

Fact sheet 3:

Students with mobility impairments

Mobility impairments can result from partial or total paralysis, amputation, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, head injury, arthritis and many other disabilities.

Mobility impairments may affect any of the following:

- physical access
- time taken to move about campus
- time taken to complete tasks
- coordination
- fine motor skills
- gross motor skills
- communication
- other factors depending upon the specific nature of the impairment

There are reasonable adjustments that may be made to teaching, learning and assessment practices by tertiary providers to assist students with disabilities. Listed below are examples of the different supports and accommodations that may be available.

Tick the boxes that best meet your study needs:

- lecture material in advance
- essential reading lists in advance
- people to face me when speaking

- barrier-free lecture or tutorial venue
- flexibility in assignment deadlines
- possible alternative course assessment
- taped lectures
- enrolment assistance
- housing or accommodation assistance
- parking assistance
- media services assistance
- library assistance
- assistance at food or beverage outlets
- laboratory assistance
- alternative exam arrangements (Disability Adviser)
- specialised equipment (Disability Adviser)
- ergonomically designed furniture (Disability Adviser)
- support staff (Disability Adviser)
- other: _____

To find out more about the different supports and accommodations available at your tertiary provider contact disability staff for a confidential chat.

Refer to Worksheet 5: Questions to ask the Disability Liaison Officer or Student Support Officer, Worksheet 7: Key questions and Worksheet 4: Understanding your study requirements, all of which complement this Fact Sheet.