

# The '10-week rule'



## To include a student in the NCCD, the school must have:

**documented evidence** that it has provided **reasonable adjustments** to address their individual education needs as a result of the **functional impact of a disability**.

The adjustments must have taken place for a **minimum of 10 weeks** of school education, in the 12 months preceding Census Day.



The adjustments do not need to take place each and every day over a 10-week period and can be cumulative over the data collection period, August to August.



Where a student receives adjustments for any amount of time within a school week, that constitutes a 'week' for the purposes of the 10-week rule.



The provision of adjustments over the 10 weeks may comprise weeks that are not consecutive and may be split across school terms. They may also include time when a student is participating in a school-based activity during school holidays (eg a camp, excursion) where the school is providing adjustments.



Where a student has enrolled in the school at any time within the 12 months prior to Census Day, evidentiary requirements still apply. Evidence of adjustment(s) from the student's previous school can be included, provided there is evidence that similar adjustment(s) are being implemented at the new school within the 12 months prior to Census Day, which is usually the first week of August each year.



Where the school does not have evidence of a student having received adjustments for at least 10 weeks, that student **must not be counted** in the NCCD.

For information about adjustments, see the resource **Strategies to support decision-making**.

The NCCD Portal has information on **evidence to support decisions**.

