

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviations and terms used in High Needs Consultation

Abbrev'n	Term	Definition
-	Academy	Academies are publicly funded independent schools. They have to follow the same rules on admissions, special educational needs and exclusions as other state schools. Academies get money direct from the government, not the local authority. They are run by an academy trust which employs the staff.
-	Additional Needs	When a child has a condition or disability that requires extra support. Supporting children with additional needs enables them to participate and feel included; this also helps promote their strengths and may reduce their risk of developing mental health difficulties.
AP	Alternative Provision	Education arranged by local authorities for pupils who, because of exclusion, illness or other reasons, would not otherwise receive suitable education. Education arranged by schools for pupils on a fixed period exclusion, and pupils being directed by schools to off-site provision to improve their behaviour.
APS	Alternative Provision Schools	There are three alternative provision schools that are commissioned by Gloucestershire County Council to provide education for pupils that would otherwise not receive suitable education because of exclusion.
-	Apprenticeship	This is a job with training. Apprentices are employed, paid a wage and undertake training to enable them to perform a job to an industry-agreed standard
ATS	Advisory Teaching Service	Offers specialist support for children requiring support to access education.
-	Capital funding	Capital funding is used for fixed assets such as buildings. There is some capital funding available to help us implement the High Needs Strategy
C&I	Communication and Interaction	Speech, language and communication needs, including autism.
-	Community Social Workers	Community social workers help communities function. Some work directly with individuals, conducting needs assessments and making referrals to resources in the community. Others assess needs on a larger scale.
DfE	Department for Education	Government department responsible for children's services and education, including higher and further education policy, apprenticeships and wider skills in England.
-	Early Help	Providing early help is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later. Early Help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.
EHCP	Education, Health and Care Plan	An education, health and care plan (EHCP) is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs (SEN) support.

		EHCPs identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs. EHCPs are legal documents.
EPS	Education Psychology Service	Offers a comprehensive psychology service for children, young people and their families
FE	Further Education	Further education includes any study after secondary education that is not part of higher education (that is, not taken as part of an undergraduate or graduate degree).
FF+	Families First Plus Teams	Multi-agency disciplinary teams based in each locality as part of the Early Help Partnerships working with other practitioners
HE	Higher Education	Education at degree level or above
HNF	High Needs Funding	Each local authority has high needs funding allocated from the Government. This high needs funding (which is also referred to as the High Needs Budget) is used to make provision for children and young people with SEND and to support alternative provision.
-	Independent Living Skills	The skills required to live independently as an adult
GHESS	Gloucestershire Hospital Education Service	Provides education for children in hospital and/or those who are unable to get to school because of illness.
KS	Key Stage	The National Curriculum is divided into four Key Stages that children are taken through during their school life.
LA	Local Authority	Organisation that is officially responsible for all the public services and facilities in a particular area – for this consultation this refers to Gloucestershire County Council.
-	Mainstream schools	Mainstream schools are schools other than special schools, hospital schools, alternative provision providers and the like.
-	Restorative Practice	Restorative practice is a term used to describe a way of being, an underpinning ethos, which enables us to build and maintain healthy relationships, resolve difficulties and repair harm when relationships breakdown.
SEMH	Social Emotional and Mental Health	Social, Emotional and Mental health is an overarching term to describe a type of special educational needs which include resilience and wellbeing needs, social and emotional functioning and the ability to regulate self and behaviour.
SENCO	Special Educational Needs Coordinator	The SENCO is the teacher in a school who is responsible for coordinating SEND provision.
-	SEN support (Graduated Pathway approach)	Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, schools should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This is known as SEN support and should take the form of a four-part cycle (assess, plan, do, review) through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as the graduated approach – providing the right level of support at the right time.
-	Special School	A special school is specifically organised to make special educational provision for pupils with SEN. Pupils attending a special school will have an Education, Health and Care Plan.

-	Specialist provision	Specialist provision is provision which is specifically organised to make special educational provision for pupils with SEN. Special schools are specialist provision.
-	Supported internships	A study programme specifically aimed at young people aged 16 to 24 who have an Education, Health and Care plan, who want to move into employment and need extra support to do so.
-	Targeted provision	Provision that is more specialist than mainstream schools, providing a higher level of support for children and young people with SEND, but not a special school. APS schools are currently part of our targeted provision in Gloucestershire.
-	Transition pathway	A planned route to acquire new skills and/or to achieve a particular outcome, e.g. to gain employment
-	Universal provision	Universal education provision is available to everyone, often called mainstream education.