

The categories are:

1. Autism: A developmental disability that can affect the verbal and nonverbal communication, social interaction, and can have a negative affect on the child's education. The prevalence of autism is 1 in 150 as determined by the CDC or Center for Disease Control.
2. Other Health Impaired (OHI): The child exhibits limited strength, alertness, due to chronic or acute health problems, including but not limited to asthma, ADD/ADHD, cancer, diabetes, which negatively affects the child's education.
3. Mental Retardation: Defined as significantly below average general functioning, with deficits in adaptive behavior, which negatively affects the child's education.
4. Emotional Disturbance (ED): Exhibits one of the following conditions over an extended period of time and these conditions negatively effect a child's education. An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory or health factors. For a child to be ED they are not supposed to have any other type of disability negative affecting their education.
5. Deafness: Residual hearing is severely impaired in processing the spoken word, negatively affecting the child's education.
6. Hearing Impairment: Exhibits a hearing loss that is permanent or fluctuating, which even with amplification negatively affects the child's education.
7. Visual Impairment: Impairment is such that educational potential cannot be fulfilled without special services and materials.
8. Deaf-Blindness: Child has both hearing and visual disabilities.
9. Specific Learning Disability (LD): Exhibits a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological process (such as visual, motor, language etc) which negatively affects a child's education.
10. Multiple Disabilities: The child exhibits two or more severe disabilities, one of which is mental retardation.
11. Orthopedic Impairment: Displays severe impairments that are the result of congenital anomaly, developmental, or other causes (such as CP) which negatively affects the child's education.
12. Speech or Language Impairment: Exhibits a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a receptive and/or expressive language disorder, that negatively affects the child's education.
13. Traumatic Brain Injury: The child has an injury to their brain resulting in total or partial functional disability.

Disability:	How diagnosed:
Characteristics:	Instructional Strategies:
Sample Goal:	Sample SDI: