Social Care Online thesaurus – alphabetical:
April 2018
## Types of Terms and Relationships

The types of terms and the abbreviations that appear in the alphabetical sequence are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preferred terms</td>
<td>Preferred terms are in bold. Indicates a term can be used for searching or indexing material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred term</td>
<td>Non-preferred terms are in italic. Indicates a term cannot be used for indexing or searching material. They can be synonyms or alternative spellings. Non-preferred terms will always point the user to the 'preferred' term that should be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broader term (BT)</td>
<td>Indicates the next level up in the hierarchy to which a term belongs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related term (RT)</td>
<td>Indicates an associative or related term. Useful for finding other relevant subjects which are related to the user's chosen subject term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrower term (NT)</td>
<td>Indicates a narrower term in the hierarchy. USE appears with Stop terms. It directs the users to the preferred term that should be used to search or index material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use (USE) or Use for (UF)</td>
<td>UF appears with Stop terms. It identifies any stop or non-preferred terms that are used with preferred terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope note (SN)</td>
<td>Provides a definition of a term or gives guidance on a terms use when its meaning is unclear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.I.D.S.
USE: HIV AIDS

abduction
UF: child abduction
UF: kidnap
UF: kidnapping
BT: crime
RT: human trafficking
RT: missing persons

abilities
USE: skills

aboriginals
USE: indigenous people

abortion
UF: pregnancy termination
UF: termination of pregnancy
BT: medical treatment
BT: pregnancy
RT: family planning
RT: stillbirth

absconders (young people)
USE: runaways

absenteeism (school)
USE: school attendance

abuse
SN: Harm that is caused by anyone who has power over another person. Includes physical harm or neglect, verbal, emotional or sexual abuse. Use a more specific term for indexing, if possible.
UF: ill treatment (abuse)
UF: maltreatment (abusive)
UF: mistreatment (abusive)
BT: crime
BT: social problems
NT: adult abuse
NT: animal abuse
NT: child abuse
NT: elder abuse
NT: emotional abuse
NT: financial abuse
NT: institutional abuse
NT: neglect
NT: online abuse
NT: partner abuse
NT: physical abuse
NT: ritual abuse
NT: sexual abuse
RT: abusers
RT: harassment
RT: hate crime
RT: investigations
RT: survivors

abuse of older people
USE: elder abuse

abuse survivors
USE: survivors

abuse victims
USE: survivors

abused children
USE: child abuse

abused elderly people
USE: elder abuse

abusers
BT: offenders
RT: abuse

academic achievement
USE: educational performance

academic disciplines
USE: fields of study

academic researchers
USE: academic staff

academic staff
SN: Applies to lecturers and other academic staff in higher and further education. For school teachers, use ‘teachers’.
UF: academic researchers
UF: academics
UF: lecturers
UF: university staff
BT: professionals
BT: staff
RT: higher education
RT: research
RT: teachers

academics
USE: academic staff

access to birth records
UF: birth records access
BT: access to information
BT: information management
RT: adoption
RT: adoption contact registers
RT: birth parents
RT: confidentiality

access to children
USE: contact

abuse of children
USE: child abuse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>access to information</strong></th>
<th><strong>accreditation</strong></th>
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</thead>
</table>
| SN: Applies to freedom of information and the rights and ability of people to have equality of access to information | SN: Use for institutions that provide care as well as social work courses, practice placement/teachers. For the licensing of social workers under the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) and in other countries use “professional registration”.
| UF: freedom of information | BT: quality assurance |
| UF: information access | RT: education |
| BT: rights | RT: registration |
| NT: access to birth records | acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
| RT: access to services | USE: HIV AIDS |
| RT: capacity building | action research
| RT: confidentiality | SN: Research which engages participants and researchers in active collaboration and collective self-reflection at all stages of research process.
| RT: information needs | BT: research |
| RT: information sharing | RT: collaboration |
| RT: libraries | RT: participatory research |
| RT: management information systems | active listening skills
| RT: research dissemination | USE: listening skills |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>access to parents</strong></th>
<th><strong>actions</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: contact</td>
<td><strong>plan orders</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>access to services</strong></td>
<td><strong>USE: court orders</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| UF: accessibility of services | action research
| UF: service accessibility | SN: Research which engages participants and researchers in active collaboration and collective self-reflection at all stages of research process.
| BT: service provision | BT: research |
| RT: access to information | RT: collaboration |
| RT: eligibility criteria | RT: participatory research |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>accessibility of services</strong></th>
<th><strong>active listening skills</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: access to services</td>
<td>USE: listening skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>accident and emergency</strong></th>
<th><strong>activities of daily living</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: emergency health services</td>
<td><strong>USE: ADL (activities of daily living)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>accidents</strong></td>
<td><strong>USE: daily living skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT: safety</td>
<td><strong>USE: daily routine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: disasters</td>
<td>BT: life style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: falls</td>
<td>RT: home help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: home safety</td>
<td>RT: older people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: injuries</td>
<td>RT: physical exercise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| RT: loss | acts of parliament
| **USE: law** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>accommodation</strong></th>
<th><strong>acute hospital trusts</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: housing</td>
<td><strong>USE: NHS trusts</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>accountability</strong></th>
<th><strong>acute psychiatric care</strong></th>
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</table>
| SN: Professional as well as organisational accountability. Includes accountability of social workers to service users, their employing organisation, and legal requirements. | SN: Either hospital-based psychiatric care or residential psychiatric care.
| UF: public accountability | BT: psychiatric care |
| BT: responsibilities | RT: hospitals |
| RT: attitudes | RT: residential care |
| RT: ethics | **acute trusts**
| RT: professional conduct | **USE: NHS trusts** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>acoustic environment</strong></th>
<th><strong>adaptations (in the home)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: noise</td>
<td><strong>USE: home adaptations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| addiction                                 | BT: behaviour  
|                                           | BT: social problems  
|                                           | RT: detoxification  
|                                           | RT: gambling  
|                                           | RT: medication  
|                                           | RT: substance misuse  
|                                           | RT: tranquillisers  |
| additional educational needs              | USE: special educational needs  |
| additional support needs                  | USE: special educational needs  |
| ADHD                                      | UF: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder  
|                                           | BT: conduct disorders  
|                                           | RT: hyperactive children  |
| ADL (activities of daily living)          | USE: activities of daily living  |
| administration of drugs                   | USE: medication  |
| admission to care                         | SN: Does not apply to hospital admission, for which see "hospital admission".  
|                                           | UF: care home admission  
|                                           | BT: residential care  
|                                           | RT: care homes  |
| admission to hospital                     | USE: hospital admission  |
| adolescence                               | SN: Use for emotional/physical aspects of adolescence  
|                                           | BT: child development  
|                                           | RT: young people  |
| adolescent boys                           | BT: young people  
|                                           | RT: boys  
|                                           | RT: men  |
| adolescent girls                          | UF: female teenagers  
|                                           | BT: young people  
|                                           | RT: girls  
|                                           | RT: women  |
| adolescents (sex unspecified)             | USE: young people  |
| adopted children                          | BT: children  
|                                           | RT: adopted people  
|                                           | RT: adoption  
|                                           | RT: foster children  |
| adopted people                            | SN: Adults who were adopted as children  
|                                           | or young people  
|                                           | UF: adopted persons  
|                                           | UF: adoptees  
|                                           | BT: people  
|                                           | RT: adopted children  
|                                           | RT: adults  |
| adopted persons                           | USE: adopted people  |
| adoptees                                   | USE: adopted people  |
| adoption                                   | UF: adoption services  
|                                           | BT: social care  
|                                           | NT: intercountry adoption  
|                                           | NT: open adoption  
|                                           | NT: post adoption services  
|                                           | NT: transracial adoption  
|                                           | RT: access to birth records  
|                                           | RT: adopted children  
|                                           | RT: adoption agencies  
|                                           | RT: adoption allowance  
|                                           | RT: adoption contact registers  
|                                           | RT: adoptive parents  
|                                           | RT: birth parents  
|                                           | RT: permanency planning  |
| adoption agencies                         | BT: care providers  
|                                           | RT: adoption  
|                                           | RT: post adoption services  |
| adoption allowance                        | UF: adoption allowances  
|                                           | BT: allowances  
|                                           | RT: adoption  |
| adoption allowances                       | USE: adoption allowance  |
| adoption contact registers                 | BT: registers  
|                                           | RT: access to birth records  
|                                           | RT: adoption  |
| adoption services                         | USE: adoption  |
| adoption support services                  | USE: post adoption services  |
| adoptive parents                          | BT: parents  
|                                           | RT: adoption  |
adult abuse
SN: Applies to abuse of vulnerable adults, such as adults with disabilities. For the abuse of older people, use elder abuse.
BT: abuse
RT: disabilities
RT: reporting procedures
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: vulnerable adults

adult education
BT: education
RT: life long learning

adult family placements
USE: shared lives schemes

adult females
USE: women

adult males
USE: men

adult protection
USE: safeguarding adults

adult safeguarding
USE: safeguarding adults

adult services
USE: adult social care

adult social care
UF: adult services
UF: adult social care services
UF: adults' services
UF: adults services
BT: social care
NT: safeguarding adults
RT: community learning disabilities teams
RT: directors of adult services
RT: social services
RT: vulnerable adults
RT: young adults

adult social care services
USE: adult social care

adults
BT: people
NT: men
NT: vulnerable adults
NT: women
NT: young adults
RT: adopted people

adults' services
USE: adult social care

adults services
USE: adult social care

advance care planning
SN: The process of individuals planning with their care providers their key priorities in end of life care at a time when they have the capacity to inform decisions for when capacity is lost. This may include an advance statement, an advance decision to refuse treatment, or appointment of Lasting Powers of Attorney.
BT: care planning
NT: advance decision
NT: advance statement
RT: decision making
RT: end of life care

advance decision
SN: A decision about what medical treatment an individual would, or would not want, in the future if they were unable to make decisions themselves because of illness or incapacity.
UF: advanced decisions
UF: advanced directive
UF: directives (advance)
UF: living wills
BT: advance care planning
RT: death
RT: decision making
RT: mental capacity
RT: therapy and treatment

advance statement
SN: Outlines someone's wishes and preferences about their future and support in the event that they are unable to make decisions for themselves due to illness or incapacity.
BT: advance care planning
RT: decision making
RT: mental capacity

advanced decisions
USE: advance decision

advanced directive
USE: advance decision

advice centres
USE: advice services

advice services
UF: advice centres
UF: debt counselling
UF: financial advice
UF: housing advice services
UF: money advice
UF: welfare rights services
BT: information services
NT: service brokerage
RT: helplines
advocacy
SN: Exerting influence and/or speaking up on behalf of certain groups or organisations within political and legal power structures. Includes legal advocacy; professional advocacy; self-advocacy; citizen advocacy; collective, class or group advocacy; peer advocacy, patients advocacy; informal advocacy.
UF: advocates
UF: professional advocacy
BT: communication
NT: appropriate adult
NT: Independent Mental Capacity
Advocacy
NT: Independent Mental Health Advocacy
NT: self-advocacy
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: empowerment
RT: rights
RT: social work methods
advocates
USE: advocacy

