

Policy Name: Access Arrangements Policy Owner: Deputy Head Academic

Review Date: October 2022 Next Review: October 2023

Policy revised annually or as regulations or review demands.

Rationale

Our Access Arrangements policy explains the activity undertaken to ensure inclusion throughout the school for all girls. The policy supports and facilitates Mayfield's aim to create a learning environment in which every girl can fulfil her full potential.

Access Arrangements

Access arrangements are pre-examination adjustments for candidates based on evidence of need and normal way of working. Some are delegated to schools whereas others require prior approval by JCQ awarding body.

Access arrangements allow candidates with specific needs, such as SEN (special educational needs), disabilities or temporary injuries to access assessments without changing the demands of the assessment. In this way, Awarding Bodies comply with the duty of the Equality Act 2010 to make "reasonable adjustments".

Principles

As a Catholic School, it is important that all girls have the opportunity to fulfil their potential. The purpose of Access Arrangements is to meet the needs of individual girls without affecting the integrity of the assessment. The Head of Learning Support, who is also the SENCO (and will be referred to as the SENCO throughout the rest of this document) must ensure that the proposed access arrangements do not unduly disadvantage or advantage the candidate.

Candidates might not require the same arrangements in each specification. The SENCO should consider Access Arrangements on a subject-by-subject basis. As subjects and the methods of assessment vary, so the demands on the candidate will vary. e.g., extra time may not be appropriate in practical examinations or non-examination assessments where the impairment has a minimal effect on the assessment. Extra time will not be permitted in examinations testing the time in which a skill is performed, such as expressive arts, a musical performance, or a sport, where timing is an explicit part of the assessment objective.

Whether an adjustment will be considered reasonable will depend on several factors which will include, but are not limited to:

- the needs of the girl;
- the effectiveness of the adjustment;
- the cost of the adjustment; and
- the likely impact of the adjustment upon the girl and other candidates.

An adjustment will not be considered if it:

- involves unreasonable costs to the awarding body or the school;
- involves unreasonable timeframes; or

affects the security and integrity of the assessment.

Access Arrangements that are available

Some candidates are likely to have a number of needs and might require a range of access arrangements. The examples given are not exhaustive and are illustrative only:

- Extra time
- Separate invigilation (sitting the examination outside of the main examination hall/room, e.g. in a room with a smaller group of candidates).
- Supervised rest breaks
- A computer reader or a reader
- Read aloud or an examination reading pen
- A word processor*
- A scribe or speed recognition technology
- A prompter

Computer readers, reading pens, speech recognition technology and word processors will be preferred instead of human readers and scribes. This is in recognition that they allow candidates to work independently, but that they are also a better preparation for Higher Education and the world of employment.

*Please see Annex C, for the Word Processor Policy which details how Mayfield School complies with Chapter 5.8 JCQ AA (Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments, September 2022 to August 2023) when awarding and allocating a candidate the use of word processor with spelling and grammar check facility/predictive text disabled.

The Assessment process:

Stage 1: Early screening and identification

Students who may qualify for access arrangements during Key Stage 4 are preferably identified early in Key Stage 3 (Year 7 or 8). At this stage, needs are screened and identified with the Exact screening test. Adjustments to teaching within lessons are made according to need to enable students to access their learning and make progress. All teaching staff are involved in monitoring these adjustments.

Identification can also be prompted by concerns about attainment, classroom observations, and correspondence with parents or conversations with the pupils. Once alerted to an issue, the Head of Learning Support will start gathering evidence from tutors and subject teachers.

Stage 2: Formal testing

Effective screening, monitoring systems and liaison with the Deputy Head Academic, Heads of School and subject teachers enables the Head of Learning Support to provide sufficiently robust evidence of need to identify those candidates who need to be assessed for access arrangements / reasonable adjustments.

Assessments are delivered in accordance with the JCQ guidelines and permission from parents/guardians will be sought before carrying out any assessment.

Although JCQ states that internal access arrangements assessments are preferred, assessments carried out by external assessors who have established a relationship with the centre can also be used. Guidance on this choice is given to parents/guardians (see Annex B Access Arrangements for Examinations – Parental Guidance).

