

AMHP	Approved Mental Health Practitioner	AMHPs are mental health professionals who have been approved by a local authorities to carry out certain duties under the Mental Health Act. They are responsible for coordinating assessment and admission to hospital if needed. They may be: social workers; nurses; occupational therapists; psychologists
ASC	Adult Social Care	<p>Although it can include medical help, social care offers more practical support to enable people to live independently. These services are usually provided in people's homes, care homes or elsewhere in the community, rather than at a GP practice or hospital.</p> <p>The City of London has its own internal Adult Social Care Team.</p>
BCF	Better Care Fund	<p>The BCF programme supports local systems to successfully deliver the integration of health and social care in a way that supports person-centred care, sustainability and better outcomes for people and carers.</p> <p>The Health and Wellbeing Board are required to submit BCF Plans</p>
BIA	Best Interests Assessor	<p>BIA work under the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. The BIAs role is to look at the conditions surrounding the provision of care or treatment and decide whether or not those conditions deprive the relevant person of their rights to liberty and security of under Article 5 of the Human Rights Act 1998.</p> <p>Many BIAs are from the four qualifying professions (social work, occupational therapy, nursing, and psychology)</p>
CAF	Common Assessment Framework Assessment	Usually undertaken in Early Help Cases. The CAF is a process used by Children's Social Care to identify children's unmet needs and support them and their parents or carers to create an action plan to provide the best support possible. The CAF aims to streamline the process of helping at-risk children by

		allowing multiple agencies to communicate and work together as a team
C&FA	Child and Family Assessment	<p>Single Assessment undertaken by CSC. The purpose of a C&FA is to gather sufficient information about the child and family to understand its needs and make decisions about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and impact of the concerns or needs described in the referral and what intervention or support is necessary; • Whether the child meets the criteria for ongoing services as a 'Child in Need'. <p>A maximum timescale of 45 working days from the point of referral to completion allows flexibility and individualisation of response, but the speed should be determined by the needs of the particular children and presenting risk. The assessment must include visits to the child</p>
	City and Hackney System	Colloquial term used as an umbrella term for organisations involved in the City and Hackney Integration system. Including; London Borough of Hackney, City of London Corporation, Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, East London NHS Foundation Trust, City and Hackney GP Confederation
CFT	Children and Families Team	A Team within DCCS that Incorporates Duty, Children's Social Care and Early Help. First point of contact for a range of social work support for adults, children and families, asylum seekers and hospital patients.
CHSCB	City and Hackney Children Safeguarding Board	The City of London and Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership (CHSCP) is established in accordance with the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) and the statutory guidance issued within Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and identify and respond to the needs of children, commission and publish local child safeguarding practice

		reviews and provide for independent leadership and scrutiny.
CHS	Community Health Services	<p>Shifting more care out of hospital and into the community is one of the improvements outlined in the NHS Long Term Plan</p> <p>CHS cover a wide range of services and provide care for people from birth to the end of their life. Services involve partnership working across health and social care teams, made up of a variety of professionals including GPs, community nurses, allied health professionals, district nurses, mental health nurses, therapists and social care workers.</p> <p>Services are mainly delivered in people's homes, (this includes care homes) but also in community hospitals, intermediate care facilities, clinics and schools.</p>
CiCC	Children in Care Council	<p>The City of London Children in Care Council (CiCC) is for young people who have experience of being in care.</p> <p>Young people will meet throughout the year and talk about how children and young people are cared for by the City of London, make suggestions to make services better and get involved in making changes and improvements.</p> <p>When you are looked after by the City of London Corporation you are automatically a member of the CiCC.</p>
CIN	Child/Children in Need	<p>Children in need are a group supported by children's social care, who have safeguarding and welfare needs, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children on child in need plans • children on child protection plans • looked after children • disabled children <p>All of these children have needs identified through a children's social care assessment or because of their disability, meaning they are expected to require services and support in order to have the</p>

