A number of services were not always able to distinguish in their databases whether a child had temporary or permanent deafness or stated that they did not hold this data.

If there are 2,898 permanently deaf children reported by 27 services in Scotland and 2,321 with permanent deafness on services' caseloads, there are at least 577 deaf children who are not being supported by a service more than once a year. In other words, the figures suggest that 80% of permanently deaf children receive support from their local service. It does not automatically follow that 20% of permanently deaf children are not receiving any support at all; many may be receiving support once a year from a service or elsewhere from, for example, special schools for deaf children or resource provisions not managed by the service.

Services wv

Integrated Scales of Development Personal Understanding of Deafness McCormick Toy Test AVT family and baby group sign language programme signposting to the National Deaf Children's Society.

The table below summarises the range of different challenges when supporting families of deaf children 0-4 years old that services told us about.

Table 4: Challenges when supporting deaf children 0-4 years old

Challenges	Yes - number of services (percentage of services)	No - number of services (percentage of services)
Engaging with families	6 (22%)	21 (78%)
Contacting families	3 (11%)	24 (89%)

CRIDE is a consortium bringing together a range of organisations and individuals with a common interest in using research to improve the educational outcomes achieved by deaf children. At the time the survey was sent out, representatives included: the British Association of Teachers of the Deaf (BATOD), consultants, the National Deaf Children's Society, the National Sensory Impairment Partnership (NatSIP), the former head of Frank Barnes School for Deaf Children, Mary Hare School, the specialist education service for deaf children in Cambridgeshire, Camden and Kent, University of Edinburgh, University of Leeds and UCL.

This is the fourth year that a CRIDE Scotland Reference group has been in place. Members of this group have worked to improve how the CRIDE survey fits within the Scottish education context, whist ensuring the data collected can still be compared with the rest of the UK. Current members include: the National Deaf Children's Society, Scottish Sensory Centre, University of Edinburgh, BATOD, Windsor Park School and Sensory Service, Hamilton School for the Deaf, Aberdeen School for the Deaf and the Co-ordinator at Highland Deaf Education Service.

The CRIDE survey alternates between a full and a shorter survey from year to year. In 2020, a short survey was issued. Analysis of the results using Excel and drafting of this report was largely completed by the National Deaf Children's Society, with guidance and clearance from members of CRIDE.

CRIDE would like to thank all services for taking the time to complete this survey and for their valuable

This table sets out some individual data from services. Local authorities were asked to provide figures for the number of children and Teachers of the Deaf as of 31 January 2020.

Please note that where the number of deaf children for any category is fewer than 5, '<5' appears.

					No resource provisions	2	No schools
Dumfries & Galloway	90	90	No answer	1.6	reported	0	reported
							No schools
Dundee	116	116	39	2	2.2	0	reported

The specific support, interventions, programmes or training offered are listed below:

Information and advice on hearing and hearing technology

Multidisciplinary working Signposting to other organisations

Opportunities to meet other parents of deaf children

Events for families Family groups Family sign language Local deaf children's society Parent to parent peer support Signposting to other organisations

Opportunities to meet deaf adults/role models

Deaf role models Family groups Signposting to other organisations

General advice on social and emotional wellbeing of deaf children

Advice on family interactions Parents sharing experiences Signposting to other organisations Support for mainstream class

Specific programme, course or intervention on social or emotional development for deaf children

Early Support Monitoring Protocol Emotional literacy box Healthy Minds Paths Resilient Kids

Behavioural management advice

Inclusion service Multidisciplinary working

Counselling or targeted support for the emotional wellbeing of parents/carers

Multidisciplinary working Signposting to other organisations

Support for deaf children transitioning into an early years setting/school

Acoustic environment assessment Deaf awareness training Local authority transition programme Tailored transition programme Transition visits.