

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE

LINCOLNSHIRE LOCAL OFFER

A photograph of a smiling woman with long brown hair, wearing a dark green tank top, holding a young child with light brown hair and a pink shirt. The child is looking up and smiling. The background is a soft-focus outdoor setting with green foliage.

Where to go to find help and
advice for children with
Special Educational
Needs and
Disabilities
(SEND)

Lincolnshire
COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

☎ 0800 195 1635

✉ fis@lincolnshire.gov.uk

🌐 www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/localoffer

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Introduction

It can be hard to find help and support if your child has additional needs or disabilities.

The services and teams in this booklet work in partnership to meet your needs. It provides a snapshot of services available in Lincolnshire.

For more information please visit

Lincolnshire's Local Offer: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/Localoffer

LINCOLNSHIRE'S LOCAL OFFER

The Local Offer has information all in one place. It shows what is available for families with children with SEND in Lincolnshire.

There are two main purposes for the Local Offer:

- to improve information about services for families, children and young people with SEND and to make it easier for families to find it
- by working with families, children and young people, Local Authorities and Health Partners can improve services

The Local Offer is for children and young people (0-25 years) with SEND, their families and carers. It will also help professionals find the right information.

SEN & DISABILITIES

A child or young person has a Special Educational Need (SEN) if they have a learning difficulty or disability which needs special educational provision.

Many children and young people who have SEN may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 - that is '... a physical or mental impairment which has a long-term and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

This definition includes sensory impairments and long-term health conditions. Children and young people with these conditions do not always have SEN, but there is an overlap between disabled children and young people, and those with SEN. If a disabled child or young person requires special educational provision, they will be covered by the SEN definition.



Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Autistic people may:

- ⦿ find it hard to communicate and interact with other people
- ⦿ find it hard to understand how other people think or feel
- ⦿ find things like bright lights or loud noises overwhelming, stressful or difficult
- ⦿ get anxious or upset about unknown situations and social events
- ⦿ take longer to understand information

AUTISM IS NOT AN ILLNESS

Being autistic does not mean you have an illness or disease. It means your brain works differently to other people. It's something you're born with or first appears when you're very young.

If you're autistic, you're autistic your whole life.

Autism is not a medical condition with treatments or a "cure". But some people do need support to help them with certain things.

AUTISM IS DIFFERENT FOR EVERYONE

Autism is a spectrum. This means everybody with autism is different. Some autistic people need little or no support. Others may need help from a parent or carer.

Some people use other names for Autism such as Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC) and Asperger's (Asperger Syndrome). Asperger's is no longer diagnosed as a stand-alone condition. Autistic people often have other conditions. These could be Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Dyslexia, Anxiety, Depression or Epilepsy.

AUTISTIC PEOPLE CAN LIVE A FULL LIFE

Being autistic does not have to stop you from having a good life. Like everyone, autistic people have things they're good at as well as things they struggle with. Being autistic does not mean you can not make friends, have relationships or get a job. But you might need extra help with these things.



WHO?		WHAT?
	Autism Independent UK	<p>Aims to increase the awareness of autism, together with well established and newly developed approaches in the diagnosis, assessment and treatment of autism.</p> <p>01536 523274 autism@autismuk.com www.autismuk.com</p>
	Lincolnshire Autism Partnership Board	<p>LAPB is designed to improve support for autistic people, and to ensure that the priority challenges for action included in the national autism strategy are implemented.</p> <p>autism.partnership@lincolnshire.gov.uk www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/lapb</p>
	Lincolnshire Autistic Society	<p>Aims to champion the rights and interest of all people with autism and to provide individuals with autism and their families with the help, support and services they can access, trust and rely upon.</p> <p>01775 821213 www.lincolnshireautisticsociety.org.uk</p>
	National Autistic Society	<p>The leading UK charity for autistic people (including those with Asperger Syndrome) and their families.</p> <p>0808 8004104 www.autism.org.uk</p>
	PAACT Parents and Autistic Children Together	<p>Lincolnshire based support group, run by parents of autistic children. Providing support for families with children and young adults who have an Autistic Spectrum Condition, associated condition, or are in the process of a diagnosis.</p> <p>07847 507353 www.paactsupport.com</p>
	The Autism Education Trust	<p>Helps to ensure that autistic children & young people receive an education that enables them to fulfil their aspirations and engage in society as active citizens.</p> <p>0207 903 3650 info@autismeducationtrust.org.uk www.autismeducationtrust.org.uk</p>
	Working Together Team	<p>Offers support to schools and academies working with students with a wide range of social communication and/or learning needs.</p> <p>01775 840250 outreach@gosberton-house.lincs.sch.uk www.website.twtt.org.uk</p>