		<p>same health and development opportunities as other children.</p> <p>A CIN Plan contains all the support which is provided to a child or family by Children's Services</p>
CLA – (Sometimes LAC)	Children Looked After (sometimes Looked After Children)	<p>Children that are looked after by a local authority. The local authority takes on the responsibility for the children as if it was a parent. Children in care are taken care of by the local authority.</p> <p>The City of London acts as "Corporate Parent" for our Looked After Children.</p>
CMHTs	Community Mental Health Teams	<p>Provide support to people with mental illness who are living in the community. They are made up of a range of professionals including Psychiatrists, community psychiatric nurses, occupational therapists and support workers.</p> <p>In the City and Hackney these include; CMHT (Older People), EQUIP</p>
	Community Navigation / Community Navigators	Delivered by Age UK to provide support to individuals to access activities and support from voluntary community organisations to support their personal and health aspirations
CPP	Child Protection Plan	A local Authorities plan with a family to support children who are subject to a child protection order
CQC	Care Quality Commission	The CQC is a register and monitoring body for care providers. They inspect and rate services in order to protect users. The CQC publishes independent reviews on major quality issues in Health and Social Care
CYP	Children and Young People	
DFGs	Disabled Facilities Grant	<p>Government benefit to help homeowners on low incomes fund essential adaptations</p> <p>The DFG aims to support disabled and older people to be independent, enabling carers to continue their role safely, preventing accidents and helping people to return from hospital.</p>

DHSC	Department of Health and Social Care	
DN	District Nurse	What do they do?
DoLS	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	
DToC	Delayed Transfer of Care	When a person is ready to be discharged from hospital to a home or care setting, but this must be delayed. This can be for a number of reasons.
EDT	Emergency Duty Team	Out of Hours Duty for what provided by Hackney
ELFT	East London Foundation Trust	
GP	General Practitioner	
HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board	Established under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 as a partnership forum where key leaders from the local health forum come together to improve health and wellbeing of the local population. They have a statutory duty with the local CCGs to produce a joint strategic needs assessment and a joint health and wellbeing strategy for the local population
IAPT	Improving Access to Psychological Therapy	Programme to improve access to mental health, particularly around the treatment of adult anxiety disorders and depression
ICB	Integrated Commissioning Board	The ICB has delegated decision making responsibility for the pooled budget. Hackney ICB and City ICB each make recommendations to their respective local authorities on aligned fund services. Each ICB will receive financial reports from it's local authority This needs a tweak or two
ICS	Integrated Care System	The ICS is an "evolved form of the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership that is working as a local integrated health system. They are systems in which NHS organisations in partnership with local authorities choose to take clear collective responsibility for resources and population health. They provide joined up, better coordinated care. In return they get far more control and freedom over the total operations of the health system in their area Needs to say NEL
ICP	Integrated Care Partnership	Operate as a statutory committee, bringing together the NHS and Local Authorities as equal partners to focus

		more widely on health, public health and social care. ICPs include representatives from the ICB, the local authorities and other partners and NHS providers, public health, social care, housing services and voluntary and community sector organisation. They are responsible for developing an integrated care strategy that sets out how the wider health needs of the local population will be met.
IFA	Independent Fostering Agency	
IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer	
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	The process by which local authorities and partner organisations assess the current and future health, care and wellbeing needs of the local community to inform local decision making. JSNAs usually identify inequalities and illustrate trends in the local system. They also outline community views
LAC Note that sometimes expressed as CLA	Looked After Children	A child that has been in the care of a local authority for more than 24 hours
LSCB	London Safeguarding Children Board	
MASH	Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub	
MCA	Mental Capacity Act	
MDT	Multidisciplinary Teams	MDTs bring together staff from different professional backgrounds (e.g. social workers, community nurses, occupational therapists, GPs and any specialist staff) to support the needs of a person who requires more than one type of support or service. MDTs are often discussed in the same context as joint working, interagency working and partnership working
MECC	Making Every Contact Count	A programme across city and Hackney to improve people's experience of the service by ensuring all contacts with staff are geared towards their needs
MSP	Making Safeguarding Personal;	What does that mean? Do we really use the acronym
	Neighbourhood Programme	The neighbourhood model builds localised integrated care services across a population of 30,000-50,000 residents. It

