

The North Lincs

# SEND Jargon Buster



# The North Lincs Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Jargon Buster

North Lincs Parent Forum have compiled this list along with parents and carers to help navigate the SEND language, jargon, and terminology that you may come across in everyday life whilst supporting an individual with special educational needs and/or disabilities.

## A

**ABA** – Applied Behaviour Analysis

**ABI** – Acquired Brain Injury

**Academy** – A state funded school in England, which receives its funding from and is owned by central government, and not a local authority.

**Act** – A law that has been passed by Parliament.

**ADHD/ ADD** – Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/ Attention Deficit Disorder

**ADOS** – Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule

**Advocacy/ Advocate** – Support for people to help express their views/ A person who can put forward a case on someone's behalf.

**AEN** – Additional Educational Needs

**ALS** – Additional Learning Support

**Annual Review** – The process of ensuring that an Educational Health and Care Plan (EHCP) continues to describe the child's needs and how they should be met through a meeting held once each year.

**Appeal** – To challenge a decision you don't agree with using the law.

**Apprenticeship** – A paid job that includes training, possibly leading to nationally recognised qualifications.

**ARP** – Additional Resource Provision

**ARMS** – Additionally Resourced Mainstream School

**ASD/ ASC** – Autistic Spectrum Disorder/ Autism Spectrum Condition

**Assessment** – A means to collate information to better understand a child or young person and their needs, and from this, work out how best to teach/ support them.

**Attendance Allowance** – This is a benefit paid to those of state pension age for disabled individuals who need significant levels of care or require help with extra costs.

**AWPU** – Age Weighted Pupil Unit is the amount of money that every maintained school receives for each pupil that is on the school register, whether they have SEN or

not. The value of the AWPUP varies from one local authority to another and according to the age of the pupils.

## B

**BESD** – Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties – This term has been replaced with SEMH (Social, Emotional and Mental Health).

**Best Interest** – When decisions are made for adults (16+) who lack capacity to make a decision for themselves.

**Blue Badge** – A national scheme that helps people with disabilities or health conditions to park closer to their destination.

**Broker/ Nominee** – An independent supporter who helps the person to think about, plan and organise support that is tailored to them. This could be someone from an advice and information service.

**BSL** – British Sign Language

**BSP** – Behaviour Support Plan

## C

**CAF** – Common Assessment Framework is a tool used for early years assessment.

**CAMHS** – Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services provided by the NHS.

**Care Plan** – A record of the health and/or social care services being provided to a child or young person.

**Careers Service** – This is a national service providing a single point of access for all 13–19-year-olds to help them prepare for the transition to work/ college and into adult life.

**Carer** – A person(s) directly responsible for looking after an individual who is unable to care for themselves.

**Carer's Allowance** – A means-tested benefit awarded if you are caring for someone at least 35 hours a week. Other criteria may apply.

**CCG** – The Clinical Commissioning Group arranged the delivery of health care provision for people in the area. Now referred to as Integrated Care Systems (ICSS).

**Children & Families Act 2014 (CAF)** – An Act that reforms legislation to introduce changes that affect how children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities get the services and support they need.

**Children's Disability Service** – Social care service headed up by disability social workers.

**Code of Practice 2015 (COP)** – A document designed to help families, schools, local authorities, health services and other

organisations make effective decisions regarding children with SEND. This contains statutory guidance on the Children & Families Act 2014.

**Collaborative** – Working with others to do a task and to achieve shared goals.

**Commissioners** – The people responsible for choosing and providing contracts to service providers.

**Co-production** – Equal partnership working between service providers, those in receipt of services and their families.

**CP** – Cerebral Palsy is a physical impairment that affects movement. Those with CP may also have sight, hearing, speech, perception and learning difficulties.

**CSDPA** – The Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 is one of the main acts of Parliament that stipulates a disabled persons entitlement to social care.

**CYP** – Children and Young People

## D

**DDA** – Disability Discrimination Act 2005

**DfE** – Department for Education

**DFG** – Disabled Facilities Grant is a housing grant for adaptations to the home of a child or adult with SEN/ SEND.

**DfT** – Department for Transport

**Differentiation** – The way in which the early years setting/ school's curriculum and teaching methods are adapted to meet the needs of an individual child with SEN/ SEND.

