 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 4 | 2 | 209 |
| WYOMING | . | 4 | . | 37 |
| american samoa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | - . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | . |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 18 | 1,783 | 376 | 19,694 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 18 | 1.783 | 376 | 19,679 |

[^89]Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| hispanic |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| - STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| Alabama | 1.97 | 0.00 | 1.66 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.39 | 0.00 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 2.66 | 2.60 | 3.89 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 52.01 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 21.62 | 28.21 | 24.57 | 16.67 |
| CONNECTICUT | 19.35 | 10.34 | 17.42 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 11.86 | 11.11 | 5.46 | 16.67 |
| district of columbia | 98.26 | 41.67 | 42.86 |  |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 33.33 | 12.35 | 100.00 |
| hawail | 1.97 | 3.40 | 2.49 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO | 9.56 | 20.00 | 15.57 | 0.00 |
| illinots | 14.76 | 2.38 | 13.16 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 2.37 | 1.59 | 2.43 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 5.32 | 1.23 | 4.63 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 10.17 | 11.76 | 12.67 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0.73 | 0.00 | 1.46 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 1.41 | 4.71 | 4.86 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.54 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 2.67 | 0.00 | 4.13 | 8.33 |
| MINNESOTA | 3.89 | 5.34 | 3.26 | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 1.42 | 1.30 | 1.29 |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 15.38 | 2.67 | 33.33 |
| NEBRASKA | 9.33 | 0.00 | 9.17 | 0.00 |
| NEVADA | 24.48 | 2.50 | 19.29 | 25.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 6.67 | 3.70 | 1.95 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 18.10 | 13.46 | 12.90 | 20.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 55.52 | 36.11 | 43.11 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 15.65 | 11.99 | 8.75 | 0.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA 0.0000 |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.52 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5.88 | 2.94 | 4.58 | 0.00 |
| OREGON | 11.85 | 3.92 | 12.82 | 66.67 |
| PEnNSYLVANIA | 4.26 | 3.82 | 6.55 | 0.00 |
| PUERTO RICO | 99.95 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 20.54 | 15.19 | 9.09 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 8.89 | 0.00 | 1.51 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.39 | 1.27 | 3.00 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 42.62 | 25.65 | 42.17 | 33.33 |
| UTAH | 4.54 | 9.52 | 9.13 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 1.23 | 0.00 | 2.45 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 5.14 | 5.11 | 5.14 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 13.50 | 16.95 | 19.14 | 0.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 7.75 | 7.34 | 4.11 | 0.00 |
| WYOMING | 3.90 | 6.67 | 10.22 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  | . |  |  |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING areas | 17.34 | 11.94 | 14.86 | 4.03 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 17.42 | 11.96 | 14.92 | 4.10 |

[^90]Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SERVICE |  |  |  |
|  | RESIDENTIAL | PROVIDER | OTHER |  |
| - STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETTING | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 0.00 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 1.67 |
| Alaska | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.81 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 2.98 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 43.04 | 0.00 | 49.18 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 30.95 | 10.87 | 24.59 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 28.42 | 0.00 | 16.84 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 15.53 | 9.51 | 9.54 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | 5.56 | . | 81.30 |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| georgia | 0.00 | 10.77 | 0.00 | 12.18 |
| hawait | 0.00 | 6.78 | 0.00 | 2.54 |
| IDAHO | 0.00 | 7.61 | 0.00 | 13.30 |
| illinois | 0.00 | 11.78 | 8.84 | 13.33 |
| INDIANA | 20.00 | 2.44 | 3.39 | 2.44 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.35 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 6.54 | 0.00 | 11.89 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.65 | 2.60 | 1.29 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 1.89 | 0.00 | 3.58 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.54 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 4.38 | 1.43 | 3.80 |
| minnesota | 14.29 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 3.45 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 1.32 |
| MISSOURI |  |  | . |  |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 3.28 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.05 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 27.62 | 0.00 | 22.99 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | . | . | 5.56 | 2.34 |
| NEW JERSEY | 27.27 | 28.41 | 17.92 | 14.13 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 36.49 | 33.33 | 45.79 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 4.76 | 16.87 | 10.14 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.30 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.33 |
| OREGON | 35.71 | 12.96 | 50.00 | 12.50 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 75.00 | 3.70 | 17.25 | 7.67 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 99.96 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  | 26.79 | 38.83 | 16.51 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 1.38 | 16.67 | 1.69 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 4.65 | 2.33 | 0.67 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 1.57 | 1.35 | 2.17 |
| texas | 22.22 | 40.79 | 47.56 | 40.58 |
| UTAH | 0.00 | 13.68 | 37.50 | 8.11 |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.10 |
| VIrginia | 4.35 | 5.04 | 5.26 | 5.10 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 21.35 | 0.00 | 16.07 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
| WISCONSIN | 0.00 | 1.44 | 13.33 | 5.29 |
| WYoming | . . | 20.00 |  | 9.23 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| guam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.49 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS |  |  |  | . |
| BUR. OF Indian affairs | . | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 8.61 | 17.52 | 13.19 | 15.24 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 8.65 | 17.56 | 13.19 | 15.30 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| ALABAMA | 413 | 10 | 229 | 2 |
| ALASKA | 20 | 1 | 216 | 0 |
| ARIZONA | . | . |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 643 | 42 | 449 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 1,052 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 340 | 110 | 839 | 82 |
| CONNECTICUT | 23 | 332 | 1,850 | 0 |
| DELAWARE | 72 | 17 | 162 | 4 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1 | 0 | 4 | . |
| FLORIDA | . | . | - |  |
| GEORGIA | 6 | 2 | 64 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 73 | 33 | 224 | 1 |
| IDAHO | 238 | 8 | 546 | 0 |
| ILLINOIS | 1,197 | 29 | 979 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 769 | 160 | 2,724 | 2 |
| IOWA | 79 | 73 | 727 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 164 | 67 | 1,087 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | . | . | - | . |
| LOUISIANA | 63 | 16 | 599 | 0 |
| MAINE | 23 | 128 | 163 | 103 |
| MARYLAND | 746 | 57 | 1,177 | 1 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 5,881 | 0 |
| MICHIGAN | 2,003 | 11 | 3,039 | 37 |
| MINNESOTA | 375 | 111 | 1,787 | 3 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 61 | 500 | 301 |
| MISSOURI | - | - | - | . |
| MONTANA | 8 | 10 | 383 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | 111 | 0 | 401 | 2 |
| NEVADA | 118 | 31 | 201 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 27 | 26 | 828 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 341 | 117 | 2,140 | 8 |
| NEW MEXICO | 107 | 8 | 255 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 965 | 171 | 5,938 | 4 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | - | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 6 | 5 | 218 | 0 |
| OHIO | 1,109 | 50 | 1,533 | 30 |
| OKLAHOMA | 12 | 51 | 1.420 | 14 |
| OREGON | 534 | 43 | 694 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 282 | 181 | 4,822 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 161 | 59 | 405 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 14 | 8 | 618 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 75 | 44 | 214 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 396 | 125 | 1,167 | 17 |
| TEXAS | 27 | 568 | 4.804 | 5 |
| UTAH | 492 | 14 | 918 | 0 |
| VERMONT | 72 | 0 | 266 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 392 | 292 | 645 | 4 |
| WASHINGTON | 836 | 104 | 380 | 2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 263 | 8 | 1,144 | 2 |
| WISCONSIN | 730 | 78 | 1,758 | 19 |
| WYOMING | 69 | 27 | 214 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | - | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | - | - | - |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 13,398 | 3.290 | 55.680 | 654 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 13,395 | 3.288 | 55,664 | 654 |

[^91]
## Table AH11

Number of Infants and Toddiers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SERVICE |  |  |  |
|  | RESIDENTIAL | PROVIDER | OTHER |  |
| STATE | FACILITY | LOCATION | SETYTING | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 13 | 202 | 18 | 887 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 239 |
| ARIZONA |  | . | . |  |
| ARKANSAS | 6 | 40 | 0 | 1,181 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 541 | 0 | 1,593 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 240 | 38 | 1,650 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 52 | 0 | 2,257 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 62 | 143 | 460 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | . | 0 | . | 5 |
| FLORIDA | . | . | . | . |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 54 | 0 | 126 |
| HAWAII | 0 | 2 | 0 | 333 |
| IDAHO | 0 | 83 | 1 | 876 |
| ILLINOIS | 0 | 349 | 223 | 2,777 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 788 | 153 | 4.597 |
| IOWA | 1 | 11 | 3 | 894 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 90 | 8 | 1,417 |
| KENTUCKY | . | , | . | . |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 151 | 36 | 865 |
| MAINE | 52 | 261 | 12 | 742 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 89 | 0 | 2,071 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,881 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 61 | 96 | 4,247 |
| MINNESOTA | 6 | 60 | 2 | 2,344 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 120 | 0 | 982 |
| MISSOURI | . | . | . | . |
| MONTANA | 0 | 24 | 0 | 426 |
| NEBRASKA | 5 | 2 | 2 | 523 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 191 | 0 | 544 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | , | . | 49 | 930 |
| NEW JERSEY | 3 | 46 | 40 | 2,695 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 34 | 6 | 410 |
| NEW YORK | 2 | 17 | 62 | 7,159 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | , |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 5 | 5 | 239 |
| OHIO | 0 | 115 | 51 | 2,888 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 25 | 36 | 1,559 |
| OREGON | 8 | 44 | 1 | 1,325 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 90 | 211 | 5,587 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | . | 39 | 48 | 712 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 438 | 6 | 1,086 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 37 | 33 | 404 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 579 | 68 | 2,352 |
| TEXAS | 7 | 34 | 31 | 5,476 |
| UTAH | 0 | 75 | 5 | 1,504 |
| VERMONT | 0 | 14 | 0 | 352 |
| VIRGINIA | 14 | 310 | 12 | 1,669 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 130 | 0 | 1,452 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 210 | 0 | 1,627 |
| WISCONSIN | 0 | 256 | 12 | 2,853 |
| WYOMING | . | 15 | , | 325 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . | . | . | - |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 121 | 5.987 | 1,412 | 80.542 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 121 | 5,987 | 1,412 | 80,521 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEVELOPMENTAL delay | TYPICALLY DEVELOPING |  |  |
| STATE | PROGRAMS | PROGRAMS | HOME | HOSPITAL |
| alabama | 54.13 | 66.67 | 47.41 | 50.00 |
| ALASKA | 52.63 | 20.00 | 48.54 | 0.00 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 55.15 | 54.55 | 67.12 | 100.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30.60 | 0.00 |
| colorado | 70.69 | 56.41 | 68.05 | 65.08 |
| CONNECTICUT | 37.10 | 74.61 | 65.51 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 61.02 | 62.96 | 68.07 | 66.67 |
| district of columbia | 0.58 | 0.00 | 14.29 | . |
| FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |
| GEORGIA | 100.00 | 66.67 | 79.01 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 10.30 | 11.22 | 10.95 | 16.67 |
| IDAHO | 87.50 | 80.00 | 83.36 | 0.00 |
| illinois | 57.74 | 69.05 | 70.03 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 79.28 | 84.66 | 83.74 | 66.67 |
| rowa | 84.04 | 90.12 | 88.55 | 0.00 |
| kANSAS | 69.49 | 65.69 | 76.07 | 50.00 |
| KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |
| LOUISIANA | 45.99 | 64.00 | 51.59 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 100.00 | 96.97 | 97.02 | 97.17 |
| MARYLAND | 62.01 | 67.05 | 56.13 | 50.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 69.54 | 0.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 81.08 | 68.75 | 72.15 | 61.67 |
| minnesota | 80.99 | 84.73 | 85.71 | 42.86 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 43.26 | 43.22 | 43.25 |
| MISSOURI |  |  |  |  |
| MONTANA | 100.00 | 76.92 | 72.95 | 33.33 |
| NEBRASKA | 74.00 | 0.00 | 69.38 | 100.00 |
| NEVADA | 61.46 | 77.50 | 64.63 | 75.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 90.00 | 96.30 | 94.85 |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 58.79 | 45.00 | 64.34 | 32.00 |
| NEW MEXICO | 32.82 | 22.22 | 35.12 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 54.92 | 58.56 | 77.81 | 100.00 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 85.71 | 71.43 | 78.42 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 82.27 | 69.44 | 75.59 | 65.22 |
| OKLAHOMA | 70.59 | 75.00 | 73.96 | 93.33 |
| OREGON | 82.15 | 84.31 | 81.65 | 33.33 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 80.11 | 69.08 | 74.68 | 33.33 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 71.88 | 74.68 | 81.82 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 31.11 | 88.89 | 46.71 | 33.33 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 72.12 | 70.97 | 63.31 | 33.33 |
| tennessee | 54.85 | 79.62 | 74.43 | 100.00 |
| TEXAS | 44.26 | 45.95 | 42.16 | 55.56 |
| UTA | 89.29 | 66.67 | 79.83 | 0.00 |
| VERMONT | 88.89 | 0.00 | 93.01 | 0.00 |
| VIrginia | 65.01 | 54.89 | 64.95 | 80.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 71.88 | 58.76 | 62.71 | 100.00 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 95.99 | 88.89 | 94.39 | 100.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 53.40 | 71.56 | 81.28 | 90.48 |
| WYOMING | 89.61 | 90.00 | 78.10 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 4.23 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.00 |
| palau | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | . |  |  |  |
| bur. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | - |  |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 58.06 | 59.71 | 64.62 | 53.78 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 58.30 | 59.78 | 64.94 | 54.73 |

[^92]Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH11
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families Served Under Part C, by Program Settings and Race/Ethnicity in Accordance with Part C, During the 1998-99 School Year


