

Children and young people’s mental health service thematic review Phase 3

Annex 1: Glossary of terms used in this report

Word / phrase	Definition
Children and Young People’s mental Health Services CYP MHS sometimes referred to as CAMHS	Specialist children and young people’s mental health services - also referred to a child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) are provided by NHS trusts and independent health providers. Some children and young people need more intensive specialist care for their mental health problems. These services offer specialist care in the community (sometimes referred to as Tier 3), which is commissioned by clinical commissioning groups (sometimes with support from local authorities), and inpatient care (Tier 4), which is commissioned by NHS England. In this report, when we talk about these specialist services we refer to them as CYP MHS. Some of these services are tailored to meet the needs of people with a particular diagnosis, such as autism or an eating disorder. Many areas are moving away from the Tiered system to integrated pathways, such as the Thrive Model which is a needs based system which includes signposting, getting help, getting more help and risk management but for the purposes of the questionnaire we have opted for the language of Tiers as it is still recognisable to those working in and commissioning CYP MHS.
Children and young people	In our review, we focused particularly on children and young people aged 2 to 18 years, though we also spoke to many young adults aged 18-25. Children and young people include anyone aged between 2 and 18 years, that lives, attends school/ college, or uses health and social care services in England.
Comprehensive pathways	Comprehensive pathways will not exclude any CYP MH problem presentation (e.g. by arbitrary diagnostic criteria or presentation) by commission

	nor omission and will explicitly describe 24/7 emergency and routine access, including specialist services where appropriate.
Health and Wellbeing Board	Health and Wellbeing Boards bring into one forum representatives from health, social services and the local community to decide what the main public health needs of the local population are and to determine how best to meet them in an integrated and holistic manner. ¹
Healthwatch	Healthwatch England is a statutory body whose purpose is to understand the needs, experiences and concerns of people who use health and social care services and to speak out on their behalf. ²
Integrated Care Systems	An integrated care system is where NHS organisations in partnership with local councils and others take collective responsibility for managing resources, delivering NHS standards, and improving the health of the population they serve. ³
Local offer	The Local Offer is formed around one significant element of the Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) reforms of 2014 to publish and make accessible a local offer setting out in one place information about provision they expect to be available for children and young people in their area who have special educational needs. ⁴
Local transformation plans	Local transformation plans are where local professionals from across the NHS, public health, children's care, education and youth justice work together with children, young people

¹<https://knowhow.ncvo.org.uk/funding/commissioning/commissioning-1/influencing-commissioning-1/health-and-wellbeing-boards-1/roles-and-responsibilities>

² <https://www.healthwatch.co.uk/what-we-do>

³ <https://www.england.nhs.uk/integratedcare/integrated-care-systems/>

⁴ <http://www.thelocaloffer.co.uk/what-is-the-local-offer>

	and their families to design and provide the best possible services for their locality. ⁵ They are refreshed every year. and should provide a local transparent offer, setting out delivery, vision and plans
Looked after children / children in care	<p>A child who is being looked after by their local authority is known as a child in care. They might be living with foster parents, at home with their parents under the supervision of social services, in residential children's homes, or in other residential settings like schools or secure units.</p> <p>They might have been placed in care voluntarily by parents struggling to cope. Or, children's services may have intervened because a child was at significant risk of harm.</p>
Mental Health Services Data Set	The MHSDS is a patient level, output based, secondary uses data set which delivers robust, comprehensive, nationally consistent and comparable person-based information for children, young people and adults who are in contact with Mental Health Services. ⁶
Out of area placement	<p>An out of area placement (OAP) for acute mental health in-patient care is defined as happening when:</p> <p>A person with assessed acute mental health needs who requires adult mental health acute inpatient care is admitted to a unit that does not form part of their usual local network of services. By this we mean an inpatient unit that does not usually admit people living in the catchment of the person's local community mental health service, and where the person cannot be visited regularly by their care co-ordinator to</p>

⁵ <https://www.england.nhs.uk/mental-health/cyp/transformation/>

⁶ <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-sets/mental-health-services-data-set#what-is-the-mental-health-services-data-set->

	ensure continuity of care and effective discharge planning. ⁷
Neurodevelopmental disorders	Autism, autism spectrum disorder (ASD), and Asperger's are some of the neurodevelopmental disorders that tend to first appear during childhood and which affect someone's behaviour, social interactions and day-to-day functioning.
Service	Care and support services include health or social care services that a child or young person may access to support their mental health needs.
Third sector	Third sector is an umbrella term for voluntary and community organisations and social enterprises.
Young carers	Children and young people who provide unpaid care to other people, such as family members.

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/oaps-in-mental-health-services-for-adults-in-acute-inpatient-care/out-of-area-placements-in-mental-health-services-for-adults-in-acute-inpatient-care>