**Direct Payments** – Payments that allow you to choose and buy the services you need yourself, instead of them being provided by the local authority. Direct Payments may be available for health care, social care and for special educational provision in an EHCP.

**Disability Rights Code of Practice for School/ Disability Rights Code of Practice for post 16 provision** – Both explain how to avoid disability discrimination in education.

**Disagreement Resolution** – Local authorities must provide independent disagreement resolution to help parents and young people resolve disputes with local authorities, schools, and other settings about SEND duties and provision. Information on disagreement resolution is detailed in the SEND Code of Practice section 11.6 to 11.10.

**DLA** – Disability Living Allowance is a none means-tested benefit for under 16's whose disabilities mean that they require significantly more care than a typical child of the same age.

**DSA** – Disabled Students Allowance is an allowance for undergraduate or postgraduate students who have a disability or long-term health condition, mental health conditions or a specific learning difficulty

such as dyslexia or dyspraxia, which affects their ability to study. It can be used to pay for things such as special equipment, a note-taker or transport costs.

## E

**Early Help Assessment (EHA)** – An early assessment is a planning tool to facilitate multi-agency support. This replaced CAF (Common Assessment Framework).

**Early Intervention Support** – Providing help and support on a number of issues including your child's behaviour, problems at school and whilst going through a difficult time.

**Early Years** – Birth to five years.

**Early Years Action/ Action Plus** – This describes the additional or different support for children with SEN given by early years settings.

**Early Years Settings** – All state funded and private pre-school education provision, such as nursery classes and schools, day nurseries and childminders. Otherwise known as EYPs or Early Years Providers.

**Education Act 1996** – A legal educational framework for SEN/ SEND children and young people.

**EFA** – The Education Funding Agency is the government agency that funds education for learners between the ages of 3 and 19, and

those with learning difficulties and disabilities between the ages of 3 and 25.

**EHCNA** – Educational Health and Care Needs Assessment

**EHC Plan/ EHCP** – An Education, Health and Care Plan sets out what is needed to meet a child or young person's special educational needs (SEN) in order to achieve the best possible outcomes in their education, health and social care, and also to prepare them for adulthood.

**EHE** – Elective Home Education

**EHRC** – Equality and Human Rights Commission is a statutory body responsible for promoting equality and diversity.

**ENT** – Ear, nose, and throat

**EOTAS** – Education Otherwise Than at School

**EP** – Educational Psychologist or Ed Psych is a professional employed to assess a child's special educational needs.

**Eqa or EQA** – The Equality Act 2010

**Equitable** – Making reasonable adjustments and treating everyone fairly.

**ESFA** – Education and Skills Funding Agency

**ESP** – Early Support Programme co-ordinates health, education and social care support for the parents and carers of disabled children and young people from birth to adulthood.

**EWO** – Education Welfare Officer

**EYFS** – Early Years Foundation Stage. The framework used by all early years' settings, which sets out standards to support learning and development until the end of the reception year at school.

## F

**FAS/ FASD** – Foetal Alcohol Syndrome/ Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

**FE** – Further Education either full or part-time education for people beyond KS5. The FE sector in England includes further education colleges, specialist colleges and adult education institutes. It does not include universities.

**First-tier Tribunal (SEN and disability)** – The First-tier Tribunal is a legal body. The Tribunal hears appeals from parents of children and young people with SEN, about EHC needs assessments and EHC plans.

**Free School** – A type of school academy

**FSM** – Free School Meals

## G

**GDD** – Global Developmental Delay is when a child has NOT met two or more developmental milestones across all areas of development.

**GLD** – Global Learning Delay

**Graduated Response/ Approach** – When a pupil is identified as having SEN, schools should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective provision in place.

**Green Paper** – A legal draft document intended to initiate discussion in the consideration of creating new legislation.

## H

**Health and Wellbeing Board** – A Health and Wellbeing Board acts as a forum where local commissioners across the NHS, social care, and public health work together to improve the health and wellbeing of their local population and reduce health inequalities.

**Healthwatch England** – An independent consumer champion, gathering and representing the views of the public about health and social care services. It operates both at a local and national level.