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

ADHD is a behavioural disorder. Symptoms include inattentiveness, hyperactivity and impulsiveness. Symptoms of ADHD tend to be noticed when a child's circumstances change, such as when they start school. Most cases are diagnosed between 6 and 12 years old. The symptoms of ADHD usually improve with age. Many adults who were diagnosed with the condition at a young age continue to experience difficulties. People with ADHD may have additional difficulties, such as sleep and anxiety disorders.

LIVING WITH ADHD

Looking after a child with ADHD can be challenging. It is important to remember that they cannot help their behaviour.

Some issues which may arise in day-to-day life include:

- ⦿ getting your child to sleep at night
- ⦿ getting ready for school on time
- ⦿ listening to and carrying out instructions
- ⦿ being organised
- ⦿ social occasions
- ⦿ shopping

Adults with ADHD may also find they have similar difficulties. Some may have issues with relationships or social interaction.

WHO?		WHAT?
	ADDISS	Provides people-friendly information and resources about ADHD to anyone who needs assistance. 0208 952 2800 info@addidd.co.uk www.addiss.co.uk
	Lincolnshire ADHD Support Services	A frontline service for those who live or work with children and adults who have ADHD and associated behavioural disorders. 01522 539939 lincsadhd@outlook.com www.lincsadhd.org

Emotional Wellbeing Mental Health

Children and young people may need help with a wide range of issues at different points in their lives.

WHO?		WHAT?
	Kooth	Free, safe and anonymous online support for children and young people. Ages 11–18/up to 25 if SEND. 0208 952 2800  parents@xenzone.com www.kooth.com
	Healthy Minds	Provides emotional wellbeing to support children and young people up to 19 years old (25 years if SEND or leaving care). 01522 309777 Lincs.spa@nhs.net
	CAMHS Child and adolescent mental health services	Incorporates CAMHS and Child Psychological Therapies Service, working together to offer a range of professional clinical interventions including needs assessment, diagnostic services, behaviour management programmes and child centered therapies to support recovery and wellbeing. 01522 309120 www.lpft.nhs.uk/youngpeople
	Shout	The UK's first free 24/7 text service for anyone in crisis anytime, anywhere. Get Help Text Shout to 85258 www.giveusashout.org



Down's Syndrome

Down's syndrome, also known as Down syndrome or trisomy 21, is a condition you're born with. Most people who have Down's syndrome lead healthy and fulfilled lives.

LIVING WITH DOWN'S SYNDROME

There's support available to help children and adults with Down's syndrome.



This includes:

- access to good healthcare - including a range of different specialists
- support for your child's development. This may include speech and language therapy and physiotherapy

Lots of people with Down's syndrome can go to mainstream schools.

They will be able to leave home, have relationships, work and lead independent lives.



WHO?		WHAT?
 Down's Syndrome Association <small>A National Charity No. 1405991</small>	Down's syndrome Association	UK wide organisation providing information, counselling and support for people with Down's syndrome, their families, and carers, as well as professionals. 0333 1212 300  info@downs-syndrome.org.uk www.downs-syndrome.org.uk
	Lincolnshire Down's syndrome Support Group	A parent-led charity whose principle aim is to enhance the lives of people with Down's syndrome and their families in Lincolnshire. 07902 121870 www.lincsdowns syndrome.org.uk

Cystic Fibrosis

Cystic fibrosis is an inherited condition. It causes sticky mucus to build up in the lungs and digestive system.




This can lead to lung infections and problems with digesting food.

Symptoms usually start in early childhood and vary from child to child. But the condition gets slowly worse over time.

The lungs and digestive system become increasingly damaged.

Treatments available reduce the problems and make it easier to live with.