[^93]
## Table AH12

## Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE PRIOR TO | EXIT TO <br> PART B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT } \\ & \text { OTHER } \end{aligned}$ | ELIGIRYLITY <br> WHH NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| AlAbAMA | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 5 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 17 |
| ARIZONA |  | . | . |  | . |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 15 | 29 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| georgia | . |  | . | . | . |
| hawail | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDAHO |  | . | . | . |  |
| ILLINOIS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Indiana | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| IOWA | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| kansas | 2 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | . | . | . | 0 |
| louisiana | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MAINE | 1 | . | . |  | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| MINNESOTA | 24 | 52 | . |  | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 8 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| NEBRASKA | . | 7 | . | . | 5 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | - |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 2 | 0 | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NEW MEXICO | 5 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 13 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 10 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 14 |
| OREGON | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pennsylvania | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| tennessee | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| texas | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . | . |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 10 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 4 | 8 | . | . | 1 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau |  |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYiNG AREAS | 116 | 406 | 63 | 34 | 88 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 116 | 406 | 63 | 34 | 88 |

please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH12

## Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| STATE | AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | moved out | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
|  | DECEASED. | OF STATE | BY PARENT | CONTACT | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 6 | 31 | 0 | 111 |
| ARIZONA | . |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| colorado | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hawail | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 11 |
| IDAHO | . | . | . |  |  |
| ILlinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| IOWA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 2 | . | 4 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0 | . | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 65 |
| MINNESOTA | 1 | 1 | 0 | . | 78 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 2 | 0 | . | 239 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 60 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | . | 0 |  | 12 |
| NEVADA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 61 |
| NEW YORK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 28 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | 21 | 23 | 13 | 127 |
| OREGON | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| puerto rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | . 6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 1 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 78 |
| TENNESSEE | 1 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 19 |
| TEXAS | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 27 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . |  |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIrginia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| WASHINGTON | 1 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 68 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 24 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 20 | 90 | 128 | 83 | 1.251 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 20 | 90 | 128 | 83 | 1.251 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

| $\because$ | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT TO } \\ \text { PART } \end{gathered}$ | EXIT OTHER | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 13.51 | 29.19 | 0.00 | 36.36 | 36.17 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 0.51 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| HAWAII | 1.74 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| IDAHO |  | - |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 0.22 | 0.00 | 3.70 | 0.15 | 0.00 |
| Indiana | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 4.55 | 0.28 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 0.71 | 2.32 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| MAINE | 0.50 |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.10 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 1.00 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.59 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 1.41 |
| MINNESOTA | 3.56 | 2.27 |  |  | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.78 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 14.29 | 8.33 | 17.65 | 9.09 | 23.53 |
| NEBRASKA |  | 0.99 | . |  | 3.33 |
| NEVADA | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.09 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| NEW MEXICO | 18.52 | 9.82 | 12.73 | 0.00 | 11.02 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 14.49 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| онIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 6.94 | 10.48 | 6.45 | 6.49 | 10.85 |
| OREGON | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| pennsylvania | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 0.00 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 25.00 | 18.08 | 42.11 | 25.00 | 40.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| texas | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.40 |
| UTAH |  | . |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 6.54 | 3.65 | 3.06 | 1.72 | 5.66 |
| ,WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 1.75 | 3.76 |  |  | 0.52 |
| WYOMING | 5.26 | 3.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU | . | . |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| bur. OF Indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 0.63 | 0.82 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 1.07 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 0.63 | 0.82 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 1.07 |

[^94]Table AH12

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

| . STATE | DECEASED | MOVED OUT OF STATE | WITHDRAWAL by parent | UNSUCCESSFUL CONTACT | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.04 | 0.64 |
| ALASKA | 100.00 | 13.64 | 55.36 | 0.00 | 31.09 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CAlifornia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.44 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.12 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 1.54 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.64 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| INDIANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.17 |
| IOWA | 6.67 | 1.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.06 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 1.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.56 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| LOUISIANA | 7.69 | 0.00 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 1.06 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.72 | . | 0.58 |
| MARYLAND | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.00 |  | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| MICHIGAN | 2.38 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 2.97 | 1.49 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.88 | 2.04 | 0.00 |  | 2.55 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.73 | 0.44 | 0.00 |  | 23.92 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 44.44 | 18.46 | 8.93 | 33.33 | 13.89 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | . | 1.38 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.40 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 0.46 |
| NEW JERSEY | 0.00 | 3.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 8.96 | 12.99 | 23.53 | 11.03 |
| NEW YORK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 0.17 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 8.57 | 6.25 | 60.00 | 11.86 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| OKLAHOMA | 9.52 | 10.71 | 9.66 | 12.75 | 9.66 |
| OREGON | 16.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 1.69 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 28.57 | 0.00 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.77 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.26 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 33.33 | 52.63 | 36.00 | 63.64 | 26.71 |
| tennessee | 1.52 | 1.55 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.49 |
| TEXAS | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.20 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| virginia | 0.00 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.30 | 2.41 | 3.85 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 3.33 | 1.90 | 1.57 | 2.63 | 2.03 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 28.57 | 3.58 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PALAU |  |  | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS |  | . |  | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUtlying areas | 1.10 | 1.63 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.07 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 1.11 | 1.64 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.08 |

[^95]Table AH12
Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT TO } \\ \text { PART B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT } \\ \text { OTHER } \end{gathered}$ | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED. |
| AlABAMA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ARIZONA |  | . | . |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 125 | 536 | 164 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 31 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 2 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 17 | 23 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| GEORGIA |  |  | . |  |  |
| hawail | 174 | 190 | 256 | 95 | 206 |
| IDAHO |  |  | . |  |  |
| illinois | 8 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| INDIANA | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| IOWA | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KANSAS | 7 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 1 | . | . | . | 12 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 2 |  | . |  | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 11 | 20 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 40 | 71 | 25 | 7 | 8 |
| MICHIGAN | 5 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| MINNESOTA | 13 | 50 | . |  | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| montana | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NEBRASKA | . | 12 | . |  | 3 |
| NEVADA | 3 | 8 | 0 | 19 | 1 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 7 | 0 |  | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 13 | 54 | 11 | 1 | 25 |
| NEW MEXICO | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW YORK | 33 | 60 | 0 | 3 | 34 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| OHIO | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 12 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 33 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 4 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| TEXAS | 46 | 86 | 9 | 8 | 36 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . | . |
| VERMONT | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VIrginia | 6 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 6 | 43 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 5 | 5 | . | . | 4 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 18 | 0 | 46 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 2 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| PALAU |  | . | - | - | - |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bur. of indian affairs | . | - | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 608 | 1,418 | 533 | 233 | 385 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 590 | 1,383 | 522 | 187 | 383 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH12

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DECEASED | MOVED OUT OF STATE | WITHDRAWAL BY PARENT | UNSUCCESSFUL . . . . CONTACT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| CALIFORNIA | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 845 |
| COLORADO | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 18 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 75 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| district of columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 72 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HAWAII | 11 | 76 | 268 | 83 | 1,359 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILlinois | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 27 |
| INDIANA | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 34 |
| LOWA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| KANSAS | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| MAINE | 0 | 2 | 2 |  | 6 |
| MARYLAND | 1 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 66 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 1 | . | 14 | 5 | 171 |
| MICHIGAN | 0 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 61 |
| MINNESOTA | 2 | 1 | 0 | . | 66 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0 | 1 | 1 | . | 501 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | . | 0 | . | 15 |
| NEVADA | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 42 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| NEW JERSEY | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 125 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| NEW YORK | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 141 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| OHIO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 16 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PEnNSYLVANIA | 0 | 10 | 19 | 2 | 129 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 15 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| TEnNESSEE | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 39 |
| TEXAS | 3 | 16 | 59 | 6 | 269 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . |  |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| VIRGINIA | 0 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 52 |
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 74 |
| West virginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 30 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 36 |
| GUAM | 3 | 8 | 23 | 12 | 110 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 30 |
| palau |  | . | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| bur. Of indian affairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 60 | 206 | 472 | 172 | 4,580 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 49 | 191 | 446 | 159 | 4,403 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  | COMPLETE PRIOR TO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT TO } \\ & \text { PART B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT } \\ & \text { OTHER } \end{aligned}$ | ELIGIBILITY <br> WITH NO | NOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 8.11 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.26 |
| ARIZONA | - | . | . | . | - . |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 4.29 | 7.30 | 5.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 1.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 6.09 | 1.27 | 2.79 | 1.96 | 1.85 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.82 | 0.00 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA | . |  | . | . | . |
| HAWAII | 75.65 | 74.80 | 81.01 | 79.83 | 83.06 |
| IDAHO | . | . | . |  | . |
| ILLINOIS | 1.75 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.91 | 0.00 |
| INDIANA | 0.95 | 0.67 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 4.55 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 2.47 | 1.16 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 4.76 |
| KENITUCKY | 0.78 | . | . | . | 0.91 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 1.00 | . | . | . | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 2.35 | 1.93 | 0.88 | 2.83 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 3.95 | 2.17 | 6.54 | 2.05 | 2.66 |
| MICHIGAN | 2.94 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 |
| MINNESOTA | 1.93 | 2.19 | . | . | 0.00 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.00 |
| MISSOURI | 2.22 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 3.03 | 5.88 |
| NEBRASKA |  | 1.70 | . | . | 2.00 |
| NEVADA | 5.56 | 6.90 | 0.00 | 4.97 | 8.33 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.64 | 1.71 | 0.00 | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 3.19 | 3.19 | 3.89 | 1.27 | 3.16 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3.70 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEW YORK | 2.50 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 5.77 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 6.25 | 0.72 | 8.33 | 12.50 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 2.61 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0.00 | 1.27 | 1.08 | 2.60 | 1.55 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PEENNSYLVANIA | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 4.34 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1.41 | 1.48 | 1.98 | 5.71 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.29 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 0.00 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.88 | 1.38 | 2.27 | 2.16 | 0.00 |
| TEXAS | 2.81 | 1.94 | 1.66 | 2.94 | 2.05 |
| UTAH | . | . |  | . | . |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.88 | 5.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 2.13 | 2.14 | 1.77 | 2.20 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 3.92 | 4.24 | 10.20 | 1.72 | 5.66 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.18 | 2.35 | . | . | 2.08 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| PALAU |  | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 3.30 | 2.86 | 5.04 | 4.29 | 4.68 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.21 | 2.80 | 4.94 | 3.48 | 4.65 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom racelethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12

## Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER

|  |  | MOVED OUT | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE | DECEASED. | OF. STATE | BY PARENT | CONTACT | TOTAL |
| AlAbAMA | 0.00 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 2.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.64 |
| ARIzONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.24 |
| COLORADO | 0.00 | 2.81 | 1.61 | 2.11 | 1.59 |
| CONNECTICUT | 0.00 | 2.01 | 2.10 | 1.65 | 2.41 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| district of columbia | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 |
| FLORIDA | 0.86 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.65 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| hawail | 91.67 | 58.46 | 86.45 | 91.21 | 79.47 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILlinois | 0.00 | 5.49 | 0.69 | 0.96 | 1.25 |
| INDIANA | 2.00 | 1.96 | 0.42 | 0.88 | 0.85 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 |
| KANSAS | 0.00 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 |
| KENTUCKY | 0.00 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.75 | 0.91 |
| LOUISIANA | 0.00 | 5.56 | 2.08 | 0.00 | 1.06 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 1.13 | 0.72 |  | 0.87 |
| MARYLAND | 7.14 | 6.35 | 2.88 | 0.00 | 2.40 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 0.57 |  | 4.23 | 1.55 | 2.79 |
| MICHIGAN | 0.00 | 1.07 | 3.31 | 1.58 | 1.40 |
| Minnesota | 11.76 | 2.04 | 0.00 |  | 2.16 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.28 |  | 50.15 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 4.92 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 0.84 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.36 | 0.00 | 1.39 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 1.73 |
| NEVADA | 7.14 | 2.70 | 3.37 | 5.41 | 4.91 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 1.89 | 2.94 | 1.03 | 1.67 |
| NEW JERSEY | 4.35 | 2.90 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.21 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 2.99 | 3.90 | 0.00 | 1.63 |
| NEW YORK | 1.85 | 3.44 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 1.88 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | . |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.69 |
| OHIO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.73 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4.76 | 1.02 | 1.68 | 0.00 | 1.22 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 0.00 | 5.10 | 2.11 | 1.46 | 2.02 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0.00 | 2.33 | 3.23 | 0.00 | 1.93 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 0.00 | 1.92 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 5.26 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 2.74 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.00 | 1.04 | 0.46 | 0.53 | 1.01 |
| texas | 2.40 | 2.71 | 2.03 | 0.51 | 2.00 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.93 |
| VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 2.34 | 2.19 | 2.42 | 2.18 |
| WASHINGTON | 0.00 | 3.57 | 1.99 | 2.41 | 4.19 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 10.00 | 1.90 | 1.57 | 5.26 | 2.54 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 |
| GUAM | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91.67 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| palau | . | . | . |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.37 |
| bur. OF Indian affatrs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 3.31 | 3.74 | 3.96 | 2.28 | 3.93 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 2.72 | 3.49 | 3.75 | 2.11 | 3.79 |

