



4 February 2021

Dear colleague

# Meeting the needs of deaf children and young people in spring term 2021

This is an open letter to you from three leading organisations supporting deaf children and young people in the UK: the National Deaf Children's Society, the British Association of Teachers of the Deaf (BATOD) and the National Sensory Impairment Partnership (NatSIP).

By deaf child, we mean any child or young person with any level of hearing loss. With over 3,600 deaf children across Scotland, of which over 90% attend mainstream schools<sup>i</sup>, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your support for deaf students over the past year.

The current situation continues to impose a number of huge challenges. This letter provides a reminder of some key points on the needs of deaf children for you to consider.

## **Remote education**

A National Deaf Children's Society <u>checklist</u> provides practical advice on how you can ensure that any remote teaching is deaf-friendly. As you will see, there are a range of simple steps that can be taken that will likely benefit other children and young people in their class.

We urge schools and colleges to consider the accessibility of any online education resources that children and young people are being directed to. A number of providers – including Oak National Academy and BBC Bitesize – have taken some steps in this area to, for example, ensure content is subtitled. The National Deaf Children's Society have also produced guidelines on accessible content iii which may also be helpful.

Peripatetic Teachers of the Deaf from your local authority service for deaf children will be able to provide further advice and support.

If deaf children and young people are struggling to access remote education, schools and colleges should give consideration to allowing them to come into school/college as a 'vulnerable' learner. This may be helpful in terms of enabling access to specialist support (for example, a teaching assistant, communication support worker or Teacher of the Deaf) where needed.

# Peripatetic support for deaf students

Many deaf children and young people rely on specialist support from a range of professionals, including peripatetic Teachers of the Deaf, speech and language therapists, teaching assistants and communication support workers. We expect schools and colleges to do everything they can to arrange and facilitate access to this specialist support. This applies whether deaf children and young people are being educated at school/college or remotely.

It is important to be clear that government guidance<sup>iv</sup> does not prohibit visits from peripatetic (visiting) Teachers of the Deaf or speech and language therapists to schools and colleges. Instead, it states that "movement between schools should be kept to a minimum, until further notice". This gives schools and colleges some discretion in this area.

Our advice is that schools and colleges should **not** impose any blanket approaches in this area. Instead, schools and colleges should consider individual risks to deaf children and young people if support is not provided face-to-face.

Whilst support to deaf children and young people can sometimes be provided remotely, this is not always the most optimal approach. Reasons why a face-to-face visit may be more effective include:

- the child or young person finds it difficult to access sound or see lip patterns/signs clearly on a screen
- the need to provide coaching or demonstrate or model good practice which cannot be done effectively remotely
- when fitting or checking equipment, such as radio aids.

We acknowledge that there may be times when it is necessary for specialist support to be provided remotely to deaf children and young people instead. We expect that schools and colleges will do everything possible to facilitate this.

# Face masks and coverings

Teaching is based on being able to communicate clearly to students and clear communication is especially important for deaf children and young people. As the Government notes, the use of face coverings in education has specific implications for deaf students which should be considered. We would add that if deaf children and young people are not able to understand their teachers, their attendance at school or college may become redundant.

It is not our role to provide or comment on public health issues. We ask that, if face masks or coverings are being worn in your education setting, reasonable adjustments are made to ensure that deaf children and young people can continue to access learning.

These reasonable adjustments may include, for example, wearing clear face masks or shields, increased use of radio aids technology, additional deaf awareness training. Schools and colleges should also be aware of the exemption in place that allows face masks and coverings to be temporarily removed if needed to communicate with someone who relies on lipreading.

To identify which reasonable adjustments will be most effective, it will be important that a discussion takes place with the student, family and a Teacher of the Deaf.

More information is available in the National Deaf Children's Society <u>position paper</u> on face masks and coverings in education.

## Catch up support

Peripatetic Teachers of the Deaf will have a key role to play in providing advice and support for any catchup programmes or tuition that may be in place for any individual deaf children and young people. This will be especially important if catch-up support or tuition is being provided by someone who has not worked with a deaf child before.

#### **Exams and assessments**

It will be important that any grades awarded to deaf young people fairly reflect their abilities and achievements. Although the detail of how grades will be awarded is still being established by the Scottish Qualifications Authority, we ask that:

- appropriate access arrangements are in place for any 'mini-exams' that may be used and/or that the
  accessibility of any previous mock exams are taken into account before determining a grade
- advice from a Teacher of the Deaf (or another appropriate specialist) is sought on the evidence used for by schools and colleges for grading.

Failing to take these steps could provide grounds for appeal for any deaf young person who is not satisfied with their eventual grade.

#### More information

Our guidance provides further suggestions on mitigating steps on the above and other areas that would enable you to ensure that deaf children and young people can continue to access education.

- Guidance for schools<sup>vi</sup>
- Guidance for colleges<sup>vii</sup>

The National Deaf Children's Society <u>coronavirus blog for professionals</u> viii also provides more information on coronavirus and support for deaf children and is regularly updated, in response to any changes in government guidance and/or feedback from professionals. A range of coronavirus-related resources are also available through <u>BATOD</u> and the <u>NatSIP</u>.

As well as contacting your local authority hearing impairment service, you can also contact the National Deaf Children's Society <u>helpline</u><sup>xi</sup> if you would like further information, advice or support.

We thank you for your consideration of these issues.

Yours sincerely,

Lois Drake, Policy and Campaigns Officer (Scotland), National Deaf Children's Society

Steph Halder, President, BATOD

Lindsey Rousseau, Facilitator, NatSIP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Including children in mainstream schools with resource provisions. Source: <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE">www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE</a> or <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/">www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE</a> or <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/">www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE</a> or <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/">www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE</a> or <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/">www.ndcs.org.uk/CRIDE</a> or <a href="www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/">www.ndcs.org.uk/cride-reports/</a>.

iiii www.ndcs.org.uk/blog/deaf-friendly-remote-learning-a-checklist-for-teachers/

www.ndcs.org.uk/documents-and-resources/how-to-make-your-resources-accessible-to-deaf-children-and-young-people/

www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-guidance-preparing-start-new-school-term-august-2020/

www.ndcs.org.uk/media/6209/face-covering-in-education-position-paper.pdf

 $<sup>^{</sup>vi}\,\underline{www.ndcs.org.uk/media/6009/education-and-coronavirus-advice-to-schools-february-2021.pdf}$ 

vii www.ndcs.org.uk/media/6053/education-and-coronavirus-advice-to-colleges-february-2021docx.pdf

viii www.ndcs.org.uk/blog/coronavirus-and-support-for-deaf-children-information-for-professionals/

ix www.batod.org.uk/resource/suggested-resources-from-batod-members/

x www.natsip.org.uk/coronavirus-advice-and-resources

xi www.ndcs.org.uk/helpline