WHO?		WHAT?
	Cystic Fibrosis Dream Holidays	A registered charity that provides respite holidays for families who have a child with the life limiting illness, Cystic Fibrosis. 01775 670399 cfdreamholidays@hotmail.co.uk www.cfdreamholidays.co.uk
	Cystic Fibrosis Trust	Offers support and information to anyone diagnosed with Cystic Fibrosis. 020 3795 2177 enquiries@cysticfibrosis.org.uk www.cysticfibrosis.org.uk
	Wolfson Cystic Fibrosis Centre	Aims to transform the care of CF patients by creating a 'home in hospital'. 0115 962 8059 cfnurses@nuh.nhs.uk www.nuh.nhs.uk/cystic-fibrosis

Communication Difficulties

A child or young person you are caring for may find it difficult to communicate. This could be because of a physical health problem, such as a hearing difficulty, a problem with their eyesight or a developmental disorder.

BLINDNESS AND VISION LOSS

In the UK, there are 2 million people living with sight loss. Of these, around 360,00 are registered as blind or partially sighted. If your child is blind or partially sighted they may be referred to a low-vision clinic.

This is usually in a hospital. Staff at the clinic can help you understand their condition and come to terms with the diagnosis. They can also help with practical things such as lighting and vision aids. They can also let you know about further sources of help and support.

HEARING LOSS

Hearing loss can be temporary or permanent. It can have many causes. Treatment can include hearing aids or implants. There will also be different ways of communication, such as sign language.



DEAFBLINDESS

Deafblind people have a sight and hearing impairment. Some people are born deafblind while others become deafblind later in life. Deafblind people may not use words, and it can be hard to find the best way to communicate with them. The charity Sense supports and campaigns for children and adults who are deafblind.

COMMUNICATION DIFFICULTIES

Language disorders are difficulties understanding or using words. Children learn to talk by listening to the people around them, and mimicking sounds and mouth shapes. It helps to talk to your child, and encourage sounds and speech from an early age.

Speech and language therapy can help. You can access this through your child's special educational needs co-ordinator or your GP.

WHO?		WHAT?
	British Deaf Association	<p>The UK's leading membership organisation and registered charity run by Deaf people for Deaf people. 020 7697 4140 bda@bda.org.uk  www.bds.org.uk</p>
	Children's Therapy Services	<p>An integrated team providing specialist therapy services for children and young people to support them to achieve their potential. lhnt.lincschilrenstherapyservice@nhs.net</p>
	Children and Young People Nursing Service	<p>The team can support any child or young person with complex health needs not met elsewhere. They also offer information, advice and signposting. 01522 843000</p>
	Lincoln and Lindsey Blind Society	<p>Aims to enhance the quality of life for blind, partially sighted and visually impaired people whatever their age or personal circumstances in life. 01507 605604 info@llbs.co.uk  www.llbs.co.uk</p>
	Lincolnshire Sensory Services	<p>Provides specialist information, guidance and support for anyone in Lincolnshire living with sight and/or hearing loss. 07710 155104 contact@lincolnshiresensoryservices.org.uk www.lincolnshiresensoryservices.org.uk</p>
	National Deaf Children's Society	<p>The leading charity for deaf children. Working to overcome the social and educational barrier that hold deaf children and young people back. 0808 800 8880 ndcs@ndcs.org.uk  www.ndcs.org.uk</p>
	SeeAbility	<p>Specialist support, accommodation and eye care help for people with learning disabilities, autism and sight loss. 01372 755 000 enquiries@seeability.org  www.seeability.org</p>
	SENSE Lincolnshire	<p>A national charity that supports and campaigns for children and adults who are deafblind. 0300 330 9256 info@sense.org.uk  www.sense.org.uk</p>
	Talking Point	<p>Gives parents /carers and practitioners the information they need to help children develop their speech, language and communication skills. 020 7843 2510 talkingpoint@ican.org.uk  www.talkingpoint.org.uk</p>

Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a life-long learning difficulty. It affects the skills involved in accurate and fluent word reading and spelling. Not all dyslexic children are affected in the same way. Some may have mild learning differences.