**HI** – Hearing impairment is partial or total hearing loss.

**HM Courts & Tribunal Service (Special Educational Needs and Disability)** – Formerly known as SENDIST or SEN/ Disability Tribunal, this is an independent body that hears appeals of parents contesting local authority decisions.

**Holistic** – Considering all factors (the whole and not just a part) contributing to a situation or circumstance.

**Home Authority** – This usually means the local authority in which a child or young person is ordinarily resident, and which therefore has the responsibility to the child or young person under the Children & Families Act 2014.

**ICs** – Integrated Care Systems are the partnerships of organisations that come together to plan and deliver joined up health and care services so as to improve the health and wellbeing of those who live and work in the local area.

**IEP/ IP** – An Individual Education Plan is a plan that is considered best practice that is written by a teacher or SENCO, outlining the way the child's needs are being met.

**ILD** – Intellectual Learning Disability

**Implementation** – Making something that is set out as a legal requirement happen.

**Inclusion** – When anyone, regardless of impairment, is welcomed and supported to be involved. Inclusion should mean disabled and non-disabled people are supported to take part in activities together.

**IPP** – Individual Pupil Profile

**IRO** – The appointment of an Independent Reviewing Officer is a statutory requirement for local authorities under the Adoption & Children Act 2002.

**Independent School** – A school that is not maintained by a local authority.

**Independent Social Worker** – A social worker who works independently of any local authority.

**Independent Supporter** – A person recruited locally by a voluntary or community sector organisation to help families going through an EHC needs assessment and the process of developing an EHC plan. This person is independent of the local authority and will receive training, including legal training, to enable them to provide this support.

**Impartial** – An independent person or organisation that will give you information or support so you can make an informed decision.

## J

**Joined up** – When services work together to plan what individuals in the local area need.

**Joint Commissioning** – Working collaboratively across agencies to assess need, identify resources available, plan how to use resources and arrange service delivery. This also involves reviewing the services and reassessing need, with the aim of improving outcomes.

**JSNA** – A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is an assessment of the current and future health and social care needs of the local community.

## K

**Key Stages** – The different stages of education that a child or young person passes through:

- **EYFS** – Early Years Foundation Stage is ages 0-5 years in an early years setting such as a nursery or reception class
- **Key Stage One** – age 5-7 yrs (years 1 and 2)
- **Key Stage Two** – age 7-11 yrs (years 3, 4, 5 and 6)
- **Key Stage Three** – age 11-14 yrs (years 7, 8 and 9)

- **Key Stage Four** – age 14-16 yrs (years 10 and 11)

- **Key Stage Five** – age 16-18 yrs (Sixth form)

**Keyworker** – A trained individual who provides personalised support, co-ordination and/ or advocacy for disabled children and young people and their families.

## L

**LAC/ Post LAC** – A looked after child can be either fostered or in the care of the local authority. A post looked after child is either adopted or has a Special Guardianship Order (SGO) where a family member is in receipt of a parental responsibility order.

**Learning Difficulty** – When it is significantly greater in difficulty to learn than other children and young people of the same age, or a disability hinders use of general educational facilities.

**LD** – Learning Disability

**LDA** – Learning Difficulty Assessment

**Local Area** – The local area includes the local authority, ICSSs, public health, NHS England for specialist services, early years settings, schools, and further education providers.

**LA** – Local authorities are responsible for public services and facilities within their local areas.

**Local Offer** – This is online information, published by every local authority, outlining the provision available in the local area for SEND covering social, health and education services including what is available, how to access it, costs, and reviewing processes. Local authorities must consult locally to decide what provision the Local Offer should include.

**LSA** – Learning Support Assistant

**LSS** – Learning Support Services is an inclusion support service available to schools consisting of specialist teachers who offer specialist consultancy, advice, and training around many aspects of learning.

**LST** – Learning Support Teacher

## M

**Maintained School** – Schools in England that are maintained by a local authority including any community, foundation or voluntary school, community special or foundation special school.

**Mediation** – Where a trained, independent person helps to sort out any areas of conflict or disagreement. Mediation must be offered to a parent or young person in relation to an EHC Plan. Mediation is not compulsory for the parent or young person, but they will need to consider mediation before appealing an EHC plan.

