



CYFLAWNI TEGWCH A RHAGORIAETH
MEWN ADDYSG A GWELL LLES I BAWB
EQUITY AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION
AND ENHANCED WELLBEING FOR ALL

Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC

Education and Inclusion Services Directorate

ACCESSIBILITY PLANS

Guidance and Model Plan for Schools

September 2022



This document is available in Welsh
Mae'r ddogfen yma ar gael yn y Gymraeg

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Council and all of its schools are required to meet its commitment to equality and account for how the legal obligations outlined within the Equality Act (2010) are met. The Equality Act (2010) provides protection from discrimination, harassment and victimisation of individuals who have one of the protected characteristics as set out in the 2010 Act.

Under the Equality Act 2010, it is against the law to discriminate against someone because of: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation. These are called **protected characteristics**.

2. REQUIREMENTS OF THE EQUALITY ACT (2010) AND PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTIES

The Equality Act 2010 brought together and replaced previous anti-discrimination laws into a single Act and introduced a new general duty, **The Public Sector Equality Duty**, that requires all public authorities, including councils to have due regard how to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited under the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

To fulfil the three aims of the general duty outlined in the Act, schools have three sets of specific duties:

- to collect, analyse and publish information about their progress in achieving the three aims of the 2010 Act;
- to decide on certain specific and measurable objectives that they will pursue over the coming years to achieve the three aims and publish these objectives;

and when undertaking the first two sets of specific duties:

- to engage with people who have a legitimate interest – including all staff, all parents/carers and learners, and local groups, organisations and individuals as appropriate.

Schedule 10 of the Act places a statutory duty upon the responsible body for schools and educational settings to prepare an Accessibility Plan to ensure that school and school activities are accessible for learners with a disability.

At least every three years, the responsible body for a school must prepare, implement, review and update a **written accessibility plan** which identifies how specific improvement priorities and targets will improve accessibility to

education against the three planning duties for existing and prospective disabled pupils.

3. INTEGRATING ACCESSIBILITY INTO OTHER STATUTORY AND NON-STATUTORY POLICIES AND PLANS

Incorporation of accessibility planning into wider policy will ensure that the commitment to the plan is real.

The accessibility plan may be a separate component within the school's development plan. Over time, the plan should become an integral component of forward planning - a consistent thread which runs through all the school's plans and policies, including plans related to premises management, the curriculum, information technology, support services and staff training.

4. DISABILITY, REASONABLE ADJUSTMENTS AND DISCRIMINATION

Disability

Under Section 6 of the Act, a person is disabled if they have:

- (a) a **physical or mental** impairment, and
- (b) the impairment has a **substantial and long-term** adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

The definition of disability covers physical impairments, which includes mobility and sensory impairments. It also covers mental impairments which include learning difficulties and any impairment resulting from a mental illness. In the latter case, the mental illness need not be 'clinically well-recognised', but it must still have a **substantial and long-term** adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, multiple sclerosis and sever disfigurement are deemed to be a disability together with progressive conditions, such as muscular dystrophy, which will have a substantial adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities in the future.

Having an impairment does not in itself mean that a person is disabled; for example, if the impairment has only a minor impact upon a person's ability to undertake normal day-to-day activities.

Additionally, the effect of an impairment is defined by the Act as **long-term** if it:

- (a) has lasted for at least 12 months, **or**
- (b) is likely to last for at least 12 months, **or**
- (c) is likely to last for the rest of the life of the person affected

Reasonable Adjustments

Schools have a duty to provide reasonable adjustments which will enable pupils with disabilities to participate fully in their education at school and enjoy the other benefits, facilities and services / activities that school provides alongside non-disabled peers.

Discrimination

Discrimination can be direct or indirect. Direct discrimination of a disabled pupil is where that disabled pupil is treated less favourably than another because of his or her impairment or disability.

Disabled pupils may experience indirect discrimination where a particular policy, as applied, disadvantages them (or would, if it was applied, disadvantage them).

Discrimination arises when a disabled pupil is treated less favourably not because of the disability itself, but for a reason related to his/her disability and that treatment cannot be justified.

However, it is not discrimination to treat a disabled pupil more favourably than one who is not disabled.

5. KEY OBJECTIVE OF THE ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

The purpose of the Accessibility Plan is to reduce and eliminate barriers to access the curriculum and to ensure full participation in the school community for pupils, prospective pupils, staff, volunteers and visitors with a disability.

6. OVERVIEW OF THE ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

Accessibility plans must be prepared by, and relate to, each individual school.