Others may have more profound difficulties across more than one area. It is estimated 1 in 10 people in the UK has some degree of dyslexia.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

general, a learner who has a cluster of the following may be dyslexic:

- ◉ difficulty with learning to read and/or write despite intervention
- ◉ slow speed of processing spoken and/or written language
- ◉ poor word retrieval
- ◉ poor concentration/ easily distracted
- ◉ difficulty learning the days of week and months of the year
- ◉ difficulty telling the time and with aspects of time, such as yesterday and tomorrow
- ◉ poor time keeping
- ◉ poor personal organisation
- ◉ left/right confusion
- ◉ employing avoidance tactics, such as sharpening a pencil or looking for books

SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE WITH DYSPLEXIA

A dyslexic learner's performance is often variable, as they can have good days and bad days.

Difficulties can be made worse depending on the task and external factors. Nevertheless, dyslexic learners can also demonstrate many strengths in their learning.

Multisensory methods of teaching and learning are most helpful to dyslexic learners. The good thing about these are they are helpful to all learners.






Most dyslexic learners' needs can be met through quality teaching in the classroom, alongside some targeted intervention support.

This can be tailored to support the learner's learning profile.



A diagnostic assessment is advised, if a period of well-founded, school-based intervention support has not helped any reading and/or spelling weaknesses.

A specialist teacher will provide a profile of strengths and weaknesses with recommendations.

WHO?		WHAT?
	British Dyslexia Association	<p>The voice of dyslexic people since 1972. A membership organisation working to achieve a dyslexia-friendly society for all. Tel: 0333 405 4567  helpline@bdadyslexia.org.uk www.bdadyslexia.org.uk</p>
	Dyslexia Outreach Team - Lincolnshire County Council	<p>Enhanced Outreach Support for Dyslexia. Support is available to parents/carers and professionals via the Dyslexia Outreach Helpline, which is available every Monday during term time from 9.00 am to 11.00 am, or by direct email. North of County: Tel: 01427 787178 option 3. South of County: Tel: 01205 317871. E-mail: dyslexiaOutreach@lincolnshire.gov.uk</p>
	Specialist Teaching Team - Lincolnshire County Council	<p>The Specialist Teaching Team is a countywide traded team that all settings can access. Parents should contact their school SENCo in the first instance to ask whether an assessment can be carried out by the Specialist Teaching Team. SENCo can make a request through their designated specialist teacher, or the team manager can be contacted by emailing: STTEnquiries@lincolnshire.gov.uk The Specialist Teaching Team can also offer assessments for students needing Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA) assessment as well as adult assessments. Enquiries can be made on the above email address.</p>
	Patoss - Professional Association of Teachers of Students with Specific learning difficulties	<p>Free access to one of the largest listing of specialist Tutors & Assessors in the UK. https://www.patoss-dyslexia.org/Tutor-Index-Landing</p>

Dyspraxia

Developmental Co-ordination Disorder (DCD), is also known as Dyspraxia.

It is a condition affecting physical co-ordination. It causes a child to perform worse than expected in daily activities for their age. They also appear to move clumsily.

DCD is thought to be around three or four times more common in boys than girls. The condition sometimes runs in families.



TREATING DCD

There are things that can make it easier to manage difficulties linked to dyspraxia

These include:

- being taught ways of carrying out activities they find difficult. Such as breaking down difficult movements into much smaller parts and practising them regularly
- adapting tasks to make them easier. Such as using special grips on pens and pencils, so they are easier to hold

If you have any concerns then please contact the SENDco connected to your child's school.

WHO?		WHAT?
 Dyspraxia Foundation <small>Incorporating Developmental Co-ordination Disorder (DCD)</small>	Dyspraxia Foundation	A registered charity that supports individuals and families affected by developmental Dyspraxia. 01462 454986 info@dyspraxiafoundation.org.uk www.dyspraxiafoundation.org

Cerebral Palsy

Cerebral Palsy is the name for a group of lifelong conditions.



They affect movement and co-ordination, caused by a problem with the brain. This occurs before, during or soon after birth. The symptoms of Cerebral Palsy aren't obvious just after a baby is born.

They become noticeable during the first two or three years of a child's life.

