



Glossary of terms

A guide to common acronyms and terms used on the Lancashire Insight webpages

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
AAF	Alcohol-attributable fractions
AF	Atrial fibrillation
AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
APS	Annual Population Survey
APS	Active People Survey
ASB	Anti-social behaviour
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services
CCG	Clinical commissioning group
CHD	Coronary heart disease
ChiMat	National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network
CKD	Chronic kidney disease
CLA	Children looked after. Children and young people under the age of 18 who are either accommodated by the local authority or are subject to a care order
CMHT	Community mental health team
Confidence interval	A confidence interval is a range of values that is used to quantify the imprecision in the estimate of a particular indicator. Specifically it quantifies the imprecision that results from random variation in the measurement of the indicator. A wider confidence interval shows that the indicator value presented is likely to be a less precise estimate of the true underlying value.
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
County council	County council - covers a whole county and provides the majority of services in the area, including children's services, adult social care and highways for example
CQC	Care Quality Commission
Crude rate	Crude rates are calculated using a simple formula in which the number of cases is divided by the corresponding population and multiplied by an appropriate value e.g. 100,000
CSE	Child sexual exploitation
CSU	Commissioning support unit
CVD	Cardiovascular disease

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
CYP	Children and young people
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act 2005
DFLE	Disability-free life expectancy: an estimate of total lifetime free from a limiting persistent illness or disability
DfT	Department for Transport
DH/DoH	Department of Health
District council	Provides more local services than a county council, such as housing, waste and leisure. Can be called district, borough or city councils
DLA	Disability living allowance
DPH	Director of public health
DSR	Directly standardised rate - expressed as an indicator in terms of the overall rate that would occur in a standard population age-structure if it experienced the age-specific rates of the observed population. Usually shown as a per 100,000 rate
EL CCG	East Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group
Electoral wards	Electoral areas represented by one or more local government councillors
EOL	End of life
Ethnic group	A perceived ethnic group and cultural background
F&W CCG	Fylde & Wyre Clinical Commissioning Group
FE	Further education
Fertility rate	Crude birth rate: number of live births per 1,000 of population.
Full-time working	Defined as working 31-hours or more per week and includes paid and unpaid overtime
GCSE	General certificate of secondary education
GFR	General fertility rate: number of live births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 44 years
GHS	General Household Survey
GP	General practitioner
GUM	Genitourinary medicine

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
HEA	Health equity audit - a review procedure, which examines how health determinants, access to relevant health services, and related outcomes are distributed across the population, relative to need
HealthWatch	A patient and public engagement body, supported by HealthWatch England
HIA	Health impact assessment
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HLE	Healthy life expectancy - an estimate of lifetime spent in 'very good' or 'good' health based on how an individual perceives their general health, taking account of the quality as well as the length of life
HNA	Health needs assessment - A systematic method for reviewing the health issues facing a population, leading to agreed priorities and resource allocation that will improve health and reduce inequalities
HRG	Healthcare resource group - standard groupings of clinically similar treatments which use common levels of healthcare resource
HWB	Health and wellbeing board
ICCT	Integrated community care team
ICD-10	The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10) is a coding of diseases and signs, symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints, social circumstances and external causes of injury or diseases, as classified by the World Health Organization (WHO)
ICD-10 block	ICD-10 blocks are essentially sub-chapter groupings of types of disease e.g. hypertensive diseases
ICD-10 chapter	ICD-10 chapters are groupings of disease by disease type e.g. diseases of the circulatory system
IHS	Integrated Household Survey
IMD	Index of multiple deprivation
Incidence	The extent or rate of occurrence, especially the number of new cases of a disease in a population over a period of time
JHWS	Joint health and wellbeing strategy - based on needs identified by the JSNA

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
JSA	Jobseeker's Allowance
JSNA	Joint strategic needs assessment - process and resources through which local authorities, the NHS, service users and the third sector research and agree a comprehensive local picture of health and wellbeing needs
KPI	Key performance indicator
KS	Key stages. Key stages are the four divisions in a pupil's education, as set out in the National Curriculum, namely KS 1 ages 5 to 7, KS 2 ages 8 to 11, KS 3 ages 12 to 14, and KS 4 ages 15 and 16
LA	Local authority - a structure of local government
Lancashire-12	The twelve districts in the Lancashire County Council area (excluding Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool)
Lancashire-14	The twelve districts in the Lancashire County Council area and the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool
LAPE	Local Alcohol Profiles for England
LCC	Lancashire County Council
LCTPB	Lancashire Children's Trust Partnership Board
LD	Learning disability
LDAAT	Lancashire's Drug and Alcohol Action Team
LDD	Learning difficulties and disability
LGA	Local Government Association
LHE	Local health economy
LiL	Living in Lancashire - a panel of people who provide their views on a range of county council related subjects
LN CCG	Lancashire North Clinical Commissioning Group
LSC	Learning and Skills Council
LSCB	Lancashire's Safeguarding Children Board
LSOA	Lower layer super output areas - these have a minimum of 1,000 persons, with an average of 1,500 persons

