

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviations and terms used in 'A Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision'

Abbrev'n	Term	Definition
-	Academy	Academies are publicly funded independent schools. They have to follow the same rules on admissions, specials educational needs and exclusions as other state schools. Academies get money direct from the government, not the local council. They're run by an academy trust which employs the staff.
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.
-	Capital funding	Capital funding is used for fixed assets such as buildings. This is not part of the High Needs Budget. Please see below for a specific explanation of the Special Provision Capital Funding (SPCF).
C&I	Communication and Interaction	Speech, language and communication needs, including autism.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development	This is any activity, formal or informal, that helps develop professional skills and knowledge, and enhances professional practice.
-	Continuum of provision	This is the range of universal, targeted, and specialist educational provision for children and young people with SEND aged 0 – 25.
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.
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.
EMS	Enhanced Mainstream Schools	Enhanced Mainstream Schools are part of the current North Yorkshire continuum of education provision for children and young people with SEND. These are mainstream schools providing an enhanced offer to children and young people with SEND. This is generally an offer of outreach support to other schools, although some schools provide 'in reach' places where pupils can attend on a part time basis.
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).

-	Free School	Free schools are funded by the government but aren't run by the local council. They have more control over how they do things. They cannot use academic selection processes like a grammar school.
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.
ISOS	ISOS Partnership	An independent research and advisory company which works with the public sector.
KS	Key stage	The National Curriculum is divided into four Key Stages that children are taken through during their school life.
-	Ladder of intervention	The Ladder of Intervention is an agreed local protocol on how to support children and young people with SEMH who may be at risk of exclusion.
LA	Local Authority	Organisation that is officially responsible for all the public services and facilities in a particular area – for this report this refers to North Yorkshire County Council.
-	Mainstream schools	Mainstream schools are schools other than special schools, hospital schools, alternative provision providers and the like.
MAT	Multi Academy Trust	A group of academies governed by a single trust and a single board of trustees.
PLP	Personalised Learning Programme	North Yorkshire County Council Adult Learning and Skills Service person-centred programme, which supports the young person to develop and progress, based on a clear understanding of how each person learns best; strategies that will help them achieve their goals; and the support they require within the learning environment.
-	Preparing for Adulthood Guide	A guide to help children and young people aged 11 to 25 in mainstream and special education who are preparing for adulthood.
PRS	Pupil Referral Service	This is a school established and maintained by a local authority to provide education for pupils who would otherwise not receive suitable education because of illness, exclusion or any other reason.
-	Restorative approaches	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.
-	Satellite provision	In the context of the strategic plan this refers to specialist provision overseen by an existing special school, but on a different site.

SEMH	Social Emotional and Mental Health	Social, Emotional and Mental health is an overarching term to describes 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 SEN provision.
-	SEN support	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 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.
-	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
SPCF	Special Provision Capital Funding	Funding from the DfE for LAs to increase the number of places and improve facilities for children and young people with special educational needs and or disabilities (SEND) who have education, health and care plans. There is more information on the allocation for North Yorkshire at the following link: https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/send-specialist-support-and-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. EMS schools and PRS are currently part of our targeted provision in North Yorkshire.
-	Therapeutic offer	The strategic plan refers to a ‘therapeutic offer’. For example, this may include therapy support such as speech and language therapy, occupational therapy linked to education provision.
-	Universal provision	Is education provision available to everyone, often called mainstream education.
-	Virtual school for children and young people with medical needs	The strategic plan is proposing a ‘virtual school’ for pupils with medical needs. The term ‘virtual school’ refers to a central system of referral, support and monitoring of children and young people unable to attend school due to medical or mental health needs. It is not a physical building or space that young people attend.