[^96]Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12
Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT TO } \\ \text { PART B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EXIT } \\ \text { OTHER } \end{array}$ | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0 | 408 | 58 | 6 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 27 | 195 | 21 | 7 | 11 |
| CALIfornia | 463 | 742 | 508 | 0 | 0 |
| COLCRADO | 1 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CONNECTICUT | 74 | 201 | 49 | 36 | 20 |
| delaware | 5 | 49 | 46 | 69 | 16 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 16 | 22 | 25 | 2 | 1 |
| FLORIDA | 735 | 988 | 646 | 11 | 0 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 4 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| IDAHO | . |  | . | . | . |
| ILLINOIS | 90 | 50 | 9 | 123 | 6 |
| INDIANA | 97 | 142 | 155 | 41 | 7 |
| IOWA | 4 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| kANSAS | 21 | 96 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| KENTUCKY | 11 | . |  | . | 109 |
| LOUISIANA | 17 | 135 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| MAINE | 1 |  |  | . | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 92 | 262 | 56 | 112 | 0 |
| massachusetts | 81 | 258 | 68 | 42 | 22 |
| MICHIGAN | 16 | 311 | 10 | 62 | 203 |
| minnesota | 100 | 157 |  | . | 3 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 613 | 197 | 168 | 221 | 123 |
| MISSOURI | 6 | 78 | 32 | 3 | 11 |
| montana | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| nebraska |  | 42 | . | . | 6 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 22 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 2 | 0 | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 87 | 319 | 31 | 8 | 185 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| NEW YORK | 108 | 733 | 3 | 16 | 187 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| OHIO | 10 | 45 | 23 | 27 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 17 | 27 | 7 | 10 | 15 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pennsylvania | 110 | 458 | 1 | 43 | 467 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 24 | 10 | 5 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 143 | 342 | 28 | 34 | 110 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| tennessee | 120 | 346 | 67 | 38 | 47 |
| TEXAS | 168 | 569 | 103 | 33 | 276 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . | . |
| VERMONT | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| virginia | 78 | 284 | 63 | 63 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 8 | 75 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| WEST VIRginia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| wisconsin | 13 | 11 |  |  | 11 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 3 | 25 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFALRS | . | . | - | . | - |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 3.353 | 7,683 | 2, 222 | 1.062 | 1,875 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.350 | 7,658 | 2, 221 | 1,054 | 1,875 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH12

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| black |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - STATE | DECEASED | MOVED OUT OF STATE | WITHDRAWAL BY PARENT | UNSUCCESSFUL - - - . CONTACT | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 19 | 25 | 41 | 119 | 676 |
| Alaska | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 22 |
| ARIzONA | . |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 4 | 18 | 51 | 13 | 347 |
| CALIFORNIA | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.742 |
| COLORADO | 1 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 46 |
| CONNECTICUT | 3 | 21 | 45 | 19 | 468 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 190 |
| district of columbia | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 81 |
| FLORIDA | 33 | 0 | 360 | 365 | 3,138 |
| georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| hawait | 0 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 42 |
| IDAHO |  |  | . |  |  |
| ILlinois | 7 | 11 | 39 | 104 | 439 |
| Indiana | 6 | 38 | 96 | 26 | 608 |
| IOWA | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| kANSAS | 4 | 23 | 7 | 9 | 169 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | 8 | 23 | 11 | 163 |
| LOUISIANA | 6 | 11 | 27 | 0 | 219 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 |
| MARYLAND | 10 | 25 | 173 | 64 | 794 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 9 |  | 30 | 50 | 560 |
| MICHIGAN | 9 | 25 | 16 | 399 | 1.051 |
| minnesota | 1 | 7 | 1 | . | 269 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 166 | 251 | 199 |  | 2 |
| MISSOURI | 9 | 2 | 11 | 60 | 212 |
| MONTANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NEBRASKA | 0 | . | 1 | . | 49 |
| NEvADA | 0 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 102 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| NEW JERSEY | 19 | 47 | 58 | 81 | 835 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| NEW YORK | 11 | 30 | 77 | 60 | 1.225 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| OHIO | 3 | 26 | 31 | 16 | 181 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1 | 16 | 25 | 14 | 132 |
| OREGON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 15 | 42 | 269 | 92 | 1,497 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 1 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 73 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 23 | 40 | 111 | 51 | 882 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| TENNESSEE | 17 | 31 | 157 | 185 | 1,008 |
| TEXAS | 21 | 62 | 439 | 243 | 1,914 |
| UTAH |  | . |  |  | . |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| VIRGINIA | 6 | 70 | 50 | 46 | 658 |
| WASHINGTON | 4 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 132 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |
| WISCONSIN | 3 | 17 | 22 | 47 | 124 |
| WYOMING | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PALAU | . | . |  | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 1 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 52 |
| BUR. Of indian affairs | . | . | . | - | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 447 | 916 | 2.435 | 2,137 | 20.191 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 446 | 905 | 2.433 | 2.136 | 20.139 |

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Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and. Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C
Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE PRIOR TO | EXIT TO PART B | EXIT <br> OTHER | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 48.92 | 44.27 | 46.15 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 8.11 | 6.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.51 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 26.21 | 34.95 | 33.33 | 19.44 | 47.83 |
| CALIFORNIA | 15.88 | 10.11 | 16.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 2.50 | 2.68 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| CONNECTICUT | 14.54 | 15.02 | 15.17 | 14.12 | 18.52 |
| DELAWARE | 31.25 | 26.06 | 33.02 | 28.40 | 33.33 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 80.00 | 66.67 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| FLORIDA | 28.27 | 28.27 | 28.25 | 28.21 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| HAWAII | 1.74 | 4.33 | 3.16 | 2.52 | 0.81 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILlinois | 19.69 | 17.06 | 33.33 | 18.64 | 46.15 |
| Indiana | 13.13 | 13.60 | 16.63 | 10.59 | 31.82 |
| IOWA | 6.06 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 0.00 |
| KANSAS | 7.42 | 10.13 | 8.22 | 4.88 | 4.76 |
| KENTUCKY | 8.53 | . |  |  | 8.28 |
| LOUISIANA | 51.52 | 46.88 | 23.53 | 0.00 | 54.29 |
| MAINE | 0.50 |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 19.66 | 25.24 | 49.12 | 22.63 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 8.00 | 7.88 | 17.80 | 12.28 | 7.31 |
| MICHIGAN | 9.41 | 16.25 | 16.67 | 27.93 | 31.77 |
| minnesota | 14.84 | 6.86 | . |  | 14.29 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 53.03 | 53.39 | 52.66 | 52.87 | 55.41 |
| MISSOURI | 6.67 | 17.77 | 9.76 | 11.54 | 22.00 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 2.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NEBRASKA |  | 5.96 |  |  | 4.00 |
| NEVADA | 11.11 | 18.97 | 0.00 | 8.38 | 0.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.64 | 0.49 | 0.00 |  | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 21.38 | 18.84 | 10.95 | 10.13 | 23.36 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 2.45 | 7.27 | 4.55 | 1.69 |
| NEW YORK | 8.18 | 15.33 | 100.00 | 35.56 | 31.75 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 66.67 |
| Ohio | 8.70 | 13.80 | 21.70 | 14.59 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11.81 | 8.57 | 7.53 | 12.99 | 11.63 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PEnNSylvania | 13.46 | 14.31 | 10.00 | 13.65 | 61.37 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5.63 | 7.10 | 9.90 | 14.29 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 40.97 | 48.17 | 37.33 | 40.48 | 50.23 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 1.13 | 5.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| tennessee | 26.55 | 23.93 | 38.07 | 27.34 | 29.19 |
| texas | 10.26 | 12.86 | 18.97 | 12.13 | 15.74 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 2.64 | 5.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VIrginia | 27.66 | 27.63 | 27.88 | 27.75 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.23 | 7.40 | 7.14 | 1.72 | 8.49 |
| WEST VIRGInIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 5.68 | 5.16 |  |  | 5.73 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 100.00 | 64.10 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTlying areas | 18.20 | 15.51 | 21.00 | 19.58 | 22.78 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 18.21 | 15.48 | 21.02 | 19.62 | 22.79 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MOVED OUT | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
| STATE | DECEASED | OF STATE | BY PARENT | CONTACT | TOTAL |
| Alabama | 67.86 | 26.60 | 40.59 | 60.71 | 48.39 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 2.27 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 6.16 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 22.22 | 16.36 | 28.98 | 12.38 | 29.11 |
| CALIFORNIA | 10.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.86 |
| COLORADO | 4.17 | 3.93 | 5.38 | 7.37 | 4.06 |
| Connecticut | 15.00 | 14.09 | 15.73 | 15.70 | 15.05 |
| DELAWARE | 0.00 | 22.22 | 22.22 | 50.00 | 29.83 |
| district of columbia | 66.67 | 42.86 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 77.88 |
| FLORIDA | 28.45 | 0.00 | 28.28 | 28.29 | 28.27 |
| georgia | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |
| hawail | 0.00 | 6.15 | 0.65 | 2.20 | 2.46 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 30.43 | 12.09 | 13.54 | 33.44 | 20.30 |
| INDIANA | 12.00 | 14.90 | 20.13 | 22.81 | 15.12 |
| IOWA | 13.33 | 7.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.10 |
| KANSAS | 22.22 | 11.56 | 7.37 | 15.52 | 9.74 |
| KENTUCKY | 8.00 | 8.70 | 8.33 | 8.21 | 8.26 |
| LOUISIANA | 46.15 | 30.56 | 56.25 | 0.00 | 46.60 |
| MAINE | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.72 |  | 0.58 |
| MARYLAND | 71.43 | 19.84 | 45.29 | 57.14 | 28.88 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 5.14 |  | 9.06 | 15.53 | 9.12 |
| MICHIGAN | 21.43 | 13.37 | 13.22 | 39.47 | 24.07 |
| MINNESOTA | 5.88 | 14.29 | 25.00 |  | 8.81 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 60.58 | 55.41 | 55.90 |  | 0.20 |
| MISSOURI | 26.47 | 3.28 | 7.59 | 42.25 | 16.12 |
| MONTANA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 |
| NEBRASKA | 0.00 |  | 12.50 |  | 5.65 |
| NEVADA | 0.00 | 12.61 | 14.61 | 20.27 | 11.92 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.94 | 1.03 | 0.76 |
| NEW JERSEY | 41.30 | 22.71 | 27.75 | 45.25 | 21.44 |
| NEW MEXICO | 0.00 | 4.48 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 2.71 |
| NEW YORK | 20.37 | 11.45 | 27.70 | 40.27 | 16.37 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 11.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.81 |
| OHIO | 15.00 | 22.41 | 18.56 | 29.63 | 16.62 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4.76 | 8.16 | 10.50 | 13.73 | 10.04 |
| OREGON | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.15 | 2.26 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 26.79 | 21.43 | 29.86 | 67.15 | 23.41 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 14.29 | 11.63 | 12.90 | 13.33 | 9.37 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 57.50 | 38.46 | 45.68 | 60.00 | 46.20 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 1.37 |
| TENNESSEE | 25.76 | 16.06 | 24.12 | 32.63 | 26.18 |
| TEXAS | 16.80 | 10.51 | 15.11 | 20.51 | 14.24 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.18 |
| VIrginia | 28.57 | 27.34 | 27.32 | 27.88 | 27.59 |
| WASHINGTON | 20.00 | 8.33 | 10.60 | 6.02 | 7.47 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 10.00 | 8.06 | 11.52 | 41.23 | 10.51 |
| WYOMING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 28.57 | 28.57 | 2.87 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 100.00 | 64.71 | 100.00 | 50.00 | 71.23 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYing areas | 24.66 | 16.63 | 20.42 | 28.34 | 17.34 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 24.76 | 16.52 | 20.45 | 28.39 | 17.34 |

[^97]Table AH12
Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | EXIT TO PART B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT } \\ & \text { OTHER } \end{aligned}$ | ELIGIBILITY WITh NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALAbAMA | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| ARIZONA | . | . |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 5 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,199 | 3,279 | 1,207 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 11 | 103 | 16 | 7 | 7 |
| CONNECTICUT | 85 | 227 | 55 | 38 | 26 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 4 |
| district of columbia | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 347 | 467 | 305 | 5 | 0 |
| GEORGIA | . | . | . |  |  |
| hawail | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| IDAHO | . | . . | . |  |  |
| illinois | 55 | 29 | 3 | 59 | 3 |
| INDIANA | 12 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| IOWA | 0 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Kansas | 33 | 126 | 11 | 8 | 2 |
| KENTUCKY | 2 | . | . |  | 20 |
| LOUISIANA | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MAINE | 1 | . | . | . | 0 |
| MARYLAND | 19 | 27 | 2 | 26 | 0 - |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 168 | 624 | 120 | 56 | 57 |
| MICHIGAN | 7 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| MINNESOTA | 33 | 73 | . | . | 1 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 18 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| MISSOURI | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| NEBRASKA | . | 58 | . | . | 10 |
| NEVADA | 9 | 22 | 0 | 82 | 3 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1 | 5 | 0 |  | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 32 | 228 | 20 | 3 | 141 |
| NEW MEXICO | 9 | 97 | 17 | 8 | 73 |
| NEW YORK | 61 | 418 | 0 | 22 | 79 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . | . | . | . | 。 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OHIO | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 8 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| OREGON | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PERNSYLVANIA | 64 | 173 | 0 | 21 | 112 |
| PUERTO RICO | 189 | 828 | 46 | 6 | 45 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 5 | 53 | 18 | 2 | - |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| SOUTH DAKOta | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TENNESSEE | 7 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| TEXAS | 579 | 1,703 | 244 | 77 | 798 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . | . |
| VERMONT | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRGINIA | 14 | 53 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 26 | 137 | 18 | 14 | 25 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 6 | 9 | . |  | 6 |
| WYOMING | 5 | 16 | 1 | 0 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gUam. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. And OUtlying areas | 3,039 | 8,992 | 2,147 | 505 | 1.468 |
| 50 STATES, D.C. \& P.R. | 3.039 | 8,979 | 2,147 | 505 | 1.468 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of september 26, 2000
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH12

## Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| - STATE | HISPANIC |  |  | UNSUCCESSFUL CONTACT | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DECEASED | MOVED OUT OF STATE | WITHDRAWAL BY PARENT |  |  |
| Aldbama | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 18 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 57 |
| CALIFORNIA | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,841 |
| COLORADO | 4 | 56 | 59 | 87 | 350 |
| CONNECTICUT | 2 | 27 | 43 | 22 | 525 |
| DELAWARE | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 17 |
| FLORIDA | 15 | 0 | 170 | 172 | 1,481 |
| GEORGIA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| hawail | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 39 |
| IDAHO | . |  |  |  |  |
| ILlinois | 0 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 228 |
| INDIANA | 0 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 89 |
| IOWA | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 24 |
| KANSAS | 4 | 27 | 19 | 14 | 244 |
| KENTUCKY | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 30 |
| LOUISIANA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| MAINE | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| MARYLAND | 0 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 101 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 33 |  | 84 | 130 | 1.272 |
| MICHIGAN | 1 | 6 | 4 | 43 | 138 |
| minnesota | 0 | 6 | 0 |  | 113 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 2 | 4 | 3 | . | 251 |
| MISSOURI | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| MONTANA | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 18 |
| NEBRASKA | 1 |  | 0 |  | 69 |
| NEVADA | 6 | 17 | 15 | 23 | 177 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| NEW JERSEY | 9 | 37 | 29 | 45 | 544 |
| NEW MEXICO | 4 | 30 | 35 | 9 | 282 |
| NEW YORK | 3 | 36 | 41 | 40 | 700 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| OHIO | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 32 |
| OKLAHOMA | 0 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 56 |
| OREGON | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 7 | 28 | 71 | 21 | 497 |
| PUERTO RICO | 31 | 75 | 53 | 112 | 1,385 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 0 | 8 | 31 | 16 | 133 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 24 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TENNESSEE | 0 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 100 |
| TEXAS | 49 | 207 | 1,188 | 633 | 5,478 |
| UTAH | . | . | . |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| VIRGINIA | 2 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 122 |
| WASHINGTON | 4 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 276 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . |
| WISCONSIN | 1 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 52 |
| WYOMING | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Palau | . |  | . |  | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | - | - | - | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 344 | 713 | 1,990 | 1,513 | 20,928 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 344 | 712 | 1,990 | 1,512 | 20.913 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

|  | HISPANIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT TO } \\ & \text { PART B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT } \\ \text { OTHER } \end{gathered}$ | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| Alabama | 0.00 | 0.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 2.70 | 5.59 | 0.00 | 9.09 | 12.77 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 4.85 | 3.23 | 7.94 | 13.89 | 0.00 |
| CALIFORNIA | 41.13 | 44.69 | 40.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| colorado | 27.50 | 22.99 | 50.00 | 41.18 | 38.89 |
| CONNECTICUT | 16.70 | 16.97 | 17.03 | 14.90 | 24.07 |
| delaware | 6.25 | 6.91 | 7.44 | 8.64 | 8.33 |
| district of Columbia | 15.00 | 27.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 13.35 | 13.36 | 13.34 | 12.82 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| hawail | 2.61 | 1.97 | 1.90 | 1.68 | 4.03 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  | . |  |
| ILLINOIS | 12.04 | 9.90 | 11.11 | 8.94 | 23.08 |
| INDIANA | 1.62 | 2.49 | 1.29 | 2.07 | 0.00 |
| IOWA | 0.00 | 2.54 | 1.18 | 4.76 | 0.00 |
| Kansas | 11.66 | 13.29 | 15.07 | 19.51 | 9.52 |
| KENTUCKY | 1.55 |  |  |  | 1.52 |
| LOUISIANA | 3.03 | 1.04 | 5.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MAINE | 0.50 |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MARYLAND | 4.06 | 2.60 | 1.75 | 5.25 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 16.58 | 19.07 | 31.41 | 16.37 | 18.94 |
| MICHIGAN | 4.12 | 2.72 | 0.00 | 2.70 | 2.97 |
| minnesota | 4.90 | 3.19 |  |  | 4.76 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 1.56 | 0.81 | 0.63 | 0.96 | 0.45 |
| MISSOURI | 0.00 | 0.91 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTANA | 7.14 | 0.69 | 5.88 | 3.03 | 11.76 |
| NEBRASKA |  | 8.23 | . | . | 6.67 |
| NEVADA | 16.67 | 18.97 | 0.00 | 21.47 | 25.00 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 1.64 | 1.22 | 0.00 | - |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 7.86 | 13.47 | 7.07 | 3.80 | 17.80 |
| NEW MEXICO | 33.33 | 59.51 | 30.91 | 36.36 | 61.86 |
| NEW YORK | 4.62 | 8.74 | 0.00 | 48.89 | 13.41 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  | . |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 2.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| OHIO | 3.48 | 1.84 | 4.72 | 3.78 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 5.56 | 3.81 | 2.15 | 1.30 | 4.65 |
| OREGON | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 7.83 | 5.40 | 0.00 | 6.67 | 14.72 |
| PUERTO RICO | 100.00 | 99.88 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7.04 | 15.68 | 17.82 | 5.71 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 1.43 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.83 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 0.00 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 1.55 | 2.49 | 2.84 | 0.72 | 4.97 |
| TEXAS | 35.35 | 38.49 | 44.94 | 28.31 | 45.50 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| virginia | 4.96 | 5.16 | 5.31 | 5.29 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 16.99 | 13.52 | 18.37 | 24.14 | 23.58 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 2.62 | 4.23 |  |  | 3.13 |
| WYOMING | 26.32 | 8.74 | 7.14 | 0.00 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 33.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS |  | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. and outlying areas | 1.6 .50 | 18.15 | 20.29 | 9.31 | 17.84 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 16.52 | 18.15 | 20.32 | 9.40 | 17.84 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

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## Table AH12

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPLETE <br> PRIOR TO | EXIT TO PART B | $\begin{gathered} \text { EXIT } \\ \text { OTHER } \end{gathered}$ | ELIGIBILITY WITH NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| Alabama | 0 | 410 | 73 | 7 | 0 |
| ALASKA | 25 | 88 | 0 | 6 | 18 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 71 | 339 | 37 | 24 | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA | 1,113 | 2,752 | 1,120 | 0 | 0 |
| COLORADO | 28 | 326 | 15 | 10 | 11 |
| CONNECTICUT | 319 | 889 | 208 | 176 | 60 |
| DELAWARE | 10 | 124 | 66 | 151 | 28 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLORIDA | 1,498 | 2,013 | 1,318 | 23 | 0 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| HAWAII | 42 | 46 | 44 | 19 | 30 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS | 303 | 211 | 14 | 471 | 4 |
| INDIANA | 622 | 869 | 754 | 334 | 15 |
| IOWA | 56 | 325 | 83 | 37 | 2 |
| KANSAS | 220 | 693 | 54 | 31 | 17 |
| KENTUCKY | 115 |  | . |  | 1,176 |
| LOUISIANA | 15 | 148 | 11 | 0 | 15 |
| MAINE | 195 |  |  |  | 33 |
| MARYLAND | 345 | 729 | 55 | 342 | 0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 723 | 2,308 | 168 | 236 | 211 |
| mrChigan | 141 | 1,503 | 50 | 153 | 401 |
| MINNESOTA | 504 | 1,956 | . | . | 17 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 511 | 167 | 149 | 190 | 98 |
| MISSOURI | 82 | 353 | 294 | 23 | 39 |
| MONTANA | 44 | 127 | 26 | 28 | 10 |
| NEBRASKA | . | 586 | . | . | 126 |
| NEVADA | 35 | 64 | 4 | 241 | 8 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 58 | 393 | 1 | . | . |
| NEW JERSEY | 275 | 1,092 | 221 | 67 | 440 |
| NEW MEXICO | 12 | 43 | 27 | 13 | 30 |
| NEW YORK | 1,119 | 3,562 | 0 | 4 | 288 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  | . | . | . |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 15 | 111 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| OHIO | 98 | 272 | 78 | 149 | 0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 109 | 239 | 77 | 59 | 92 |
| OREGON | 27 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 631 | 2,516 | 9 | 245 | 148 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 61 | 256 | 70 | 26 | . |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 199 | 357 | 47 | 49 | 104 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 6 | 137 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| TENNESSEE | 321 | 1,044 | 99 | 97 | 106 |
| TEXAS | 844 | 2,055 | 186 | 154 | 637 |
| UTAH |  |  |  | . | . |
| VERMONT | 10 | 217 | 16 | 8 | 2 |
| VIrginia | 183 | 668 | 147 | 147 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | 103 | 721 | 60 | 41. | 60 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WISCONSIN | 201 | 180 |  | . | 170 |
| WYoming | 13 | 159 | 13 | 5 | . |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . |  | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN afFairs | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 11,303 | 31,051 | 5,618 | 3,591 | 4.415 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 11,303 | 31.050 | 5.614 | 3,591 | 4,415 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
Data based on the December 1,1998 count, updated as of September $26,2000$.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

## Table AH12

Number of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MOVED OUT | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
| STATE | DECEASED | OF STATE | BY PARENT | CONTACT. | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 9 | 62 | 56 | 73 | 690 |
| ALASKA | 0 | 32 | 21 | 0 | 190 |
| ARIZONA | . |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 12 | 88 | 118 | 81 | 782 |
| CALIFORNIA | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,062 |
| COLORADO | 19 | 110 | 110 | 85 | 714 |
| CONNECTICUT | 15 | 98 | 191 | 78 | 2.034 |
| DELAWARE | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 392 |
| district of columbia | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| FLORIDA | 67 | 0 | 734 | 743 | 6,396 |
| georgia | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| hawail | 1 | 39 | 33 | 5 | 259 |
| IDAHO |  |  | . | . |  |
| ILLINOIS | 16 | 55 | 221 | 171 | 1,466 |
| INDIANA | 43 | 198 | 366 | 81 | 3.282 |
| IOWA | 10 | 43 | 29 | 7 | 592 |
| kANSAS | 10 | 141 | 69 | 35 | 1,270 |
| KENTUCKY | 23 | 82 | 246 | 120 | 1,762 |
| LOUISIANA | 6 | 23 | 18 | 0 | 236 |
| MAINE | 4 | 172 | 269 |  | 673 |
| MARYLAND | 3 | 87 | 188 | 37 | 1.786 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 132 |  | 202 | 137 | 4.117 |
| MICHIGAN | 31 | 153 | 96 | 523 | 3.051 |
| MINNESOTA | 13 | 34 | 3 |  | 2,527 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 104 | 195 | 153 | $\cdots$ | 6 |
| MISSOURI | 24 | 56 | 133 | 77 | 1,081 |
| MONTANA | 4 | 51 | 45 | 10 | 345 |
| NEBRASKA | 3 |  | 7 |  | 722 |
| NEVADA | 7 | 74 | 58 | 32 | 523 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 52 | 32 | 93 | 631 |
| NEW JERSEY | 16 | 109 | 115 | 47 | 2,382 |
| NEW MEXICO | 3 | 26 | 28 | 4 | 186 |
| NEW YORK | 39 | 187 | 159 | 47 | 5,405 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | . |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 3 | 25 | 15 | 2 | 189 |
| OHIO | 17 | 83 | 133 | 37 | 867 |
| OKlahoma | 17 | 147 | 175 | 69 | 984 |
| OREGON | 4 | 32 | 37 | 52 | 155 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 34 | 115 | 542 | 22 | 4. 262 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 4 | 29 | 70 | 36 | 552 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 15 | 59 | 127 | 32 | 989 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 2 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 201 |
| tennessee | 48 | 148 | 463 | 359 | 2.685 |
| TEXAS | 52 | 303 | 1.217 | 301 | 5.749 |
| UTAH | . | . | . | . |  |
| VERmont | 4 | 25 | 8 | 19 | 309 |
| VIRGINIA | 13 | 169 | 120 | 107 | 1,550 |
| WASHINGTON | 11 | 61 | 106 | 53 | 1,216 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| WISCONSIN | 22 | 170 | 156 | 51 | 950 |
| WYoming | 2 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 234 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GUAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| palau | . | . | . | . | . |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | - | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 942 | 3,584 | 6,900 | 3.635 | 69,480 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 942 | 3,580 | 6,900 | 3,635 | 69,465 |

Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | COMPLETE PRIOR TO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXIT TO } \\ & \text { PART B } \end{aligned}$ | EXIT OTHER | ELIGIBILITY WITh NO | NOT |
| STATE | MAX AGE | ELIGIBLE | PROGRAMS | REFERRALS | DETERMINED |
| ALABAMA | 0.00 | 49.16 | 55.73 | 53.85 | 0.00 |
| ALASKA | 67.57 | 54.66 | 0.00 | 54.55 | 38.30 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| arkansas | 68.93 | 60.75 | 58.73 | 66.67 | 52.17 |
| CALIFORNIA | 38.18 | 37.50 | 37.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| COLORADO | 70.00 | 72.77 | 46.88 | 58.82 | 61.11 |
| CONNECTICUT | 62.67 | 66.44 | 64.40 | 69.02 | 55.56 |
| DELAWARE | 62.50 | 65.96 | 54.55 | 62.14 | 58.33 |
| dISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 5.00 | 6.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FLORIDA | 57.62 | 57.60 | 57.63 | 58.97 | 0.00 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| HAWAII | 18.26 | 18.11 | 13.92 | 15.97 | 12.10 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| illinois | 66.30 | 72.01 | 51.85 | 71.36 | 30.77 |
| INDIANA | 84.17 | 83.24 | 80.90 | 86.30 | 68.18 |
| IOWA | 84.85 | 91.81 | 97.65 | 88.10 | 100.00 |
| KANSAS | 77.74 | 73.10 | 73.97 | 75.61 | 80.95 |
| KENTUCKY | 89.15 |  |  |  | 89.29 |
| LOUISIANA | 45.45 | 51.39 | 64.71 | 0.00 | 42.86 |
| MAINE | 97.50 |  |  |  | 100.00 |
| MARYLAND | 73.72 | 70.23 | 48.25 | 69.09 | 0.00 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 71.37 | 70.52 | 43.98 | 69.01 | 70.10 |
| MICHIGAN | 82.94 | 78.53 | 83.33 | 68.92 | 62.75 |
| MINNESOTA | 74.78 | 85.49 | . |  | 80.95 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 44.20 | 45.26 | 46.71 | 45.45 | 44.14 |
| MISSOURI | 91.11 | 80.41 | 89.63 | 88.46 | 78.00 |
| MONTANA | 78.57 | 88.19 | 76.47 | 84.85 | 58.82 |
| NEBRASKA |  | 83.12 |  |  | 84.00 |
| NEVADA | 64.81 | 55.17 | 100.00 | 63.09 | 66.67 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 95.08 | 96.09 | 100.00 |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 67.57 | 64.50 | 78.09 | 84.81 | 55.56 |
| NEW MEXICO | 44.44 | 26.38 | 49.09 | 59.09 | 25.42 |
| NEW YORK | 84.71 | 74.47 | 0.00 | 8.89 | 48.90 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOtA | 93.75 | 80.43 | 83.33 | 87.50 | 33.33 |
| OHIO | 85.22 | 83.44 | 73.58 | 80.54 | 0.00 |
| OKLAHOMA | 75.69 | 75.87 | 82.80 | 76.62 | 71.32 |
| OREGON | 84.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| pennsylvania | 77.23 | 78.60 | 90.00 | 77.78 | 19.45 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 85.92 | 75.74 | 69.31 | 74.29 |  |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 57.02 | 50.28 | 62.67 | 58.33 | 47.49 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 75.00 | 77.40 | 52.63 | 75.00 | 60.00 |
| TENNESSEE | 71.02 | 72.20 | 56.25 | 69.78 | 65.84 |
| texas | 51.53 | 46.45 | 34.25 | 56.62 | 36.32 |
| UTAH |  |  | . |  |  |
| VERMONT | 100.00 | 95.59 | 88.89 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| VIRGINIA | 64.89 | 64.98 | 65.04 | 64.76 | 0.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 67.32 | 71.17 | 61.22 | 70.69 | 56.60 |
| WEST VIRgInIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WISCONSIN | 87.77 | 84.51 |  |  | 88.54 |
| WYOMING | 68.42 | 86.89 | 92.86 | 100.00 |  |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . | . | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 61.37 | 62.67 | 53.09 | 66.19 | 53.64 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 61.44 | 62.76 | 53.13 | 66.86 | 53.65 |

[^98]Table AH12
Percentage of Infants and Toddlers Ages Birth Through 2 Exiting Part C Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, During the 1998-99 School Year

| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MOVED OUT | WITHDRAWAL | UNSUCCESSFUL |  |
| STATE | DECEASED | OF STATE | BY PARENT. | CONTACT. | TOTAL |
| ALABAMA | 32.14 | 65.96 | 55.45 | 37.24 | 49.39 |
| ALASKA | 0.00 | 72.73 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 53.22 |
| ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS | 66.67 | 80.00 | 67.05 | 77.14 | 65.60 |
| CALIFORNIA | 27.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37.36 |
| COLORADO | 79.17 | 61.80 | 59.14 | 44.74 | 63.02 |
| CONNECTICUT | 75.00 | 65.77 | 66.78 | 64.46 | 65.42 |
| DELAWARE | 100.00 | 44.44 | 77.78 | 50.00 | 61.54 |
| district of columbia | 0.00 | 28.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.81 |
| FLORIDA | 57.76 | 0.00 | 57.66 | 57.60 | 57.62 |
| GEORGIA | 0.00 | 50.00 | 66.67 | 40.00 | 50.00 |
| hawail | 8.33 | 30.00 | 10.65 | 5.49 | 15.15 |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| rllinois | 69.57 | 60.44 | 76.74 | 54.98 | 67.78 |
| INDIANA | 86.00 | 77.65 | 76.73 | 71.05 | 81.64 |
| IOWA | 66.67 | 81.13 | 90.63 | 77.78 | 89.97 |
| KANSAS | 55.56 | 70.85 | 72.63 | 60.34 | 73.16 |
| KENTUCKY | 92.00 | 89.13 | 89.13 | 89.55 | 89.31 |
| LOUISIANA | 46.15 | 63.89 | 37.50 | 0.00 | 50.21 |
| MAINE | 100.00 | 97.18 | 97.46 |  | 97.54 |
| MARYLAND | 21.43 | 69.05 | 49.21 | 33.04 | 64.97 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 75.43 |  | 61.03 | 42.55 | 67.06 |
| MICHIGAN | 73.81 | 81.82 | 79.34 | 51.73 | 69.88 |
| MINNESOTA | 76.47 | 69.39 | 75.00 |  | 82.77 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 37.96 | 43.05 | 42.98 |  | 0.60 |
| MISSOURI | 70.59 | 91.80 | 91.72 | 54.23 | 82.21 |
| MONTANA | 44.44 | 78.46 | 80.36 | 55.56 | 79.86 |
| NEBRASKA | 75.00 |  | 87.50 |  | 83.28 |
| NEVADA | 50.00 | 66.67 | 65.17 | 43.24 | 61.10 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 100.00 | 98.11 | 94.12 | 95.88 | 96.04 |
| NEW JERSEY | 34.78 | 52.66 | 55.02 | 26.26 | 61.16 |
| NEW MEXICO | 42.86 | 38.81 | 36.36 | 23.53 | 33.63 |
| NEW YORK | 72.22 | 71.37 | 57.19 | 31.54 | 72.22 |
| NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 100.00 | 71.43 | 93.75 | 40.00 | 80.08 |
| OHIO | 85.00 | 71.55 | 79.64 | 68.52 | 79.61 |
| OKLAHOMA | 80.95 | 75.00 | 73.53 | 67.65 | 74.83 |
| OREGON | 66.67 | 96.97 | 97.37 | 80.00 | 87.57 |
| pennsylvania | 60.71 | 58.67 | 60.16 | 16.06 | 66.66 |
| PUERTO RICO | 0.00 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 57.14 | 67.44 | 56.45 | 60.00 | 70.86 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 37.50 | 56.73 | 52.26 | 37.65 | 51.81 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 66.67 | 42.11 | 56.00 | 27.27 | 68.84 |
| TENNESSEE | 72.73 | 76.68 | 71.12 | 63.32 | 69.72 |
| TEXAS | 41.60 | 51.36 | 41.88 | 25.40 | 42.78 |
| UTAH |  |  |  |  |  |
| VERMONT | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 96.26 |
| VIrginia | 61.90 | 66.02 | 65.57 | 64.85 | 64.99 |
| WASHINGTON | 55.00 | 72.62 | 70.20 | 63.86 | 68.86 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| WISCONSIN | 73.33 | 80.57 | 81.68 | 44.74 | 80.51 |
| WYOMING | 66.67 | 91.18 | 57.14 | 42.86 | 83.87 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GUAM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.33 |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| palau |  |  | . | . |  |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | 0.00 | 23.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.85 |
| BUR. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | . |  | . | . | . |
| U.S. AND OUTLYING AREAS | 51.96 | 65.06 | 57.86 | 48.21 | 59.68 |
| 50 States, D.C. \& P.R. | 52.30 | 65.35 | 58.00 | 48.31 | 59.80 |

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## Data Notes for IDEA, Part B

TThese data notes contain information on the ways in which States collected and reported data differently from the OSEP data formats and instructions. In addition, the notes provide explanations of significant changes in the data from the previous year. The chart below summarizes differences in collecting and reporting data for 13 States. These variations affected the way data were reported for the IDEA, Part B child count and the educational environment, exiting, and discipline collections. Additional notes on how States reported data for specific data collections follow this chart.

Table A-1
State Reporting Patterns for IDEA, Part B
Child Count Data 1999-00, Other Data 1998-99

|  | Differences from OSEP Reporting Categories <br> Where $\mathrm{H}=$ Reported in the hearing impairments category <br> O. = Reported in the orthopedic impairments category <br> P. $=$ Reported in the primary disability category <br> $\mathrm{R}=$ Reported in other disability categories |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States ut, | Multiple Disabilities | Other Health Impairments | Deaf- Blindness | Traumatic Brain Injury |
| Colorado |  | O |  |  |
| Delaware | P | O |  |  |
| Florida | P |  |  |  |
| Georgia | P |  |  |  |
| Illinois | P |  |  |  |
| Michigan |  | O | H | R |
| Minnesota | P |  |  |  |
| Mississippi |  | O |  |  |
| North Dakota | P |  |  |  |
| Oregon | P |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | P |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | P |  |  |  |
| Wyoming | P* |  |  |  |

* Wyoming began using the multiple disabilities category in 1999. Consequently, Wyoming child count data include multiple disabilities but non-child count data multiple disabilities are reported under the primary disability category.


## Child Count

NOTE: Twelve States suggested the increases in their counts of students with other health impairments were due to increases in the identification and inclusion of students with attention deficit disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorders. These States include:

| Florida | Maine | Pennsylvania |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Georgia | Nevada | South Dakota |
| Indiana | New Mexico | West Virginia |
| Kentucky | Oklahoma | Wisconsin |

Twelve States commented that the increases in counts of students with autism were a result of better diagnosis and identification of the disorder, continued reclassification of students, and improved training in methods and assessments of autism. These States include:

| Alabama | Connecticut | Kansas | Missouri |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| California | Georgia | Kentucky | Washington |
| Colorado | Indiana | Minnesota | Wisconsin |

Kentucky-The State thought the increase from 1998-99 to 1999-00 in the number of students with developmental delay was a result of the newness of the category.

Louisiana-The State verified the increase from 1998-99 to 1999-00 in the number of students with developmental delay. Louisiana noted that this was its first full year using this exceptionality.

Minnesota-The State attributed the increase from 1998-99 to 1999-00 in the number of children with developmental disabilities to the first-time use of this category.

New Jersey-The State indicated that in 1998 there was a change in State regulations that redefined the State category "neurologically impaired" exclusively as the Federal category traumatic brain injury (TBI). This change has resulted in a huge increase in New Jersey's and the Nation's TBI figures. In the past, the previous combination of "neurologically impaired" and "perceptually impaired" was reported under the Federal "specific learning disability" category. New Jersey indicated that most of the neurologically impaired pupils will eventually be reevaluated and classified under specific learning disability, communication impairments, some other category, or declassified as not eligible for special education. In order to minimize the distuption to national figures, the numbers reported here have been projected based on previous New Jersey reporting patterns.

New Mexico-The State indicated that the decrease from 1998-99 to 1999-00 in the number of students with orthopedic impairments was a result of training that provided staff with a better appreciation for the distinction between eligibility under IDEA and eligibility under Section 504. The increase from 1998-99 to 1999-00 in the number of students with developmental delay was a result of new State regulations allowing students to be reported in this category.

New York-The State indicated that race/ethnicity data for students ages 4 through 5 were reported in 1999-00 with race/ethnicity data for students ages 6 through 21.

Tennessee-The State suspects that the growth in the number of children with developmental delay served from $1998-99$ to 1999-00 was a result of increased training of staff in the area of developmental delay.

## Educational Environments

NOTE: In 1998-99 educational environments for children ages 3 through 5 were changed to reflect preschool environments. These States include:

Arkansa:-The SEA provided in-service presentations on appropriate placements for special education students, with particular emphasis on instructions to LEAs on use of the least restrictive environment when determining the appropriate educational services for each student.

California-The State indicated that it could not report data for preschool students by educational environment or by race/ethnicity for 1998-99. However, these data will be available for 1999-00. California attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of children ages 6 through 21 served in a public separate school facility to efforts to serve more children in less restrictive environments.

Colorado-The State verified the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in placements in private residential facilities and noted that these students, in general, were placed by social services and the courts rather than by school districts.

Connecticut-The State indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of children served in correctional facilities was due to an increase in the proportion of youth being incarcerated as adults and improved Child Find procedures within Connecticut State Department of Education correctional facilities.

Florida-The State verified the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in private residential facility and homebound/'oospital placements. The State suspects that the prior year's data were overreported.

Illinois-The State indicated that some of Illinois' definitions regarding least restrictive environment do not match the Federal definitions. For example, those students who are reported as being in resource classrooms may be receiving services in the resource room from 1 percent up to 49 percent of the school day. Additionally, the count for students in separate classes includes students receiving special education and related services for 50 percent or more of the school day. Illinois noted that correctional facilities data in previous reports included only students served in locally operated jails or detention centers. Students served in State juvenile and adult correctional centers were reported for the first time in 1998-99.

Indiana-The State indicated that the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in public separate school facility placements and the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in public residential facility placements were due to a change in how "day" students were reported by the State School for the Blind and by the State School for the Deaf. These students were previously reported under public separate school facility, but based on the current definition (i.e., served for more than 50 percent of the school day), it was thought that the public residential category was more appropriate.

Kansas-The State indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in parentinitiated private school placements was due to a change in the formula used for counting these students. The formula was expanded to include those private and parochial school students who received their services in public schools; in the past these students were not reported.

Kentucky-The State attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in public residential facility to a change in how the State's largest district interpreted this catcgory; the district increased its count by 150 students.

Louisiana-The State attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in homebound/hospital placements to the greater use of interim alternative education settings.

Mississippi-The State verified the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students served 21 percent through 60 percent and more than 60 percent outside the regular class. Mississippi has made efforts to get more children in the general curriculum. The State has also made improvements in reporting.

Missouri-The State attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in regular education placements and the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in resource room and private residential placements to a combination of better understanding by districts of the placement categories and actual increases. Missouri noted that the parent-initiated private school placement data are submitted by private schools on a voluntary basis and hence are subject to fluctuation.

Nebraska-The State attributed the decreases from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in public separate school facility, homebound/hospital, and parent-initiated private school placements to a major conversion of its data systems that is expected to be completed by the end of the 2000-01 school year. The introduction of separate preschool placement categories also contributed to the decreases.

North Carolina-The State noted that data on private school placements are not available and that race/ethnicity data were not collected on preschool children.

