ASN and Disability

Equality Act 2010 and Additional Support for learning act 2004 (as amended)

Pupils' needs which may meet definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010.

Physical or Mental impairment including:

Autism Spectrum Disorder

Dyslexia

Diabetes

Eating disorder (diagnosed)

Gross obesity

Disfigurement

ADHD

Incontinence

Epilepsy

Learning difficulties, including

severe and complex

Hearing impairment

Some conditions may progress to

have a

substantial adverse effect;

heart conditions,

Sickle cell anaemia.

Rheumatoid arthritis.

Pupils' needs which automatically meet the definition of disability under the Equality Act:

Cancer

HIV

Multiple Sclerosis

Certified/Registered Visual

Impairment

Severe long-term disfigurement

There can be overlap between the Acts e.g. a pupil may have a disability and may also have additional support needs Pupils who may require additional support under the 2004 ASL Act (as amended 2009) have a barrier to learning as a result of one of the four factors giving rise to additional support needs:

Learning environment
Family circumstances
Disability or health need
Social and emotional factors

Pupils may require additional support for a variety of reasons and may include those who:

Have motor or sensory impairment

Are being bullied

Are particularly able or talented

Have experienced a bereavement

Are interrupted learners

Have a learning disability

Are looked after by the local authority

Have a learning difficulty, such as

dyslexia

Are living with parents who are using

abusing substances

Are living with parents who have

mental health problems

Have English as an additional

language

Are not attending school regularly

Have emotional or social difficulties

Are on the child protection register

Are young carers

This list is not exhaustive