African Caribbean people
UF: Afro Caribbean people
UF: AfroCaribbeans
UF: black people (Afro Caribbean)
BT: black and minority ethnic people
African people
UF: Africans
UF: black people (African)
BT: black and minority ethnic people
Africans
USE: African people
Afro Caribbean people
USE: African Caribbean people
AfroCaribbeans
USE: African Caribbean people
after-care
USE: after care
after care
SN: Applies to after-care of people using health or social care services.
UF: after-care
UF: aftercare
UF: throughcare
BT: social care
NT: rehabilitation
RT: leaving care
after school care
UF: after school clubs
BT: child day care
RT: school children
RT: schools
after school clubs
USE: after school care
aftercare
USE: after care
age discrimination
UF: ageism
BT: discrimination
RT: older people
aged people
USE: older people
ageing
UF: aging
UF: growing old
BT: life events
NT: life expectancy
RT: older people
ageism
USE: age discrimination
agency staff
USE: temporary staff
agents of social care
NT: care providers
NT: carers
NT: health professionals
NT: social care staff
NT: support groups
aggression
UF: aggressive behaviour
UF: anger
UF: attacks
UF: combative behaviour
UF: rage
BT: behaviour problems
RT: anti-social behaviour
RT: bullying
RT: challenging behaviour
RT: violence
aggressive behaviour
USE: aggression
aging
USE: ageing
agitation
SN: Term added January 2016.
BT: behaviour
RT: dementia
RT: older people
agitation (anxiety)
USE: anxiety
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agoraphobia</td>
<td>BT: phobias</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>agreement to participate</td>
<td>USE: informed consent</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)</td>
<td>USE: HIV AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>aids and adaptations</td>
<td>USE: assistive technology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>airmen</td>
<td>USE: armed forces personnel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>alarm systems</td>
<td>UF: community alarm systems</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: electronic tagging (vulnerable people)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: remote monitoring alarms</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BT: assistive technology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: information technology</td>
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<td>RT: monitoring</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: telecare</td>
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<tr>
<td>alcohol abuse</td>
<td>USE: alcohol misuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>alcohol misuse</td>
<td>UF: alcohol abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: alcohol misusers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: alcoholism</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: drinking problems (alcohol)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: drunkenness</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: substance misuse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: dual diagnosis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: foetal alcohol syndrome</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: life style</td>
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<tr>
<td>alcohol misusers</td>
<td>USE: alcohol misuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>alcoholism</td>
<td>USE: alcohol misuse</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>alienation (social)</td>
<td>USE: social exclusion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>allowances</td>
<td>BT: payments</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: sources of income</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: adoption allowance</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: attendance allowance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: disability living allowance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: benefits</td>
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<tr>
<td>alternative medicine</td>
<td>USE: complementary therapies</td>
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<tr>
<td>alternative therapies</td>
<td>USE: complementary therapies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's disease</td>
<td>USE: Alzheimers disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alzheimer disease</td>
<td>USE: Alzheimers disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alzheimers disease</td>
<td>UF: Alzheimer's disease</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: Alzheimer disease</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: dementia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: memory</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: older people</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: reminiscence therapy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ambulance services</td>
<td>USE: emergency health services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ambulance trusts</td>
<td>USE: NHS trusts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AMHPs (approved mental health professionals)</td>
<td>USE: approved mental health professionals</td>
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<tr>
<td>amputation</td>
<td>USE: surgery</td>
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<tr>
<td>anaemia</td>
<td>UF: anemia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: blood disorders</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: sickle cell anaemia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: thalassaemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemia</td>
<td>USE: anaemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anger</td>
<td>USE: aggression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angina</td>
<td>USE: heart diseases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal abuse</td>
<td>UF: animal cruelty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: animal neglect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: bestiality</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: cruelty to animals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: abuse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: pets</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>animal assisted intervention</td>
<td>USE: animal assisted therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal assisted therapy</td>
<td>SN: Term introduced October 2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: animal assisted intervention</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: animal therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: equine assisted therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: pet therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: therapies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: pets</td>
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</table>
animal cruelty
USE: animal abuse

animal neglect
USE: animal abuse

animal therapy
USE: animal assisted therapy

animals (pets)
USE: pets

anorexia
USE: anorexia nervosa

anorexia nervosa
UF: anorexia
BT: eating disorders
RT: nutrition

anti-discriminatory practice
SN: An approach to social work which emphasises ways in which individuals and groups tend to be discriminated against and the need for professional practice to counter such discrimination.
UF: anti-discriminatory practise
UF: antidiscriminatory practice
BT: social work approaches
NT: anti-racist practice
RT: discrimination

anti-discriminatory practise
USE: anti-discriminatory practice

anti-oppressive practice
SN: Radical social work approach which is informed by humanistic and social justice values and takes account of experiences and views of oppressed people. Based on understanding of how concepts of power, oppression and inequality determine personal and structural relations.
UF: anti-oppressive practise
UF: anti oppressive practice
UF: antip oppressive practice
BT: social work approaches
RT: interpersonal relationships
RT: social role valorisation

anti-oppressive practise
USE: anti-oppressive practice

anti-psychotic medication
USE: antipsychotic medication

anti-racist practice
UF: anti-racist practise
UF: antiracist practice
BT: anti-discriminatory practice
RT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: race relations
RT: racial discrimination
RT: racial equality
RT: racial harassment
RT: racism

anti-racist practise
USE: anti-racist practice

anti-semitism
USE: religious discrimination

anti-social behavior
USE: anti-social behaviour

anti-social behavior orders
USE: anti-social behaviour orders

anti-social behaviour
UF: anti-social behavior
UF: anti social behaviour
UF: antisocial behaviour
UF: juvenile delinquency
UF: vandalism
BT: behaviour
BT: crime
RT: aggression
RT: anti-social behaviour orders
RT: behaviour problems
RT: behaviour therapy
RT: hate crime

anti-social behaviour orders
UF: anti-social behavior orders
UF: anti social behaviour orders
UF: ASBOs
BT: court orders
RT: anti-social behaviour
RT: parenting orders

anti discriminatory practice
USE: anti-discriminatory practice

anti oppressive practice
USE: anti-oppressive practice

anti social behaviour
USE: anti-social behaviour

anti social behaviour orders
USE: anti-social behaviour orders

antidiscriminatory practice
USE: anti-discriminatory practice

antioppressive practice
USE: anti-oppressive practice
antipsychotic medication
  UF: anti-psychotic medication
  UF: antipsychotics
  UF: major tranquillisers
  UF: psychotropic drugs
  UF: tranquillisers (major)
  BT: medication
  RT: dementia
  RT: tranquillisers

antipsychotics
  USE: antipsychotic medication

antiracist practice
  USE: anti-racist practice

antisemitism
  USE: religious discrimination

antisocial behaviour
  USE: anti-social behaviour

anxiety
  UF: agitation (anxiety)
  BT: mental health problems
  RT: phobias
  RT: stress

anxiolytics
  USE: tranquillisers

apartment blocks
  USE: buildings

application software
  USE: computer apps

appraisal (staff)
  USE: staff appraisal

apprenticeships
  BT: employment
  RT: training

approaches to social work
  USE: social work approaches

appropriate adult
  SN: Applies to the involvement of an adult over the age of 18 who stays with someone with a mental health problem or disability or someone who is perceived as vulnerable and are held by the police for any reason.
  UF: responsible adult involvement
  BT: advocacy
  RT: emergency duty teams
  RT: guardianship
  RT: parents
  RT: police
  RT: vulnerable adults
  RT: young people

approved child minders
  USE: child care workers

approved mental health professionals
  UF: AMHPs (approved mental health professionals)
  BT: mental health professionals
  RT: approved social workers

approved premises
  SN: Approved Premises offer residential provision with enhanced supervision for high risk offenders.
  UF: bail hostels
  UF: probation hostels
  BT: hostels
  RT: probation

approved social workers
  SN: Until the role was abolished the Mental Health Act 2007, approved social workers were mental health social workers trained to enact elements of the Mental Health Act 1983. Their role has been replaced in England and Wales by the Approved Mental Health Professional.
  UF: ASW (approved social workers)
  BT: social workers
  RT: approved mental health professionals

apps
  USE: computer apps

architecture
  USE: building design

area teams
  SN: Teams who are based and deliver services in a specific geographical area.
  BT: social worker teams
  RT: patch systems

armed forces
  USE: armed forces personnel

armed forces personnel
  UF: airmen
  UF: armed forces
  UF: army personnel
  UF: army veterans
  UF: British Army
  UF: combat veterans
  UF: military personnel
  UF: navy personnel
  UF: navy veterans
  UF: RAF personnel
  UF: RAF veterans
  UF: Royal Air Force
  UF: veterans (armed forces)
  UF: war veterans
  BT: people
  RT: post traumatic stress disorder
  RT: survivors
army personnel
USE: armed forces personnel

army veterans
USE: armed forces personnel

arson
UF: fire-raising
UF: fire setting
UF: firesetting
BT: crime
RT: fire safety
RT: safety

assertive community treatment
USE: assertive outreach

assertive outreach
SN: Community-based service that actively supports people with serious mental health needs in their own homes. It is delivered by multi-disciplinary teams, also known as assertive community treatment teams.

assertiveness training
BT: training
RT: communication skills
RT: social skills

art therapy
BT: psychotherapy
RT: arts

arts
SN: Includes performing and creative arts.
UF: creative arts
UF: drawing
UF: painting
UF: performing arts
UF: sketching
BT: leisure activities
NT: dance
NT: drama
NT: music
RT: art therapy

assessment
SN: A process of working out what the needs of an individual or family are. For assessment of learning in an academic or work setting, use "educational assessment". For assessment of staff performance, use "staff appraisal".

assessment (educational)
USE: educational assessment

asset-based approach
USE asset based approach

asset-based practice
USE asset based approach

asset based approach
SN: A way of working with communities that focuses on their strengths and assets, rather than deficits eg asset-based community development. Use strengths-based approach for strengths-based social work with individuals.

assertive outreach
SN: Community-based service that actively supports people with serious mental health needs in their own homes. It is delivered by multi-disciplinary teams, also known as assertive community treatment teams.

assertiveness training
BT: training
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SN: A process of working out what the needs of an individual or family are. For assessment of learning in an academic or work setting, use "educational assessment". For assessment of staff performance, use "staff appraisal".

assessment (educational)
USE: educational assessment

asset-based approach
USE asset based approach

asset-based practice
USE asset based approach

asset based approach
SN: A way of working with communities that focuses on their strengths and assets, rather than deficits eg asset-based community development. Use strengths-based approach for strengths-based social work with individuals.
asset mapping
SN: Identifying the assets, strengths and resources of individuals and communities. Assets can include knowledge and skills, local community organisations, and the connections that exist between people. Term added April 2018.
BT: asset based approach
RT: strengths-based approach

assistant social workers
USE: social work assistants

assisted conception
USE: assisted reproduction

assisted death
USE: assisted suicide

assisted dying
USE: assisted suicide

assisted reproduction
UF: assisted conception
UF: in vitro fertilisation
UF: in vitro fertilization
UF: IVF (in vitro fertilisation)
BT: medical treatment
RT: babies
RT: childlessness
RT: family planning
RT: infertility
RT: surrogacy

assisted suicide
SN: Provision of support and/or means that gives someone the power to take their own life.
UF: assisted death
UF: assisted dying
BT: suicide
RT: euthanasia

assistive technology
SN: Use for products or systems, both mechanical and electronic, designed to help someone live independently in their own home. For assistive technology that also has an element of remote care, eg connects the person to a carer, community alarm, or monitoring service, use "telecare".
UF: aids and adaptations
UF: equipment
BT: housing and environment
NT: alarm systems
NT: home adaptations
NT: mobility aids
RT: home improvements
RT: home safety
RT: information technology
RT: telecare

asthma
BT: diseases

ASW (approved social workers)
USE: approved social workers

asylum seekers
SN: A person who has applied for refugee status and is awaiting a decision.
BT: refugees
NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children

at risk children
USE: vulnerable children

attachment
UF: bonding (interpersonal)
BT: psychology
RT: attachment theory
RT: emotions
RT: empathy
RT: interpersonal relationships
RT: loss
RT: parent-child relations

attachment theory
BT: social work theories
RT: attachment

attacks
USE: aggression

attainments (educational)
USE: educational performance

attempted suicide
UF: failed suicide attempts
UF: parasuicide
BT: suicide
RT: vulnerable adults
RT: vulnerable children

attendance allowance
BT: allowances
BT: benefits
RT: disabilities
RT: older people

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
USE: ADHD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attitudes</th>
<th>autistic spectrum conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UF: beliefs (non religious)</td>
<td>UF: ASD (autistic spectrum disorder)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT: behaviour and psychology</td>
<td>UF: autism spectrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: morale</td>
<td>UF: autistic spectrum disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: motivation</td>
<td>UF: Heller's syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: public opinion</td>
<td>UF: pervasive developmental disorder</td>
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<tr>
<td>NT: parental attitudes</td>
<td>UF: Rett syndrome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: stereotyped attitudes</td>
<td>BT: disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: accountability</td>
<td>NT: Aspergers syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: behaviour</td>
<td>NT: autism</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: discrimination</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: interpersonal relationships</td>
<td></td>
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<td>RT: organisational culture</td>
<td></td>
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<td>RT: personality</td>
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<td>RT: phobias</td>
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<td>RT: user views</td>
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<td>RT: values</td>
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<tr>
<td>audio visual material</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: audio visual media</td>
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<td>audio visual media</td>
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<td>SN: Applies to discussions of different media formats eg video, talking books. For publication via the media sector eg newspaper, radio, TV coverage, use &quot;mass media&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: audio visual material</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: audiovisual materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: audiovisual media</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: DVDs</td>
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<td>UF: film clips</td>
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<td>UF: films (movies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: movies</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: tape recordings</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BT: information technology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NT: videos</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: training materials</td>
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<td>audiovisual materials</td>
<td>USE: audio visual media</td>
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<td>audiovisual media</td>
<td>USE: audio visual media</td>
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<td>audit (inspection)</td>
<td>USE: inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>aunts</td>
<td>USE: relatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>austerity</td>
<td>USE: cutbacks</td>
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<tr>
<td>autism</td>
<td>USE: autistic spectrum conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>BT: autistic spectrum conditions</td>
<td>USE: autistic spectrum prevention</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: prevention</td>
<td>USE: autistic spectrum conditions</td>
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<td>autism spectrum</td>
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<td>USE: autistic spectrum conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>back injuries</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>SN: Covers especially back strain. For spinal cord injuries, use &quot;spinal injuries&quot;.</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: back pain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: back strain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: low back pain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT: injuries</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: inability benefit</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: pain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: spinal injuries</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>back pain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<td></td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>back strain</td>
<td>USE: back injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>bacterial diseases</td>
<td>USE: infectious diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>bail</td>
<td>USE: conditional bail</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USE: unconditional bail</td>
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<td>BT: remand</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

