Kentucky's Fast Facts

Students with Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), ages 5 (in kindergarten) - 21, served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B

From the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE), Office of Special Education and Early Learning (OSEEL) April, 2023

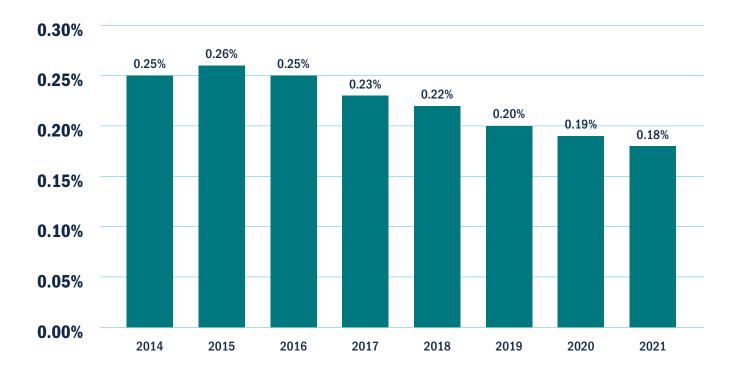
Related Resource from the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP): OSEP Fast Facts: Students with Traumatic Brain Injury

WHAT IS A TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY?

- TBI is an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a child's educational performance.
- TBI is not a congenital or degenerative injury, or a brain injury induced by birth trauma.
- TBI includes open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, including: cognition; language; memory; attention, reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information process; and speech. [707 KAR 1:002, Section 1 (63)]

Percentage of School-Aged Students with Disabilities (SWDs) Identified with TBI, ages 5 to 21, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky

School Years 2014-2015 and 2021-2022



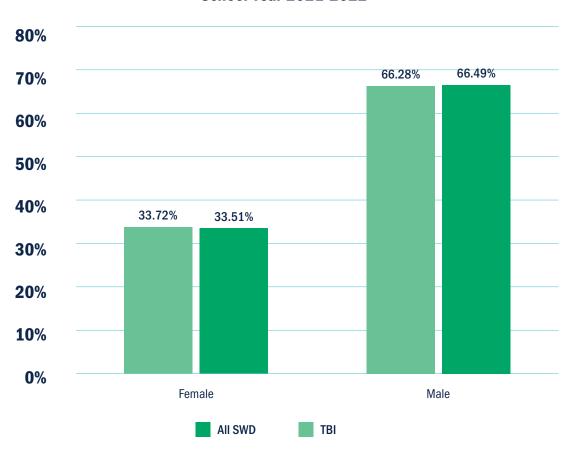
Percentage of School-Aged SWDs, ages 5 to 21, by English Language Proficiency, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky

School Year 2021-2022



Percentage of School-Aged SWDs, ages 5 to 21, by Male and Female, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky

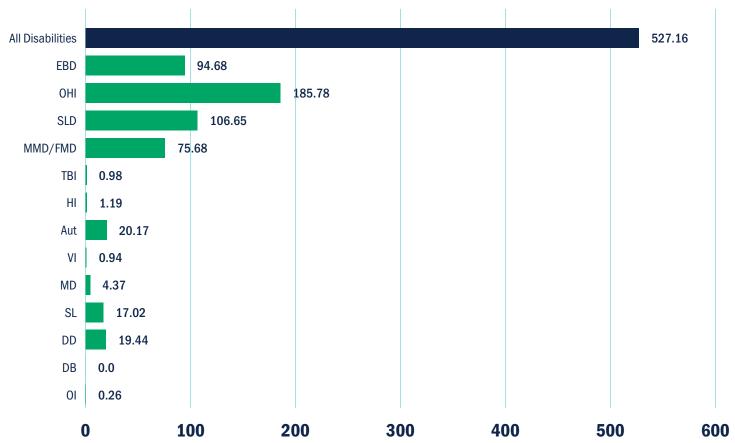
School Year 2021-2022



Total Disciplinary Removals Per 100 Students for SWDs, ages 3 to 21, by Disability Category, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky

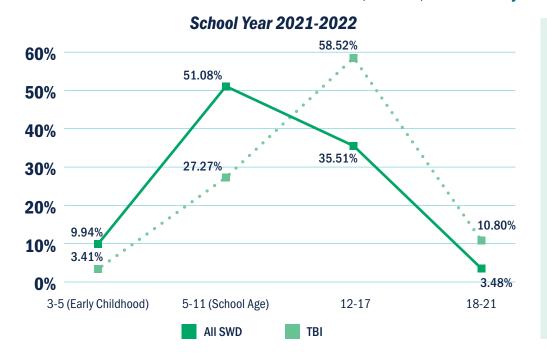
School Year 2020-2021





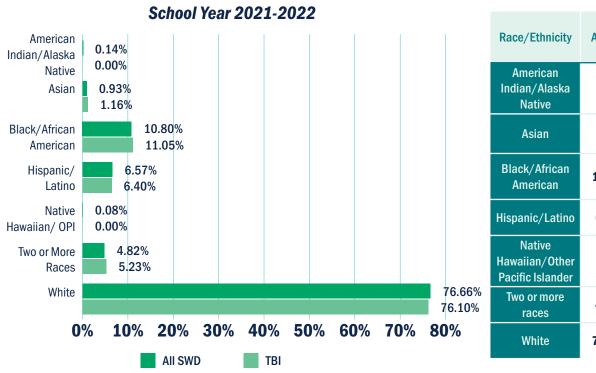
A disciplinary removal is defined as, "any instance in which a child with a disability is removed from his/her educational placement for disciplinary purposes, including in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, expulsion, removal by school personnel to an interim alternative educational setting for drug or weapon offenses or serious bodily injury, and removal by hearing officer for likely injury to the child or others." [IDEA Part B Discipline for School Year 2017-2018. OSEP Data Documentation. November 2019)]

Percentage of School-Aged SWDs, ages 3 to 21, by Age Ranges, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky



Students with TBI are less likely to be served in the age range 3-5 (early childhood) and 5-11 and more likely to be served in the age range 12-17 and 18-21 than all students with disabilities.

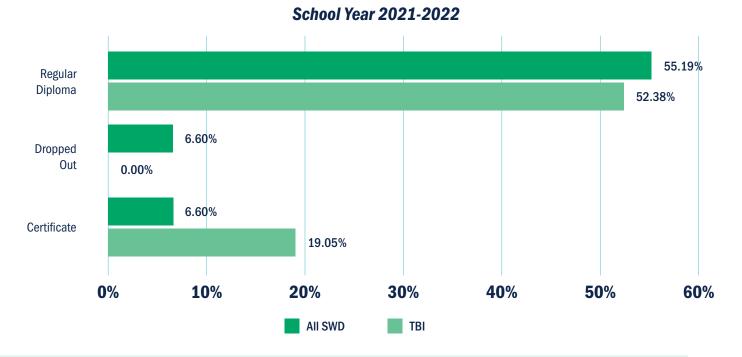
Percentage of School-Aged SWDs, ages 5 to 21, by Race and Ethnicity and Disability Category, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky



Race/Ethnicity	All SWD	Students with TBI	% of Students with TBI
American Indian/Alaska Native	132	0	0.00%
Asian	903	2	0.22%
Black/African American	10,445	19	0.18%
Hispanic/Latino	6,355	11	0.17%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	81	0	0.00%
Two or more races	4,664	9	0.19%
White	74,148	131	8.18%

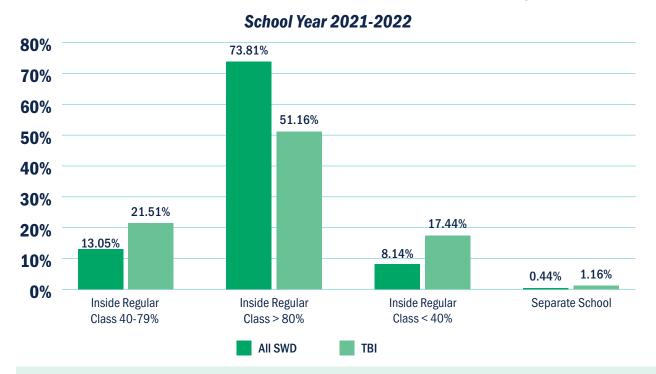
The percentage of students with disabilities identified with a TBI are evenly distributed among each race/ethnicity (with the exception of Native Hawaiian/OPI and American Indian/Alaska Native) when compared to the total population of students with disabilities by race ethnicity.

Percentage of SWDs, ages 14 to 21, By Basis of Exit, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky:



In SY 2020-21, students with TBI, ages 14-21, exiting school were less likely to drop out than all students with disabilities and more likely to receive a certificate.

Percentage of School-Aged SWDs, ages 5 to 21, by Educational Environment, served Under IDEA, Part B, in Kentucky



In SY 2021-22, students with traumatic brain injury were less likely to be served inside a regular class 80% or more of the day than all students with disabilities.

WHERE CAN I ACCESS MORE DATA ON STUDENTS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY?

RESOURCES

- The KY Special Education Data Dashboard (KDE): an interactive dashboard which can be used to
 determine the number of students with disabilities in Kentucky, as well as individual districts, Special
 Education Technical Assistance Centers (SERTAC) and Early Childhood Regional Training Centers (RTC)
 for the last three years.
- The <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)</u> provide current and updated information, data and resources related to TBI.
- The <u>Department of Education Open Data Platform</u> provides each state's IDEA Part B annual data related to infants, toddlers and children with disabilities.