**Mediation Advice** – The purpose of mediation advice is to give information about what mediation involves. Parents or young people who wish to register an appeal with the First-tier Tribunal (SEN and Disability), must first seek mediation advice. The advice must be factual and unbiased. After mediation advice has been given, the parent or young person can choose whether they wish to go to mediation.

**MLD** – Moderate Learning Difficulties

**Motability Scheme** – To rent a vehicle or motorised wheelchair using DLA/ PIP to cover the costs.

**MSI** – Multi-sensory impairment is a combination of visual and hearing difficulties.

**Multidisciplinary** – Involves different areas of expertise from various professionals, for example from education, health and/ or social care.

**Must** – The SEND Code of Practice says in Section ‘i’ of the introduction:

“...where the text uses the word ‘must’ it refers to a statutory requirement under primary legislation, regulations, or case law. This means that whenever the word ‘must’ is used, there is a legal requirement to do what the code states.”

## N

**Named LA (Local Authority) Officer** – An officer of the local authority who will deal with your child’s case and who will talk to you if you have an enquiry or concern.

**NAS** – National Autistic Society

**NAS** - Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

**National Curriculum** – The framework that sets out standards and appropriate levels of achievement for children’s education. It also determines how performance will be assessed and reported.

**Networks** – Groups of people who are interested in the same topic/area of interest or provide support.

**NPA** – National Portage Association run a homebased education support scheme for pre-school children with special educational needs.

**NEET** – Not in Education, Employment or Training

**NHS Continuing Healthcare** – A package of care that is arranged and funded solely by the NHS for individuals aged 18 and over who are not in hospital but have complex ongoing healthcare needs. It can be provided in any setting, for example in the home or in a residential care home.

**NICE** – National Institute for Clinical Excellence

**Non-Statutory** – Not regulated by law.

**Notional Budget** – An amount of money that is held by a school and is used for all children on the SEN/ SEND register as the school feels appropriate.

## O

**OCD** – Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

**ODD** – Oppositional Defiance Disorder is a behaviour disorder that can cause a child to respond negatively and uncooperatively especially with figures of authority.

**OFSTED** – Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills is the body which inspects and regulates services that care for children and young people and those providing education and skills for learners of all ages.

**Outcome** – Section 9.66 of the SEND Code of Practice says that an outcome can be defined as the benefit or difference made to an individual as a result of an intervention.

**OT** – An Occupational Therapist is professionally trained to give advice on equipment, adaptations, and activities to support the learning and social development of people with physical, emotional and/ or behavioural difficulties.

## P

**Paediatrician** – A doctor who specialises in the care of children with SEN/ SEND.

**Paediatric Physiotherapy** – Help for children and young people with a physical difficulty or disability by advising on exercises and activities that can help to promote physical independence.

**PALS** – Patient Advice and Liaison Service offers confidential advice, support, and information on health-related matters and complaints.

**Panel** – A decision making body who meet to match criteria for services such as short breaks (respite), EHC assessment and school placements.

**Parent** – Under section 576 of the Education Act 1996, the term 'parent' also includes any person who is not a birth parent of the child but has parental responsibility or who cares for the child.

**Parental Responsibility** – Parental responsibility is defined under Section 3(1) of the Children Act 1989 as meaning all the duties, rights, powers, responsibilities, and authority, which parents have with respect to their children and their children's property.

**PB** – A Personal Budget is money allocated to individuals to meet assessed needs in place of services that would otherwise be provided directly to the individual by statutory bodies.

A Personal Budget is the notional amount of money that a local authority has identified as necessary. For example can be used for education and social care in both children and adults.

**PCF** – Parent Carer Forum is a national network of over 150 parent carer forums. Each forum is an independent local group of parents and carers who voluntarily work with local authorities to help shape the local offer and ensure that services meet the needs of children and young people with SEND and their families.

**PCT** – Primary Care Trust

**PD** – Physically Disabled

**PDA** – Pathological Demand Avoidance (a profile of ASC)

**PDD** – Pervasive Development Disorder is characterised by a delay in the development of social and communication skills.

**PECS** – Picture Exchange Communication System

**Personalisation** – Placing the individual at the heart of the decision-making process in order to enable choice and control over their lives and support they receive. Person centred practices and personal budgets are a part of this approach.