10
bail hostels
  USE: approved premises

BAME people
  USE: black and minority ethnic people

Bangladeshi people
  USE: South Asian people

Bangladeshis
  USE: South Asian people

bank loans
  USE: loans

barbiturates
  USE: tranquillisers

bath seats
  USE: mobility aids

battered wives
  USE: partner abuse

BDD (body dysmorphic disorder)
  USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

bed-wetting (adults)
  USE: incontinence

bed-wetting (children)
  USE: enuresis

bed and breakfast accommodation
  UF: B and B accommodation
  BT: housing
  RT: homelessness
  RT: temporary accommodation

bedwetting (adults)
  USE: incontinence

bedwetting (children)
  USE: enuresis

befriending schemes
  BT: mentoring
  RT: friendship
  RT: home visiting
  RT: social networks
  RT: support groups

behavior
  USE: behaviour

behavior disorders
  USE: conduct disorders

behavior modification
  USE: behaviour modification

behavior therapy
  USE: behaviour therapy

behavioral therapy
  USE: behaviour therapy

behaviour
  UF: behavior
  UF: conduct (behaviour)
  BT: behaviour and psychology
  NT: addiction
  NT: agitation
  NT: anti-social behaviour
  NT: behaviour change
  NT: behaviour problems
  NT: challenging behaviour
  NT: coping behaviour
  NT: fabricated or induced illness
  NT: gambling
  NT: migration
  NT: non-compliant behaviour
  NT: parenting
  NT: participation
  NT: play
  NT: professional conduct
  NT: resilience
  NT: school attendance
  NT: self-determination
  NT: sexual behaviour
  NT: sleep problems
  NT: substance misuse
  NT: treatment compliance
  NT: wandering
  RT: attitudes
  RT: behaviour modification
  RT: behaviour therapy
  RT: life style
  RT: motivation
  RT: psychology

behaviour (professionals)
  USE: professional conduct

behaviour and psychology
  NT: attitudes
  NT: behaviour
  NT: emotions
  NT: mental capacity
  NT: mental health
  NT: personality
  NT: psychology
  NT: radicalisation
  NT: religious beliefs
  NT: sexual orientation
  NT: sexuality
  NT: values
  RT: interpersonal relationships
  RT: personal circumstances
behaviour change
   SN: Use for activities and approaches that can help to people change their behaviour. Term added April 2018.
   BT: behaviour

behaviour disorders
   USE: conduct disorders

behaviour modification
   SN: Method of teaching people to change their behaviour by systematic use of reinforcements, based on learning theory.
   UF: behavior modification
   UF: classical conditioning
   BT: behaviour therapy
   RT: behaviour

behaviour problems
   SN: Includes disruptive behaviour, misbehaviour, aggressive or problem behaviour, especially in relation to children and young people eg tantrums.
   UF: misbehavior
   UF: misbehaviour
   UF: tantrums
   BT: behaviour
   NT: aggression
   RT: anti-social behaviour
   RT: behaviour therapy
   RT: challenging behaviour
   RT: child guidance
   RT: hyperactive children
   RT: parental discipline
   RT: parenting orders
   RT: truancy

behaviour therapy
   UF: behavior therapy
   UF: behavioral therapy
   UF: behavioural therapy
   UF: desensitisation
   UF: desensitization
   BT: psychotherapy
   NT: behaviour modification
   NT: cognitive behavioural therapy
   RT: anti-social behaviour
   RT: behaviour
   RT: behaviour problems

behavioural therapy
   USE: behaviour therapy

benefits
   BT: sources of income
   NT: attendance allowance
   NT: carers allowance
   NT: cash assistance
   NT: child benefit
   NT: council tax benefit
   NT: disability living allowance
   NT: employment and support allowance
   NT: housing benefit
   NT: incapacity benefit
   NT: income support
   NT: jobseekers allowance
   NT: Personal Independence Payment
   NT: social fund
   NT: tax credits
   NT: universal credit
   RT: allowances
   RT: low income
   RT: personal finance
   RT: social welfare
   RT: welfare state

benzodiazepines
   USE: tranquillisers

bereavement
   UF: mourning
   BT: loss
   RT: bereavement counselling
   RT: death
   RT: grief

bereavement counseling
   USE: bereavement counselling

bereavement counselling
   USE: bereavement counselling

bereavement support
   USE: bereavement counselling

best interests
   SN: Use in relation to surrogate decision-making if a person has been assessed as lacking capacity e.g. under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Mental Health Act. The 'best interests' principle states that any decision made on behalf of that person must be made in their 'best interests'.
   BT: human rights
   RT: Best Interests Assessors
   RT: decision making
   RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
   RT: mental capacity
   RT: Mental Capacity Act 2005
Best Interests Assessors
SN: A Best Interests Assessor (BIA) has powers under the Mental Capacity Act to determine whether it is in the best interests of an individual to be placed in a care home or hospital, where they are not at liberty to leave. Term added 2016.
BT: health professionals
BT: social workers
RT: best interests
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: Mental Capacity Act 2005

best practice
USE: good practice

best value
SN: A framework that replaced compulsory competitive tendering for local councils and set duty to deliver services to high standard by most effective, economic and efficient means available.
BT: performance management
RT: performance indicators

bestiality
USE: animal abuse

Better Care Fund
SN: Funding from Central Government allocated to the NHS and local councils to improve integration between health and social care. Term introduced October 2014.
BT: joint financing
RT: integrated care
RT: local government
RT: NHS
RT: pooled budgets

betting
USE: gambling

bidding for contracts
USE: tendering

bipolar affective disorder
USE: bipolar disorder

bipolar disorder
UF: bipolar affective disorder
UF: manic-depressive disorder
UF: manic depression
BT: mental health problems

birth
USE: childbirth

birth control
USE: family planning

birth families
SN: Family from which the child originated biologically.
BT: families
RT: birth parents
RT: open adoption

birth parents
BT: parents
RT: access to birth records
RT: adoption
RT: birth families

birth records access
USE: access to birth records

bisexual people
UF: bisexuals
UF: omnisexual people
UF: omnisexuals
UF: pansexual people
BT: LGBT people
RT: sexual orientation

bisexuals
USE: bisexual people

black and ethnic minority people
USE: black and minority ethnic people

black and minority ethnic groups
USE: black and minority ethnic people

black and minority ethnic people
UF: BAME people
UF: black and ethnic minority people
UF: black and minority ethnic groups
UF: black Asian and minority ethnic groups
UF: BME people
UF: ethnic groups
UF: minority ethnic groups
BT: people
NT: African Caribbean people
NT: African people
NT: Asian people
NT: gypsies
NT: Hispanic people
NT: Irish people
NT: Jewish people
NT: mixed race people
NT: travellers
RT: anti-racist practice
RT: communities
RT: cultural identity
RT: ethnicity
RT: immigrants
RT: race relations
RT: racial discrimination

black Asian and minority ethnic groups
USE: black and minority ethnic people
black feminism
USE: feminist theory

black people (African)
USE: African people

black people (Afro Caribbean)
USE: African Caribbean people

blind people
USE: visual impairment

blindness
USE: visual impairment

blogging
USE: blogs

blogs
UF: blogging
UF: weblogs
BT: information resources
RT: communication
RT: publicity
RT: social media

blood disorders
UF: haemophilia
UF: hemophilia
BT: disorders
NT: anaemia

BME people
USE: black and minority ethnic people

boarding schools
UF: residential education
UF: residential schools
BT: schools
RT: non-resident parents

boards of directors
USE: governing bodies

boards of governors
USE: governing bodies

body dysmorphic disorder
USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

body language
USE: non-verbal communication

bonding (interpersonal)
USE: attachment

bone diseases
UF: brittle bone disease
UF: brittle bones
UF: osteoporosis
BT: diseases

books (life stories)
USE: life story books

borderline personality disorders
USE: personality disorders

borrowing money
USE: loans

boys
SN: Male children aged 0-10. For boys aged 11 or more, use "adolescent boys". When needed, apply both terms.
BT: children
RT: adolescent boys
RT: gender
RT: men

brain damage
USE: head injuries

brain haemorrhage
USE: stroke

brain injuries
USE: head injuries

brain injury
USE: head injuries

breakdown (marriage)
USE: marriage breakdown

brief casework
USE: short-term casework

British Army
USE: armed forces personnel

brittle bone disease
USE: bone diseases

brittle bones
USE: bone diseases

brokerage services
USE: service brokerage

brokerage support
USE: service brokerage

brokers
USE: service brokerage

brothers
USE: siblings

brutality
USE: violence

Buddhism
BT: religions
RT: Asian people
buddy schemes
USE: friendship

budget control
USE: budgetary control

budgetary control
UF: budget control
BT: financial management
RT: costs
RT: cutbacks
RT: economic evaluation
RT: expenditure
RT: resource allocation

budgeting loans
USE: social fund

building design
UF: architecture
UF: design (homes)
UF: interior decoration
BT: buildings
RT: fire safety
RT: lighting

buildings
UF: apartment blocks
UF: flats
UF: houses
UF: office blocks
BT: housing and environment
NT: building design
NT: heating
RT: care homes
RT: hospitals
RT: housing
RT: prisons
RT: schools

built-up areas
USE: urban areas

built environment
USE: environment

bulimia
USE: bulimia nervosa

bulimia nervosa
UF: bulimia
BT: eating disorders

bullying
BT: harassment
NT: cyberbullying
RT: aggression
RT: discrimination
RT: school children
RT: sexual harassment
RT: social exclusion

BUPA insurance
USE: health insurance

burnout
USE: stress

bursaries
USE: educational grants

bus services
USE: transport

business planning
USE: planning

CAF (common assessment framework)
USE: common assessment framework

CAFCASS
UF: Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
BT: government bodies
RT: Childrens Guardians
RT: family courts