The requirement to prepare accessibility plans includes pre-school nurseries and pupil referral units maintained by the local authority.

The three planning duties

Accessibility strategies and accessibility plans must both identify:

- How schools and local authorities will increase the quality and extent to which disabled pupils can fully participate in the curriculum, including after and out of school activities? (Articles 23 and 29 of the UNCRC)
- What physical environmental improvements will schools and local authorities need to secure in order to maximise access to education, benefits facilities and services for disabled pupils? (Articles 6 and 28 of the UNCRC)

- How will schools and local authorities improve the delivery of accessible information to disabled pupils? (Articles 2, 4 and 13 of the UNCRC)
- How are children and young people involved in decision-making (Article 12 of the UNCRC).

Accessibility strategies and plans must be prepared, implemented, evaluated, revised and re-issued on a rolling three-year basis and must consider all aspects of education and associated services provided by schools. These include not only the curriculum but also break, lunch times, school sports, extended-curriculum activities and all aspects of attending school, a pre-school nursery or a pupil referral unit.

7. PREPARING AN ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

When drafting an accessibility plan, schools must consider both areas of general accessibility improvement as well as improvements needed to facilitate accessibility for specific current or future needs of pupils.

A model accessibility plan with suggested headings to be included is provided in Appendix A. The format is provided as a guide only and schools may use other formats if they so wish. Irrespective of the format adopted, all schools must ensure that they prepare, implement, evaluate, revise, re-issue and publish an accessibility plan on a rolling three-year basis.

The plan must also demonstrate that the school collects relevant information and evidence on which to base its decisions. It is essential that the accessibility plan is relevant to the school's context.

The Rhondda Cynon Taf Accessibility Audit Toolkit has been developed to support schools in identifying barriers to accessibility to inform the review and development of their accessibility plans and can be found at Appendix B.

8. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

GOVERNING BODIES

School governing bodies **must:**

- ensure that the school publishes its three-year accessibility plan
- make appropriate arrangements to monitor the plan's progress and effectiveness on at least an annual basis and issue a new plan on a rolling three-year basis
- publish information about the plan in the governors' annual report to parents
- work in partnership with school leaders to complete the Accessibility Audit Tool for school and pre-school settings to inform the Accessibility Plan
- undertake regular training in disability equality issues and inclusion

SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAMS

Senior Leaders in schools must ensure that they promote accessibility and eliminate discrimination by undertaking a cycle of development, implementation and review of their accessibility plan as follows:

- Auditing / Reviewing the outcomes of previous plans and completing an Accessibility Audit Tool to identify barriers to accessibility
- Consulting with a range of stakeholders
- Ensuring that the plan clearly identifies the school's short, medium and long-term desired outcomes and improvement priorities with clear implementation arrangements and timescales
- Set specific and measurable targets / goals with clear timescales for evaluation
- Implementing the accessibility plan and allocating adequate resources to support its implementation
- Ensuring that a framework is in place, with an annual review of the plan in consultation with stakeholders to evaluate its success
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of the Accessibility Plan, receive regular training in disability equality issues and inclusion and promote equality of access and opportunity for disabled learners

9. ENGAGEMENT

The views of learners and other key stakeholders (e.g., parents, carers, staff, school governors and the wider community) should assist in shaping the improvement priorities and targets identified in the Accessibility Plan.

Successful engagement requires information gathering and interaction with a range of disabled and non-disabled pupils, their parents/carers and other individuals, whilst also remaining sensitive to the needs of individuals with a disability. Meaningfully securing the voices of learners, and their families and carers, is critical to understanding the needs of our learners and families, particularly the most vulnerable.

It is important to consider how accessible consultation is for stakeholders with a disability. For example, modified materials and presentation methods may need to be used to ensure accessibility for those with disabilities or ALN.

Consideration should also be given to how a school will share this information with key stakeholders (e.g., through annual reports, school website, newsletters etc) and whether it is available in accessible formats for all.

10. STAFF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

It is a statutory requirement to promote knowledge and understanding of the general duty amongst staff and to identify and address training needs in this area during the performance management process. This should be routinely

undertaken on an annual basis and outcomes should contribute to professional learning plans in the school.

11. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Equality impact assessments should be routinely undertaken to review of current and proposed plans and policies in order to ensure that no person is disadvantaged by school activities through discrimination. Impact assessments should be undertaken on an on-going process to ensure that the school's plans and policies are developed in an increasingly inclusive and equitable way. Where impact assessments have been undertaken, they should influence changes to policy and the review of plans.