Symptoms can include:

- ◉ delays in reaching development milestones. For example, not sitting by eight months or not walking by 18 months
- ◉ seeming too stiff or too floppy
- ◉ weak arms or legs
- ◉ fidgety, jerky or clumsy movements
- ◉ random, uncontrolled movements
- ◉ walking on tip-toes
- ◉ a range of other difficulties. These include swallowing difficulties, speaking difficulties, vision difficulties and learning disabilities



WHO?		WHAT?
	Cerebra	Aims to provide high quality health and social care information for parents and carers of children with a brain condition. 0800 328 1159 enquiries@cerebra.org.uk www.cerebra.org.uk
	Lincolnshire Cerebral Palsy Society	There to support everyone affected by Cerebral Palsy in Lincolnshire, North and North East Lincolnshire. 07506 340 685 dawn@lincolnshirecerebralpalsy.org.uk www.lincolnshirecerebralpalsy.org.uk

Hydrocephalus

Hydrocephalus is a build-up of fluid on the brain. The excess fluid puts pressure on the brain, which can damage it. If left untreated, hydrocephalus can be fatal.

TYPES OF HYDROCEPHALUS

There are 3 main types of hydrocephalus:

- ⦿ Congenital Hydrocephalus – hydrocephalus that's present at birth
- ⦿ Acquired Hydrocephalus – hydrocephalus that develops after birth
- ⦿ Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus – usually only develops in older people



WHAT CAUSES HYDROCEPHALUS?

In the past, Hydrocephalus was often referred to as water on the brain. However, the brain is not surrounded by water but by a fluid called cerebrospinal fluid (CSF).

CSF has 3 important functions:

- ⦿ it protects the brain from damage
- ⦿ it removes waste products from the brain
- ⦿ it provides the brain with the nutrients it needs to function properly

The brain constantly produces new CSF, about a pint a day. Old fluid is released from the brain and absorbed into the blood vessels. If this process is interrupted, the level of CSF can build up, placing pressure on the brain.

WHO?		WHAT?
	Shine	Providing specialist advice and support for spina bifida and hydrocephalus across England, Wales and Northern Ireland. 01733 555988 info@shinecharity.org.uk www.shinecharity.org.uk

Juvenile Arthritis

Arthritis is often associated with older people, but it can also affect children. In the UK, about 15,000 children and young people are affected by arthritis. Most types of childhood arthritis are known as Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA). JIA causes pain and inflammation in 1 or more joints for at least 6 weeks.

Although the exact cause of JIA is unknown, the symptoms often improve as a child gets older. This means they can lead a normal life.


OLIGO-ARTICULAR JIA

Oligo-articular JIA is the most common type of JIA. It affects up to 4 joints in the body, most commonly in the knees, ankles and wrists. Oligo-articular JIA often goes away without causing long-term joint damage. There is a risk that children with the condition may develop eye problems. Regular eye tests with an eye care specialist called an ophthalmologist are recommended.



POLYARTICULAR JIA (POLYARTHRITIS)

Polyarticular JIA, or Polyarthritis, is the second most common type of JIA. It affects 5 or more joints. It can affect a child of any age and may come on suddenly or develop gradually. The symptoms of polyarticular JIA are similar to the symptoms of adult rheumatoid arthritis. A child with the condition may also feel unwell. They may sometimes have a high temperature of 38C or above.

WHO?		WHAT?
VERSUS ARTHRITIS	Arthritis Care	The UK's largest organisation working with & for people with arthritis. 0300 790 0400 enquiries@versusarthritis.org www.versusarthritis.org
	Children's Chronic Arthritis Association	A leading charity run by people who have been affected by Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA). 01242 511250 info@ccaa.org.uk www.ccaa.org.uk