CAM (complementary and alternative medicine)
USE: complementary therapies

CAMHS (child and adolescent mental health services)
USE: child and adolescent mental health services

campaigning groups
USE: interest groups

cancer
UF: cancers
UF: leukaemia
UF: leukemia
UF: lymphoma
UF: malignant tumours
UF: neoplasms
BT: diseases
RT: smoking

cancers
USE: cancer

cannabis smoking
USE: drug misuse
capacity building
SN: Developing the means to help groups, communities or individuals to take control of their own affairs and solve their own problems.
BT: development
RT: access to information
RT: community development
RT: empowerment
RT: self-help
RT: time banks
RT: training
capital expenditure
USE: expenditure
cardiac arrest
USE: heart diseases
cardiac patients
USE: heart diseases
cardiovascular diseases
USE: heart diseases
Care Act 2014
BT: health and social care law
RT: care reform
care and support plans
USE: care plans
care assistants
BT: care workers
care brokers
USE: service brokerage
care charges
USE: charges
care coordination
USE: integrated care
care ending
USE: leaving care
care home admission
USE: admission to care
care homes
SN:
UF: dual registered homes
UF: old peoples homes
UF: older peoples homes
UF: residential homes (older people)
BT: care providers
NT: nursing homes
RT: admission to care
RT: buildings
RT: institutional abuse
RT: institutional discrimination
RT: institutionalisation
RT: older people
RT: residential care
RT: retirement communities
RT: sheltered housing
care in the community
USE: community care
care leavers
SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see 'leaving care'.
BT: people
RT: foster care
RT: leaving care
RT: looked after children
RT: residential child care
care management
SN: Management of care of individuals in receipt of a care package, first introduced as part of NHS and Community Care Act 1990. It involves the assessment of need and coordination of health and social care services to an individual. Use for UK care management. Based on 'case management', a model of service provision developed in the USA.
BT: social work methods
NT: care planning
NT: care plans
RT: care pathways
RT: care programme approach
RT: case management
RT: management
RT: social care
care markets
USE: markets
care navigators
USE: service brokerage
care orders
SN: Under s.31 & 33 of Children Act 1989, these direct a local authority to take into care the child named in order.
BT: court orders
RT: care proceedings
RT: looked after children
care pathways
- SN: An agreed multidisciplinary outline of care for someone who has a specific condition and will move between services.
- UF: clinical pathways
- UF: critical pathways
- UF: integrated care pathways
- BT: health care
- RT: care management
- RT: care planning
- RT: discharge planning
- RT: personalisation

care placement
- USE: placement

care planning
- SN: Planning for provision of services to individuals or families based on their assessed needs.
- BT: care management
- NT: advance care planning
- NT: child care reviews
- NT: person-centred planning
- RT: care pathways
- RT: care plans
- RT: common assessment framework
- RT: community care plans
- RT: discharge planning
- RT: intermediate care
- RT: intervention
- RT: needs assessment
- RT: planning
- RT: self-directed support

care plans
- SN: A written plan setting out an individual's care and support needs and how these needs will be met. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see "care planning".
- UF: care and support plans
- UF: carers support plans
- BT: care management
- RT: care planning

care proceedings
- BT: legal proceedings
- RT: care orders

care programme approach
- SN: A framework to ensure that health authorities and their corresponding social services have arrangements for assessing health and social care needs of people with mental health problems.
- UF: CPA (care programme approach)
- BT: mental health care
- RT: care management
- RT: needs assessment

care providers
- SN: Organisations (in public, private, voluntary or charity sectors) that provide health or social care.
- UF: providers (care services)
- UF: providers of care
- BT: agents of social care
- NT: adoption agencies
- NT: care homes
- NT: childrens centres
- NT: community centres
- NT: day centres
- NT: family centres
- NT: hospitals
- NT: nurseries
- NT: playgroups
- RT: market development
- RT: mixed economy of care
- RT: organisations
- RT: purchaser-provider split
- RT: registration
- RT: SMEs
- RT: social care staff

care reform
- SN: Term introduced October 2014
- UF: health care reform
- UF: social care reform
- BT: social policy
- RT: Care Act 2014
- RT: change management

care staff
- USE: care workers

care termination
- USE: leaving care

care transitions
- USE: service transitions

care trusts
- SN: Care Trusts work in both health and social care. They carry out a range of services including social care, mental health services and primary care services.
- BT: NHS trusts
- RT: health care
- RT: social care
care workers
SN: Use for care workers and care assistants providing direct care to service users in a variety of settings. They can work as part of a larger team and are supervised by a manager or senior care worker.
UF: care staff
BT: social care staff
NT: care assistants
NT: child care workers
NT: home care assistants
NT: personal assistants
NT: social work assistants
NT: wardens
RT: carers

case conferences
UF: child protection conferences
UF: conferences (casework)
UF: conferences (child protection)
BT: casework
NT: family group conferences
RT: child protection

case management
SN: The process of planning, coordinating, managing and reviewing the care of an individual by a keyworker or case manager of care services. The term originated in the USA and was adopted in the UK at the beginning of the community care reforms. Now the term "care management" is more frequently used in the UK.
BT: social work methods
RT: care management
RT: case records
RT: caseload
RT: casework
RT: management
RT: social care

case management reviews
USE: serious case reviews

case records
UF: records (casework)
BT: information resources
RT: case management
RT: confidentiality
RT: data protection
RT: databases
RT: information management
RT: record keeping

case reviews
BT: casework
BT: investigations
NT: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
NT: serious case reviews

case studies
BT: research methods

caseload
UF: case loads
UF: caseload management
UF: caseloads
BT: workload
RT: case management
RT: casework

caseload management
USE: caseload

caseloads
USE: caseload
casework
SN: A social work method used to work with individuals.
BT: social work methods
NT: case conferences
NT: case reviews
NT: short-term casework
RT: case management
RT: caseload
RT: crisis intervention

cash assistance
SN: Benefits that deliver emergency relief and cash payments
BT: benefits

cash for care
USE: self-directed support

castes
USE: socioeconomic groups

cats (pets)
USE: pets

cautions (police)
USE: diversion

CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy)
USE: cognitive behavioural therapy

cell phones
USE: mobile phones

cellphones
USE: mobile phones

central government
BT: organisations
NT: government bodies
NT: government departments
RT: government policy
RT: public sector

cerebral haemorrhage
USE: stroke

cerebral hemorrhage
USE: stroke

cerebral infarction
USE: stroke

cerebral palsy
UF: palsy (cerebral)
BT: physical disabilities

Certificate in Social Service
USE: qualifications

Certificate of Qualification in Social Work
USE: qualifications

CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome)
USE: chronic fatigue syndrome

challenging behaviour
SN: Behaviour that may cause harm to a person or to those around them and which can limit use of ordinary community facilities e.g. self injury such as head-hitting, hair pulling, physical aggression. Often used in the area of learning disabilities and dementia.
BT: behaviour
RT: aggression
RT: behaviour problems
RT: conduct disorders
RT: injuries
RT: learning disabilities
RT: physical restraint
RT: safety

change management
BT: management
RT: care reform
RT: development
RT: innovation
RT: organisational development
RT: organisational structure
RT: research implementation

charges
UF: care charges
UF: charging for services
UF: dental charges
UF: fees
UF: prescription charges
UF: service charges
BT: payments
RT: drug prescription
RT: financial assessment
RT: fines

charging for services
USE: charges

charitable foundations
USE: charities

charitable organisations
USE: charities

charitable trusts
USE: charities

charities
UF: charitable foundations
UF: charitable organisations
UF: charitable trusts
UF: registered charity
BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: charity law
RT: fund raising
RT: voluntary work
charity law
   BT: law
   RT: charities

child-centred approach
   UF: child centered approach
   UF: child centred approach
   BT: social work approaches
   RT: family-centred approach

child-parent relationships
   USE: parent-child relations

child abduction
   USE: abduction

child abuse
   SN: Use for child physical abuse and/or
general discussions of child abuse.
   UF: abuse of children
   UF: abused children
   UF: child physical abuse
   BT: abuse
   NT: child neglect
   NT: child sexual abuse
   NT: fabricated or induced illness
   RT: child protection
   RT: children
   RT: domestic violence
   RT: non-compliant behaviour
   RT: recovered memory syndrome
   RT: reporting procedures

child and adolescent mental health services
   UF: CAMHS (child and adolescent mental
health services)
   BT: mental health services

child benefit
   BT: benefits

child care
   SN: Care of children by people other than
parents or guardians on a partial or full time basis.
For care of children by parents, use "parenting".
   UF: childcare
   BT: social care
   NT: child day care
   NT: residential child care
   RT: child care reviews
   RT: child care workers
   RT: common assessment framework
   RT: parenting
   RT: pre-school children

child care assistants
   USE: child care workers

child care reviews
   SN: Carried out by local authorities for
looked after children as part of care planning
process.
   BT: care planning
   RT: child care
   RT: looked after children
   RT: residential child care

child care workers
   SN: Any member of the children's
workforce, including: approved child minders,
childcare workers, children's social care workforce,
early years workers, nannies, and nursery workers.
   UF: approved child minders
   UF: child care assistants
   UF: child minders
   UF: childcare workers
   UF: childrens social care workforce
   UF: early years workers
   UF: nannies
   UF: nursery workers
   BT: care workers
   RT: child care
   RT: child minding

child centered approach
   USE: child-centred approach

child centred approach
   USE: child-centred approach

child custody
   UF: custody of children
   UF: residence (children)
   UF: residence with parent
   BT: responsibilities
   NT: joint residence
   RT: contact
   RT: family mediation
   RT: guardianship
   RT: parent-child relations
   RT: parental responsibility
   RT: parental rights

child day care
   BT: child care
   NT: after school care
   NT: child minding
   RT: children
   RT: childrens centres
   RT: nurseries

child development
   UF: growth (children)
   BT: development
   NT: adolescence
   RT: children
   RT: early years education
   RT: parenting
   RT: play
child guidance
SN: Service for school-age children with emotional, behavioural or educational problems.
BT: counselling
RT: behaviour problems
RT: children

child labor
USE: child labour

child labour
UF: child labor
UF: child workers
BT: children
BT: employment
RT: labour market
RT: modern slavery

child maintenance
USE: child support

child mindsers
USE: child care workers

child minding
BT: child day care
RT: child care workers

child neglect
UF: neglect of children
BT: child abuse
BT: neglect
RT: parenting

child physical abuse
USE: child abuse

child pornography
BT: child sexual abuse
BT: pornography
RT: internet

child practice reviews
USE: serious case reviews

child protection
SN: The protection of children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer significant harm.
UF: child protection services
BT: safeguarding children
NT: custodianship
RT: case conferences
RT: child abuse
RT: child protection registers
RT: Childrens Trusts
RT: investigations
RT: serious case reviews
RT: vulnerable children

child protection conferences
USE: case conferences

child protection registers
BT: registers
RT: child protection

child protection services
USE: child protection

child raising
USE: parenting

child rearing
USE: parenting

child safeguarding
USE: safeguarding children

child sexual abuse
SN: Use for the sexual abuse of children and young people under the age of 18
BT: child abuse
BT: sexual abuse
NT: child pornography
NT: child sexual exploitation
RT: harmful sexual behaviour
RT: online abuse

child sexual exploitation
SN: The manipulation and/or coercion of children or young people under the age of 18 into sexual activity. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see “child sexual abuse”.
BT: child sexual abuse

child social care services
USE: childrens services

child support
UF: child maintenance
UF: financial support (children)
BT: sources of income
RT: Child Support Agency
RT: family mediation
RT: non-resident parents
RT: parental responsibility

Child Support Agency
UF: CSA (Child Support Agency)
BT: government bodies
RT: child support

child witnesses
BT: children
BT: witnesses

child workers
USE: child labour
childbirth
UF: birth
BT: life events
NT: stillbirth
RT: babies
RT: maternity leave
RT: midwives
RT: postnatal depression
RT: pregnancy

childcare
USE: child care

childcare workers
USE: child care workers

childlessness
BT: life events
RT: assisted reproduction
RT: babies
RT: children
RT: infertility

children
SN: aged 0-10
UF: kids
BT: people
NT: adopted children
NT: babies
NT: boys
NT: child labour
NT: child witnesses
NT: children in need
NT: emotionally disturbed children
NT: girls
NT: hyperactive children
NT: looked after children
NT: pre-school children
NT: school children
NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking

children's rights
USE: children's rights

children's services
USE: children's services

children's trusts
USE: Children's Trusts
Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
USE: CAFCASS

children at risk
USE: vulnerable children

children in care
USE: looked after children

children in need
SN: Under Section 17 (10) of the Children Act 1989, a child is a Child in Need if: he/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him/her of services by a local authority; his/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or he/she is a disabled child.

children
RT: unaccompanied refugee children
RT: vulnerable children

children's centres
USE: children's centres

childrens centers
USE: childrens centres

Children's Commissioner
USE: Childrens Commissioners

Children's Guardians
USE: Childrens Guardians
Childrens Commissioners
SN: Includes the relevant Commissioners for all the devolved administrations of the UK.
UF: Children's Commissioner
UF: Childrens Commissioner
UF: Childrens Rights Commissioner
UF: NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
UF: NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
UF: Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
UF: OCG (Office of the Children's Commissioner)
UF: Office of the Children's Commissioner
UF: People
UF: Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People
BT: government bodies

Childrens Guardian
USE: Childrens Guardians

Childrens Guardians
SN: Appointed to safeguard the interests of children in public law cases. For the legal guardianship of children, use "guardianship".
UF: Children's Guardians
UF: childrens guardian
UF: family court advisors
UF: guardian ad litem
BT: professionals
RT: CAFCASS
RT: guardianship
RT: legal proceedings

Childrens homes
USE: residential child care

Childrens rights
UF: children's rights
BT: rights
NT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
RT: children

