

By the Numbers 2023-24 School year

Special Education Highlights



who live in the MRH School
District receive special education
services from SSD

1,408
K-12 STUDENTS
enrolled in MRH School Districts

18.5%

of students
who attend
MRH School
District receive
special education
services

†

261
STUDENTS attend MRH schools



STUDENTS attend SSD schools/sites



16 receive Special Non-publicSTUDENTS Access Program services

SSD Services

SSD also provides a range of other services to students who live in the MRH School District, including:

Homebound Instruction
Students who are unable to access services in a traditional school setting due to illness, injury, or disability

Special Nonpublic Access Program (SNAP) Students who attend private or parochial schools can receive after-school special education services through SSD

Courts
Program
Provides students
the skills needed to
make a successful
transition out of a
detention or
treatment center

Early
Childhood
Special Education
(ECSE)
SSD provides ECSE
services for young
children 3 to 5 years
of age

Career Technical Education (CTE) Highlights



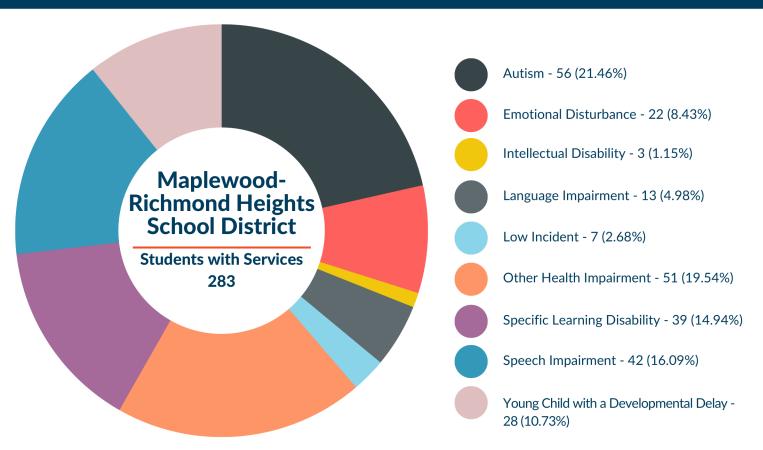
High school students earn the real-world skills today's employers demand as they prepare for college and careers through experiential learning in over 25 programs. *23
STUDENTS
ATTEND
SOUTH TECH

№12
DIFFERENT
PROGRAMS
ATTENDED



By the Numbers 2023-24 School Year

Students Served by SSD Who Attend MRH School District



Definitions

Autism - A neurological and developmental disorder that affects how people interact with others, communicate, learn, and behave

Emotional Disturbance - An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances

Intellectual Disability - Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior manifested during the developmental period that adversely affects a student's educational performance

Language Impairment - A communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance

Low Incident - A disability that affects relatively few of the total number of students with disabilities who receive special education services

Other Health Impairment - Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems (such as heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, asthma, attention deficit disorder, epilepsy, diabetes, and others) that adversely affect a child's educational performance

Specific Learning Disability - The term used in federal legislation to refer to difficulty in certain areas of learning, rather than in all areas of learning

Speech Impairment - A communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or a voice impairment, that adversely affects a child's educational performance

Young Child with a Development Delay - A child, ages 3 to 5, who is experiencing developmental delays, as measured by appropriate evaluation instruments and procedures, in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development; and who needs special education and related services