

2026 Federal Quota Census Codes

Measure of Vision Functionality		Placement/Grade Level Codes		Primary Language Used for Instruction in the Classroom			
MDB-Meets the Definition of Blindness	a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less (using a Snellen chart or an acuity determined in Snellen equivalents) in the better eye with the best correction or a peripheral field of vision no greater than 20 degrees	IP	Infants and Toddlers: Children served by infant and toddler programs - Early Intervention Supports and Services	EN	English		
		PS	Preschool Students: Children of preschool age served by preschool programs	SP	Spanish		
				OT	Other		
FDB-Functions at the Definition of Blindness	when visual function meets the definition of blindness as determined by an eye care specialist (ophthalmologist or optometrist) or other medical doctor such as a neurologist. Students in this category manifest unique visual characteristics often found in conditions referred to as neurological, cortical, or cerebral visual impairment (e.g., brain injury or dysfunction)	KG	Kindergarten: Children enrolled in kindergarten classes				
		School-aged Grades 01-11	School-aged Students: Students in regular academic grades 01 through 12, as determined by State law. Indicate grade placement by using numerals 01 through 12				
		12+	Students who are in grade 12 or are continuing to receive special education services under IDEA until the student turns age 22				
		Adult	Adult				
IDEA If the student is NEITHER MDB/FDB	Qualify under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) definition of blindness: an impairment in vision, that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance (34 CFR §300.8(c)(13)).						
Primary Reading Medium			Secondary Reading Medium: Must be different than Primary				
V	Visual Readers: Student primarily using print as their instructional media		V	Visual Readers: Student primarily using print as their instructional media			
B	Braille Readers: Students primarily using braille as their instructional media		B	Braille Readers: Students primarily using braille as their instructional media			
A	Auditory Readers: Students primarily using a reader or auditory materials as their instructional media		A	Auditory Readers: Students primarily using a reader or auditory materials as their instructional media			
PRE	Prereaders: Infants, preschoolers, or older students working on emergent literacy skills that lay the foundation for future reading		NA	Not Applicable: symbolic, prereaders, or students with no additional reading media may fall under NA. Symbolic readers default to NA in their secondary reading medium			
S	Symbolic readers: A symbolic reader is one that accesses printed materials with tangible two- or three-dimensional symbols. Examples of these symbols are photographs, line pictures, real objects, miniature objects, partial objects, etc. These symbols may or may not have braille or print attached, but the student needs the additional symbol to access the learning material.	Other Reading Medium: Optional					
		V	Visual Readers: Student primarily using print as their instructional media				
		B	Braille Readers: Students primarily using braille as their instructional media				
		A	Auditory Readers: Students primarily using a reader or auditory materials as their instructional media				
		NA	Not applicable: Symbolic, prereaders, or students with no additional reading medium				