Childrens Rights Commissioner
USE: Childrens Commissioners

Childrens safeguarding
USE: safeguarding children

Childrens social care
USE: childrens services
citizenship
  BT: rights
  RT: responsibilities

civil partnership
  UF: partnership (civil)
  BT: life events
  RT: family relations
  RT: LGBT people
  RT: marriage

civil rights
  USE: human rights

CKD (chronic kidney disease)
  USE: kidney diseases

classes of society
  USE: socioeconomic groups

classical conditioning
  USE: behaviour modification

cleaning help
  USE: home help

client-centred approach
  USE: person-centred care

client-social worker relationship
  USE: social worker-service user relationships

clients (health services)
  USE: patients

clients (social services)
  USE: service users

clinical commissioning
  SN: Term introduced October 2014.
  BT: commissioning
  RT: clinical commissioning groups
  RT: general practitioners
  RT: health professionals

clinical commissioning groups
  SN: A group of GP practices in a particular area that work together to plan and design health services. CCGs replaced some of the functions of Primary Care Trusts from April 2013. Term introduced October 2014.
  BT: NHS
  RT: clinical commissioning
  RT: general practitioners
  RT: health professionals

clinical pathways
  USE: care pathways

clinical psychology
  USE: psychology

clinical treatment
  USE: medical treatment

closure of services
  USE: service closure

co-commissioning
  USE: joint commissioning

co-habitation
  USE: cohabitation

co-operative societies
  USE: social enterprises

cooproduction
  SN: Developing or delivering public services in an equal and reciprocal relationship between professionals, people using services, their families and their neighbours.
  UF: coproduction
  BT: collaboration
  RT: mixed economy of care
  RT: service development
  RT: service provision
  RT: user participation

coaching (staff)
  USE: staff mentoring

cocaine use
  USE: drug misuse

code of ethics
  USE: ethics

cognitive behavioral therapy
  USE: cognitive behavioural therapy

coognitive behavioural therapy
  UF: CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy)
  UF: cognitive behavioral therapy
  BT: behaviour therapy

cognitive impairment
  SN: Problems with cognitive function, mental abilities such as thinking, knowing and remembering. Do not use for dementia.
  BT: learning disabilities
  RT: memory

cognitive psychology
  USE: psychology

cohabitation
  UF: co-habitation
  BT: life events
  RT: partners

cohabiting couples
  USE: partners
cold weather payments  
USE: social fund

cold weather shelters  
USE: shelters

collaboration  
UF: cooperation  
UF: liaison  
BT: management  
NT: co-production  
NT: interagency cooperation  
NT: joint planning  
NT: joint working  
NT: teamwork  
RT: action research  
RT: consultation  
RT: integration  
RT: place-based approach  
RT: teams

collecting information  
USE: data collection

combat veterans  
USE: armed forces personnel

combative behaviour  
USE: aggression

commissioning  
SN: The process of planning, purchasing or arranging services.  
UF: procurement (commissioning)  
UF: purchasing (services)  
BT: contract procedures  
NT: clinical commissioning  
NT: joint commissioning  
RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards  
RT: mixed economy of care  
RT: purchaser-provider split  
RT: service provision  
RT: social value  
RT: tendering

common assessment framework  
SN: A tool to support integrated working. It is a process, supported by a common form, used to identify the strengths and needs of the child, and put in place a plan to address any unmet needs.  
UF: CAF (common assessment framework)  
BT: assessment  
RT: care planning  
RT: child care  
RT: integrated services  
RT: needs assessment

communicable diseases  
USE: infectious diseases

communication  
SN: The giving or exchange of information through a variety of media. Includes the means of conveying the message; the decoding of a message and making response on the basis of the interpretation.  
NT: advocacy  
NT: complaints  
NT: disclosure  
NT: globalisation  
NT: interviewing  
NT: non-verbal communication  
NT: publicity  
NT: research dissemination  
NT: user views  
NT: whistleblowing  
RT: blogs  
RT: communication disorders  
RT: communication skills  
RT: consultation  
RT: contact  
RT: email  
RT: information technology  
RT: listening skills  
RT: literacy  
RT: mass media  
RT: mobile phones  
RT: public relations  
RT: social activities  
RT: social media  
RT: translation services

communication disorders  
BT: disabilities  
NT: selective mutism  
NT: speech impairment  
RT: communication

communication skills  
BT: skills  
NT: listening skills  
NT: literacy  
RT: assertiveness training  
RT: communication  
RT: social skills  
RT: speech therapy
communities
SN: Social units having common interests or rights within a larger society. They need not be geographically defined.
UF: community
BT: groups
NT: neighbourhoods
RT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: asset based approach
RT: community centres
RT: community development
RT: community groups
RT: community health care
RT: community mental health services
RT: community work
RT: housing estates
RT: therapeutic communities

communities of practice
USE: groups

community
USE: communities

community alarm systems
USE: alarm systems

community care
SN: Social care services to help people live independently in their own homes.
UF: care in the community
BT: social care
NT: meal services
NT: outreach services
RT: community care plans
RT: community mental health services
RT: community work

community care grants
USE: social fund

community care planning
USE: community care plans

community care plans
SN: Three year plans produced by social services departments overseeing community care provision in their area. A requirement under National Health Service and Community Care Act.
UF: community care planning
BT: planning
RT: care planning
RT: community care
RT: social care provision

community centers
USE: community centres

community centres
UF: community centers
UF: community organisations
UF: neighborhood centers
UF: neighbourhood centres
BT: care providers
RT: communities

community charge
USE: council tax

community development
UF: neighbourhood renewal
UF: renewal (neighbourhoods)
UF: social development (communities)
BT: development
RT: capacity building
RT: communities
RT: community work
RT: place-based approach
RT: regeneration
RT: social enterprises
RT: time banks

community development
USE: community organisations
BT: groups
RT: communities

community groups
USE: community organisations
BT: groups
RT: communities

community health care
UF: community health services
UF: community healthcare
BT: health care
RT: communities

community health services
USE: community health care

community healthcare
USE: community health care

community homes
USE: residential child care

community learning disabilities teams
SN: Multi-disciplinary teams providing services to adults with a learning disability and their families.
UF: community learning disability teams
BT: multidisciplinary teams
RT: adult social care
RT: learning disabilities services

community learning disabilities teams
USE: community learning disabilities teams

community matrons
USE: community nurses

community mental health nurses
UF: community psychiatric nurses
BT: community nurses
RT: community mental health services
community mental health services
  BT: mental health services
  NT: assertive outreach
  NT: crisis resolution
  NT: supervised community treatment
  RT: communities
  RT: community care
  RT: community mental health nurses
  RT: community mental health teams

community mental health teams
  BT: multidisciplinary teams
  RT: community mental health services

community nurses
  UF: community matrons
  BT: nurses
  NT: community mental health nurses
  NT: school nurses
  RT: community nursing

community nursing
  BT: nursing
  NT: school nursing
  RT: community nurses

community organisations
  USE: community centres
  USE: community groups

community pharmacies
  SN: Term introduced October 2014.
  BT: health care
  RT: medication
  RT: pharmacists

community profiling
  SN: Assessing the needs of communities as experienced by the residents.
  UF: profiling (communities)
  BT: social work methods
  RT: needs assessment

community psychiatric nurses
  USE: community mental health nurses

community referral
  USE: social prescribing

community schools
  USE: schools

community sector
  USE: voluntary sector

community sentences
  USE: non-custodial treatment

community service
  SN: Applies to community service by offenders. For community work by non-offenders, use community work.
  BT: non-custodial treatment
  RT: offenders

community social work
  USE: patch systems

community treatment orders
  USE: supervised community treatment

community work
  SN: Community service by non-offenders.
  For community work by offenders, use "community service". For community work delivered by social work teams in association with community groups, use "patch systems".
  UF: neighborhood work
  UF: neighbourhood work
  BT: social care
  NT: resettlement
  RT: communities
  RT: community care
  RT: community development
  RT: community workers
  RT: outreach services
  RT: patch systems
  RT: social work
  RT: voluntary work
  RT: youth work

community workers
  BT: social workers
  RT: community work

comorbidity
  SN: When two or more conditions are present. Term introduced October 2014.
  UF: multi-morbidity
  BT: mental health problems
  BT: physical illness
  RT: long term conditions

companion animals
  USE: pets

companionship
  USE: friendship

company pensions
  USE: occupational pensions

comparative studies
  SN: Use for comparative studies as a research method and also for examples of comparative studies.
  BT: research methods
compassion
SN: Term added April 2018.
BT: values

compensation
UF: financial compensation
BT: sources of income
RT: crime victims
RT: legal proceedings

competences
USE: skills

competencies
USE: skills

competitive tendering
USE: tendering

complaint process
USE: complaints procedures

complaints
BT: communication
RT: complaints procedures
RT: grievance procedures
RT: malpractice
RT: performance management
RT: user views

complaints handling
USE: complaints procedures

complaints procedures
UF: complaint process
UF: complaints handling
UF: making a complaint
UF: Ombudsman services
BT: performance management
BT: procedures
RT: complaints
RT: investigations

complementary medicine
USE: complementary therapies

complementary therapies
UF: alternative medicine
UF: alternative therapies
UF: CAM (complementary and alternative medicine)
UF: complementary medicine
UF: complementary therapy
UF: herbal medicine
UF: herbal treatments
BT: therapies
NT: hypnotherapy
RT: health care

complex needs
SN: Applies to people with multiple needs which are also seen as serious or complex eg co-occurrence of homelessness and substance misuse.

compliance with treatment
USE: treatment compliance

compulsory admission
USE: compulsory detention

compulsory clients
USE: involuntary clients

compulsory competitive tendering
USE: tendering

compulsory detention
UF: compulsory admission
UF: sectioning
BT: mental health care
RT: custodial institutions
RT: restraint

compulsory treatment
BT: therapy and treatment
RT: informed consent
RT: involuntary clients
RT: medication
RT: restraint

computer applications
USE: computer apps

computer apps
SN: Software which performs specific tasks. Includes mobile and desktop applications. Term introduced October 2014.
UF: application software
UF: apps
UF: computer applications
UF: mobile applications
UF: mobile apps
UF: widgets
BT: digital technology

computer games
UF: video games
UF: videogames
BT: games
RT: computers
RT: information technology

computer skills
USE: IT skills
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>USE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>computers</td>
<td>UF: PCs (personal computers)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: personal computers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BT: digital technology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: tablet computers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: computer games</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: email</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: management information systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>conciliation (child custody)</td>
<td>USE: family mediation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>concurrent planning</td>
<td>SN: A child care placement practice which involves two plans for the child running at the same time, as a means of aiding permanent placement.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: placement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: permanency planning</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>conditional bail</td>
<td>USE: bail</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conditions of employment</td>
<td>UF: employment conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: terms of employment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: disciplinary procedures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: grievance procedures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: leave</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: working hours</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: contracts</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: employment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: professional registration</td>
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<td>RT: security checking</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: workload</td>
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<tr>
<td>condom use</td>
<td>USE: contraception</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conduct (behaviour)</td>
<td>USE: behaviour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conduct (professionals)</td>
<td>USE: professional conduct</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conduct disorders</td>
<td>SN: Disorders characterised by persistent and repetitive patterns of behaviour that violate societal norms or rules or that seriously impair a person's functioning.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: behavior disorders</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: behaviour disorders</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: mental health problems</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: ADHD</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: Tourettes syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: challenging behaviour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conductive education</td>
<td>USE: special education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conferences (casework)</td>
<td>USE: case conferences</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>conferences (child protection)</td>
<td>USE: case conferences</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>confidence (self-esteem)</td>
<td>USE: self-esteem</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>confidentiality</td>
<td>BT: privacy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: access to birth records</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: access to information</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: case records</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: data protection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: disclosure</td>
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<tr>
<td>conflict management</td>
<td>UF: conflict resolution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: dispute resolution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: mediation (conflicts)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: management</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: counselling</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: mediation</td>
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<tr>
<td>conflict resolution</td>
<td>USE: conflict management</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>consent (informed)</td>
<td>USE: informed consent</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>consultancy</td>
<td>UF: free-lance work</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: freelance work</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: employment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: consultants</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: self-employment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: tendering</td>
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<tr>
<td>consultants</td>
<td>BT: professionals</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: consultancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>consultation</td>
<td>BT: management</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: collaboration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: communication</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: mentoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: user views</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>consumer-directed care</td>
<td>USE: self-directed support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consumer research</td>
<td>USE: surveys</td>
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</tbody>
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contact
SN: Refers only to parental contact with children
UF: access to children
UF: access to parents
UF: parental contact
BT: parent-child relations
RT: child custody
RT: children
RT: communication
RT: parental rights
RT: parents

contentment
USE: happiness

continence
USE: incontinence

continuing professional development
SN: Learning activities through which professionals maintain and develop throughout their career to ensure they retain their capacity to practise safely, effectively and legally. Includes work-based learning, formal education and self-directed learning.
UF: CPD (continuing professional development)
UF: WBL (work-based learning)
UF: work-based learning
BT: staff development
RT: post qualifying education
RT: professionals

continuity of care
SN: An individual having their care well coordinated by a number of different professionals or seeing the same care professional every time they have an appointment. Important if you have long-term conditions or complex needs that require a range of health, care and support arrangements.
Term introduced October 2014.
BT: health care
BT: social care
RT: service transitions

contraception
UF: condom use
BT: family planning
RT: pregnancy
RT: sex education

contract procedures
SN: The contracting process between purchasers and providers.
UF: contracting
BT: procedures
NT: commissioning
NT: contracts
NT: mixed economy of care
NT: purchaser-provider split
NT: tendering

contracting
USE: contract procedures

contracts
SN: Use for detailed discussions of contracts between agencies.
BT: contract procedures
RT: conditions of employment