Assessors employed outside the school must receive at least a skeleton Part 1 of Form 8 from the SENCO before assessing the candidate and then completing Part 2 of Form 8. The SENCO must have evidence of the assessor's qualification and be satisfied that it meets the current JCQ requirements. Evidence that the assessor is suitable qualified will be filed for inspection purposes.

Independent assessors must discuss access arrangements with the SENCO but the responsibility to determine and request appropriate and practicable access arrangements specifically lies with the SENCO.

Any privately commissioned assessment carried out without prior consultation with the SENCO cannot be used to process access arrangements applications. The SENCO reserves the right to reject privately commissioned assessments as evidence. When this happens, a written rationale will be provided to parents.

Stage 3: Formal Application for Access Arrangements

Part 3 of Form 8 must be completed by the SENCO once assessments have been completed. Part 3 Form 8 will make recommendations for access arrangements taking into account:

- the information from the assessment;
- the requirements of the specifications; and
- the candidate's normal way of working in the centre

The SENCO will consider all the information and evidence available for a pupil and will make a decision about what Access Arrangements to apply for, if any. The SENCO processes the application using Access Arrangements Online (AAO). Access Arrangements are normally processed during the first year of the course (Year 10 for those pupils taking GCSE, Year 12 for those pupils taking A level) having firmly established a picture of need and the normal way of working during previous years (see Annex A). However, there will be circumstances, especially when needs become gradually apparent, when Access Arrangements might need to be processed later than this. They will be carried out as soon as it is practical for them to be done.

The access arrangements put in place must reflect the support given to each candidate in the classroom, during internal tests and/or in mock examinations. This is referred to as the "normal way of working". The candidate must have had appropriate opportunities to practise using the access arrangement(s) before their first examination. This is particularly so where a computer reader, modified enlarged papers, a scribe, speech recognition technology or a word processor will be used in examinations. Access arrangements must always be approved before an examination or assessment; they cannot suddenly be granted to a candidate at the time of her examinations.

When Access Arrangements are processed and approved for GCSE and GCE qualifications, all the required and relevant documentation, including data protection forms and Application Approved, are electronically filed by the SENCO and available to JCQ Centre Inspectors upon request.

Access arrangements applications when a candidate changes centre or moves from Year 11 to Year 12 within the centre

Where a candidate moves to Mayfield from another school and a fully completed Form 8 is received, the SENCO will make the following checks:

- ensure that Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3 of Form 8 have been appropriately completed, dated and signed.
- check that the tests recorded within Part 2 are current, age appropriate and nationally standardised.
- check that the assessment was carried out no earlier than the start of Year 9.

The above checks also apply where a candidate transfer from a different school at the start of Year 12 or remains in Mayfield and moves from Year 11 to Year 12.

Where a candidate wishes to be entered for GCSE examinations in the November 2022 or June 2023 examination series to improve upon a previous grade, the SENCO may roll forward the existing evidence, including Form 8. If the SENCO is satisfied that the need for the arrangement still exists, the candidate does not have to be re-assessed.

When a candidate moves from GCSE to GCE A-level qualifications (normally coinciding with a move from Year 11 to Year 12), a new online application might need to be processed. For this, in addition to the fully completed Form 8, where applicable, the SENCO must produce centre-based evidence that confirms the candidate's normal way of working at GCE level. This is normally done during Year 12, or in the Autumn Term of Year 13. Evidence will be sought from teaching staff that the candidate has persistent and significant difficulties, and that these substantially impact on teaching and learning. The SENCO must also check that the candidate meets the current published criteria (2022/23 JCQ regulations) before a new online application is processed. The candidate must sign a new candidate personal data consent form.

Accountabilities:

The **Examinations Officer** is responsible for:

- ensuring that the agreed EAA (Examination Access Arrangement) provisions are in place for examinations and are communicated to the invigilators;
- ensuring that pupils are roomed suitably for their Access Arrangements and to ensure no resulting disruption for other pupils also sitting examinations.
- holding an annual training session on current regulations for those facilitating an access arrangement.
- holding an annual update meeting for the School's invigilation team so that they are aware
 of any changes to JCQ regulations.

