

# 3 Key Resources for Parents Carers on the NCCD Portal www.nccd.edu.au

The Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with Disability (NCCD) is a yearly count of students by all Australian schools.

- What do parent, guardians or carer need to know about the NCCD?
- What can you expect as a parent, guardian or carer of a student with a disability and how can you contribute?

## Are you looking for?

- 1. An overview of the what is the NCCD
- 2. About the Disability Standards for Education
- 3. Tips for Working Together Consultation & Communication
- 4. Tools for participating / organising meetings

# Overview of the NCCD - Video & Fact Sheet





- What is the NCCD?
- How is disability defined for the NCCD?
- What information is collected?
- Why is it collected?
- Why collect this information?
- What does the NCCD mean for you as a parent or carer?



From 2018, the NCCD will be used by the Australian Government to inform funding for schools, known as the 'student with disability loading'.

# FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS, GUARDIANS AND CARERS

#### WHAT IS THE NCCD?

The Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with Disability (NCCD) takes place

The NCCD is a collection that counts:

- the number of school students receiving a
- the level of adjustment they are receiving to access education on the same basis as other students.

Students are counted in the NCCD if they receive orgoing adjustments at school due to disability. This "help" allows them to access education on the same basis as a child without disability. The NCCD uses the definition of disability in the Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

Schools provide this information to education authorities.

Go to What is a reasonable adjustment? below to learn about adjustments.

#### WHY IS THIS DATA BEING

All schools in Australia must collect information abo students with disability.

- The NCCD:
- ensures that the information collected transparent, consistent and reliable
- provides better information that improves
  understanding of students with disability.
- allows parents, guardians, carers, teachers, principals, education authorities and government

#### Student with disability loading

Funding from the Australian Government for studen with disability is based on the NCCD through the student with disability loading

Students with disability who are counted in the top three levels of the NCCD (extensive, substantial and supplementary) attract the loading. Funding is based on a per student amount at each of the three levels additional support. The amount of the loading relations the substantial properties the level of support students with disability need to participate fully in school, with higher funding for

ustralian Government recurrent school funding s provided as a lump sum to school authorities including state and territory governments, which can hen distribute the funding to their member schools crooffing to their own needs-based arrangements.

The Government expects schools and school systems to consider their funding from all sources (in Australia Government, state and territory and private) and prioritise their spending to meet the educational needs of all of their students, including students with disability. This can include payment of professional learning for staff and building inclusive cultures in sections.

### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE NCCD FOR STUDENTS?

The information collected by the NCCD helps teachers, principals, education authorities and governments to better support students with disabili at school.

The NCCD encourages schools to review their learni and support systems and processes. This helps school to continually improve education outcomes for all students.

#### Fact sheet for parents, guardians & carers

- English
- Arabic
- Chinese (Traditional) (Simplified)
- Dinka (MP3) or transcript
- Greek
- <u>Japanese</u>







# Disability Standards for Education - A practical guide





The Disability Standards for Education 2005 focus on providing fair access to education for students with a disability. Learn about:

- Our rights: Who do the rights apply to, and what are they?
- Reasonable adjustments: Australian law requires schools to make reasonable adjustment for students with disability.
- What's fair?: Adjustments are designed to enable a student to learn on the same basis as others. However, 'the same' is not always 'fair'.





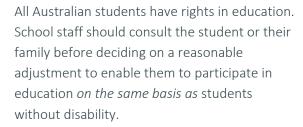
# Working Together: Consultation & Communication











- > Consultation
- > Communication

# Meeting Toolkit:

A meeting to discuss a student with disability may be organised with school staff and a parent, guardian or carer:

- to plan for a student's learning or to discuss progress
- to discuss a student who is experiencing problems at school or experiencing significant changes at home
- to understand an adjustment that is needed for a student with disability.



An online toolkit contains tips for parents & carers who request or attend a meeting.

- Requesting a meeting
- Managing meetings
- Being prepared
- Managing emotions
- Keeping records
- Was the meeting successful?