Oregon-The State noted that it considers children 5 years old on Sept. 1 as school age and therefore includes them in the 6 through 21 age group.

Pennsylvania-The State verified the decrease from 1997-98 to $1998-99$ in the number of children who were served more than 60 percent outside regular class and the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students served in homebound/hospital placements. The State attributed the changes to a change in the definitions used to report the data. The current data use the definitions from the Federal data reports, whereas the previous reports were sometimes prone to reporting amount of service rather than location of service. The State anticipates that these data will also change in the next report as more districts use the new definitions. Pennsylvania indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students served in correctional facilities was due to the implementation of special education monitoring of correctional facilities which has resulted in more accurate documentation of students with disabilities.

Puerto Rico-Puerto Rico verified the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in children served less than 21 percent outside the regular class and the decrease from 1997-98 to $1998-99$ in children served 21 percent through 60 percent outside the regular class. The State indicated that during the $1998-99$ school year, the Special Education Program provided orientation to school districts on the correct use of the placement categories. This training resulted in more accurate reporting. Puerto Rico attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in parent-initiated private school placements to an effort by the school districts to contact parents who had unilaterally enrolled their children in private schools and offer them the option of receiving special education for their children in public schools close to their homes.

Tennessee-The State indicated that the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in private separate school facility placements was due to the closing of private facilities throughout the State. The State has also been encouraging districts to serve children in local schools.

Texas-The State verified the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students served in a public separate school facility. Texas attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of children served in correctional facilities partially because the 1997-98 data included fewer schools from the Texas Youth Commission. The State indicated that race/ethnicity data for children with disabilities enrolled in private schools not placed or referred by public agencies were not available. Texas noted that State law mandated a change in the collection of data in several environments (Texas Education Code 42.151). Texas noted that selfcontained, separate campus; multi-district class; and community class were collapsed into one "off home campus" environment. These students were all reported under public separate facility.

West Virginia-The State indicated that educational environment data for students ages 3 through 5 were collected using the age 6 through 21 placement options because State regulations containing these options still were in effect. Therefore, all students reported by local education agencies as having been served outside the regular class less than 21 percent of the school day were reported under the "early childhood setting," even though some may have been served in part-time or itinerant services settings.

## Personnel

Alabama-The State verified the increases from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in vocational education teachers, physical education teachers, counselors, and non-professional staff. Alabama attributed the increase to incomplete reporting from districts on the prior report.

Connecticut-The State indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in speech pathologists was due to a change in reporting methodology. In the report for the 1997-98 school year, personnel certified to teach speech- or language-disabled children were reported under total special education teachers. In the 1998-99 school year, they were reported as speech pathologists under other special education and related services personnel. The State noted that the numbers on the 1997-98 report were a count of the teachers based on their first teacher assignment only. The figures reported for 1998-99 reflect the sum of the FTEs for all teaching assignments. Connecticut indicated that separate data were not available for teachers of children ages 3 through 5 ; teachers serving students ages 3 through 5 were reported combined with teachers of students ages 6 through 21 .

Florida-The State verified the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in work-study coordinators, school social workers, employed-certified occupational therapists, and counselors. Florida thought the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in vocational education teachers was due to a few districts not submitting data. The State noted that the personnel data are a paper-and-pencil report from the districts to the SEA.

Georgia-The State changed the data collection for personnel to an annual statewide, web-based data collection. The new system was not designed to capture data on contracted personnel. The SEA is working with the Technology Services Division to include these personnel in subsequent collections.

Kentucky-The State noted that the changes in the teacher aide category were a result of the State's decision to report all teacher aides in the certified category; districts had varied greatly in their reporting in this category. The State verified the increases from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in counselors and nonprofessional staff.

Mississippi-The State indicated that the increases from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in all personnel areas were a result of more accurate reporting. In previous years, data were reported inconsistently by school districts. Hence, statewide training was instituted to ensure correct data reporting.

Missouri-The State attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of employed, not fully certified teachers for students ages 6 through 21 to more teachers taking advantage of a tuition reimbursement program funded by the State Improvement Grant. The State attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in certified interpreters and the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in not fully certified interpreters to the phasing in of new standards for certified interpreters. The State expects these figures to fluctuate over the next few years as the standards are fully implemented.

Nebraska-The State attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of psychologists to a major conversion of its data systems that are expected to be completed by the end of the 2000-2001 school year.

Texas-The State noted that the State Board of Education Certification (SBEC) does not maintain certification/licensing for all professionals. When certification cannot be determined through SBEC, certification was reported as fully certified.

Utah-The State indicated that the changes from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in teacher aides total employed certified, total employed not certified were due to inconsistent district reporting of personnel by certification level. Utah thought the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in teachers to serve children ages 3 through 5 was due to incorrect prior year reporting.

West Virginia-The State attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of counselors and the increase in other professional staff were due to improvements in reporting. In the previous report, some districts had reported total counselors rather than total special education counselors. Similarly, some districts had failed to report other professional staff on the prior report.

## Exiting

Kentucky—The State indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who dropped out was a result of Kentucky's efforts to improve this data item. In 1998-99, Kentucky started collecting exclusively dropped out data; these data were then combined with residual exiters (i.e., all students who did not exit through one of the established bases) for the Federal report.

Missouri-The State attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students reaching maximum age, particularly students with learning disabilities, to the first time inclusion of data from the Department of Corrections. There were 88 students, 67 of whom were students with learning disabilities, reported by the Department of Corrections as having reached maximum age for services.

Nebraska-The State attributed the decreases from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who no longer received special education, who moved and were known to be continuing, and who exited overall to a major conversion of its data systems.

Nevada-The State thought that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who received a certificate and in the number who dropped out was due to a recent increase in difficulty in the high stakes proficiency exam that all students need to pass in order to receive a regular diploma.

Pennsylvania-The State suspects that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who moved and were known to be continuing might be partially due to students who move several times in 1 year and were reported several times by districts.

Puerto Rico-Puerto Rico attributed the decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students with mental retardation who exited through reaching maximum age for services to an overall decrease in the mental retardation population. This decrease also resulted in an overall decrease in the reached maximum age basis of exit.

Tennessee-The State thought that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who received certificates was related to a statewide growth in the number of students with mental retardation and specific learning disabilities. Tennessee noted that many of these students, especially those with mental retardation, receive a special education certificate or a certificate of attendance in lieu of graduating with a diploma.

Texas-The State indicated that the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in no longer receives special education, other health impairments was a result of additional data from schools that had not previously been reported through Texas' data system. The decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who graduated with a diploma was due to improvements in data reporting. The 1998-99 graduation data had a special education indicator added to records; in the 1997-98 data report, special education graduates were identified by matching general graduation data with the special education student database. The increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who moved and were known to be continuing was a result of these data not being collected in 1997-98. The decrease from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in the number of students who dropped out was a result of improvements in data reporting. The 1998-99 data were compiled using official dropout data; in 1998-99 a special education indicator was added to the dropout data. Dropout data for the 1997-98 data report were compiled by matching general dropout data with the special education student database.

Utah-The State commented that prior years' data may have undercounted students with disabilities graduating due to reporting anomalies. These errors have been corrected.

## Discipline

Maryland-The State indicated that one public agency was unable to report by race/ethnicity or disability conditions, hence its figures were only reflected in the totals.

New Jersey-The State indicated that the SEA was cooperating with Safe and Drug Free Schools in the collection of these data. The 1998-99 data were collected with a paper process that did not include suspensions nor removals by a hearing officer. New Jersey stated that it had developed a web-based data collection system for the 1999-2000 data that will include both suspensions and hearing officer removals.

Rhode Island-The State indicated that it cannot report discipline data by disability condition.

Texas-The State noted that due to different methods of collecting disability data and disciplinary data, disability data were not available for some records in the discipline database; these records were excluded from the report.

Washington-The State indicated that it will not submit discipline data for 1998-99 since it did not collect data for that year. It will submit data for 1999-00.

Wisconsin-The State indicated that 137 students were identified as having disabilities and reported on the total lines but were not identified with a specific disability.

# Data Notes for IDEA, Part C 

## Counts of Infants and Toddlers Served

Illinois-The State reported increases in child count from 1998 to 1999, due to a massive Child Find required by the State courts. Als, eligibility requirements changed from 40-50 percent to 30 percent delay requirements. Therefore, more children were eligible for the program.

Indiana-The total increase of 30.5 percent from 1998 to 1999 is accurate and reflects successful Child Find activities. Indiana also adopted a number of biological risk factors as a basis for eligibility and has reassessed its estimate of the target population. Currently, based on the incidence of low birth weight babies, the State anticipates continued growth toward an annual enrollment of about 18,000 children.

Ohio-The State attributed the increase in the number of infants and toddlers served from 1998 to 1999 to a newly implemented statewide data collection system (Early Track) in all counties.

West Virginia-The State attributed the 51.5 percent decrease in the child count from 1998 to 1999 to difficulties encountered in implementing a new data application. The new application will allow data to be collected and entered at the local level with regular submissions to the State office. The State has not successfully completed the conversion process from the previous database and paper transfer process to the new data application. Once the conversion is completed, the State believes that its 1999 reported child count will be more in line with previous years.

## Early Intervention Program Settings

Delaware-The State indicated increases in other settings has resulted from increases in services provided which are supported in a range of environments, reported largely in the other category. The State further commented that this approach has been developed to support children in natural environments.

Hawaii-The State attributes the increase in programs for typically developing children from 1997-98 to 1998-99 to efforts to provide more services in natural settings to be consistent with the IDEA Amendments of 1997. The decrease in other settings was attributed to staff identifying specific settings rather than using the generic "other." The State also credits the increase to better record keeping and collecting more detailed data.

Illinois-The State reported significant decreases in home settings and classroom settings from 1997-98 to 1998-99 because the State focused on producing an unduplicated count.

Indiana-The 52.87 percent increase in children served in the home setting is a direct result of a policy emphasizing delivery of services in natural environments and the more frequent interpretation of natural environment as being in the home. It also reflects the increase in the number of children enrolled in the program.

Michigan-The State attributes the decrease in other settings to improved use of the service provider location category. The OSEP-revised category label has improved understanding of what should be included in that setting.

New Jersey-The increase in home environments and programs for typically developing children is due to a move to provide services in natural environments.

Ohio-The increase in programs for developmental delay is due to more accurate reporting in the State's Early Track data collection system.

Oklahom-The State reported that the decrease in other settings is due to the renewed emphasis on natural environment settings and decreased reliance on contract providers providing services in non-natural environment settings.

## Early Intervention Program Exiting

Alaska-The data from this table came from an older database for which the definitions of the exit categories were not entirely consistent with the Part C requirements. The State of Alaska is implementing a new database with exit categories and definitions that are consistent with Part $C$ definitions; therefore, the exit data for the December 1999-00 submission will be more accurate.

Alaska has a high number of children in the moved out of State category because families move to the State for jobs and often stay for short periods of time due to its remote arctic environment. Also, Alaska has a large military population, and these families often are transferred out of State after 2 years or less due to military assignments.

Delaware-The State reports that large numbers of children reported in two categories-not eligible for Part B exit to other programs and not eligible for Part B-are a function of the broad Part C eligibility definition; therefore, more of the children exiting Part $C$ may not require further services.

Indiana-The high number of children recorded as exiting by completion of individual family service plan (IFSP) reflects the rate of success of the First Steps program.

Kansas-Kansas reported a large number of children in the moved out of State category. The State reported that families living on the border of Kansas and Missouri frequently move between States. Kansas also reported that a large number of military bases are in the State, and these families are reassigned to other States/countries. Also, Southwest Kansas and Sedgewick County in South Central Kansas have high populations of migrant workers.

Kansas reported the large number of infants and toddlers identified as Part B eligible was a function of the similarity in eligibility requirements between Parts $B$ and $C$.

Montana-Montana reported a large number of children exiting because they moved out of state. The reason cited was that Montana is a very economically depressed area, which results in rapid turnover in population as parents search for viable employment. Additionally, Montana is home to Malmstrom Airforce Base; a large number of military families and their children receive services but move often.

New Jersey-The State reported high exiting rates because the majority of children served in Part $C$ are ages 2-3, who consequently reach maximum age. New Jersey reported that followup was inadequate to determine appropriate exit categories, but also reported that the monthly reporting process has now been changed to obtain more accurate information.

Rhode Island-In response to reporting large numbers of children exiting, the State reported that it exits a number of children to other programs who enter early intervention, especially those with multiple risk conditions who are often more appropriately served by programs other than their "disability-oriented" program.

Vermont-The State, in response to questions about the large number of children exiting, reported that most of the Part $C$ children served are referred between the ages of 2-3, and, therefore, most of them would be exiting.

## Early Intervention Services

Delaware-The State reported that the significant increase in other early intervention services from 1997-98 to 1998-99 were attributable to staff underreporting assistive technology services in previous years. Part C staff have been providing technical assistance to early intervention programs on the definitions of early intervention services. As a result, programs have been reporting more accurately assistive technology services on IFSP and to Delaware's data tracking system.

Hawaii-The State attributed the increase from 1997-98 to 1998-99 in nursing services and respite care to better record keeping and collecting more detailed data.

Idaho-Upon investigation of the decrease in other early intervention services category from 1997-98 to 1998-99, the State discovered that this discrepancy was due principally to the past inclusion of "service coordination" services in that category. The State corrected this error, which accounts for the decline.

Indiana-The State reported that increases from 1997 to 1998 in assistive technology services reflect several factors: (1) increased accuracy of the integrated central demographic and financial database; (2) major increases in the number of children enrolled; and (3) greater sophistication in targeting the needs of the children served.

Michigan-The State commented that decreases in social work services were caused by a change in how the State defined the social work services category. Previously, the State included service coordination with the code for social work services. Beginning in 1998-99, Michigan no longer included service coordination in this category.

