

# Jargon Buster

Our guide to some of the most commonly used words, phrases and abbreviations in education, health and social care and what they mean.



A recurring theme, when young people reviewed pages on the Local Offer was that they struggled with some of the terms / language used in the content pages. It was this that led to the co-production of The Swindon Local Offer Jargon Buster with STEP Thought Tank group in November 2020

The Jargon Buster helps to explain language that is constantly used in meetings, conversations and in text that are used but not explained. This guide will help navigate the language used in letters or reports you receive that have abbreviations or phrases you may not understand.

If there are more words, abbreviations and phrases that are not in this guide, that you would like added, please contact The Local Offer at [localoffer@swindon.gov.uk](mailto:localoffer@swindon.gov.uk);

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Abuse	Harm that is caused by anyone who has power over another person. It can include physical harm or neglect, and verbal, emotional or sexual abuse.
Adult social care	Care and support for adults who need extra help to manage their lives and be independent. These adults include older people, people with a disability or long-term illness, people with mental health problems, and carers
Academy	A public funded school, that is independent from the local authority.
Access to Work	Access to Work is a publicly funded employment support programme. It aims to help disabled people start employment or, if already in employment, remain employed. It can provide practical and financial support if you have a disability or long term physical or mental health condition.
ADD	Attention Deficit Disorder is a group of behavioural symptoms. These include inattentiveness, hyperactivity, and impulsiveness.
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is a group of behavioural symptoms. These include inattentiveness, hyperactivity, and impulsiveness.
Advocacy	Support for people to express their views.
Advocate	Someone who helps another person (e.g. a child or their carer) to make decisions and have a voice.
Aids and adaptations	Equipment or changes to buildings to help people live in their own homes. These can include things like grab rails, ramps, walk-in showers and stair-lifts.
Annual Review	Under the Children and Families Act 2014, local authorities must carry out a review of every Education, Health and Care plan (EHC Plan) at least once every 12 months.
Appeal	A SEND appeal is a formal request for a court to re-examine a decision made by the local authority.
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder is a developmental disability that affects how a person communicates with and relates to other people. It also affects how they make sense of the world around them.
Assessment	The process of working out what your needs are. An assessment looks at how you are managing everyday activities such as looking after yourself, household tasks and getting out and about. You are entitled to assessment if you have social care needs.
Benefits	Payments you may receive from the Government because of your age, disability, income or caring responsibilities.
“C&YP” or “CYP”	Child and Young People

CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services. These services assess and treat children and young people with emotional, behavioural, or mental health difficulties
Care Plan	A record of the health and/or social care services that are being provided to meet your care and support needs
Carer	A person who provides unpaid support to someone who is ill, struggling or disabled and could not manage without this help.
Caseworker	A named person who works for the local authority who will deal with your child's case and who will talk to you if you have an enquiry or concern
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group. An organisation responsible for planning and commissioning local health services
CDC	Council for Disabled Children
CHAT	Comprehensive Health Assessment Tool
CIC or CLA	Child in Care, or Child Looked After is a child who is looked after by the local authority
Compulsory school age	Broadly speaking, a child from 5-16 years old. A child is of compulsory school age from the beginning of the term following their 5th birthday until the last Friday of June in the year in which they become 16, provided that their 16th birthday falls before the start of the next school year
Community health services	Health services that are provided outside hospitals, such as district nursing
Continuing health care	A package of care that is arranged and funded solely by the NHS for individuals aged 18 and over. This care are for those who are not in hospital but have complex ongoing healthcare needs
Children with Disabilities team	A team of specialist Social Workers and Occupational Therapists who work with sick and disabled children and their families
Co-production	Co-production means working together with the people who use services, their families and carers to help make those services better.
CP	Child Protection
CQC	Care Quality Commission – Independent regulator of health and social care in England.
DfE	Department for Education
Direct payments	Money that is paid to you (or someone acting on your behalf) on a regular basis by your local council so you can arrange your own support, instead of receiving social care services arranged by the council. See also: Personal budget.
Disabled Students Allowance	Financial support for undergraduate or post-graduate students who have a disability or long-term health condition, mental health condition or specific learning difficulty which affects their ability to study. It can be used to pay for things such as special equipment, a note-taker or transport costs.

Disagreement Resolution	A meeting to resolve a disagreement. The discussion is supported by someone who is independent and can be used by parents / carers and young people to try and resolve disagreements with the local authority, schools, colleges or health and social care around the services they provide.
Early Years Settings	All pre-school education provision such as nursery classes and schools, day nurseries, childminders and play groups
EHC plan	Education, Health and Care plan: An EHC plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support through their setting. It is drawn up by the local authority after an EHC needs assessment of the child or young person has determined that an EHC plan is necessary
Educational Psychologist	Helps in assessing your child's special educational needs and giving advice to schools
EBD	Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties
EHE	Elective Home Education when a parent or carer chooses to educate their child at home
Eligibility	When your needs meet your council's criteria for council-funded care and support
EOTAS	Education other than in school.
Exclusion	When a child is removed from school by the head teacher for either a fixed period of time (fixed term), or permanently (expelled)
FE College	Further Education College: A college offering continuing education to young people over the compulsory school age of 16
Fine motor skills	The ability to make movements using the small muscles in our hands and wrist
Gross motor skills	The ability to make movements using the large muscles in your arms and legs. So crawling, running, and jumping are gross motor skills. Fine motor skills are smaller actions
Home care	Care provided in your own home by paid care workers to help you with your daily life. It is also known as domiciliary care.
HI	Hearing impairment
Independent school	A school that is not looked after by a local authority. Independent schools will be approved by the Secretary of State as being suitable for the admission of children with EHC plans
IS	Independent Supporter: An individual who is independent from the local authority and is trained to provide advice and support for families with children with SEND through the statutory assessment and EHC process
Legislative	Having powers to make law
Local Authority	The council
Local Offer	Local authorities in England are required to set out in their Local Offer information about provision they expect to be

