

TABLE 33 - RESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT CATEGORIES
REGENT SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND PRICE LAB SCHOOL
FALL 1993 - FALL 2002

	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	FALL 2002
PERMANENTLY MOBILITY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (1)										
Assistive Device										
1. Wheelchair	11	12	11	13	10	9	9	7	8	9
2. Other Assistive Devices	2	2	4	3	2	4	2	0	0	0
3. No assistive Device	43	42	42	41	33	28	26	26	30	30
Total	56	56	57	57	45	41	37	33	38	39
VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (2)										
Condition										
1. Totally blind	30	26	27	26	22	20	17	17	21	17
2. Not totally blind, but visually impaired	29	32	29	31	24	21	20	21	22	25
Total	59	58	56	57	46	41	37	38	43	42
ACCOUSTICALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (3)										
Condition										
1. Totally deaf	73	73	77	61	35	121	132	125	3	113
2. Not totally deaf, but acoustically impaired	48	48	62	158	166	110	118	112	127	106
Total	121	121	139	219	201	231	250	237	130	219

(1) This includes three types of students - those confined to wheelchairs; those using other assistive devices such as crutches and braces; and those not using assistive devices, but whose movement from place to place is significantly impeded. Temporary mobility impairments (for example, sprained ankle) should not be considered in determining mobility impaired enrollments.

(2) This includes all persons who, even with corrective lenses, have vision which is sufficiently poor to require assistance (such as use of readers or enlargers) to function as students.

(3) This includes all persons who are totally deaf or who, even with corrective devices, are sufficiently hard of hearing to require assistance in order to function in educational programs.

TABLE 33a - RESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT CATEGORIES
IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL
FALL 1993 - FALL 2002

	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	FALL 2002
PERMANENTLY MOBILITY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (1)										
Assistive Device										
1. Wheelchair	10	11	10	12	10	9	9	7	8	9
2. Other Assistive Devices			2	2	2	1	1			
3. No assistive Device	43	42	42	41	33	28	26	26	30	30
Total	53	53	54	55	45	38	36	33	38	39
VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (2)										
Condition										
1. Totally blind	27	26	27	26	22	20	17	15	19	17
2. Not totally blind, but visually impaired	26	27	27	29	23	18	19	18	19	22
Total	53	53	54	55	45	38	36	33	38	39
ACCOUSTICALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (3)										
Condition										
1. Totally deaf			3		1	1	2	3	2	2
2. Not totally deaf, but acoustically impaired	8	8	14	18	12	8	9	8	12	10
Total	8	8	17	18	13	9	11	11	14	12

(1) This includes three types of students - those confined to wheelchairs; those using other assistive devices such as crutches and braces; and those not using assistive devices, but whose movement from place to place is significantly impeded. Temporary mobility impairments (for example, sprained ankle) should not be considered in determining mobility impaired enrollments.

(2) This includes all persons who, even with corrective lenses, have vision which is sufficiently poor to require assistance (such as use of readers or enlargers) to function as students.

(3) This includes all persons who are totally deaf or who, even with corrective devices, are sufficiently hard of hearing to require assistance in order to function in educational programs.

TABLE 33b - RESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT CATEGORIES
IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
FALL 1993 - FALL 2002

	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	FALL 2002
PERMANENTLY MOBILITY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (1)										
Assistive Device										
1. Wheelchair	1	1	1	1						
2. Other Assistive Devices	2	2	2	1		2				
3. No assistive Device										
Total	3	3	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (2)										
Condition										
1. Totally blind	3							2	2	
2. Not totally blind, but visually impaired	3	5	2	2	1	3		2	2	2
Total	6	5	2	2	1	3	0	4	4	2
ACCOUSTICALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (3)										
Condition										
1. Totally deaf	73	73	74	61	34	119	129	121		111
2. Not totally deaf, but acoustically impaired	40	40	48	140	154	102	109	104	115	96
Total	113	113	122	201	188	221	238	225	115	207

(1) This includes three types of students - those confined to wheelchairs; those using other assistive devices such as crutches and braces; and those not using assistive devices, but whose movement from place to place is significantly impeded. Temporary mobility impairments (for example, sprained ankle) should not be considered in determining mobility impaired enrollments.

(2) This includes all persons who, even with corrective lenses, have vision which is sufficiently poor to require assistance (such as use of readers or enlargers) to function as students.

(3) This includes all persons who are totally deaf or who, even with corrective devices, are sufficiently hard of hearing to require assistance in order to function in educational programs.

TABLE 33c - RESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT BY PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT CATEGORIES
PRICE LAB SCHOOL
FALL 1993 - FALL 2002

	FALL 1993	FALL 1994	FALL 1995	FALL 1996	FALL 1997	FALL 1998	FALL 1999	FALL 2000	FALL 2001	FALL 2002
PERMANENTLY MOBILITY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (1)										
Assistive Device										
1. Wheelchair										
2. Other Assistive Devices						1	1			
3. No assistive Device										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (2)										
Condition										
1. Totally blind										
2. Not totally blind, but visually impaired							1	1	1	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
ACCOUSTICALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS (3)										
Condition										
1. Totally deaf						1	1	1	1	
2. Not totally deaf, but acoustically impaired										
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0

(1) This includes three types of students - those confined to wheelchairs; those using other assistive devices such as crutches and braces; and those not using assistive devices, but whose movement from place to place is significantly impeded. Temporary mobility impairments (for example, sprained ankle) should not be considered in determining mobility impaired enrollments.

(2) This includes all persons who, even with corrective lenses, have vision which is sufficiently poor to require assistance (such as use of readers or enlargers) to function as students.

(3) This includes all persons who are totally deaf or who, even with corrective devices, are sufficiently hard of hearing to require assistance in order to function in educational programs.