Where a person is appointed to facilitate an access arrangement (i.e. a prompter, reader or scribe), he/she is responsible to the exams officer and must be acceptable to the Headmistress. This person must not normally be the candidate's subject teacher or teaching assistant. Where the candidate's own subject teacher or teaching assistant is used, a separate invigilator must always be present. The person appointed must not be a relative, friend or peer of the candidate. A private tutor cannot facilitate an access arrangement.

The Headmistress must ensure that this person is appropriately trained (including safeguarding training) and fully understands the rules of particular Access Arrangements. These responsibilities are delegated to the Examination Officer (in conjunction with the DSL).

The **SENCO** (who is also the Head of Learning Support) is responsible for:

- making sure that applications are processed on time, no later than the published deadline;
- ensuring that full supporting evidence is in place before an on-line application is processed;
- reviewing the evidence before an on-line application is processed, ensuring that the candidate meets the criteria for the respective arrangements;
- holding all supporting evidence and presenting this to JCQ Centre Inspectors upon request
- liaising with departments, the Deputy Head Academic and the Heads of Lower and Middle School or the Head of Sixth Form to ensure that the agreed Access Arrangements have been put in place before the candidates' first examination (e.g. internal school examinations).

Assessors must:

- record the results of tests completed indicating that the impairment has a substantial and long term adverse effect on the candidate's performance;
- use current editions of nationally standardised tests appropriate to the individual;
- report the results of their assessment in Part 2 of Form 8;
- provide the School with evidence of their qualifications before assessing any candidate.

The **Headmistress** is responsible for:

- the quality of the Access Arrangements process within the school
- the appointment of external assessors, checking their qualifications and keeping a photocopy of their certificates
- ensuring that the SENCO has sufficient time to both manage the access arrangements process within the centre and familiarise themselves with the JCQ publication Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments.

Teaching staff are responsible for:

- providing the SENCO with relevant information and evidence of the candidate's persistent and significant difficulties;
- showing how the candidate's difficulties have impacted on teaching and learning in the classroom and providing evidence of this for the SENCO;
- detailing the candidate's normal way of working within the centre, the support given and how this relates to the proposed arrangements. Teaching staff must record any support regularly provided in the classroom;
- making the SENCO aware of any candidate who is underperforming during subjects test and who might benefit from access arrangements before or immediately after the Year 10 or Year 12 summer exams;
- discussing access arrangements possibilities with the SENCO before any discussion takes place with the candidate or their family.

ANNEX A. EXAM ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS – SUBSTANTIAL IMPAIRMENT

DETAILED FILE NOTE: SUBJECT TEACHER EVIDENCE

Exam Access Arrangements – Substantial Impairment

Detailed File Note: Subject Teacher Evidence

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Subject: Teacher name:

- Subject teachers have indicated that this student is struggling in the classroom
- Teachers now need to provide evidence that the student meets the following conditions to support an application for Access Arrangements

Conditions for Candidates with a Substantial Impairment: JCQ regulations

In order to provide access arrangements (25% extra time/computer reader/reader and/or scribe) for a candidate, the centre must:

- 1) confirm that:
- 25% extra time
- access to a computer reader/reader
- access to a scribe

is the candidate's normal way of working within the centre.

2) Provide evidence from teaching staff that the candidate has persistent and significant difficulties, and how these substantially impact on teaching and learning.

Please answer the following questions:

Does this candidate run out of time when completing timed tasks, or work more slowly than their peers?	Yes	No
Does this candidate receive support with reading in your classroom and/or in tests and assessments?	Yes	No
Does this candidate receive support with writing in your classroom and/or in tests and assessments?	Yes	No

Please comment:

Where you have responded 'YES' to the questions above, please confirm that the candidate has persistent and significant difficulties when: accessing and processing information (25% extra time) and /or

 accessing written text (computer reader/reader) and/or writing (scribe) and that these substantially impact on teaching and learning. 		
Please comment:		
Trease comment.		
Does the candidate need to use a word processor?	Yes	No
Is the candidate competent and confident in using a word processor (with spelling or predictive text and grammar check switched off) in your subject?	Yes	No
Please comment:		
Form completed by:		
Signed:		
Role:		
Date:		

Exam Access Arrangements – Substantial Impairment

Detailed File Note Evidence: SENCo version

Student name:	Date of Birth:

Year Group:

Conditions for Candidates with a Substantial Impairment: JCQ regulations

A) Confirmation of the candidate's disability.