12. STRATEGIC EQUALITY PLANS

It is important to note that the requirement to prepare a Strategic Equality Plan is separate to the Accessibility Plan and as such two plans are required. Further information on Strategic Equality Plans can be found at [Policies | Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council \(rctcbc.gov.uk\)](https://www.rctcbc.gov.uk/policies)

13. EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

Evaluation arrangements should be developed in connection with goals, targets and time frames set in the plan. In addition to meeting goals and targets, the success of an accessibility plan might be illustrated by:

- observable changes in staff confidence in teaching and supporting disabled pupils with a range of needs;
- evidence of the greater involvement of disabled pupils in the full life of the school (for example, participation in after school clubs, leisure, sporting and cultural activities and on school trips and school transport);
- greater satisfaction of disabled pupils and their parents with the provision made for them and their participation in the life of the school;
- audits carried out on the main curriculum areas;
- progressive planned improvements to the physical environment of the school;
- and
- information for pupils available in a range of formats.

An annual report evaluating the effectiveness of the Accessibility Plan should be shared with the governing body and they should be actively involved in shaping any new plans. The chair of governors should provide an overview of the success of the plan in improving accessibility in the Annual Report to Parents/Carers.

14. PUBLISHING AND MONITORING OUTCOMES

Schools should provide an annual report detailing the Accessibility Plan and its evaluation to the governing body. Information should also be detailed in the Governors' Annual Report to Parents/Carers.

The Accessibility Plan must be monitored by the governing body and all new plans submitted to the local authority on request.

15. CONCLUSION

In summary, it is a statutory requirement for every school to have an Accessibility Plan which clearly sets out how they have met their legal responsibilities in developing the three-year plan. They should also include detail on how the accessibility improvement priorities and targets were identified, the approach taken in respect of engagement and self-evaluation, together with clear actions detailed in the plan on how the accessibility improvement priorities and targets will be met. Governing bodies must comply with the requirements of the Act and ensure that the Plan is closely reviewed, with annual updates on progress provided to the governing body and to parents/carers in the Annual Report.

16. Further Guidance

Further details can be obtained from Inclusion Services (Ceri.L.Jones@rctcbc.gov.uk) or from the Equality and Diversity Team at equality@rctcbc.gov.uk.

For more comprehensive guidance on preparing an Accessibility Plan, please refer to the Welsh Government guidance 'Planning to increase access to schools for disabled pupils' [planning-to-increase-access-to-schools-for-disabled-pupils.pdf \(gov.wales\)](#)

Appendix A



CYFLAWNI **TEGWCH** A RHAGORIAETH
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EQUITY AND EXCELLENCE IN **EDUCATION**
AND ENHANCED **WELLBEING** FOR ALL

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL EDUCATION AND INCLUSION SERVICES DIRECTORATE

INSERT SCHOOL NAME
ACCESSIBILITY PLAN
3 YEAR PERIOD COVERED BY THE PLAN: 2022-2025

INSERT IMAGE

Date of approval by the governing body: INSERT
Date of annual review: INSERT
Date of full review: INSERT

INSERT SCHOOL NAME ACCESSIBILITY PLAN 2022-2025

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THE FOREWORD

At **INSERT** school name we fully recognise our duties and responsibilities to eliminate discrimination and promote equality for all learners, employees, members of the school community and service users regardless of protected characteristics.

We fully support the requirements of the Equality Act (2010) and the need for protection from discrimination, harassment and victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics as set out in the 2010 Act.

Our Accessibility Plan has been informed by the views of our learners, parents/carers, staff, governors and wider community so that we ensure that it robustly addresses priorities for improvement and complements and supports the Equality Objectives set out in the school's Strategic Equality Plan.

The Accessibility Plan shows how access is to be improved for pupils, staff and visitors to the school within a specified timeframe and anticipating the need to make reasonable adjustments to reduce and eliminate identified barriers to accessibility.

The school and governing body, will collect, analyse and publish information about our progress in achieving our improvement priorities as outlined in the Plan. These will be shared and published so that there is transparency and accountability. We will also aim to engage with our school community and wider partners to ensure that our Plan and the actions we take make a difference to the lives of individuals with -disabilities in our school and to members of our school community.

INSERT NAME
HEADTEACHER

INSERT NAME
CHAIR OF GOVERNORS

1. INTRODUCTION

Our school mission is aligned with the principles of the Equality Act (2010) **INSERT SCHOOL MISSION INFORMATION** and ensures that diversity is celebrated in our community school.