**Personal Education Plan (PEP)** – An element of a Care Plan maintained by a local authority in respect of a looked after child, which

sets out the education needs of the child. If a looked after child has an EHC plan, the regular reviews of the EHC plan should, where possible, coincide with reviews of the Personal Educational Plan.

**PfA** – Preparing for Adulthood is a programme that provides expertise and support to local authorities and their partners, including families and young people, so they can ensure disabled young people achieve paid work, independent living, good health, and community inclusion as they move into adulthood (14-25yrs).

**PIP** – Personal Independence Payment is the Disability Living Allowance for individuals aged 16-64 years and helps with some of the extra costs caused by long-term ill-health or disability.

**'P' levels** – Performance levels used to assess a child who is not yet working within the national curriculum levels of attainment. Replaced in 2020 by 'Aspects of Engagement'.

**PMLD** – Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties

**Portage** – Homebased educational support for pre-school children with special educational needs.

**PP** – Pupil Premium (EPP is Enhanced Pupil Premium)

**Provision** – The extra or different support provided to children with SEN/ SEND.

**PRU** – Pupil Referral Units are an alternative education provision for children who need to be educated out of school, often because they have been excluded, although this is not always the case.

**PSED** – Personal, Social and Emotional Development otherwise known as PSHCE, PSCHEE or PSHE.

**PSP** – Pastoral Support Plan is a school-based programme which is designed to help a child improve their social, emotional and behavioural skills.

## R

**RAD** – Reactive Attachment Disorder

**RB** – Responsible Body of a school. Usually, this is either the Board of Governors or Trustees.

**Reasonable Adjustments** – Reasonable adjustments are changes schools and other settings are required to make, which could include changes to physical features. For example, this could be creating a ramp so that students can enter a classroom or providing extra support and aids (such as specialist teachers or equipment).

**Respite** – The provision of short-term, temporary relief to those who are caring for family members who might otherwise require permanent placement in a facility outside the home. This can include

residential provision, personal assistants, short breaks, or support workers.

## S

**SAR** – A Subject Access Request is a formal request to receive copies of the personal data an organisation holds about you, how they are using it and who they are sharing it with.

**SCD** – Social Communication Disorder

**SEAD** – Social and Emotional Aspects of Development

**SEMH** – Social Emotional Mental Health

**SEN/ SEND** – Special Education Needs (and/ or Disabilities) are the needs of children who require special educational provision to be made for them including children or young people who have a learning difficulty, which makes it harder to learn than the majority of children of the same age, or children who have a disability, which prevents or hinders them from accessing the education provided for other children.

**SENCO** – Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator is the person responsible for the planning of specialist educational needs within school or early years settings.

**SEND Advocate** – Someone who can give support to parents and carers. For example, this could include attending meetings,

encouraging parents to get involved and helping them to understand systems related to special educational needs.

**SEND Code of Practice** – This is the statutory guidance that supports Part 3 of the Children & Families Act 2014. It tells local authorities, early years settings, schools, colleges, health and social care providers and others what they must and should do to identify, assess, and provide for children and young people with SEN or disabilities.

**SEN Information Report** – All schools must publish on their websites information about their policy and arrangements for supporting children with SEN/ SEND. This must be kept up to date. The information that must be included can be found in Section 6.79 of the SEND Code of Practice.

**SEND Reforms 2014** – A joined up, person centred system for the provision of education, health and social care for children and young people from age 0-25 with SEN/ SEND.

**SEN Support** – SEN Support includes any help for children and young people with SEN that is additional to or different from the support generally made for other children of the same age. The purpose of SEN support is to help children achieve the outcomes or learning objectives that have been set for them by the school. Schools should involve parents in this process. SEN support replaces Early Years Action/ Action Plus and School Action/ Action Plus.

**SENDIASS** – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information and Advice Service. A free, independent advocacy service that provides information and support to parents and carers whose children have special educational needs.

**SEP** – Special Educational Provision

**SGO** – Special Guardianship Order is a legal order whereby a court will appoint a carer (usually a relative) as the 'Special Guardian' of a child until they turn 18 years of age. The Special Guardian may share parental responsibility with the parents and can make key decisions without consulting the child's birth parents.

