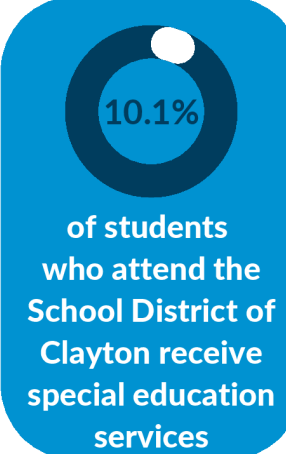


Special Education Highlights

 **290 STUDENTS**


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

2,368 K-12 STUDENTS  enrolled in the School District of Clayton

 **10.1%** of students who attend the School District of Clayton receive special education services

 **261 STUDENTS** attend Clayton schools

 **2 STUDENTS** attend SSD schools


 **11 STUDENTS** receive Special Non-public Access Program services

SSD Services

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

 **Homebound Instruction**

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

 **Special Non-public 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)**

The School District of Clayton provides its own ECSE services for children 3 to 5 years of age

Career Technical Education (CTE) Highlights

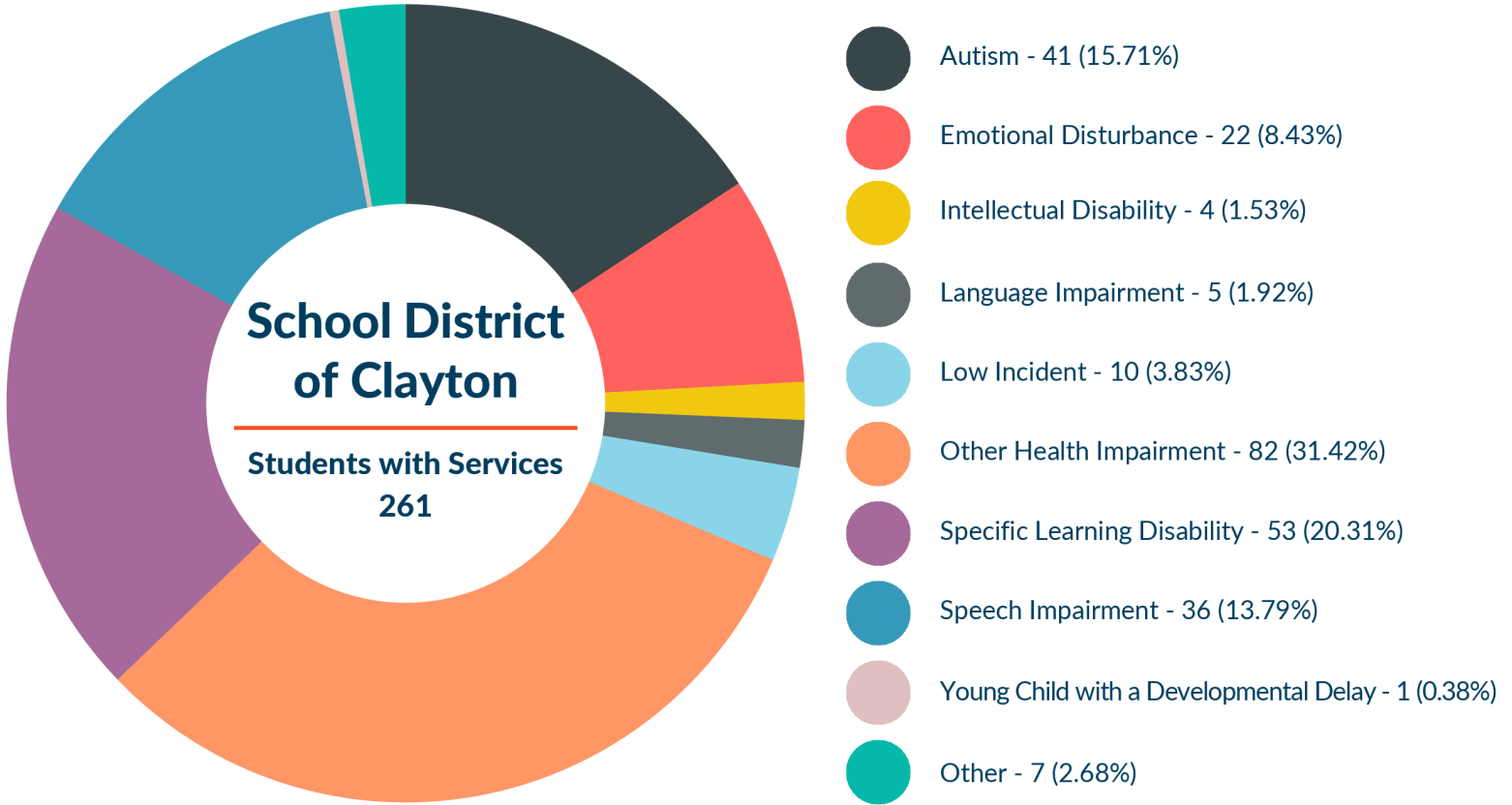
 **south TECH**
HIGH SCHOOL

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.

 **3 STUDENTS ATTEND SOUTH TECH**

 **3 DIFFERENT PROGRAMS ATTENDED**

Students Served by SSD Who Attend School District of Clayton



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