

## Does my child have a disability?

The Equality Act 2010 states that a person has a disability *'if they have a physical or mental impairment and the impairment has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.'* 

A *physical or mental impairment* includes:

- Learning difficulties
- Medical conditions, including epilepsy, diabetes etc
- Specific learning difficulties, including Autism, Dyslexia etc
- Speech, language and communication needs

If the impairment has a *substantial and long-term effect* on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to day activities it may amount to a disability.

A young person has *Special Educational Needs* if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.

A young person has a *learning difficulty or disability* if he or she:

- 1. Has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age **or**
- 2. Has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in a mainstream school.

If you would like to discuss your son or daughter please contact the SENDCo (Mrs Basri).