Please attach document(s) from an appropriately qualified professional, confirming that the Candidate has persistent/significant difficulties and <u>is</u> disabled within the definition of the Equality Act 2010, e.g. a letter from:

- CAMHS
- a HCPC registered psychologist
- a medical consultant
- a psychiatrist
- a Speech and Language Therapist (SaLT)
- Local Authority Specialist Service (e.g. Sensory Impairment Service or Occupational Health
- a <u>current</u> Statement of Special Educational Needs, or an Education, Health and Care Plan,
 which confirms the candidate's disability

Please confirm the exact nature of the candidate's disability:

B) Evidence of the normal way of working in the centre:

Questions below are based on pages 26 and 45 of the JCQ booklet 'Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments', providing evidence for 25% extra time, and scribes. For more information about 26 to 50% extra time (p28/29) and more than 50% extra time (p30).

1) Is 25% extra time/support with writing the candidate's normal way of working within the centre?

Please comment:

- 2) Do teaching staff confirm that the candidate has persistent and significant difficulties when:
 - accessing and processing information (25% extra time)
 - writing (scribe)

and that these substantially impact on teaching and learning?

Please comment:
3) In the case of a scribe: Can you confirm that the candidate is not sufficiently competent or confident in using a
word processor with the spelling and grammar check or predictive text facility disabled (switched off) in every subject (i.e. they will need a scribe in one or more subjects).
(switched only in every subject (i.e. they will need a sense in one of more subjects).
Please comment:
C) Access Arrangements requested:
Please list:
This statement is based on evidence from the following teachers:
Please list name and subject taught:
Form completed by:
Signed:
Role:
Date:

ANNEX B: ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXAMINATIONS – PARENTAL GUIDANCE

Access Arrangements are arrangements approved before the examinations take place to enable candidates with specific needs, such as special educational needs, disabilities or temporary injuries to access assessments.

The Equality Act 2010 requires an awarding body to make reasonable adjustments where a candidate, who is disabled within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010, would be at a substantial disadvantage in comparison to someone who is not disabled.

When applying for Access Arrangements, we are obliged to work within the framework laid down by the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ). These regulations are very complex and changes are made each academic year. The current guidance can be viewed on the JCQ website.

Some parents provide the school with either a private report from an educational psychologist and/or a letter from a consultant. It should be noted that neither of these on their own is a guarantee that a student will receive the Access Arrangements requested.

JCQ recommends that assessors should be employed within the school. The Head of the school must satisfy that assessors have the required level of competence and training. Candidates must:

- Have successfully completed a Level 7 Postgraduate Award of Proficiency in Assessment for Access Arrangements, which includes at least 100 hours relating to individual specialist assessments.
- Have a thorough understanding of the current edition of the JCQ publication "Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments".
- Be familiar with the Equality Act 2010.
- Hold an appropriate qualification to teach and make recommendations for secondary aged learners who have learning difficulties.

Mayfield's access arrangements assessor has been Emma Martin, Head of Learning Support / SENCO, since September 2019.

Guidelines for the assessment of the candidate's learning difficulties by an assessor (for access arrangements purposes)

- The SENCO identifies students who needs to be assessed and contacts parents/guardians to
 make them aware. These students are identified following our screening processes and once
 teachers provide relevant information/evidence of the candidate's persistent and significant
 difficulties.
- Before the candidate's assessment, the SENCO must have evidence of the history of need of the candidate and must record this in Part 1 of Form 8.
- Assessments are tailored to the particular access arrangement(s) being sought. Areas which
 might be assessed include reading skills, writing skills and cognitive processing skills.
- In most cases, there is not a requirement to carry out tests of general cognitive abilities.
 However, in rare and exceptional circumstances a referral to another professional might be required.
- Assessments are carried out following consent from the parents/guardians and, if carried out by the school's assessor, at no additional cost.
- Following the assessment, Part 2 of Form 8 is used to record the results of the assessment. The assessor will not, as a matter of course, complete a detailed summary report. This can be supplied, on request by the parents, before the assessment takes place. The cost of this additional service would be £160.

 Once Part 2 of Form 8 has been completed, the SENCO will determine what is the most suitable access arrangement(s) for a candidate, record them in Part 3 of Form 8 and process the application online. Candidates will be required to sign a Data Protection Form, without which applications cannot be processed.

Although assessors should ideally be employed by the centre, external assessors who have an established relationship with the centre or, establish a working relationship before the assessment can also be used. Independent assessors must be approved by the Head of the School. The cost of the assessment will be agreed between parents/guardians and the assessors. As per JCQ regulations, the responsibility to determine and request access arrangements lies with the SENCO.

Any privately commissioned assessment carried out without prior consultation with the SENCO cannot be used to process access arrangements applications.

Guidelines for the assessment of the candidate's learning difficulties by an assessor (for reasons other than access arrangements)

The SENCO can carry out assessments for girls who do not have a history of need but whose parents might be interested in having information about their reading skills, writing skills and processing skills. This can be completed by the school on request from the parents. It is charged at a cost of £300 and a detailed summary report is written after the assessment. Results from this assessment cannot be used for access arrangements purposes.

ANNEX C. POLICY FOR THE USE OF WORD PROCESSORS

This policy details how Mayfield School complies with Chapter 5.8 JCQ AA (Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments, September 2022 to August 2023) when awarding and allocating a candidate the use of word processor with spelling and grammar check facility/predictive text disabled.

Mayfield values good handwriting and imposes high standards on presentation of work. Although in recent years due to COVID restrictions, teachers have predominantly delivered the curriculum electronically, the expectation is that most girls will continue to handwrite for their examinations.

Word processors will not be granted to a candidate simply because they want to type, they work faster using a keyboard or they use a laptop at home, during remote lessons or during face-to-face lessons to ensure social distancing from teachers.

Word processors will only be granted to those students who would be placed at a significant disadvantage as a consequence of their persistent and significant difficulties if they had to handwrite and who meet at least one of the following criteria:

- the candidate has a specific learning difficulty/disability (such as dyslexia, dyspraxia, ASD etc.) which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to write legibly and the use of a word processor is both appropriate to their needs and reflects their normal way of working;
- the candidate's speed of handwriting is below the average range and the use of word processor is appropriate to their needs and reflects their normal way of working;
- the candidate has a physical difficulty/ medical condition (such as hypermobility / juvenile arthritis etc.) and the use of a word processor is both appropriate to their needs and reflects their normal way of working;
- the candidate has a sensory impairment (such as a vision or hearing impairment) and the use of a word processor is both appropriate to their needs and reflects their normal way of working;
- the candidate has very poor handwriting and would lose marks due to the examiner finding their answers illegible and the use of word processor reflects their normal way of working;
- the candidate has a specific learning difficulty/disability and significant planning and
 organisational problems when writing by hand, the quality of language significantly improves
 as a result of using a word processor and the use of a word processor reflects their normal
 way of working;
- the candidate has a history of learning difficulties which necessitate learning support lessons and who has discussed the use of a word processor with the Head of Learning Support / SENCO prior to the Year 10 or Year 12 mock exams, and where the use of a word processor is appropriate to their needs and reflects their normal way of working;
- subject teachers have reported to the Head of Learning Support / SENCO that the candidate
 is not able to reflect their knowledge when handwriting and sufficient evidence is presented
 to the Head of Learning Support / SENCO to demonstrate the discrepancy between
 handwritten and typed work either prior to or immediately after the Year 10 or Year 12
 mock exams.

The use of a word processor must be considered and agreed by the SENCO on a subject-to-subject basis. It is permissible for a candidate using a word processor in an examination to type certain questions and handwrite shorter answers.

The only exception to the above where the use of a word processor may be considered for a candidate would be on a temporary basis as a consequence of a temporary injury at the time of the assessment.