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
USE: European Convention on Human Rights

convicts
USE: prisoners

cooperation
USE: collaboration

cooperatives
USE: social enterprises

coordinated care
USE: integrated care

coping behavior
USE: coping behaviour

cope behaviour
UF: coping behavior
BT: behaviour
RT: resilience

coproduction
USE: co-production

coronary heart disease
USE: heart diseases

corporal punishment
UF: discipline (corporal punishment)
UF: physical punishment
UF: smacking
BT: punishment
RT: physical abuse

cost cutting
USE: cutbacks

cost effectiveness
UF: value for money
RT: costs
RT: economic evaluation
RT: efficiency
RT: financial management
RT: performance evaluation
cost of living
  UF: living expenses
  BT: expenses
  RT: standard of living
  RT: taxation
cost cutting measures
  USE: cutbacks
costs
  BT: financial resources and transactions
  RT: budgetary control
  RT: cost effectiveness
  RT: efficiency
  RT: expenditure
  RT: expenses
cot death
  USE: sudden infant death
council houses
  USE: local authority housing
council housing
  USE: local authority housing
council tax
  UF: community charge
  BT: taxation
  RT: council tax benefit
  RT: local government finance
council tax benefit
  BT: benefits
  RT: council tax
councillors (members of local authorities)
  USE: local authorities
councillors (providers of counselling)
  USE: counsellors
councils with social services responsibilities
  USE: social services
counseling
  USE: counselling
counselling
  UF: counseling
  UF: counselling services
  UF: relationship counselling
  BT: social care
  NT: bereavement counselling
  NT: child guidance
  NT: helplines
  NT: motivational interviewing
  RT: conflict management
  RT: counsellors
  RT: group therapy
  RT: mentoring
  RT: psychotherapy
  RT: reality therapy
counselling services
  USE: counselling
counsellors
  UF: councillors (providers of counselling)
  UF: counselors
  BT: professionals
  RT: counselling
  USE: counsellors
countryside
  USE: rural areas
county council
  USE: local authorities
county councils
  USE: local authorities
couples (married or cohabiting)
  USE: partners
court orders
  UF: action plan orders
  UF: injunctions
  UF: place of safety orders
  BT: legal proceedings
  NT: anti-social behaviour orders
  NT: care orders
  NT: detention and training orders
  NT: emergency protection orders
  NT: parenting orders
  NT: referral orders
  NT: supervision orders
  RT: law courts
court reports
SN: Reports prepared for law courts e.g.
pre-court reports for young people.
BT: legal proceedings
RT: law courts

courts of law
USE: law courts

cousins
USE: relatives

CPA (care programme approach)
USE: care programme approach

CPD (continuing professional development)
USE: continuing professional development

CQSW
USE: qualifications

CRB checking
USE: security checking

CRB checks
USE: security checking

creative arts
USE: arts

creches
USE: nurseries

crime
SN: Broadly defined to include undesirable
behaviour associated with crime.
UF: crimes
UF: felonies
UF: offences
BT: social problems
NT: abduction
NT: abuse
NT: anti-social behaviour
NT: arson
NT: harassment
NT: hate crime
NT: homicide
NT: human trafficking
NT: mate crime
NT: modern slavery
NT: prostitution
NT: riots
NT: sexual offences
NT: violence
RT: crime prevention
RT: criminal justice
RT: criminal law

crime prevention
UF: crime reduction
UF: prevention of crime
RT: crime
RT: diversion
RT: police
RT: social policy
RT: social programmes

crime reduction
USE: crime prevention

crime victims
SN: Does not apply to victims of abuse, for
which "survivors" should be used.
UF: victims of crime
UF: violence victims
BT: people
RT: compensation
RT: reparation
RT: survivors

crimes
USE: crime

criminal justice
NT: restorative justice
NT: youth justice
RT: crime
RT: criminal law
RT: law
RT: legal proceedings
RT: rights

criminals
USE: offenders

crisis intervention
SN: Intervention designed to help
someone cope at a time of crisis and develop
strategies for dealing with the problem and the
aftermath. The crisis is not necessarily an urgent
situation but can be something planned in advance.
Used for people who have mental health problems
and families who are facing challenges. For
emergency response work, use "emergency
services" or "disaster services".

BT: intervention
RT: casework
RT: early intervention
RT: life events
crisis loans
  USE: social fund

_**crisis resolution**_
  SN: Emergency response service to provide assessment and treatment for people with severe mental health problems.
  UF: crisis resolution home treatment teams
  UF: home treatment teams
  BT: community mental health services
  RT: emergency duty teams
  RT: severe mental health problems

**crisis resolution home treatment teams**
  USE: crisis resolution

**critical analysis**
  USE: critical thinking

**critical pathways**
  USE: care pathways

**critical thinking**
  UF: critical analysis
  BT: skills
  RT: decision making
  RT: problem solving
  RT: reflective practice

**cross-border placement**
  SN: A residential placement in another UK country. For a residential placement outside an individual's local authority or home area, use 'out-of-area placement'. Term added January 2016.
  BT: placement
  RT: residential care

**cross-cultural approach**
  USE: multicultural approach

**cross-dressers**
  USE: transgender people

**cruelty to animals**
  USE: animal abuse

**CSA (Child Support Agency)**
  USE: Child Support Agency

**cultural competence**
  USE: multicultural approach

**cultural identity**
  SN: The sense of belonging an individual feels towards an ethnic or cultural group. Includes a person's perceptions, behaviours, feelings, heritage and sense of belonging.
  BT: personality
  RT: black and minority ethnic people
  RT: ethnicity
  RT: intercountry adoption
  RT: mixed race people
  RT: multicultural approach

RT: multicultural society
RT: self-concept

**curriculum development**
  SN: Development of a social work curriculum, broadly defined.
  BT: development
  BT: social work education

**custodial institutions**
  BT: organisations
  NT: prisons
  NT: secure accommodation
  NT: secure units
  RT: compulsory detention
  RT: detention and training orders
  RT: offenders
  RT: remand

**custodial sentences**
  USE: sentences

**custodianship**
  SN: A legal category introduced by the now repealed Children Act 1975, a halfway stage between fostering a child long-term and adopting that child. Custodianship has now disappeared.
  BT: child protection
  RT: responsibilities

**custody of children**
  USE: child custody

**cutbacks**
  UF: austerity
  UF: cost cutting
  UF: costcutting measures
  BT: financial management
  RT: budgetary control
  RT: public expenditure
  RT: service closure

**cyberbullying**
  SN: Bullying which uses technology such as mobile phones, social media sites, text messages, and websites. Term added April 2018.
  BT: bullying
  RT: digital technology

**cystic fibrosis**
  BT: physical disabilities

**Dads**
  USE: fathers

**daily living skills**
  USE: activities of daily living

**daily routine**
  USE: activities of daily living
dance
UF: dancing
BT: arts
RT: dance therapy
RT: music
RT: physical exercise
dance movement therapy
USE: dance therapy
dance therapy
UF: dance movement therapy
BT: psychotherapy
RT: dance
dancing
USE: dance
dangerous offenders
BT: offenders
RT: forensic psychiatry
RT: forensic social work
RT: secure accommodation
RT: secure hospitals
RT: secure training centres
data analysis
BT: information management
RT: IT skills
RT: statistical methods
data collection
UF: collecting information
UF: information collection
BT: information management
RT: informatics
RT: questionnaires
RT: record keeping
RT: surveys
RT: user views
data management
USE: information management
data protection
BT: information management
RT: case records
RT: confidentiality
RT: patient administration
RT: privacy
RT: record keeping
databases
BT: information resources
RT: case records
RT: IT skills
RT: knowledge management
RT: online services
RT: registers
day care
USE: day services
day centers
USE: day centres
day centres
UF: day centers
BT: care providers
NT: drop-in centres
RT: day hospitals
RT: day services
day hospitals
BT: hospitals
RT: day services
day nurseries
USE: nurseries
day services
SN: Day care of adults, including specialist
day care services and day facilities
UF: day care
BT: social care
NT: psychiatric day care
RT: day centres
de-regulation
USE: deregulation
dead blindness
BT: multiple disabilities
BT: sensory impairments
deafness
BT: hearing impairment
death
BT: life events
NT: dying
NT: euthanasia
NT: mortality
NT: sudden infant death
NT: suicide
RT: advance decision
RT: bereavement
RT: grief
RT: homicide
RT: life expectancy
RT: loss
RT: stillbirth
RT: terminal illness
debt
BT: financial resources and transactions
RT: gambling
RT: loans
RT: personal finance
RT: poverty
debt counselling
USE: advice services
decentralisation
SN: Transfer of responsibilities and authority away from central government to councils and local communities
UF: decentralization
UF: devolution (to local level)
UF: localism
BT: organisational structure
RT: devolution
RT: regional policy
decentralization
USE: decentralisation
decision making
BT: management
RT: advance care planning
RT: advance decision
RT: advance statement
RT: best interests
RT: choice
RT: critical thinking
RT: information needs
RT: mental capacity
RT: objectives setting
RT: policy formulation
RT: power of attorney
RT: priorities
RT: problem solving
RT: psychology
RT: self-determination
decommissioning
USE: service closure
deferred payments
SN: An arrangement which allows people to defer paying care fees or take out a loan to pay for care and support to avoid selling property or possessions. Term introduced October 2014.
BT: payments
defined benefit schemes
USE: occupational pensions
dehydration
USE: hydration
dehinstitutionalisation
UF: deinstitutionalization
BT: independence
RT: institutionalisation
RT: leaving care
RT: service transitions
dehinstitutionalization
USE: deinstitutionalisation
delayed discharge
SN: Term added January 2016.
UF: delayed transfers of care
BT: hospital discharge
delayed transfers of care
USE: delayed discharge
deliberate self harm
USE: self-harm
delusions
USE: psychoses
dementia
UF: senile dementia
BT: mental health problems
NT: Alzheimers disease
NT: young onset dementia
RT: agitation
RT: antipsychotic medication
RT: memory
RT: mental capacity
RT: older people
RT: stroke
RT: tranquillisers
RT: wandering
demographics
SN: Studies the statistics and trends of an area's population such as age, sex, income, education, etc.
UF: population statistics
UF: population trends
UF: statistics of populations
BT: fields of study
RT: life expectancy
RT: migration
RT: mortality
RT: population
RT: service uptake
RT: socioeconomic groups
RT: statistical methods
RT: surveys
dental charges
USE: charges
Department for Communities and Local Government
USE: government departments
Department for Education
BT: government departments
Department for Education and Skills
BT: government departments
Department for Work and Pensions
USE: government departments
Department of Health
BT: government departments
Department of Social Security
USE: government departments
departments of central government
USE: government departments

dependency
BT: personal circumstances
NT: institutionalisation
RT: independence
RT: life style

depression
UF: depressive symptoms
BT: mental health problems
NT: postnatal depression
RT: suicide

depressive symptoms
USE: depression

deposition
USE: poverty

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
BT: rights
RT: advocacy
RT: best interests
RT: Best Interests Assessors
RT: mental capacity
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: severe learning disabilities
RT: severe mental health problems

deregulation
UF: de-regulation
BT: performance management
RT: government policy
RT: regulation

descriptive research methods
USE: research methods

desensitisation
USE: behaviour therapy

desensitization
USE: behaviour therapy

design (homes)
USE: building design

detention and training orders
UF: DTO (detention and training order)
BT: court orders
RT: custodial institutions
RT: youth offending teams

detoxification
BT: medical treatment
RT: addiction
RT: substance misuse

developing countries
UF: least developed countries
UF: less developed countries
UF: third world
UF: underdeveloped countries
BT: economic development
RT: famine
RT: poverty