Nevada-The State reported that in previous years, programs were underreporting assistive technology services. Technical assistance has been provided to early intervention programs on definitions of early intervention services. Programs have thus begun reporting more accurately the assistive technology services on IFSPs and to Nevada's data tracking system.

Ohio-The increase in services reported is due to full implementation of the State's Early Track data collection system. The decrease in family training services is related to the increase in other early intervention services. The State suspects that the family training, counseling, home visits, and other support service categories were overutilized in the past.

## Early Intervention Personnel

Connecticut-The State attributed the staff increase to a large growth in the number of children served.

Illinois-The State commented that the increase in personnel numbers is the result of a court decision that required the State to conduct a massive personnel recruitment to meet the needs of the increased number of children in the program. The State suspects that the count of orientation and mobility specialists was excessively high because developmental therapists were reported in that category. In the next data collection period, the State will include developmental therapists under special instruction and report this category under other professional staff. Illinois has had changes in Part C data management staff and is working to improve the quality of the personnel data reported. The State further noted it currently has no process to collect counts of paraprofessionals because they do not bill the State directly.

Indiana-The State reported that professional staff decreases from 1997 to 1998 of physical therapists, other staff, and total staff are a reflection of increasingly accurate data collection from an integrated central demographic and financial database.

Louisiana-The decrease in the FTE of paraprofessionals employed and contracted to provide early intervention services is indicative of the State's efforts to meet the intent of Federal regulations regarding personnel standards. In Louisiana, paraprofessionals are not considered "qualified providers" of early intervention services under Part C. They work as support staff in the local education agency (LEA) and early intervention programs. The State expects to see a continued decrease in the number of paraprofessionals reported. The State provided two reasons for the decrease in the total number of staff employed. First, early intervention services are provided by LEAs and public and private providers, and not all providers are submitting data. Second, the State has experienced a decline in the number of qualified providers due to a reduction in the already low Medicaid reimbursement.

Michigan-One of the larger districts in the State reported an increase of 35 individuals with an FTE increase of 22.35 in the social worker category.

Ohio-The increase in personnel from 1997 to 1998 is because Early Track was fully implemented in all 88 counties. The decrease in other professional staff is related to the more accurate reporting in the other personnel areas, such as nurses, occupational therapists, physical therapists, etc.

## APPENDIX B

## ACTIVITIES OF THE REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS

The Regional Resource and Federal Center Program assists State education agencies (SEAs) in building their capacity to improve services for infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities. The role of the six Regional Resource Centers (RRCs) is to provide advice and technical assistance as well as distribute information to administrators and educators in SEAs, local education agencies, and other appropriate public agencies. Information related to the activities conducted by the RRCs is included in every OSEP Annual Report to Congress.

# Technical Assistance to States: The Regional Resource and Federal Center Network 

The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) provides guidance and support to States implementing the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) through a variety of technical assistance and information dissemination projects. Prominent among these is the Regional Resource and Federal Center (RRFC) Network. This section of the Annual Report to Congress provides a general overview and assessment of the RRFC Network, illustrates its unique technical assistance capacity, and features RRC assistance provided to States in their selfassessment and planning activities under OSEP's new Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process (CIMP). That assistance has begun to affect attitudes, practices, and approaches in the States.

## Overview of the RRFC Network

The RRFC Network is a national program of technical assistance and information dissemination designed to help state education agencies (SEAs) and Part C lead agencies improve their systems of early intervention, special education, and transition services through the development and implementation of policies, programs, and practices focused on enhancing educational results for infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities. The Network is composed of six RRCs serving all States and Territories and the Federal Resource Center (FRC). The current six RRCs and the FRC have been funded since October 1998 through cooperative agreements and contracts that are projected to continue through May 2003. The FRC supports RRC work in States by coordinating information and activities across regions and by serving as a key connection with the other technical assistance and dissemination projects funded by OSEP and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) within Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS).

The RRFC Network provides both proactive and responsive technical assistance on a variety of issues affecting children with disabilities and their families. Since October 1998, the Network has collectively responded to over 2,100 requests for information on research, policies, and practices. More than 460 technical assistance agreements have been negotiated with States to help improve services and supports for this population. Technical assistance has been provided on hundreds of issues affecting the lives of children ages birth through 21.

The RRCs are linked to each other and to other OSEl-funded projects through a system of RRFC liaisons and national RRFC work groups. An assigned RRFC network liaison is responsible for regular communication with each of the national OSEP-funded projects about RRFC roles, functions, and initiatives and helps link RRCs to that project's efforts. Work groups involve representatives from other relevant projects and meet via monthly teleconferences. Current work group issues include:

- Content areas of critical importance (e.g., monitoring, large-scale assessment, State Improvement Plans, and grants);
- RRFC administrative or coordination issues (RRFC policy direction, evaluation and reporting, information services); and
- National technical assistance events and products (e.g., technology use for dissemination, alternate assessment forum, OSEP leadership conference).


## General Evaluation of the RRCs

In the 2000-2001 school year, the RRCs underwent a third-party evaluation that included self-studies by each RRC, a survey of other technical assistance and dissemination projects funded by OSEP, and a survey of State "customers." Data are still being gathered and analyzed; however, preliminary results indicate that the RRC program is viewed as a critical link in the research-to-practice chain and is well regarded by the State clients. For example, over 80 percent of the State-level respondents who had requested services related to IDEA implementation reported that the quantity of services were adequate to meet their needs and were provided in an effective manner. Ninety-six percent of the users of technical assistance from RRCs attributed their satisfaction to timely responsiveness to our requests for assistance.

In addition, the RRCs are viewed by other OSEP-funded projects as essential links in the information development, transfer, and grant application process. Over 75 percent of the respondents indicated that they were "very clear" about the RRC role, mission, services, and Network structure. No project responding to a question about the RRC role said that the RRCs duplicated their project's efforts. Regular communication among RRCs and other projects was reported as the norm. When asked what they thought were the benefits of the RRC Network as a whole, project respondents suggested a variety of linking functions. A few comments from respondents are illustrative:
[The benefits of the RRC Network as a whole include] Regional and Statespecific responses and capacity development for national initiatives. Implementation requires support and linkages to resources. The RRC structure addresses this need.

RRC experiences inform the national effort and give a "reality check" so that we can gauge the plausibility of emerging ideas. This potential can only be carried out by regional/State-specific organizations. For the potential to be realized, RRCs must stay responsive to States and continually seek linkages.

The RRC network supports the development of pockets of expertise at individual centers that are efficiently made available to other centers and the larger community of users. I've been very impressed by the ability of [RRC] information specialists . . . to go out and see if any RRC has done [a particular type of] work.

RRCs serve as models of collaboration.

The RRCs' primary clients, SEA survey respondents, also reported high degrees of satisfaction with the services they have received and noted the positive impact of the RRC Network's structure, function, and effectiveness as a model for supporting State capacity building and effecting systemic change. For example:

We have been extremely pleased with the services and assistance provided by the RRC. They are critical to our mission.

The RRC is staffed with professionals who are designed to assist States with capacity building and systemic change.

I believe the RRC structure is an effective model in that they provide a wide range of resources for States and are easily accessible.

I couldn't begin to express how exemplary the RRC network is, but we utilize their services consistently and frequently.

They understand how the Federal government works and what the State's responsibilities are.

Both the State customers and the other OSEP-funded projects consider the regional structure of the RRFC Network a critical factor in the timely delivery and reality base of RRC services.

## The RRC Roles in CIMP

Because State requests for assistance with CIMP represent an increasing portion of RRC work, the remainder of this report uses CIMP to illustrate how new or emerging needs are addressed by the RRCs. In the case of the CIMP, RRCs have increased their capacity to provide in-depth technical assistance at national, regional, and State-specific levels. Initial data indicate wide client satisfaction with the assistance and positive effects within the States.

RRFC Capacity Building, Preparation, Resource Development, and Networking on CIMP. As a new issue or initiative arises, RRCs prepare to assist States via staff training and resource sharing on the issue in question as well as development, gathering, and synthesis of resource materials. In the case of CIMP:

- All RRCs participated in the OSEP "Monitoring Academy" to prepare them to provide assistance on the CIMP.
- Almost all RRC staff are involved and trained, but RRCs usually assign a staff member or two to keep all staff up-to-date, provide information to and from OSEP regarding the monitoring process, and to stay abreast of activities in each State. RRC monitoring staff report on activities in other regions, lead staff in brainstorming and planning monitoring activities in each State, assist with site planning and facilitation, and coordinate access to written materials.
- The RRFC monitoring work group conducts monthly teleconferences to exchange experiences and resources and to help prepare for national activities.
- Information is collected from each monitoring activity and made available to staff and to the entire RRC Network through the RRC Information Centers.
- RRCs work with OSEP to facilitate planning and input sessions on the monitoring process, including an October meeting on development of State Improvement Plans and a November stakeholder meeting on the overall monitoring process.
- The RRCs worked with OSEP to develop and maintain a National Monitoring and Promising Practices web site.

National and Multiregional Activities. To assist States efficiently and effectively on an issue, the RRCs will often coordinate national and multiregional training events and collaborate on products that are important resources for many States. For example, OSEP, the RRFC Network, and NECTAS collaborated to conduct

Summer Institutes 2000 for SEAs and Part $C$ lead agencies to build their capacity to conduct self-assessments of their Part B and Part C programs. The institutes were held July 13-14 in Salt Lake City, Utah, and July 18-19 in Chicago, Illinois. There were 262 people from 45 States at the Salt Lake institute and 140 representatives from 36 States at the Chicago institute. Participants and presenters included staff from SEAs, Part C lead agencies, RRCs, NECTAS, and OSEP.

The outcome evaluation results indicated a high level of satisfaction regarding the value of the institutes. On a scale of $1-5$, with 5 being high, the mean satisfaction score for both institutes was 4.45 . Some comments made by Part B and Part C participants included:

This was one of the best activities conducted by the U.S. Department of Education; it really demonstiated a collaborative effort between the Department and other technical assistance and dissemination projects.

The institute gave our State team valuable information regarding the selfassessment process, we are excited to return and begin a self-assessment of our Part C and B programs.

The institute gave our State team an opportunity to collaborate and get to know the OSEP staff; they provided the direction we needed to begin this important process.

This was the first time Part B and Part C staff came together to work on a common goal. We commend OSEP and the RRCs for doing an outstanding job in organizing and implementing the institute, it was time well spent.

RRCs may partner with other OSERS-funded organizations to support State assistance. In a national effort to make IDEA, its regulations, and OSEP-approved assistance papers widely and inexpensively available to policy makers, educators, families and others, the Western RRC joined with three other technical assistance and dissemination projects to produce a national compact disc (CD-ROM). The CDROM has a browser for efficient search capacity and is available in annual editions with update links so that agencies and individuals have immediate access to the latest information on practices and compliance with the law.

RRCs also collaborate across regions on a less-than-national basis when appropriate. For example, the Mid-South and Northeast RRCs co-sponsored a pre-institute for Self-Assessment prior to the Salt City and Chicago institutes to help the six States in their adjacent regions be well prepared for the information provided at the institutes. Participants also praised this event as an effective way to help States.

Finally, the RRCs draw upon each other. The States in the Mountain Plains region were among the first to experience CIMP. The director of that center has been called upon by other RRCs to serve as a consultant to the States in other RRC regions on several occasions, speaking on regional conference calls, presenting at regional conferences, and providing advice and counsel based on his early and ongoing experiences. Similarly, when Puerto Rico requested assistance in CIMP, the Southeast RRC called upon a staff member from the Northeast RRC who was a native of Puerto Rico, to assist, translate, and help ensure cultural sensitivity. In the evaluation of their steering committee meeting, participants commented on the "convenience that the TA provider spoke our language." Another participant wrote that "Her presentation was clear and, above all, the overheads in Spanish were great and hit the target. Something very positive is that she knows our culture and understands our concerns."

Regional Activities. Multistate activities within the RRC regions provide the opportunity for States to learn from each other on a more interactive basis than national, large-scale events allow. Participants in events and recipients of products express a high degree of satisfaction with any RRC efforts that allow them to interact with peers in other States. The regional activities in 1999-2000 included:

- A wide range of regional conferences, training events, conference calls, and updates on the OSEP monitoring process through forums for SEA special education directors, Part C lead agencies, and regional work groups;
- Ongoing dissemination of information about CIMP and continuing contact with States in the regions to keep them updated on the latest news regarding the process, to share information regarding data collection and selfevaluation, and to provide them with copies of other States' products and formats to be used as models; and
- Development of documents and resources materials. For example, the Great Lakes RRC (GLARRC) developed two reference documents, one on the most common Part B data sources and one on Part C data sources, as resource material for States preparing their self-assessments. GLARRC has also created a working draft document that illustrates the linkage between the language in IDEA and its requirements and the CIMP indicators. The Western RRC designed, produced, and launched the use of a CD-ROM to distribute IDEA regulations and statute information. An annual national edition and customized versions for three States have been developed to date.