Our school aims to treat pupils and the whole school community fairly and with respect. This involves providing access and opportunities for all without discrimination of any kind. Our school promotes equality of opportunity for persons with a disability and, by promoting a positive ethos, aim to eliminate discrimination related to disability.

Schools are required under the Equality Act 2010 to have an Accessibility Plan.

The plan will be made available online on the school website, and paper copies are available upon request.

The school supports any available partnerships to develop and implement the plan.

The Plan is subject to a rigorous monitoring and evaluation framework.

Our school's complaints procedure covers the Accessibility Plan. If you have any concerns relating to accessibility in school, this procedure sets out the process for raising these concerns.

2. KEY OBJECTIVE OF THE ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

The purpose of the Accessibility Plan is to reduce and eliminate barriers to access the curriculum and to ensure full participation in the school community for pupils, prospective pupils, staff, volunteers and visitors with a disability.

The Accessibility Plan has been developed around three planning duties to identify improvement priorities relating to how our school will:

- increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum;
- improve the physical environment of schools to increase the extent to which disabled pupils can take advantage of education and associated services;
- improve communication with disabled pupils along with communicating to them information that is provided in writing for pupils who are not disabled, in appropriate alternative formats and taking account of any preferences expressed by them or their parents.

3. LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

The Accessibility Plan meets the requirements of Schedule 10 of the Equality Act 2010 which places a statutory duty upon schools to prepare an Accessibility Plan at least every three years.

The Equality Act defines an individual as disabled if they have:

- (a) a **physical or mental** impairment, and
- (b) the impairment has a **substantial and long-term** adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Under the Act, 'substantial' is defined as an adverse effect that is greater than having a minor impact and 'long-term' is defined as a year / 12 months or more.

Schools have a duty to provide reasonable adjustments which will enable pupils with disabilities to participate fully in their education at school and enjoy the other benefits, facilities and services / activities that school provides alongside non-disabled peers.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

GOVERNING BODY

To ensure compliance with the Act, the governing body:

- ensures that the school publishes its three-year accessibility plan
- makes appropriate arrangements to monitor the plan's progress and effectiveness on at least an annual basis and issue a new plan on a rolling three-year basis
- publishes information about the plan in the governors' annual report to parents
- works in partnership with school leaders to complete the Accessibility Audit Tool for school and pre-school settings to inform the Accessibility Plan
- undertakes regular training in disability equality issues and inclusion

In order to meet its reporting responsibility, the governing body reports on the progress of the Accessibility Plan annually, as part of its Annual Report to Parents/Carers.

SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

Senior Leaders in our school promote accessibility and eliminate discrimination by undertaking a cycle of development, implementation and review of their accessibility plan as follows:

- Auditing / Reviewing the outcomes of previous plans and completing an Accessibility Audit Tool to identify barriers to accessibility
- Consulting with a range of stakeholders
- Ensuring that the plan clearly identifies the school's short, medium and long-term desired outcomes and improvement priorities with clear implementation arrangements and timescales
- Set specific and measurable targets / goals with clear timescales for evaluation
- Implementing the accessibility plan and allocating adequate resources to support its implementation
- Ensuring that a framework is in place, with an annual review of the plan in consultation with stakeholders to evaluate its success
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of the Accessibility Plan, receive regular training in disability equality issues and inclusion and promote equality of access and opportunity for disabled learners

5. ENGAGEMENT

The **(NAME OF SCHOOL)** Accessibility Plan has been developed through consultation with pupils, parents / carers, staff, governors and other relevant stakeholder that contribute to the whole school community.

An extensive range of different engagement activities have been undertaken to inform strategic plans. These include:

- an analysis of the survey responses or focus groups feedback on equality issues from a range of stakeholders including learners, parents/carers, staff, governors and the wider community. Some consideration was given to the analysing information according to protected characteristics to inform strategic planning;
- learner voice activities and school council feedback;
- an analysis of school complaints;
- feedback provided from parental consultation events and workshops;
- feedback from annual review processes; and
- outcomes from community cohesion events and activities.

When consulting, important consideration has been given to the most effective and reliable means of gathering information. Interpretation facilities have been put in place for those for whom English is an additional language or are newly arrived in this country. Modified materials and accessible formats have also been used to ensure accessibility for those with disabilities or ALN.

