Reasonable adjustments in assessment

Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments (AARA)

Schools are responsible for administering assessment within the requirements of the relevant syllabus and meeting quality assurance processes for Applied, Applied (Essential), General and General (Extension), including alternative sequences, General (Senior External Examinations) subjects, and short courses.

Under the Disability Standards for Education 2005 (DSE), they are also responsible for ensuring that adjustments are provided, as needed, to enable students with disability to access and participate in assessment on the same basis as students without disability.

Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments (AARA) are provided to minimise barriers for a student whose disability or medical condition may affect their ability to read, respond to or participate in assessment on the same basis as other students. AARA are also appropriate when illness or misadventure pose barriers for students in assessment.

AARA are determined in consultation with students and/or parents/carers. Decisions about AARA are considered on a case-by-case basis, based on the evidence and the functional impact of the disability, medical condition or other circumstance. For AARA applications, evidence is summarised in school statements and reports from medical professionals (or other professionals, in the case of misadventure).

Adjustments are 'reasonable' when they achieve the purpose of enabling access and participation for the student on the same basis as other students, while schools also:

- take into account the student's learning needs and balance the interests of all parties affected, including other students, staff and the school itself
- consider alternative reasonable adjustments that are less disruptive and intrusive but no less beneficial for the students, as needed
- maintain the academic requirements of subjects and ensure the integrity of assessment requirements and processes. All inherent requirements and components of the course must be maintained at the same standard for all students and AARA must not confer an advantage.

AARA are applicable for students who have completed required learning as outlined in the relevant syllabus or course. They cannot be used to compensate for learning that has not occurred or to exempt a student from the learning or knowledge and skill requirements of a subject or course.

Schools should regularly monitor and review student learning needs (current functional impacts) and the effectiveness of adjustments in enabling students to access and complete assessment on the same basis as other students and as independently as possible. When providing students with adjustments before summative assessment, schools are encouraged to take into account QCAA's principles of AARA, to ensure that enacted adjustments are consistent with AARA granted for Units 3 and 4.





Examples of AARA

As the application of AARA is based on the functional impact/s for the individual student, arrangements for assessment may vary significantly for different students with the same diagnosis, condition or circumstance. AARA may also vary from subject to subject and assessment to assessment for individual students, according to their individual needs and choices, and the nature of the assessment.

For this reason, the QCAA does not provide a prescriptive list of adjustments or impacts relevant to particular diagnoses, or an exhaustive list of possible conditions or circumstances to which AARA may be applied. The following table is designed to provide information and prompts for schools to make decisions to support their individual student's needs. See section 6.4.4 in the *QCE and QCIA Policy and Procedures Handbook* for further information about possible AARA.

Possible impacts / barriers	Possible assessment AARA
Accessing and manipulating materials	 Assistance (e.g. a teacher aide assisting with manipulation of equipment and other practical tasks) Physical equipment Extra time or rest breaks
Accessing visual information	 Alternative format papers (e.g. enlarged print, electronic format, braille) Assistive technology Vision aids Reader Scribe Physical equipment / environment (e.g. need for two desks to accommodate enlarged materials) Extra time or rest breaks
Attending to verbal instructions	 Assistance (e.g. supervisor using the student's name in reading assessment instructions) Individual instructions Varied seating
Colour vision deficiency	• Alternate format papers, i.e. black and white, where required
Coping with social dynamics	Varied seating
Epileptic seizure before or during assessment	 Comparable assessment, extension for IA Illness & misadventure application for EA
Epileptic seizure risk (i.e. diagnosed condition)	Varied seatingMedication
Focus, concentration, processing speed, working memory, 'cognitive load'	Extra time or rest breaks
Hearing verbal instructions	 Assistance (e.g. supervisor using the student's name in reading assessment instructions and/or prompting the student to start or continue the assessment task) Individual instructions, Auslan interpreter Varied seating Physical equipment (e.g. sound enhancement)
Diabetes (Type 1) hypoglycaemia or hyperglycaemia	 Comparable assessment, extension for IA Illness & misadventure application for EA
Diabetes (Type 1) monitoring / correcting blood glucose levels	Diabetes management

Possible impacts / barriers	Possible assessment AARA
Illness, occurrence of episodic conditions (e.g. migraine)	Comparable assessment, extension for IAIllness & misadventure application for EA
Infant care / breastfeeding	Varied seatingRest breaksPhysical equipment (eg. ergonomic furniture)
Pain, discomfort, fatigue — in producing written responses	 Computer or scribe Physical equipment / environment Rest breaks, varied seating Medication
Pain, discomfort, fatigue — in sitting for long periods	 Rest breaks (e.g. to stand and stretch) Varied seating Physical equipment Medication
Performing practical components of assessment — physical injury/disability	Comparable assessment, extension for IAAdjustment to physical activity (contact the QCAA)
Poor fine motor control, illegible handwriting	Computer or assistive technology
Reading instructions, questions, stimulus and own responses	Reader or assistive technology
Regulating emotions, sensory processing	 Varied seating Assistance (e.g. supervisor to provide support and reassurance) Rest breaks
Restrictive or repetitive activities/behaviours, executive functioning, processing differences, emotional regulation	 Varied seating Assistance Individual instructions Rest breaks or extra time
Visual strain	Rest breaks
Written expression	Computer, assistive technology or scribeVaried seating

More information

- QCAA policies and processes
 - AARA factsheets, all available at www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/assessment/aara
 - QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook, Section 6 www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/qce-qcia-handbook/6-aara
 - phone 1300 381 575 or email aara@qcaa.qld.edu.au.



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