**Short Breaks** – An opportunity for parents and carers of a disabled child or young person to have a break from their caring arrangements, and for their child to have a positive and enjoyable experience. They can last from just a few hours to a few days and can take place in a community setting, the child's own home, the home of an approved carer or in a residential setting. This is also referred to as respite.

**Should** – 'Should' is a word that occurs frequently in the SEND Code of Practice. This means that wherever the term 'should' is used, all organisations listed in Section iv of the introduction to the Code must consider what the Code says. However, they may depart from it as and when necessary, but this MUST be justifiable.

**Signposting** – Sometimes a service that provides information, advice and support may be asked for help that it is not able to provide directly. When this happens, the person seeking information, advice or support may be signposted to other service providers.

**SIS** – Specialist Inclusion Service is a specialist service run for children and young people with hearing, visual and multi-sensory impairment, and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Children are supported in their early years in their home and pre-school setting by the Specialist Inclusion Service. Support for school age children is provided by school settings and continues until the young person transfers to Adult Services.

**SLCN** – Speech, language, and communication needs

**SLD** – Severe Learning Difficulties

**SLT or SALT** – Speech and Language Therapy or sometimes used to refer to a Speech and Language Therapist, trained to give specialist assessment and advice for children with communication difficulties.

**'SMART' Targets** – Targets that are Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Timed.

**SPD** – Sensory Processing Disorder

**Special School** – A school that is specifically organised to make special educational provision for pupils with special educational needs.

**SPLD** – Specific Learning Difficulties refers to learning difficulties in a specific area such as dyslexia or dyspraxia.

**Statutory Assessment** – A very detailed assessment of a child's special educational needs. It includes parental, educational, psychological, and medical advice as well as the advice of any other professional involved with the child.

**Supported Living** – Supported Living is a type of residential support that helps vulnerable adults, including people with learning disabilities, to live independently within a community.

**Statutory Guidance** – This guidance that local authorities and other local bodies have a legal duty to follow.

**Supported Internship** – A structured study programme, based with an employer, that is tailored to meet a persons individual needs, and will help to equip them with the skills they will need for the workplace.

## T

**TAC** – Team Around the Child

**TAF** – Team Around the Family

**Third Party Arrangements** – A different organisation or trust that holds the money and helps parents, carers, and young people to decide the best way to spend any funding.

They will then be able to buy the services that will help best meet outcomes (otherwise referred to as broker services or nominee).

**Transition** – This term is used when a child is between key stages, or a young person moves from children to adult services.

**TR** – Transition Review

**Traineeship** – A programme for young people who want to work but need extra help to gain an apprenticeship or job. Traineeships give young people the opportunity to develop the skills and experience needed to achieve paid employment.

**Tribunal** – An independent body that hears appeals against decisions made by the local authority on statutory assessments and EHC plans.

## U

**UC** – Universal Credit is a benefit that helps with living costs and is paid monthly to over 18s.

**US** – Universal Services can be provided to all children and young people in the local area and without assessment.

## V

**VI** – Visual Impairment

**VSH** – Virtual School Head is an officer of a local authority who leads a virtual school team that tracks the progress of children looked after by the authority as if they attended a single school. The Children & Families Act 2014 requires every local authority to appoint an officer who is an employee of that or another authority to discharge this duty.

## W

**White Paper** – This is a policy document produced by the government setting out proposals for future legislation.

## Y

**YICU** – Youth Information Counselling Service is a confidential counselling and support service for 14 - 25 years.

**Young Carer** – A person under 18 who has caring responsibilities for a relative with a disability or illness.

**Young Person** – This term is used to describe a person over compulsory school age (the end of the academic year in which they turn 16). From this point the right to make decisions about matters covered by the Children & Families Act 2014 applies to the young person directly, rather than their parents or caregivers.

# Key Contacts

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that contact telephone numbers are correct at the time of printing, please note that numbers do change regularly.

## **Audiology**

03033 306649

Providing an appointment only hearing related service.

## **Autism Spectrum Education Team (ASET)**

01724 297945

The aim of ASET is to provide advice and support to enable children and young people on the autism spectrum to thrive.

## **Behaviour Support Team**

01724 297945

Provides support to children who have, or are likely to have, significant social, emotional and mental health difficulties in settings.

## **CAMHS**

01724 408460

Providing mental health assessments, therapy and intervention for children and young people up to the age of 18.