6. INFORMATION FROM PUPIL DATA AND SCHOOL AUDIT

To inform the preparation of our Accessibility Plan, we have undertaken a review of the progress made in relation to the improvement priorities and actions identified in our previous accessibility plan. In addition, we have used

the RCT Accessibility Audit Tool to identify remaining barriers to accessibility and to inform specific and measurable actions we can take to address them.

The school's self-evaluation and school improvement planning processes have also informed the Plan and include analysis of pupil data where relevant

7. STAFF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

Our school is also committed to ensuring staff are trained in equality issues with reference to the Equality Act 2010, including understanding disability issues. Specific training needs in this area are identified and addressed during the performance management process. This is routinely undertaken on an annual basis and outcomes contribute to our professional learning plans in the school.

8. PUBLISHING AND MONITORING OUTCOMES

The school provides a report detailing the Accessibility Plan and its evaluation of it to the governing body on an annual basis. Information is also detailed in the Governors' Annual Report to Parents/Carers and the Plan, and its evaluation is shared with parents/carers.

The Accessibility Plan is monitored by the governing body. The local authority may request a copy of the Plan at any time.

Please see Appendix 1 for the improvement priorities and associated actions that our school has identified in our Accessibility Plan.

9. LINKS WITH OTHER POLICIES / PLANS

The Accessibility plan is linked to the following documents and policies:

- Strategic Equality Plan
- ALN Policy
- Supporting pupils with Healthcare Needs Policy
- Curriculum Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Anti – bullying Policy

10. STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP

The lead for the Accessibility Plan in **INSERT SCHOOL NAME** is **INSERT NAME**.

Further information can also be provided by the headteacher if required

Appendix 1:

INSERT SCHOOL NAME
ACCESSIBILITY PLAN 2022-2025

Date of Issue: Autumn 2022
First review of the Accessibility Plan: Autumn 2023
Final Review of the Accessibility Plan: Autumn 2025

Improvement Priority 1: Improving Access to the Curriculum							
Outcome	Action to ensure Outcome	Person responsible	Long, medium or short-term	Completion Date	Costings & Resources	Monitoring & Evidence	Impact Statement / Evaluation

Improvement Priority 2: Improving Access to the school site / physical environment

Outcome	Action to ensure Outcome	Person responsible	Long, medium or short-term	Completion Date	Costings & Resources	Monitoring & Evidence	Impact Statement / Evaluation

Improvement Priority 3: Improving Access to Information

Outcome	Action to ensure Outcome	Person responsible	Long, medium or short-term	Completion Date	Costings & Resources	Monitoring & Evidence	Impact Statement / Evaluation

Appendix B

Accessibility Audit Tool for School and Pre-School settings

School	Date of completion
Name of person who completed audit	Role

1. Is your educational setting compliant with the Equality Act 2010?

	Question	Yes ✓	Evidence?	No ✓	Action to be taken
1	Do you have an Accessibility Plan?				
2	Was your accessibility plan coproduced with children/young people with ALN, their families and other stakeholders?				
3	Is everyone in your setting aware of the Equality Act 2010?				
4	Do you have evidence that your setting does not treat pupils/students less favourably and takes reasonable steps to avoid putting disabled pupils/students at a disadvantage in comparison to their peers?				
5	Do you have evidence that your school community endeavours to see the child/young person with ALN first and their disability second? (e.g., disability awareness training, education plans which build on a child/young person's strengths as well as addressing their difficulties)				
6	Have you published your ALN information report?				
7	Is your ALN information report linked to local provision?				
8	Do all staff understand the needs of the pupils/students and support them accordingly?				

9	Do you have inclusive, whole school policies, processes and practices?				
10	Do you proactively include pupils/students with ALN, and their families, in all enrichment activities?				
11	Do you celebrate the strengths of pupils/students with ALN and focus on building on what they can do rather than what they find difficult?				
12	Are pupils/students involved in the recruitment of teaching assistants and other school staff?				

2. Is your setting physically accessible?

	Question	Yes ✓	Evidence?	No ✓	Action to be taken
1	Are your buildings adapted to ensure that the majority of areas are physically accessible for people with disabilities?				
2	If adaptations are not possible, have you found creative solutions to ensure inclusion e.g., moving classes to accessible classrooms?				
3	Are pathways around the setting and parking arrangements safe, easily accessible and well signed?				
4	Are emergency and evacuation systems accessible to all e.g., do alarms have both visual and auditory components?				
5	Are accessible toilets and changing facilities located appropriately and not used for other purposes e.g., storage?				
6	Are calm low sensory areas available in the setting?				
7	Are your rooms (including classrooms) optimally organised for pupils/students with a physical disability?				