Arrangements at the time of the assessment for the use of a word processor

A candidate must not use their own word processor in an exam. To comply with regulations, the Centre will ensure the word processor (and any portable storage medium) is in good working order and cleared of any previously stored data. The word processor will have had the spelling and grammar check facility and the predictive text disabled. It will be accommodated in such a way that other candidates are not disturbed and cannot read the screen.

Candidates using word processors will be reminded to ensure that the centre number and candidate number and name appear on each page as a header or footer and that each page of typed script must be numbered out of the total number of pages (e.g. page 1 out of 3 etc.). They will also be instructed to use a minimum of 12pt font and double spacing in order to assist examiners when marking. Candidates are also reminded to save work at regular intervals.

On completion of the exam, the candidate, having checked the content of the file, will sign out of the folder and also complete a cover sheet which will include details of the exam, the number of pages in the document and whether any work was completed on the hard copy of the answer sheet. The file is automatically transferred to a secure folder which can only be accessed by the Examinations Officer or in his/her absence, those people who have access to the Secure Room. The Examinations Officer will ascertain that the file is not corrupted and print a copy for delivery to the awarding body. That file will then be moved from that folder to a second secure folder and retained there until the relevant post results period has ended, whence it will be deleted. The candidate has the right to access the file at any time up until that point. The responsibility for any IT or Systems failure lies with the Director of Systems (for more information cross reference the Examination Policy, Annex C (Examination Contingency Plan)).

An electronic copy of a word processed script might be accepted by an awarding body where the printed copy has been lost. However, the centre would need to demonstrate to the awarding body that the file has been kept securely. The Head of Centre would be required to confirm this in writing to the awarding body.

Annex D:

EXAM ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS. GUIDELINES FOR TEACHERS. ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23

The intention behind and access arrangements is to meet the needs of an individual candidate without affecting the integrity of the assessment (Joint Council for Qualifications "Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments" 2022 Definitions

You are likely to be aware of girls in your classes who have difficulties that may make them eligible for access arrangements in tests and public exams. Please watch out for such girls each year (especially if they are new to school) and keep the Head of Learning Support informed of their needs. A screening procedure is carried out in year 7 and Year 9 to identify these girls but there are always some who will not be identified through tests. The Head of Learning Support, who also acts in her capacity as SENCO is dependent on you to keep her informed of potential candidates for access arrangements.

It is essential that girls are identified as early as possible for the following reasons:

- The access arrangements should be made at the start of the course so that girls know what is available and have the arrangements in place for their assessments. The arrangements should reflect any help that has to be given in the classroom and the normal way of working should reflect what is going to be available in the exams.
- Applications for permission to grant access arrangements must be made online early in the exam course, ideally at the start of year 10 for GCSE or in Year 12 for A level courses. There are deadlines for applications, and it is unlikely to be possible to process a late request for an access arrangement, with all the required testing, within a few weeks of the exam.
- Centres are required to ensure that candidates have practised using their arrangement(s) in class tests and mock exams. As a subject teacher, you have some responsibility to make sure these opportunities are available.

The main types of access arrangements available are as follows:

- **Extra time**, for candidates who work very slowly.
- **Supervised Rest Breaks**, for concentration difficulties, extreme stress or medical needs.
- Bilingual dictionary, for candidates who have English as an Additional Language.
- Readers or Computer Readers, for candidates who have difficulty with reading by themselves.
- **Examination Reading Pen,** for candidates who need some words read aloud.
- **Scribes or Speech Recognition Technology,** for slow or illegible writers, of those with significant difficulty writing by themselves.
- **Word processors**, for girls with learning difficulties and/or medical reasons who have slow handwriting speed or illegible writing (as per Mayfield's Word Processor Policy).
- **Prompters**, for candidates who lose concentration easily or need help to pace themselves.

The Head of Learning Support will be able to advice you about other access arrangements that might be required at times (e.g Live Speakers for MFL exams, etc.)

You might also be aware of girls who rarely complete tests and exams in the time allowed, but who might not have access arrangements at the moment. Please keep the Head of Learning Support informed of these girls.

Although the processes of screening, applying for and implementing access arrangements are the responsibility of the SENCO and Exams Officer, all teaching staff have a central role to play in the identification of girls who need adjustments during public exams and in training the students to use the agreed access arrangements effectively.