Who else can help?

Schools have access to a range of professionals who advise on arrangements for supporting pupils who are deaf or hearing impaired.

These include:
- Support Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children
- Educational Psychology Service
- Local Inclusion Officer Service

If your child has other difficulties as well as hearing impairment, all schools have access to County services which can offer support and advice for pupils with:
- physical and/or visual difficulties
- learning difficulties
- behaviour difficulties
- autism spectrum difficulties

You or your child’s teacher (with your permission) can ask a speech and language therapist to see your child.

Your GP can make a referral for physiotherapy and occupational therapy, and will also advise on Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and voluntary services such as Barnardos.

What other advice is available?

Derbyshire has published comprehensive files of advice and information on dyslexia, autism and speech and language difficulties.

Contact Details

Support Service for Hearing Impairment
County Support Services Centre
Brookside Rd
Breadsall DE21 5LF
01332 834005

Head of Local Inclusion Officer Service
Derbyshire County Council
Council House
Saltergate
Chesterfield S40 1LF
01629 537699

Derbyshire Parent Partnership
c/o Register Office
New Beetwell Street
Chesterfield S40 1QJ
01629 533660

The full version of the SEN Descriptors is available in every school and on the Derbyshire County Council website:

www.derbyshire.gov.uk

If you require this and other Local Inclusion Officer Service leaflets in large print or another format, please contact Head of LIO Service listed above.
Schools have a responsibility to make provision for pupils with special educational needs (SEN).

The Local Authority (LA) provides funding through normal school budgets to help schools to support pupils with SEN.

Derbyshire LA has produced

**Descriptors of SEN Provision**

The Descriptors offer guidance and advice to primary and secondary schools about the level and type of support they should provide for pupils with additional needs. They are used by the LA to monitor provision for pupils with SEN without a statement.

They outline how schools should:

- Assess, plan and review provision
- Arrange teaching groups
- Adjust the curriculum and teaching methods
- Provide resources, such as access to support, up to £6,000/9.5 Teaching Assistant hours.

**What can school do?**

- Discuss your child with relevant professionals who visit the school and with you
- Find out from a Teacher of the Deaf about the implications of your child’s hearing loss and the best ways to help in school
- Get advice about the use and maintenance of hearing aids and radio aids, where necessary
- Talk to staff and students about Deaf awareness and how best to help your child
- Arrange for your child to have some additional help in smaller teaching groups for example to support language development or social skills
- Help your child by using appropriate teaching materials and making sure the classroom provides the best listening and learning conditions for your child
- Support your child’s self esteem and help them develop independence by providing learning tasks they can be successful at
- Involve you and your child in planning and in reviewing progress

**Your child may:-**

- Have a mild to moderate sensori neural hearing loss (permanent)
- Have a conductive hearing loss
- Use a hearing aid some or all of the time
- Have delayed speech and language skills – typical of a younger child
- Have a short attention span and poor listening skills
- Be anxious and reluctant to ask for help
- Find social interaction difficult

**Your child may:-**

- Have a mild to moderate sensori neural hearing loss (permanent)
- Have a conductive hearing loss
- Use a hearing aid some or all of the time
- Have delayed speech and language skills – typical of a younger child
- Have a short attention span and poor listening skills
- Be anxious and reluctant to ask for help
- Find social interaction difficult

Your child may:

- Have a moderate to severe sensori neural hearing loss (permanent)
- Have a mixed hearing loss
- Have a profound hearing loss
- Use a hearing aid some or all of the time
- Have delayed speech and language skills – typical of a younger child
- Have a short attention span and poor listening skills
- Be anxious and reluctant to ask for help
- Find social interaction difficult

Your child may:

- Have a mild to moderate sensori neural hearing loss (permanent)
- Have a conductive hearing loss
- Use a hearing aid some or all of the time
- Have delayed speech and language skills – typical of a younger child
- Have a short attention span and poor listening skills
- Be anxious and reluctant to ask for help
- Find social interaction difficult

Your child may:

- Have a mild to moderate sensori neural hearing loss (permanent)
- Have a conductive hearing loss
- Use a hearing aid some or all of the time
- Have delayed speech and language skills – typical of a younger child
- Have a short attention span and poor listening skills
- Be anxious and reluctant to ask for help
- Find social interaction difficult