8	Are classroom interiors adapted to ensure access to all areas for pupils/students with sensory needs e.g., using drapes to reduce noise levels and removing clutter to ensure safe access?				
9	Is furniture and equipment selected, adjusted and located appropriately?				
10	If needed, and possible, are classroom partitions installed in open plan areas to ensure access for pupils/students with sensory difficulties?				
11	If intercom messages are used, are they always relayed to pupils/students with hearing impairments?				
12	Are all signs and symbols in Braille for pupils with visual impairments and in picture form for those with communication and learning difficulties.				
13	Are highly visible markings used to ensure the safety of pupils/students with a visual impairment?				
14	Do you consult with pupils/students with ALN regarding the accessibility of classrooms, toilets and changing facilities etc?				

3. Is your setting inclusive?

	Question	Yes ✓	Evidence?	No ✓	Action to be taken
1	Is accessible signage used, throughout the setting's environment, at all activities and events?				
2	Are pupils/students with ALN included in pupil/student forums e.g., school councils?				
3	Is personalised and creative support arranged so that				

	pupils/students can access all activities including trips /visits and afterschool and breaktime activities?				
4	Do you ensure that financial difficulties do not prevent pupils/students with ALN being included in activities and events?				
5	Do you ensure that transition from setting to setting is carefully planned and personalised for pupils/students with ALN?				
6	Do you find creative and flexible solutions to ensure that pupils/students with ALN can move easily between classrooms?				
7	Do you use targeted, small group and/or individual activities to improve self-esteem, confidence and social skills?				
8	Do you work closely with families (and the Attendance and Wellbeing Service if appropriate) to improve attendance?				
9	Do you take proactive measures to overcome bullying by implementing anti-bullying policies and approaches				
10	Are pupils/students with ALN and their families given explicit information about trips and activities well in advance so that preparations can be made by their families?				

4. Is the curriculum accessible?

	Question	Yes ✓	Evidence?	No ✓	Action to be taken
1	Do staff have high aspirations and expectations of pupils/students with ALN?				

2	Do staff have regular and updated training re additional needs and how the needs can be met?				
3	Are children with disabilities encouraged to take part in Music, drama and physical activities?				
4	Do classteachers/PE staff know how to include pupils/students with disabilities in PE?				
5	Are pupils/students and their families fully involved in the review of individual plans regarding curriculum access?				
6	Do you use a graduated approach when meeting the needs of pupils/students with ALN?				
7	Do you use the 'assess, plan, do review' cycle to inform the graduated approach?				
8	Is the attainment gap between pupils/students with ALN and those without ALN being reduced over time (whilst ensuring the high achievement of the most able)?				
9	Is the progress made by your pupils/students at SA/SA+ support and with a Statement of SEN as good as that made by pupils/students with ALN nationally?				
10	Do you ensure that homework is accessible to all e.g., by setting homework early in lessons, putting it online (and giving it to families in hard copy who do not have access to the internet)?				
11	Are cover staff, including supply teachers, clear about the additional needs of pupils/students and how to meet these needs?				
12	Are staff given time to plan for pupils/students who need a				

	highly differentiated/individualised curriculum?				
13	Do pupils/students with ALN have access to appropriate information technology?				
14	Do all additional adults, including teaching assistants, build positive relationships, support flexibly and facilitating independent learning?				
15	Are auxiliary aids used to ensure that pupils/students with ALN are included in the curriculum?				

5. How accessible is information, advice and guidance?

	Question	Yes ✓	If yes – where can the evidence be found?	No ✓	If no - action to be taken and where recorded in Access Plan
1	Are your ALN Information Report and Accessibility Plan online and in hard copy (for those families who do not have internet access)?				
2	Do you promote Access and Inclusion Service Webpage for information, advice and guidance? www.rctcbc.gov.uk				
3	Do you work with parent/carers and young people to ensure that your website is presented in a family friendly way?				
4	Do you hold review meetings, etc. at times when parents are able to attend?				
5	Have you developed communication channels and review processes that enable two-way information sharing with families?				
6	Is information available in a variety of languages?				

7	<p>Is information available in a variety of formats including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'easy read' - large print - symbols - audio? 				
8	<p>Are staff familiar with IT used to share information with people with disabilities?</p>				
9	<p>Do you ensure that pupils/students know exactly who they can contact for information, advice and support?</p>				
10	<p>Do you give children/Young people and their families information about SNAP Cymru? www.snapcymru.org</p>				