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
LTC	Long term condition: an illness which lasts longer than a year, often worsens with time, causes limitations to the patient's physical, mental and/or social well-being, and requires infrastructural and social support to allow sufferers to live independently, by providing transport, housing, employment, education, benefits and pensions
LTCP	Local Tobacco Control Profiles
MADE	Multi-Agency Data Exchange
Mean	The numerical average of a range of values
Median	The middle value of a range ordered from smallest to largest
Mode	The most frequently occurring value in a range
Mosaic	Mosaic public sector uses Experian's access to a wealth of information on UK individuals to help identify how citizens engage with the public sector, both on and offline, and to help citizens find our services
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MSOA	Middle layer super output areas - these have a minimum of 5,000 persons with an average of 7,200 persons
MYE	Mid-year population estimates. An annual series for the population as of 30 June each year
NCMP	National Child Measurement Programme
NDTMS	National Drug Treatment Monitoring System
NEET	Not in education, employment or training
NGPP	National General Practice Profiles
NHS	National Health Services
NICE	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence
NOMIS	Official labour market statistics
NS-SEC	National statistics socio-economic classification - an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation
NTS	National Travel Survey
NVQ	National vocational qualification
OA	Output area - designed for statistical purposes, built from postcode units and used as a basis for super output areas, which provide stable and consistently sized areas for neighbourhood statistics

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education, responsible for the inspection of children's services, including schools
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OPCS-4	OPCS Classification of Interventions and Procedures version 4 is the procedural classification used by clinical coders within National Health Service (NHS) hospitals of NHS England, NHS Scotland, NHS Wales and Health and Social Care in Northern Ireland
PACT	Police And Communities Together
PAD	Peripheral arterial disease
PANSI	Projecting adult needs and service information
Part-time working	Part-time working is defined as working 30-hours or less per week and includes paid and unpaid overtime
PbR	Payment by Results - reference resource designed to support SUS (secondary uses service) PbR users in SUS implementation of national tariff policy
PC	Palliative care
PCMD	Primary Care Mortality Database - holds mortality data as provided at the time of registration of the death along with additional GP details, geographical indexing and coroner details where applicable
PHE	Public Health England
PHOF	Public Health Outcomes Framework
PIP	Personal independence payment
POPPI	Projecting older people population information
Population density	Population density is the number of usual residents per hectare (10,000 square metres/2.47 acres)
Premature mortality	Deaths that occur before a person reaches an expected age (75). Many of these deaths are considered to be preventable
Prevalence	Measurement of all individuals affected by a specified disease at a particular point in time, often presented as percentage
PSHE	Personal, social, health and economic education
QOF	Quality and Outcomes Framework - the annual reward and incentive programme for GP practice achievement results

Acronym/glossary	Definition/explanation
RA	Rheumatoid arthritis
Replacement level fertility	“Replacement level fertility” is the total fertility rate (the average number of children born per woman) at which a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next, without migration. This rate is roughly 2.1 children per woman for most countries
RNIB	Royal National Institute for the Blind
RTC	Road traffic collision
SEN	Special educational needs
SEND	Special educational needs and disabilities
SMR	Standardised mortality ratio or standard mortality rate
SMR	Standardised mortality ratio - a quantity, expressed as either a ratio or percentage quantifying the increase or decrease in mortality of a study cohort with respect to the general population
SPA	Service planning areas - 34 areas in the Lancashire-12 area
STIA	Stroke and transient ischaemic attack
STP	Sustainability and transformation plans
SUS	Secondary Uses Service - comprehensive repository for healthcare data in England which enables a range of reporting and analyses to support the NHS in the delivery of healthcare services
TFR	Total fertility rate - The average number of children that would be born per female if all females lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the age-specific fertility rates for that area and period
TIA	Transient ischaemic attack (a 'mini' stroke)
UC	Universal credit
Unitary authorities	One level of local government responsible for all local services, for example Blackpool Council
WHO	World Health Organization
WL CCG	West Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group
YOT	Youth offending team
YPS	Young people's service