Raising Awareness in Lincolnshire

www.canadda.org.uk

Neurodiversity is about how our brains process information and how we think, as we can be wired differently. This includes concentration, language, sound, images, light, texture, taste, smell, touch, colour, perception, sequencing and movement. Four major neuro-diverse types are listed below:

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

An Autism Spectrum Disorder varies from person to person. Fundamentally it means that there is a weakness of understanding in the following areas:

The Social Communication The Social Interaction The Social Imagination It's estimated over 500,000 people in the UK have Autism or Asperger Syndrome.

Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a learning disability and can affect all levels of intelligence. It is the development of automatic skills that may not match up to an individual's other cognitive abilities. It is characterised by difficulties in the following areas:

Auditory Processing

🗱 Literacy 🔭 Working/Short-Term Memory

Around 10% of the UK population is affected to varying degrees, with 4% severely.





Dyspraxia may also be known as clumsiness. It is generally recognised to be an immaturity or impairment of the planning, organisation of movement and co-ordination. It affects the following areas:

Gross & Fine Motor Skills 🏶 Perception & Thought 🟶 Speech & Language Up to 6% of the UK population is thought to be affected, with up to 2% severely.

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is a genetic and neurobiological disorder found in adults as well as children and is defined and based upon observations about how people behave in the following areas:

Attention Span 🏻 🗱 Hyperactivity

🎀 Impulsiveness

About 5% of the UK population is affected. The majority of these are children.

No matter how intelligent men and women are they can still feel misunderstood and vulnerable.

We are an adult support group that covers the whole of Lincolnshire