development
SN: Use a more specific term if possible.
NT: capacity building
NT: child development
NT: community development
NT: curriculum development
NT: economic development
NT: empowerment
NT: organisational development
NT: regeneration
NT: research implementation
NT: staff development
RT: change management
RT: research

devolution
SN: The impact of devolution on policy making and services.
UF: devolved government
UF: National Assembly for Wales
UF: Scottish Executive
UF: Welsh Assembly
UF: Welsh Government Assembly
BT: government policy
RT: decentralisation
RT: local authorities
RT: local government policy

devolution (to local level)
USE: decentralisation

devolved government
USE: devolution

diabetes
UF: diabetics
BT: diseases

diabetics
USE: diabetes

diagnosis
SN: Applies to medical diagnosis. For social work diagnosis, use "assessment".
BT: study and evaluation
NT: diagnostic tests
RT: diseases
RT: dual diagnosis
RT: mental health problems
RT: screening
diagnostic tests
UF: tests (diagnostic)
BT: diagnosis
BT: testing

dialysis
UF: haemodialysis
UF: hemodialysis
BT: medical treatment
RT: kidney diseases

diazepam
USE: tranquillisers

dictionaries
USE: glossaries

diet
USE: nutrition

digital technologies
USE: digital technology

digital technology
SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see also 'information technology'.
UF: digital technologies
BT: information technology
NT: computer apps
NT: computers
NT: internet
NT: mobile phones
RT: cyberbullying

dignity
BT: rights
RT: ethics
RT: human rights
RT: privacy
RT: restraint

Diploma in Social Work
BT: qualifications
RT: higher education
RT: Social Work degrees
RT: social work education
RT: social workers

direct payments
SN: A type of personal budget. Money paid to an individual by their local council so the individual can arrange their own support, instead of receiving social care services arranged by the council. Enables one type of self-directed support.
BT: payments
BT: sources of income
RT: personalisation
RT: self-directed support
RT: service brokerage
RT: social services

directives (advance)
USE: advance decision

directors of adult services
UF: directors of adults services
BT: managers
BT: social care staff
RT: adult social care
RT: leadership

directors of childrens services
BT: managers
BT: social care staff
RT: childrens services
RT: leadership

directors of social services
UF: directors of social services
departments
UF: social services directors
BT: managers
BT: social care staff
RT: leadership
RT: social services

directors of social services departments
USE: directors of social services
disabilities
UF: disabled people
NT: autistic spectrum conditions
NT: communication disorders
NT: learning disabilities
NT: mobility impairment
NT: multiple disabilities
NT: physical disabilities
NT: sensory impairments
NT: specific learning disorders
RT: adult abuse
RT: attendance allowance
RT: disability discrimination
RT: disability living allowance
RT: incapacity benefit
RT: medical model
RT: rights based model
RT: sheltered employment
RT: social model
RT: supported employment
RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
disability discrimination
BT: discrimination
RT: disabilities
RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
disability living allowance
SN: The Personal Independence Payment was introduced in 2013 to replace Disability Living Allowance.
BT: allowances
BT: benefits
RT: disabilities
RT: Personal Independence Payment
disabled people
USE: disabilities
disadvantage (social)
USE: social exclusion
disaster services
BT: emergency services
RT: disasters
disasters
NT: famine
RT: accidents
RT: disaster services
RT: insurance
RT: risk
discharge
SN: Use for discharge of clients from social care services. For discharge from hospital, use "patient discharge". For young people ending their care careers, use "leaving care".
BT: leaving care
RT: discharge planning
discharge planning
BT: hospital discharge
RT: care pathways
RT: care planning
RT: discharge
disciplinary procedures
BT: conditions of employment
RT: malpractice
RT: professional conduct
RT: termination of employment
discipline
USE: parental discipline
discipline (corporal punishment)
USE: corporal punishment
disclosure
UF: self-disclosure
BT: communication
BT: information management
RT: confidentiality
RT: privacy
RT: publicity
RT: research dissemination
RT: whistleblowing
discrimination
BT: social problems
NT: age discrimination
NT: disability discrimination
NT: institutional discrimination
NT: racial discrimination
NT: religious discrimination
NT: sex discrimination
NT: sexual orientation discrimination
RT: anti-discriminatory practice
RT: attitudes
RT: bullying
RT: equal opportunities
RT: inequalities
RT: relationships
RT: social role valorisation
RT: stereotyped attitudes
RT: stigma
diseases
SN: Includes infections and infectious agents as well as the diseases that may result.
BT: physical illness
NT: arthritis
NT: asthma
NT: bone diseases
NT: cancer
NT: diabetes
NT: heart diseases
NT: Huntington’s disease
NT: infectious diseases
NT: kidney diseases
NT: motor neurone disease
NT: multiple sclerosis
NT: Parkinson’s disease
NT: stroke
RT: diagnosis
RT: disorders

disguised compliance
USE: non-compliant behaviour

dismissal (from work)
USE: termination of employment

disorder (rioting)
USE: riots

disorders
SN: Applies to physical disorders only.
BT: physical illness
NT: blood disorders
NT: chronic fatigue syndrome
NT: eating disorders
NT: foetal alcohol syndrome
NT: incontinence
NT: infertility
RT: diseases

dispute resolution
USE: conflict management

disrepair (housing)
USE: housing conditions

dissemination of research
USE: research dissemination

dissociative identity disorder
USE: personality disorders

distance learning
BT: teaching methods
RT: e-learning

distant placement
USE: out-of-area placement

district council
USE: local authorities

district councils
USE: local authorities

district health authorities
USE: health authorities

district nurse service
USE: district nurses

district nurses
UF: district nurse service
BT: nurses

diversion
SN: Applies to methods of dealing with offenders as an alternative to the criminal justice system eg reprimands, final warnings, referral orders, and cautions.
UF: cautions (police)
UF: diversion from custody
UF: reprimands (by police)
BT: non-custodial treatment
RT: crime prevention
RT: offenders

diversion from custody
USE: diversion

diversity
BT: rights
RT: equal opportunities
RT: multicultural approach
RT: recruitment

divorce
UF: separation (divorce)
BT: life events
RT: marriage
RT: marriage breakdown
RT: partner abuse
RT: separated parents

divorced parents
USE: separated parents

doctors
UF: physicians
UF: surgeons
BT: health professionals
NT: general practitioners
NT: psychiatrists

dogs (pets)
USE: pets
domestic violence
UF: familial violence
UF: family violence
UF: violence in the home
UF: wifebeating
BT: violence
RT: child abuse
RT: elder abuse
RT: families
RT: honour-based violence
RT: partner abuse
RT: refuges
domiciliary care
USE: home care
Down's syndrome
USE: Downs syndrome
Down syndrome
USE: Downs syndrome
Downs syndrome
UF: Down's syndrome
UF: Down syndrome
BT: learning disabilities
drama
UF: play-acting
UF: theater
UF: theatre
BT: arts
RT: drama therapy
drama therapy
UF: dramatherapy
UF: psychodrama
BT: psychotherapy
RT: drama
dramatherapy
USE: drama therapy
drawing
USE: arts
drinking problems (alcohol)
USE: alcohol misuse
drop-in centres
UF: drop in centers
UF: drop in centres
BT: day centres
RT: social activities
drop-outs (treatment)
USE: treatment compliance
drop in centers
USE: drop-in centres
drop in centres
USE: drop-in centres
dropouts (treatment)
USE: treatment compliance
drug abuse
USE: drug misuse
drug addiction
USE: drug misuse
drug addicts
USE: drug misuse
drug administration
USE: medication
drug misuse
UF: cannabis smoking
UF: cocaine use
UF: drug abuse
UF: drug addiction
UF: drug addicts
UF: drug misusers
UF: heroin use
UF: narcotics use
UF: smoking (cannabis)
BT: substance misuse
RT: dual diagnosis
RT: hostels
drug misusers
USE: drug misuse
drug prescription
UF: prescription medicines
UF: prescription of drugs
UF: prescription of medicines
BT: medication
RT: charges
drugs (medical use)
USE: medication
drunkenness
USE: alcohol misuse
DTO (detention and training order)
USE: detention and training orders
dual diagnosis
SN: Applies to people with serious mental health problems who also have drug or alcohol dependency.
BT: mental health problems
RT: alcohol misuse
RT: diagnosis
RT: drug misuse
dual registered homes
USE: care homes
duty of care
   BT: responsibilities
   RT: ethics
   RT: standards

duty services
   USE: referral

duty teams
   USE: referral

DVDs
   USE: audio visual media

dying
   BT: death
   RT: end of life care
   RT: euthanasia
   RT: older people

dyslexia
   BT: specific learning disorders

dyspraxia
   BT: mobility impairment
   BT: physical disabilities

e-learning
   BT: teaching methods
   RT: distance learning
   RT: information technology

early intervention
   BT: intervention
   RT: crisis intervention
   RT: prevention

early onset dementia
   USE: young onset dementia

early years education
   UF: infant education
   UF: nursery education
   UF: pre-school education
   BT: education
   RT: child development
   RT: nurseries
   RT: pre-school children
   RT: primary schools
   RT: social pedagogy

early years workers
   USE: child care workers

earnings
   USE: wages

eating disorders
   BT: disorders
   BT: mental health problems
   NT: anorexia nervosa
   NT: bulimia nervosa
   RT: nutrition
   RT: obesity

eating habits
   USE: nutrition

eating well
   USE: nutrition

ecological approach
   SN: Perspective in social work that
   emphasises the adaptive and reciprocal relationship
   between people and their environment.
   BT: social work approaches
   RT: environmental factors

economic abuse
   USE: financial abuse

economic development
   BT: development
   BT: economics
   NT: developing countries
   NT: sustainable development
   RT: regeneration

economic evaluation
   SN: The comparative analysis of
   alternative interventions or courses of action in
   terms of both their costs and consequences. Full
   economic evaluations cover both costs and
   outcomes.
   BT: evaluation
   RT: budgetary control
   RT: cost effectiveness
   RT: performance evaluation
   RT: quality assurance

economic sectors
   USE: sectors

economics
   BT: fields of study
   NT: economic development
   NT: markets
   RT: government policy
   RT: public expenditure

ecotherapy
   SN: An approach that acknowledges the
   benefits of the environment to health and wellbeing.
   Term introduced October 2014.
   BT: therapies
   NT: therapeutic horticulture
   RT: environment

ECT (electroconvulsive therapy)
   USE: electroconvulsive therapy
EDT (emergency duty teams)
USE: emergency duty teams

education
SN: Broadly defined to cover training and life long learning as well as formal education
NT: adult education
NT: early years education
NT: further education
NT: health education
NT: higher education
NT: home education
NT: inclusive education
NT: learning styles
NT: life long learning
NT: sex education
NT: social work education
NT: socialisation
NT: special education
NT: teaching
NT: training
RT: accreditation
RT: education law
RT: educational assessment
RT: educational grants
RT: educational performance
RT: fields of study
RT: numeracy
RT: qualifications
RT: schools
RT: teachers

educational awards (qualifications)
USE: qualifications

educational grants
SN: Includes educational awards and bursaries.
UF: awards (educational grants)
UF: bursaries
UF: educational awards (grants)
BT: grants
RT: education
RT: educational performance

educational inclusion
USE: inclusive education

educational performance
UF: academic achievement
UF: attainments (educational)
UF: educational achievement
UF: educational attainment
UF: performance (educational)
NT: educational assessment
NT: qualifications
RT: education
RT: educational grants
RT: performance management

educational welfare work
USE: school social work

effectiveness evaluation
USE: evaluation

efficiencies
USE: efficiency

efficiency
SN: Use for both economic or management efficiency. Term introduced October 2014.
UF: efficiencies
BT: performance management
RT: cost effectiveness
RT: costs

elder abuse
UF: abuse of older people
UF: abused elderly people
UF: neglect of older people
UF: old age abuse
BT: abuse
RT: domestic violence
RT: older people

elderly
USE: older people

elderly people
USE: older people

elders
USE: older people
elective mutism
USE: selective mutism

electroconvulsive therapy
UF: ECT (electroconvulsive therapy)
BT: medical treatment

electronic monitoring (offenders)
USE: electronic tagging

electronic tagging
SN: Applies to the electronic tagging of offenders. For the electronic tagging of older and vulnerable people, use "alarm systems".
UF: electronic monitoring (offenders)
UF: tagging (offenders)
BT: non-custodial treatment
RT: information technology
RT: licence
RT: monitoring

