



British Association of Teachers of Deaf Children and Young People



### **Where are deaf CYP taught?**

Deaf CYP may be taught in a variety of settings. These include family homes, state, private and voluntary settings for children aged 0 – 5 years, mainstream settings (primary and secondary), specialist/enhanced provisions attached to mainstream schools, special schools for deaf CYP, local authority funded trust and free schools, other special schools, post 16 provisions, university. They may also work with children who are electively home educated or in health settings. A QToD may be working directly with deaf CYP in any of these settings.

### **What are the statutory requirements? both for deaf children and the QtoD**

Deaf children have a right<sup>[1]</sup> to specialist input from a QToD from identification. QToDs are crucial in effectively delivering governments' commitments to supporting deaf children and upholding their rights under legislation, policy and the international conventions. This includes ensuring deaf

for disabled children), Article 28 (right to education) and Article 30 (minority language rights, including BSL/ISL) are upheld in the teaching of deaf children. QToDs also central to ensuring that

Disability (UNCRPD), which commits governments to recognise the right of persons with disabilities to education, are realised.

Teachers employed as ToDs who do not already hold the mandatory qualification (MQ) in childhood deafness are required to gain the qualification within a specified period of time<sup>[2]</sup> 441.2 ref\* Tm Th

Health Authorities have a duty to inform local authorities (LAs) when deaf children are identified.

statutory document. The various governments of the UK have long recognised the need for the mandatory training, and this dates back to the early 1900s.

### **Other supporting information**