	available across education, health and social care for children and young people in their area who have SEN or are disabled
Maintained school	Schools in England that are maintained by a local authority
Mediation	This is a statutory service designed by local authorities to help parents, young people and local authorities resolve disputes over EHC needs assessments and plans.
Mild Learning Difficulties	A student with mild learning difficulties is usually able to hold a conversation and communicate most of their needs and wishes
MLD	Moderate Learning Difficulties: Someone who displays significant delay and greater difficulty than their peers in acquiring basic literacy and numeracy skills. They may also have associated speech and language delay, low levels of concentration and under-developed social, emotional and personal skills
National curriculum	This sets out clear, full and statutory entitlement to learning for all pupils, determining what should be taught and setting attainment targets for learning
NHS Continuing Care	Support provided for children and young people under 18 who need a tailored package of care because of their disability, an accident or illness
NHS Continuing Health Care	See Continuing health care
NHS England	An independent body which aims to improve health outcomes for people in England by driving up the quality of care
Non-maintained special school	Schools in England approved by the Secretary of State as special schools which are not maintained by the state but charge fees on a non-profit-making basis. Most non-maintained special schools are run by major charities or charitable trusts
OT	Occupational therapist, a trained professional who provides practical support to help people overcome barriers that stop them doing activities, and help them become more independent
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education, Child Services and Skills: a government department inspect services providing education and skills for learners of all ages
Orthotic Service	A service that offers assessment, prescription and supply of devices to support the lower limbs in regard to posture, standing and walking
Parent Carer Forum	A group of parents and carers of disabled children who work with local authorities, education, health and other providers to make sure the services they plan and deliver meet the needs of disabled children and families. In Swindon the parent carer forum is Swindon SEND Families Voice.
Personal Budget	Money that is allocated to you by your local council to pay for care or support to meet your assessed needs. You can take your

	personal budget as a direct payment, or choose to leave the council to arrange services
Personal Budget (SEN)	A personal budget is necessary funding which is identified in a child or young person's social care, health or education assessment for additional services and help.
PMLD	Profound and multiple learning disability: This diagnosis is used when a child has more than one disability, with the most significant being a learning disability. Many children diagnosed with PMLD will also have a sensory or physical disability, complex health needs, or mental health difficulties.
Portage	Planned, home-based educational support for pre-school children with special educational needs. Local authorities usually provide Portage Services
PPS	Parent Partnership Service: See SEND IASS (renamed)
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit: A specially organised school which provides education for pupils who would otherwise not receive suitable education because of illness, exclusion, or any other reason
Reablement	A way of helping you remain independent, by giving you the opportunity to relearn or regain some of the skills for daily living that may have been lost as a result of illness, accident or disability
Respite Care (also known as Short Breaks)	A service giving carers a break, by providing short-term care for the person with care needs. Families may also be receiving support from the Children with Disabilities Service
SEAP	Support, Empower, Advocate, Promote. An independent health complaints advocacy
Self-funding	When you arrange and pay for your own care services and do not receive financial help from the council
SEND	Special Educational Needs and/or disability: A learning difficulty and/or a disability that means the individual needs special health and/or education/training/employment support (including individuals with or without an Education, Health and Care Plan and/or any specific diagnosis).
SEND Services	Any providers of help, advice, guidance, and support for children and young people aged 0 to 25 years with special educational needs and disabilities. This could be an educational setting, a health care provider, social care, a local charity, a community group, or an individual.
SENARS	Special Educational Needs Assessment and Review Service
SENCO	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator: The teacher with responsibility for the planning and monitoring of the special educational provision within your child's school
SEN Code of Practice	A government document which provides practical advice to those carrying out their statutory duties to identify, assess and make provision for children's special educational needs. The latest version is June 2014.

SIAS (SENDIASS)	The SEND information advice and support service provides free, impartial and confidential information and support to children, young people, families and professionals about special educational needs and disabilities.
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SEN Provision	The additional or different help/support given to children with special educational needs, designed to help them access the National Curriculum
Settings	See Early Years Settings
Short Breaks	See Respite Care
SLD	Severe Learning Disabilities
Special School	A school that is organised to make special educational provision for pupils with SEN and available for children with Statements of Educational Needs/EHC plans
Speech and Language Therapy	Speech and language therapy is a health care profession, the role and aim of which is to enable children, young people and adults with speech, language, and communications difficulties to reach their maximum communication potential
Statutory	Required, permitted, or enacted by statute
Statute	A written law passed by a legislative body
Statutory Assessment	A detailed assessment of a child's special educational needs, which informs the EHC plan
Telecare	Technology that enables you to remain independent and safe in your own home
Transition Plan	A plan drawn up after the Year 9 Annual Review of a statement/EHC plan that draws together information from a range of individuals to plan for the young person's transition to adult life
VI	Visual Impairment
Young person	According to UK.Gov, a person over the age of 14 and under the age of 18.