

# Glossary

## Meaning of unfamiliar words used in the local account

### Adult at risk

A person aged 18 or over who may be unable to take care of themselves, or protect themselves from harm or exploitation due to mental health issues, chronic ill health, impairment, frailty or other conditions

### Adult Social Care

Personal care and practical help for adults who have care or support needs due to age, illness or disability to help them live life as independently as possible

### Advocacy

Help for people to express their views about their needs and choices

### Assessment

An assessment is carried out to decide whether a person needs social care services

### Befriending

Service involving trained volunteers befriending isolated, mainly older people who find it hard to get out in the community

### Carer

Someone who provides unpaid support to a family member or friend who cannot manage without this help

### Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

A group of local GPs responsible for designing local health services by commissioning or buying health care services including planned hospital care, rehabilitation, urgent and emergency care and most community health services

### Commissioning/Commission

Process the council uses to plan and buy (commission) services for adults with care and support needs

### Dementia

A set of symptoms associated with ongoing decline of the brain and its abilities. Problems include memory loss, language and thinking speed

### Direct payment

Money payment made to people who need care following an assessment to help them buy their own care or support and be in control of those services

### Equipment and adaptations

Specialist items provided to people following an assessment by an occupational therapist or physiotherapist

### **Fair Access to Care**

Government guidance for councils to help them set eligibility criteria for adult social care services

### **Hackney One Team (HOT)**

Hackney's day, community and employment service for people with learning difficulties

### **Health and Wellbeing Board**

Strategic partnership which brings together senior leaders from the local NHS, Hackney Council, Healthwatch and the voluntary and community sector to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities

### **Harm**

Harm to an adult at risk can include physical, psychological, sexual or financial harm by another person, paid carer or institution

### **Health partners**

Hackney Council's health partners include Homerton Univeristy Hospital, East London Foundation Trust and City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group

### **Home care**

Help at home from paid carers for people with care and support needs

### **Integrated care**

Care and support provided jointly by health and social care services

### **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)**

A detailed document describing the local population's health and wellbeing needs and environmental conditions that shape those needs – guides Hackney Council and local NHS commissioning

### **Managed budget**

Where a person asks the council to directly provide them with services to the value of their personal budget and manage money on their behalf

### **Nursing care**

Care carried out or supervised by a qualified nurse including injections and dressings, paid for by the NHS

### **Outcome**

End result, change or benefit for an individual who uses social care and support services or takes part in other community activities

### **Personalisation**

Approach to adult social care tailored to people's needs and that puts them in control

### **Personal budget**

Money allocated to someone who needs support where the money comes from the council's social care funding

### **Professional support**

Therapy, advice, support or counselling services most commonly provided to people with learning difficulties or mental health needs

### **Reablement**

Timely and focused intensive therapy and care in a person's home to improve their choice and quality of life and maximise long term independence

### **Recovery (mental health)**

An approach used in mental health care that supports a person's potential for recovery

### **Residential care**

Care provided in a care home

### **Review**

Regular review of a person's needs to make sure their care and support plan meets their needs

### **Safeguarding**

Work to help adults at risk stay safe from significant harm

### **Supported Housing with Care**

Housing comprising self contained flats for people age 55 plus with housing, support and care needs (for people needing at least 10 hours of care a week)

### **Supported Living Schemes**

Schemes that help adults, mostly aged 65 and over, to live as independently as possible in the community

### **Targeted preventative services (TPS)**

A new way for people in Hackney to get the support they need, including floating support, health and wellbeing services and volunteering and befriending

### **Telecare**

Equipment, devices and services to help vulnerable people stay safe and independent at home (eg fall sensors and safety alarms)

### **Transition**

When young disabled people move from childhood to adulthood