State-Specific Activities. National, multiregional, and regional activities represent only a small portion of the assistance RRCs provide to States on CIMP. The majority of time is spent with individual States. RRCs have provided a variety of technical assistance to over 35 States that initiated or conducted self-assessments and public input sessions and to those that are starting on improvement planning. During some intense development periods, RRC staffs were engaged with State teams weekly. The table below briefly illustrates the types of technical assistance and activities provided to States.

| Types of Technical <br> Assistance | Related Activities |
| :--- | :--- |$|$| Information and materials | Collecting and compiling self-assessments from other States, parent/ <br> administrator surveys, examples of data sources. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Conceptualization, <br> planning, and preparation <br> for CIMP phases | Participation in and facilitation of planning meetings, helping <br> determine/promote the involvement of parents and consumers as <br> stakeholders on steering committees, designing self-assessment <br> activities and forms, preparing information to facilitate public input. |
| Awareness and <br> communication | Providing overviews of the CIMP to steering committees and State <br> advisory committees, helping develop plans for public awareness. |
| Consultation, process <br> facilitation, and State staff <br> training during self- <br> assessment | Convening meetings with Part B and Part C administrative staff to <br> initiate planning, instructing staff regarding the CIMP, presenting <br> data analysis summaries, providing data consultation and assistance, <br> facilitating public input sessions. |
| Process, output, outcome, <br> and impact evaluation | Designing and implementing evaluations and providing ongoing <br> feedback, compiling evaluation reports. |
| Linking and networking | Facilitating opportunities for State representatives to shadow and <br> learn from other States being monitored. |
| Consultation, facilitation, <br> and other support to make <br> changes | Attending OSEP on-site visits as observers to help the States plan <br> adequate responses, assist in designing a framework to respond to <br> the monitoring report, facilitate meetings with OSEP and steering |
| committee to develop improvement strategies, develop technical |  |
| assistance to support the State's ability to implement improvement |  |
| strategies that address monitoring findings. |  |

Client Satisfaction and Initial Effects of RRC Assistance on CIMP. The RRCs have provided hundreds of technical assistance activities on CIMP, and the State recipients of those services are highly complimentary of this Network provided by OSEP. One client's feedback is illustrative of the level of satisfaction:
[RRC] staff did " . . . an excellent job prior, during and post the public forums. Their skills in facilitating these large groups should be commended . . . they demonstrated the range of skills necessary to gather the kind of information that the Federal government required. In addition, the staff was extremely effective and accurate in conveying information to the Federal staff and mediating any potential
difficulties. Overall, we felt supported by the NERRC staff and were very pleased that they were with us through this difficult process."

Since change is typically a 3 - to 5 -year process, the long-term effects of the CIMP and the assistance provided to States by the RRCs have yet to be fully realized. However, a number of effects are being observed:

- Part B and Part C lead agency staff know more about each other's contexts, mandates, programs, and personnel, and there is increased interaction and collaboration on issues beyond CIMP.
- Participants in the CIMP exhibit increased awareness, knowledge, and skills regarding IDEA requirements, promising practices, and the use of data for decision making (e.g., how to consider State data in relation to national comparison data).
- New data collection and analysis systems are being developed to provide better monitoring data in the future.
- State agency personnel increasingly appreciate the perspectives of parents, consumers, and local service providers.
- SEAs and Part C lead agencies have increased capacity to implement the OSEP monitoring process; further, many aspects of the process, especially self-assessment, are being adapted by States for monitoring local programs.
- State staff and other stakeholders have increased access to up-to-date information and resources regarding promising practices in special education and, to some extent, general education.
- There is increased collaboration, information sharing, and networking among the State directors of special education and their staffs within and across regions.

Most important, critical and previously unidentified needs are emerging, and activities are being initiated to address those needs. Some key issues receiving increased attention are transition (Part C to Part B, grade to grade, and school to postschool), access to and progress in the general curriculum, and the broad area of SEA general supervision.

## Summary

Monitoring activities and support to States represent an area of RRC assistance increasingly requested in recent years. The RRCs have responded by strengthening their capacity to support States in this important area. RRC assistance, at national, regional, and State levels has had a positive effect on State policies and practices, interagency relationships, and, ultimately, on programs, services and results for children with disabilities. The RRCs represent a vital component of the national technical assistance and information dissemination infrastructure that links policy development to policy implementation and research to practice at the State and local levels. With over 460 technical assistance activities and nearly 2000 information responses in scores of other topical areas, the RRFC Network continues to serve a critical linking and support role in ensuring that the expectations of the IDEA are met for all infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities and their families.

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## NOTICE

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[^0]:    $\therefore 40$

[^1]:    1 This module is based, in part, on a synthesis of research funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, to the National Center on Secondary Education and Transition at the University of Minnesota (H326J000005). The National Center on Secondary Education and Transition is supported by a cooperative agreement from the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ In terms of leaming, universal design means the design of instructional materials and activities that allows the learning goals to be attainable by individuals with wide differences in their abilities. This means, for example, that a curriculum should include instructional and assessment alternatives to make it accessible and appropriate for individuals with diverse learning styles and abilities (Access to the General Education Curriculum, www.cast.org/ncac).

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The module does not include State-reported discipline data, which are available in Appendix A of this report.

[^4]:    1 All data presented here are weighted to represent the national population of infants and toddlers entering early intervention.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ For a number of reasons, the State-reported data are expected to differ from the NEILS data. Because collection of race/ethnicity data at the State level has taken place only for the past 2 years and several States have missing data, the race/ethnicity figures must be interpreted with caution. In addition, NEILS is a sample survey, and the sample was not drawn from all 50 States. The States report population data rather than sample data.
    ${ }^{3}$ The adult best able to talk about each child and his/her early intervention experiences was the respondent for the telephone interview; the vast majority were the child's biological, adoptive, or foster mother ( 90 percent), and respondents are referred to as parents here.

[^6]:    + Children who are born weighing less than $2 ; 500$ grams are termed "low birth weight," and those weighing less than 1,500 grams are referred to as "very low bitth weight."

[^7]:    ; The national data are for children under age 5. For this reason, some of the differences between the national data and the early intervention data could be due to the older children included in the national data.

[^8]:    1 Population data are based on July 1999 estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for 1990-91 include children with disabilities served under Chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA, SOP). Prior to October 1994, children and youth with disabilities were served under IDEA, Part B, and Chapter 1 of ESEA. Beginning in 1994-95, services to children and youth with disabilities were provided only through Parts B and C of IDEA.
    ${ }^{2}$ Resident population data from the Population Estimate Program, Population Division, are July 1999 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau and are included in the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs Data Analysis System (DANS). Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Bureau of Census, International Programs Center.

[^10]:    ${ }^{3}$ Percentage of children served is based on enrollment counts from NCES. These counts include individuals with and without disabilities, in pre-kindergarten through grade 12.

    + Low-incidence disabilities are defined as those that occur in fewer than 100,000 persons.

[^11]:    1 The percentages included in table AB10 are based on the total number of students within the placement.

[^12]:    1 SEELS (www.seels.net) is a 6 -year longitudinal study of approximately 13,500 students who received special education services and were ages 6 through 12 in the 1999-2000 school year. SEELS findings generalize to the national population of students with disabilities in this age group, as well as to each disability category individually. SEELS data collection activities include family telephone interviews and mail surveys, school staff surveys, and direct student assessments. The data presented here are from the first SEELS family telephone interviews conducted in the summer and fall of 2000 . A survey of families who were not reached by telephone was conducted in winter 2000 and will add to this database. Therefore, some changes may occur in the estimates presented here when the complete database is compiled

    2 Although we refer to the respondents to the telephone interview as "parents," interviews were conducted with the adult member of the household who was best able to respond to questions about the student's school experiences; the vast majority were mothers.

[^13]:    I It is unclear how much of this difference relates to the 3-year time difference between the measurements

[^14]:    1 These individuals include school district special education directors, IEU special education directors, and representatives of State schools for students with visual or hearing impairments.
    ${ }^{2}$ For purposes of this module, the term district will refer to the school districts, IEUs, and State schools represented by the administrators interviewed.

[^15]:    ${ }^{3}$ Analyses by size of district excluded IEUs. Very large districts are defined as districts with total enrollments of over 50,000 students. Large districts have enrollments of from 10,000 to 50,000 students. Medium districts have enrollments from 2,500 to 10,000 students, and small districts have enrollments under 2,500 students.

[^16]:    + Region is defined in terms of the six Regional Resource Centers funded by OSEP.
    5 The variable used is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; it includes a central city of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), an MSA but not a central city, and outside an MSA.

[^17]:    ${ }^{6}$ Poverty was operationalized using the Orshansky index (percent of students below the Federal poverty level as a proportion of all students enrolled in the district). These data were obtained from the January 2000 Quality Education Data (QED) file. Districts were assigned a relative poverty index (1-4) based on the quartiles of the range of Orshansky scores.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ In the IDEA Amendments of 1997, Congress clearly defined the purposes of IDEA:

[^19]:    = Monitoring reports are available online at http://www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP or by writing to the OSEP Director at the Department of Education.

[^20]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Special Education Consumer Survey was not a survey of a representative sample of the population. All interested persons were encouraged to respond.

[^21]:    + Westat (2001). Implementing a strategic approach for setting a federal agenda for the discretionary program: Special Education Consumer Survey results. Durham, NC: Author.

[^22]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
    The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
    disabilities because of rounding.
    Percentage of children served is based on 1999-2000 enrollment counts from NCES. These counts include individuals with and without disabilities, in pre-kindergarten through grade 12.
    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^23]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    Developmental delay is applicable only to children 3 through 9.
    The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
    disabilities because of rounding.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

[^24]:    Data from 1990-91 through 1993-94 for all age groups include children with disabilities served under Chapter 1 of ESEA (SOP). Beginning in 1994-95, all services to children and youth with disabilities were provided only through IDEA, Parts $B$ and $C$. Infants and toddlers were first served under Part $C$ in 1987-88; however, the data collection was unreliable in the early years of the program. Consequently, counts of children served under Part $C$ are included in the totals presented only for 1991-92 forward.

    Reporting on autism and traumatic brain injury was required under IDEA beginning in 1992-93 and was optional in 1991-92. States had the option of reporting children ages 3-9 under developmental delay beginning in 1997-98.

    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^25]:    A minus in the last column indicates the counts for race/ethnicity exceeded the total count for children served.

[^26]:    Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 3-5 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

    Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.

[^27]:    Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^28]:    Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^29]:    Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities ages 6-21 for whom race/ethnicity were provided.

    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^30]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all disabilities because of rounding.
    Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates program, Population Division. Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for racel ethnicity data for Outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.
    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (Dans).

[^31]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
    disabilities because of rounding.
    Resident population data are provided from the population Estimates Program, Population Division.
    Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for race/
    ethnicity data for outlying Areas are not updated annually.. Consequently, these data have not been included.
    Data based on the December 1. 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System. (DANS).

[^32]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^33]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis Systern (DANS),

[^34]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^35]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    The sum of the percentages of individual disabilities may not equal the percentage of all
    disabilities because of rounding.
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[^36]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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[^37]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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[^38]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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[^39]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^40]:    CHLDHD=CHILDHOOD; SPEC ED=SPECIAL EDUCATION; PT=PART-TIME; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; ITINRNT=ITINERANT;

[^41]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^42]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
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[^43]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^44]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SERARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998' count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^45]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^46]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^47]:    please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis. System (DANS).

[^48]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences

[^49]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences

[^50]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^51]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^52]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^53]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^54]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
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    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^56]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^57]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^58]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS):

[^59]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^60]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^61]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^62]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences
    SEPAR=SEPARATE; FACIL=FACILITY; RESID=RESIDENTIAL; HOSP=HOSPITAL; ENVIR=ENVIRONMENT
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^63]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^64]:    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^65]:    Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
    Percentages are based on the counts of children with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^66]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the individual states and outlying Areas because of rounding.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September $25,2000$.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^67]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^68]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^69]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^70]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    "Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways. GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000. Washington state data based on previous year's data.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^71]:    please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    "Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    Washington state data based on previous year's data.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^72]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    "Dropped out" is defined as the total who were enrolled at some point in the reporting year, were not enrolled at the end of the reporting year, and did not exit through any of the other bases described. This category includes dropouts, runaways, GED recipients, expulsions, status unknown and other exiters.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000. washington state data based on previous year's data.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^73]:    Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25, 2000 .
    Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also given concerns about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here. Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^74]:    Data for the 1998-99 school year, updated as of September 25. 2000
    Some discipline categories were optional in 1998 and are not reported here. Also, given concerns
    about the validity of the data on the number of acts committed, these data are not reported here
    Children are reported only once within each column. However, children may be reported more than once across columns, if, based on two or more incidents, they were subject to unilateral removal for drug or weapon offenses or removed from the current educational placement based on a hearing officer determination regarding likely injury.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

[^75]:    Resident population data are provided from the Population Estimates Program, Population Division.
    Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the
    Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
    Data as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

[^76]:    Population counts are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.
    Race/ethnicity data for outlying Areas are not updated annually. Consequently, these data have not been included.

    Data as of September 25, 2000.

[^77]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Population figures are July estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population data for Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas are projections from the Census Bureau, International Programs Center.
    Data based on the December 1, 1999 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    Arizona child count data based on December 1. 1998 count.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^78]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal the sum of the personnel categories because (1) some States could not provide personnel data by category and (2) rounding.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    Arizona and South Carolina data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^79]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    The total FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States. D.C.. and puerto Rico may not equal
    the sum of the personnel categories because (1) some States could not provide personnel data by
    category and (2) rounding.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25. 2000.
    Arizona and South Carolina data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

[^80]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    The total. FTE for the U.S. and Outlying Areas and the 50 States. D.C., and Puerto Rico may not equal
    the sum of the personnel categories because (1) some states could not provide personnel data by
    category and (2) rounding.
    Data based on the December 1. 1998 count, updated as of september 25. 2000
    Arizona and South Carolina data based on the December 1, 1997 count.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^81]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Percentages are based on counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethicity were provided. As an example of how the table should read: $30.00 \%$ of AMERICAN INDIAN infants and toddlers with disabilities served in ALABAMA received FAMILY TRAINING services.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of Sertember 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^82]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^83]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^84]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences. with disabilities served in ALABAMA received fAMILY TRAINING services.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.

[^85]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^86]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^87]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^88]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^89]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.

[^90]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^91]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^92]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^93]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 25, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS)

[^94]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Speciai Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^95]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^96]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.

[^97]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    Fercentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^98]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual State differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

[^99]:    Please see data notes for an explanation of individual state differences.
    Percentages are based on the counts of infants and toddlers with disabilities for whom race/ethnicity were provided.
    Data based on the December 1, 1998 count, updated as of September 26, 2000.
    U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS).

