



JARGON BUSTER

Academy

- A school in England which is central government-funded and controlled, rather than by the local authority.

ADHD

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (see specific information sheets)

APD

- Auditory Processing Disorder

ARFID

- Avoidant and Restricted Food Intake Disorder, this was also known as Selective Eating Disorder.

ASD / ASC

- Autism Spectrum Disorder / Condition. (See specific information sheet)

Autism with Demand Avoidant (PDA) Profile

- A profile of autism where the individual finds even small demands cause them extreme anxiety and so are compelled to avoid all demands. Still known in some areas as PDA (pathological demand avoidance).

CAMHS

- Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (the main specialist NHS community service)

Care Plan

- A plan of the health and social care provided to a child/ young person with additional needs.

CoP

- The Special Educational Needs Code of Practice 2015.

CYP

- Children and young people, or child / young person.

CYPMHS

- Children and young people's mental health services is used as a term for all services that work with children and young people who have difficulties with their mental health or wellbeing.

DfE

- The governmental Department for Education.

Direct Payments

- Payments which may be made to families to support health and social care for children with disabilities. They may also be given for the special education provision in an EHC plan.

DLA

- Disability Living Allowance, a benefit payable to support children with disabilities up to the age of 16.

Early Years Provider

- An organisation which provides care and education for children under five. Includes private nurseries and children's centres etc.

EFA

- The Education Funding Agency, which allocates funding to local authorities for maintained and voluntary aided schools. It also monitors and funds academies.

EHAT or Early Help Assessment

- Early Help Assessment Tool; EHAT is a tool used for gathering information and a standard approach in assessment for the identification of Early Help needs.
- The EHAT helps practitioners to gather and understand information about the needs and strengths of children and the family. This is based on discussions with children and their family and other practitioners as appropriate.

EHC Needs Assessment

- This is an assessment of a child's educational, health care and social needs by the local authority to enable them to put together an Educational Health Care plan (or to decide not to do so).

EHCP or EHC plan

- An educational health care plan. An EHC plan is a legal document that describes a child or young person's special educational, health and social care needs. It explains the extra help that will be given to meet those needs and how that help will support the child or young person to achieve what they want to in their life.

EQA

- The Equality Act 2010, which legally protects people from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society.

EYFS

- The Early Years Foundation Stage, a set curriculum which prescribes the teaching for children in education settings up to the age of five years.

FASD

- Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, a range of conditions where the development of the child has been affected by his/her mother's consumption of alcohol while pregnant.

FE

- Further Education: including sixth form colleges, colleges of further education include, for example, the City of Liverpool College but don't include universities.

HI

- Hearing impairment

IEP and IBP

- An individual education plan (or behaviour plan) developed for an individual pupil which should have SMART targets for the child. No longer a requirement by law but still in use in many schools.

An independent school

- A school which is funded and maintained independently of the local authority

ICB

- An Integrated Care Board holds responsibility for planning NHS services, including Primary Care, community pharmacy and those previously planned by clinical commissioning groups (CCGs). This also includes the commissioning of community services for children and young people.

LA

- Local Authority (in England)

LAC

- A child who is cared for by the local authority, usually overseen by children's services (looked-after child).

LASC

- Language, Autism and Social Communication Service. A service available to schools in St Helens to advise around supporting an autistic child.

LSA

- A Learning Support Assistant, generally in a school or college setting.

Local Offer

Every Local Authority is required to publish a local offer website; an online directory of information, support and services available in their area to children and young people (0-25 years) with SEND.

Mediation

- Resolving disputes around support in education. This is offered to families who dispute the outcome of an EHCP application, and is not compulsory but must be considered before making an appeal on the educational section of the Plan.

MLD

- Moderate learning difficulties (often used with respect to the level of provision offered by a school).

MYA

- Merseyside Youth Association; part of the local CAMHS partnership in Liverpool

NDP

Neurodevelopmental Pathway. A multidisciplinary team with the aim of providing assessment of neurodevelopmental conditions in children and young people.



OCD

- Obsessive Compulsive Disorder, a mental health condition (see specific information sheet)

ODD

- Oppositional Defiance Disorder (see specific information sheet)

OfSTED

- The body responsible for inspecting services which care for children and young people, or who provide education and skills.

OT

- Occupational Therapy or Occupational Therapist. OT provides practical support to empower people to facilitate recovery and overcome barriers preventing them from doing the activities (or occupations) that matter to them.

Personal Budget

- The amount of money identified as necessary to fund the provision set out in an EHC plan.

PIP

- Personal Independence Payment: extra money to help you with everyday life if you've an illness, disability or mental health condition.

PMLD

Profound and multiple learning difficulties

PRU

- Pupil Referral Unit, provided for children who can no longer be educated in a mainstream school, often because of exclusion.

RB

- The responsible body of a school.

SEN

- Special Educational Needs

SENCO/SENDCO

- The special educational needs co-ordinator, often a teacher, whose role is to co-ordinate help for children with SEN/SEND within their school. SEND

Live

SEND

- Special Educational Needs and Disability / Disadvantage

SENDIASS or IASS Team

- The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information Advice and Support Services offer information, advice and support for parents and carers of children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). This service is also offered directly to young people. The service is free, impartial and confidential and available in every local authority.

SLD

- Severe learning difficulties (often used with respect to the level of provision offered by a school).

SLT or SALT

- Speech and Language Therapy or Therapist.

SMART targets

- Targets which are **specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time related.**

Special or Specialist School

- A school which offers education for children/ young people with special educational needs

SPLD

- Specific learning difficulties, impacting a specific area of learning but not general intelligence, for example, dyslexia, dyscalculia etc.

SPD

- Sensory Processing Difficulties (see additional information sheets)

VI

- Visual Impairment

YPAS

- Young Person's Advisory Service, part of the CAMHS partnership in Liverpool

This 'jargon buster' is under continual review – if you have an example of jargon that you would like us to add to the list, please contact us using the numbers below, or email us at info@ADDvancedsolutions.co.uk and let us know!