Support Services

WHO?	WHAT?
Educational Psychology Team - Lincoln	A team of professionally trained and experienced educational psychologists who use psychology to optimise the learning, development and emotional wellbeing of children, young people, their families and other education professionals. 01522 554673 📞 EP_Admin_LincolnBase@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Early Support Care Co-ordination (ESCO)	A service which focuses on supporting services and practitioners to work in partnership with children, young people with disabilities and their families to overcome barriers and work toward positive outcomes. ESCO accepts referrals made by an involved professional via CSC with a completed Early Help Assessment. Parents can book an appointment with an ESCO Keyworker by calling CSC on 01522 782111 ESCO@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Health Visitors	Providing universal care to children and their family from the antenatal period until the child reaches the end of reception class (0-6years). 01522 843000 📞 bs_healthservices@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Short Breaks	General Information on short breaks for children and young people who are disabled and/or sensory impaired. 01522 552222 📞 customer_services@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Portage	A service that supports pre-school children who have additional needs, or whose development is delayed. 07741 598322 suzanneshorthouse@lincolnstchristophers.com www.portage.org.uk
Early Years and Childcare Support	Provides inclusion support to Early Years Providers in Lincolnshire. Helping settings to support children 0-5 with SEN and disabilities. 01522 552752 📞 EYCC@lincolnshire.gov.uk
Children with Disabilities Social Work Team	LCCs Children with Disabilities Team are part of the Special Education Need and Disability Service. The social work team provides a statutory service for children and young people with a severe and profound disability. 01522 782111 📞 customer_services@lincolnshire.gov.uk

WHO?	WHAT?
Specialist Nurse for Children with Additional Needs/Complex Disabilities	Provides specialist support and education to professionals, to support families who have children with additional needs/ complex disabilities/ Autism Spectrum Disorder. 01522 521186 jo.mccardell@nhs.net
Children's Therapy Services	An integrated team made up of occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech and language therapists and therapy assistants. Providing specialist therapy services for children and young people, between the ages of 0 -19, to support them to achieve their potential. 01522 309025 lincschildrentherapyservice@nhs.net
Speech & Language	Has an open referral system. This means that they accept referrals from any source including from parents, health visitors, pre-schools, nurseries, mainstream and special schools, paediatricians and GPs. 01522 309025 LHNT.lincschildrentherapyservice@nhs.net
Occupational Therapy	The Children's Occupational Therapy Team accepts referrals completed by a healthcare professional, this includes health visitors, school nurses, GPs and paediatricians. 01522 309025 LHNT.lincschildrentherapyservice@nhs.net
Physiotherapy	The Children's Physiotherapy Team accepts referrals completed by a healthcare professional, this includes Health Visitors, School Nurses, GPs and paediatricians. 01522 309025 LHNT.lincschildrentherapyservice@nhs.net
Rapid Response Respiratory Service	Provides specialist assessment, treatment and management of children with complex physical disabilities with additional respiratory difficulties in the community. 01522 309025 LHNT.lincschildrentherapyservice@nhs.net
Community Learning Disability Nursing Service	Provides a specialist service in Lincoln and surrounding areas for children and young people with severe and/or profound learning disabilities and their families. 01522 521186 Carol Bentley carol.bentley@ulh.nhs.uk Winnie Gaunt Winnie.gaunt@ULH.nhs.uk

Additional Support Services

WHO?	WHAT?
Lincolnshire Parent Carer Forum	LPCF is a registered Charity supporting parents and carers of children with disabilities and SEN in Lincolnshire through its parent carer forum. 07925 232 466 admin@lincspcf.org.uk www.lincspcf.org.uk
Carers UK	Gives carers expert advice, information and support. They campaign and innovate to find better ways to reach and support carers. 020 7378 4999 www.carersuk.org
Circles of Support Emma Rogers	Supporting people in Lincolnshire with learning difficulties or autism to realise their dreams and aspirations. 07857 625792 rogers1emma@sky.com
Liaise	Provides free, confidential and impartial information, advice and support to children and young people (0-25) with SEN and disabilities and their parents or carers. 0800 195 1635 liaise@lincolnshire.gov.uk www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/liaise
Action for Children	Protecting and supporting children and young people, providing practical and emotional care and support. 0300 123 2112 ask.us@actionforchildren.org.uk www.actionforchildren.org.uk
KIDS Strut	Delivering Early Support and Learning Provision sessions for disabled children and those with complex health needs across the county. 01522 542937 www.kids.org.uk/lincolnshire
Carers First	Delivers the Lincolnshire Carers Service in partnership with Lincolnshire County Council's Customer Service Centre supporting carers across the county of Lincolnshire. 01522 782224 hello@carersfirst.org.uk www.carersfirst.org.uk

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