Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
A caring partnership

Appendix 1 – Glossary

It is important to have a common and shared understanding of what we mean when working together to improve mental health and wellbeing, the following definitions are included for reference.

Outcomes	The end result
Quality Indicators	A way of measuring characteristics of a population. These indicators can be used as supporting evidence to describe the health of that population.
Poor mental health	Is when our mental health is not what we would want it to be.
Mental illness	Is a disease that causes mild to severe disturbances in thought and/or behaviour resulting in an inability to cope with life's ordinary demands and routines.
Recovery	Recovery means being able to live a good life, as defined by the person, with or without symptoms.
Wellbeing	The state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy.
Self-management	Taking of responsibility for one's own behaviour and wellbeing.
Stakeholder	A person, group or organisation that has interest or concern.
Long-term Conditions	Long-term conditions or chronic diseases are conditions for which there is currently no cure, and which are managed with drugs and other treatment.
Prevention	The action of stopping something from happening or arising
Strategic priorities	Are a part of the Core Culture; they are the values aligned with the organisation's Vision and Goals

Health Inequalities   Are the unjust and avoidable differences in people's health across the population and between specific population groups.

Community Assets   Most commonly the term describes buildings, but they can also be land, local clubs and facilities, libraries, energy generation facilities, funds, volunteers or members of staff.

Unpaid carer   Is anyone who cares, unpaid, for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without their support.

Strategic planning   Is an organisation's process of defining its strategy, or direction, and making decisions on allocating its resources to pursue this strategy.

Co-production   Is a practice in the delivery of public services in which citizens are involved in the creation of public policies and services

Locality Model   Services are operated in a locally defined boundary area.