		focusses on prevention as well as wider social and economic determinants of health. The City is in the Shoreditch Park and City (SP&C) neighbourhood
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training	
NEL	North East London	North East London is an arm of the East London Health and Care Partnership comprising of 7 CCG's in North East London (City and Hackney, Havering, Redbridge, Waltham Forest, Barking and Dagenham, Newham and Tower Hamlets)
NHSE	NHS England	Executive body of the Department of Health and Social Care. Responsible for budget, planning, delivery and operational sides of NHS commissioning
NHSI	NHS Improvement	Oversight body responsible for quality and safety
OT	Occupational Therapist	
	Primary Care	Primary Care services are the first step to ensure that people are seen by the professional best suited to deliver the right care and in the most appropriate setting. Primary care includes GPs, community pharmacy, dental and optometry services
PCN	Primary Care Network	Bringing together GP practises from the geographical area to work at scale to cover a population of 30-50,000 people. But map to our neighbourhoods – important point
	Place-based partnerships	Place-based Partnership involve organisations working together to improve care for a geographic population. Partnerships involve a broad range of agencies and sectors and are able to draw on a wider range of levers to deliver health outcomes. The City and Hackney is the local PBP.
	Provider collaboratives	Partnerships that bring together 2 or more NHS trusts to work together at scale to benefit their populations. Non-NHS providers and Voluntary and community sector organisations, and independent providers are offered the opportunity to take part where this will benefit patients
PPU	Public protection Unit	
QSW	Qualified Social Worker	
	Reablement	A service provided to anyone on leaving hospital that is most commonly delivered

		by adult social care with the aim of supporting people so that they are not readmitted to hospital
S17 Can we group Sections when they related to same group	Section 17 Enquiry	<p>Under Section 17 Children Act 1989, a child will be considered in need if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are unlikely to achieve or maintain or to have the opportunity to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development without provision of services from the Local Authority; • their health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision of services from the Local Authority; • they have a disability. <p>Children in need may be: children with SEND, young carers, children who have committed a crime;</p> <p>children whose parents are in prison; or, asylum seeking children.</p>
S47	Section 47 Enquiry	Part of a Child Protection Investigation. A Section 47 Enquiry is initiated to decide whether and what type of action is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of a child who is suspected of, or likely to be, suffering significant harm.
SAR	Safeguarding Adults review	
	Secondary Care	Secondary care services are usually based in a hospital or clinic and are a referral from primary care, rather than the community. Sometimes secondary care is used to mean hospital care.
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	
	Social Prescribing	this enables GPs Nurses and other primary care professionals to refer people to a range of non-clinical services, support or activities, often provided by the voluntary and community sector. Social prescribing seeks to address people's needs in a holistic way, and to support individuals to take greater control of their own health
SSA	Supported Self Assessment	A needs or carer's assessment led by the individual and supported by the local authority. A self-assessment can only be

		<p>offered if the individual is willing and able to carry it out. Local authorities should provide as much or as little support as the individual needs to do this. Local authorities collect the same information about the individual as they would through another assessment format (such as face to face) but they may wish to customise this so it is easier for the person to understand.</p>
SW	Social worker	Social workers are professionals who support adults, children, families, and communities to improve their lives
TAC	Team Around the Child	A multidisciplinary team meeting of all workers who are involved with supporting a child or a family through Children's Social Care. This could include Social Workers, therapist's teacher sand GP's
TAF	Team Around the Family	
	Tertiary Care	<p>Care for people needing specialist treatments. Patients may be referred to for tertiary care from either primary or secondary care.</p> <p>Bart's Hospital is the local provider delivering tertiary care services. Particularly referrals from specialist national centres</p>
UASC	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child	A young person under the age of 18 who is seeking asylum but does not have parents, carers or guardians with them
VCSE	Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise	Volunteer involving organisations, charity sector and community groups, and social enterprises that provide support and services

Additional information and definitions can be found at

[Health and care defined | The King's Fund \(kingsfund.org.uk\)](https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/health-and-care-defined)