## **Carers Support Centre**

01652 650585

Offering a range of free and confidential practical and emotional support to carers.

## **Children's Advocacy Service**

01724 296639

Providing a voice to children and young

people including care leavers and children with a social worker in order to protect children's rights.

## **Children's Disability Services**

01724 407988

Supporting all children with physical or other disabilities to access the curriculum.

## **Children's Nurse**

03033 303969

The child development centre (CDC) is home to children's therapy teams and children's nurse teams.

## **Children's Community Therapy Team**

01724 203755

Offering a wide range of therapeutic services for children and young people both in hospital and in the community.

## **Clinical Psychology and Counselling**

01302 796467

The RDASH team includes learning disability nurses, support workers, behavioural therapists, psychologists, psychiatry, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and speech and language.

## **Community Dental Service**

01724 292120

Offering a dental clinic and a wide range of dental and emergency services.

## **Community Equipment Store**

03033 306820

Providing a range of medical and mobility equipment for people of all ages to use in their own home.

## **Community Mental Health**

01724 382015

Providing Mental Health risks/needs assessments for people experiencing a mental health crisis.

## **Complex Behaviour Team**

01724 297945

Providing support for families with a child who has a Learning Disability and/or Autism, whose behaviour presents significant challenges in the home environment.

## **Continence Service**

03033 306955

Provides care and support throughout North Lincs to anyone experiencing problems with bladder or bowel control issues.

## **Early Years Teacher**

01724 296650

This service is accessed through educational settings. Ask your school for details.

## **Education Psychology**

01724 297945

Specialists in how children and young people develop. They work with children and young people 0-25yrs.

## **Family Carer Team**

01724 2983939

Providing carers needs assessments.

## **Fostering and Family Adoption**

01724 297024

This advice line offers free and easy access to a range of professionals who can answer questions or offer advice and support.

**Great Oaks**  
01724 382000  
Adult inpatient mental health unit and other mental health services.

**Health and Wellbeing Service**  
0800 0199 951  
Qualified nurses with specialist training in public health for children, young people, and families.

**Health Visitors**  
0800 0199951  
Your health visitor can visit you at home, or you can see them at your child's health clinic, GP surgery or health centre, depending on where they're based.

**North Lincs (PIP) Parent Forum**  
07510 211696  
An independent, government funded forum supporting parents and carers looking after individuals with Special Educational Needs aged 0-25.

**Nutrition and Dietetics**  
01724 290043  
Supporting adults (16 years and older) with a range of nutrition and health needs.

**Occupational Therapy**  
01724 203755  
The Children's Therapy team provides occupational therapy as well as speech and language therapy.

**Orthotics**  
03033 302224  
Assessment and provision of appliances

which fit onto the body to help problems caused by disability, illness or deteriorating medical conditions.

**Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)**  
03033 306518  
Offering confidential advice, support, and information on health-related matters.

**Portage Service/ Early Years**  
01724 297945  
A free home-based visiting educational service for pre-school children in North Lincs with additional needs.

**Samaritans**  
01724 860000 or freephone 116123  
A 24/7 helpline providing compassion and support.

**SENDIASS**  
01724 277665  
Providing free, impartial, and confidential information, advice and support to parents and carers of children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) aged 0-25.

**SEN Football**  
07595 264441  
Providing a wide range of extra-curricular SEN football sessions.

**SEN Swimming**  
01724 291900  
North Lincs Council pools offer a range of different SEN swimming sessions.

**Short Breaks**  
01724 407988  
Providing parents and carers with a 'short break' from caring for a disabled child or young person by offering a range of activities and sessions.

**Social Services**  
• Adults: 01724 297000 or Out of Hours: 01724 276444  
• Children: 01724 296500 or Out of Hours: 01724 296555

**Special Educational Needs Disability Team**  
01724 297148  
Resolving disagreements, providing mediation and advice.

**Speech and Language**  
01724 203755  
Providing Speech and Language assessment and therapeutic support for children and young people.

**Wellbeing Young Carers Team**  
01724 297945  
Offers information and advice to children and families where there is an identified young carer role present.

**Youth Information and Counselling Unit**  
01724 297945  
Free and confidential therapeutic support for people up to the age of 25.