electronic tagging (vulnerable people)
USE: alarm systems

eligibility
USE: eligibility criteria

eligibility criteria
SN: Criteria established by local authorities to determine who may receive a service.
UF: eligibility
UF: fair access to care services
BT: assessment
RT: access to services
RT: financial assessment
RT: home ownership
RT: needs
RT: savings
RT: self-funders

email
BT: information technology
RT: communication
RT: computers

emancipatory research
USE: user led research

emergency duty teams
SN: A local authority out-of-hours social work service. Typically arranges an appropriate adult, an approved social worker, emergency placements, responds to any abuse allegations and deals with any crisis that cannot be left until normal working hours.
UF: EDT (emergency duty teams)
BT: social worker teams
RT: appropriate adult
RT: crisis resolution

emergency health services
UF: accident and emergency
UF: ambulance services
UF: emergency medical services
BT: emergency services
RT: hospital admission
RT: injuries

emergency medical services
USE: emergency health services

emergency protection orders
BT: court orders

emergency services
BT: organisations
NT: disaster services
NT: emergency health services
NT: fire services
NT: police

emotional abuse
SN: psychological maltreatment
BT: abuse
RT: emotions
RT: partner abuse

emotionally disturbed children
BT: children

emotions
BT: behaviour and psychology
NT: grief
NT: happiness
NT: loneliness
RT: attachment
RT: emotional abuse
RT: personality
RT: traumas

empathy
BT: personality
RT: attachment
RT: interpersonal relationships

empirical research methods
USE: research methods

employee satisfaction
USE: job satisfaction

employees
USE: staff
employment
UF: jobs
UF: work (employment)
NT: apprenticeships
NT: child labour
NT: consultancy
NT: job sharing
NT: part time work
NT: self-employment
NT: sheltered employment
NT: supported employment
NT: termination of employment
NT: unemployment
NT: voluntary work
NT: workload
RT: conditions of employment
RT: employment law
RT: labour market
RT: sick leave
RT: staff
RT: vocational rehabilitation

employment and support allowance
UF: ESA (employment and support allowance)
BT: benefits
RT: incapacity benefit

employment conditions
USE: conditions of employment

employment law
BT: law
RT: employment

employment satisfaction
USE: job satisfaction

empowerment
BT: development
RT: advocacy
RT: capacity building
RT: mentoring
RT: rights
RT: self-help

during the last phase of life. An important part of palliative care.

end-of-life care
USE: end of life care

equal rights for ethnic minorities
USE: racial equality

equal rights for women
USE: gender equality

equality of opportunity
USE: equal opportunities

equine assisted therapy
USE: animal assisted therapy

equipment
USE: assistive technology

enduring mental health problems
USE: severe mental health problems

enuresis
UF: bed-wetting (children)
UF: bedwetting (children)
BT: incontinence

environment
UF: built environment
UF: physical environment
UF: surroundings
BT: housing and environment
NT: lighting
NT: noise
NT: rural areas
NT: urban areas
RT: ecotherapy

environmental factors
SN: Any external influencing factors (such as people, opportunities and environment) impacting on the person or the outcomes anticipated.

epilepsy
BT: physical disabilities

equal opportunities
UF: equality of opportunity
BT: rights
NT: gender equality
NT: racial equality
RT: discrimination
RT: diversity
RT: inequalities

equal rights for ethnic minorities
USE: racial equality

equal rights for women
USE: gender equality

equality of opportunity
USE: equal opportunities

end of life care
SN: Provision of support and palliative care during the last phase of life.

engagement (activity participation)
USE: participation

entrepreneurship
USE: self-employment

equine assisted therapy
USE: animal assisted therapy

equipment
USE: assistive technology

engagement (activity participation)
USE: participation

enduring mental health problems
USE: severe mental health problems
ethical code
USE: ethics
ethical practice
USE: ethics
ethics
UF: code of ethics
UF: ethical code
UF: ethical practice
UF: moral judgments
BT: fields of study
NT: research ethics
RT: accountability
RT: dignity
RT: duty of care
RT: privacy
RT: professional conduct
RT: values
ethnic equality
USE: racial equality
ethnic groups
USE: black and minority ethnic people
ethnic relations
USE: race relations
ethnically sensitive practice
USE: multicultural approach
ethnicity
SN: A sense of being different though national origin, language, and/or religion.
BT: personal circumstances
RT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: cultural identity
RT: indigenous people
RT: self-concept
European Commission
USE: European Union
European Convention on Human Rights
SN: Term added January 2016.
UF: Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
BT: human rights
RT: international bodies
European Parliament
USE: European Union
european Union
SN: Includes EU institutions, European Parliament, EC, etc. For discussion of Europe as a geographical region, use the geography taxonomy term "Europe".
UF: European Commission
UF: European Parliament
BT: international bodies
euthanasia
SN: The act of deliberately ending a life to relieve suffering.
UF: physician assisted suicide
BT: death
RT: assisted suicide
RT: dying
RT: homicide
evaluation
UF: effectiveness evaluation
UF: programme evaluation
BT: study and evaluation
NT: economic evaluation
NT: performance evaluation
NT: staff appraisal
RT: long term outcomes
RT: research methods
evaluation of research methodology
USE: research governance
eviction
BT: personal circumstances
RT: homelessness
RT: tenants
evidence
BT: legal proceedings
RT: evidence-based practice
RT: witnesses
evidence-based practice
USE: evidence-based practice
evidence-informed practice
USE: evidence-based practice
evidence-informed practise
USE: evidence-based practice
evidence based practice
    USE: evidence-based practice

evidence informed practice
    USE: evidence-based practice

ex-convicts
    USE: ex-offenders

ex-offender resettlement
    USE: resettlement

ex-offenders
    UF: ex-convicts
    BT: offenders
    RT: resettlement

examinations (educational)
    USE: educational assessment

exams
    USE: educational assessment

excision (female)
    USE: female genital mutilation

exclusion (social)
    USE: social exclusion

exclusion from school
    USE: school exclusion

exercise (physical)
    USE: physical exercise

exercises (physical)
    USE: physical exercise

expecting a baby
    USE: pregnancy

expenditure
    UF: capital expenditure
    BT: financial resources and transactions
    NT: public expenditure
    RT: budgetary control
    RT: costs

expenses
    SN: Expenditure incurred by an individual, family or community. For the expenses of a large organisation, use “expenditure”.
    BT: financial resources and transactions
    NT: cost of living
    NT: travel expenses
    RT: costs
    RT: personal finance

expert witnesses
    BT: witnesses
    RT: professionals

expulsion
    USE: school exclusion

extra care housing
    UF: extra sheltered housing
    UF: very sheltered housing
    BT: sheltered housing

extra sheltered housing
    USE: extra care housing

fabricated illness
    USE: fabricated or induced illness

fabricated or induced illness
    SN: Applies to fabricated or induced illness by proxy and Munchausen's syndrome by proxy, as well as Munchausen's syndrome itself.
    UF: fabricated illness
    UF: induced illness
    UF: Munchausen's syndrome
    UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy
    UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy
    BT: behaviour
    BT: child abuse
    RT: mental health problems
    RT: physical illness

Facebook
    USE: social media

failed suicide attempts
    USE: attempted suicide

fair access to care services
    USE: eligibility criteria

faith (religious)
    USE: religions

faith groups
    SN: Use for faith-based groups and organisations. Term added April 2018.
    BT: groups
    BT: organisations
    RT: religions

faiths
    USE: religions

falling
    USE: falls

falls
    UF: falling
    BT: physical illness
    RT: accidents
    RT: injuries
    RT: mobility aids
    RT: older people
false memory syndrome
  USE: recovered memory syndrome

familial fostering
  USE: kinship care

familial violence
  USE: domestic violence

families
  BT: groups
  NT: birth families
  NT: single parent families
  NT: step families
  RT: babies
  RT: domestic violence
  RT: family-centred approach
  RT: family group conferences
  RT: family law
  RT: family members
  RT: family planning
  RT: family therapy
  RT: marriage

family-centred approach
  UF: family centered approach
  UF: family centred approach
  UF: whole family approach
  BT: social work approaches
  RT: child-centred approach
  RT: families
  RT: person-centred care

family aides
  USE: family support

family carers
  USE: carers

family centered approach
  USE: family-centred approach

family centers
  USE: family centres

family centred approach
  USE: family-centred approach

family centres
  UF: family centers
  UF: resource centres (families)
  BT: care providers
  RT: childrens centres
  RT: family support

family conciliation
  USE: family mediation

family conferences
  USE: family group conferences

family counseling
  USE: family therapy

family counselling
  USE: family therapy

family court advisors
  USE: Childrens Guardians

family courts
  SN: Family Courts and family proceedings
  which deal with non-criminal matters relating to
  children eg care proceedings, adoption, child
  protection, and residence and contact following
  divorce.
  UF: family proceedings
  BT: law courts
  RT: CAFCASS

family doctors
  USE: general practitioners

family foster care
  USE: kinship care

family group conferences
  UF: family conferences
  BT: case conferences
  RT: families

family health service authorities
  USE: health authorities

family law
  BT: law
  RT: families

family mediation
  SN: A non-adversarial method of helping
  divorcing or separated couples make decisions
  about the custody of children, issues of access and
  parenting, property and maintenance.
  UF: conciliation (child custody)
  UF: family conciliation
  UF: mediation (child custody)
  BT: mediation
  RT: child custody
  RT: child support
  RT: family support
  RT: marriage breakdown
  RT: parenting

family members
  BT: people
  NT: grandparents
  NT: parents
  NT: partners
  NT: relatives
  NT: siblings
  RT: families
  RT: family relations
  RT: interpersonal relationships
family planning
- UF: birth control
- UF: pregnancy planning
- BT: health care
- NT: contraception
- RT: abortion
- RT: assisted reproduction
- RT: babies
- RT: families
- RT: pregnancy

family preservation
- USE: family support

family proceedings
- USE: family courts

family relations
- SN: Includes family functioning
- UF: sibling relationships
- UF: sibling rivalry
- BT: interpersonal relationships
- NT: family reunification
- NT: parent-child relations
- NT: step relationships
- RT: civil partnership
- RT: family members
- RT: incest
- RT: intergenerational relationships
- RT: kinship care
- RT: marriage
- RT: marriage breakdown
- RT: non-resident parents
- RT: open adoption
- RT: partners
- RT: personal circumstances
- RT: relationships
- RT: siblings
- RT: young carers

family reunification
- SN: Includes children returning to their families after they have been looked after by the local authority.
- UF: reuniting families
- BT: family relations
- RT: leaving care
- RT: social transitions

family support
- SN: Support services aiming to relieve stress and to promote the welfare of children.
- UF: family aides
- UF: family preservation
- BT: social care
- RT: family centres
- RT: family mediation
- RT: home visiting

family therapy
- UF: family counseling
- UF: family counselling
- BT: psychotherapy
- RT: families

family violence
- USE: domestic violence

famine
- BT: disasters
- RT: developing countries
- RT: nutrition
- RT: poverty

FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)
- USE: foetal alcohol syndrome

father's role
- USE: parental role

father-child relations
- USE: parent-child relations

father-son relations
- USE: parent-child relations

fatherhood
- USE: fathers

fathers
- UF: Dads
- UF: fatherhood
- BT: men
- BT: parents
- RT: parent-child relations
- RT: parenting
- RT: paternity leave

FE (further education)
- USE: further education

feedback (users)
- USE: user views

fees
- USE: charges

felonies
- USE: crime

female adults
- USE: women

female children
- USE: girls

female circumcision
- USE: female genital mutilation
female genital mutilation
  UF: circumcision (female)
  UF: excision (female)
  UF: female circumcision
  UF: FGM (female genital circumcision)
  BT: physical abuse
  RT: ritual abuse
  RT: women
female teenagers
  USE: adolescent girls
feminism
  USE: feminist theory
feminist theory
  UF: black feminism
  UF: feminism
  UF: liberal feminism
  UF: radical feminism
  BT: sociology
  RT: gender equality
  RT: inequalities
  RT: sex discrimination
  RT: women
fetal alcohol syndrome
  USE: foetal alcohol syndrome
fetuses
  USE: unborn children
FGM (female genital circumcision)
  USE: female genital mutilation
field instruction
  USE: practice teaching
field placement
  USE: practice placement
field teaching
  USE: practice teaching
field work
  SN: Social work in which the tasks are undertaken in the homes and communities where clients live. For students on placement, use "practice placement".
  UF: fieldwork
  BT: social work methods
fields of study
  UF: academic disciplines
  UF: study disciplines
  UF: subjects of study
  NT: demographics
  NT: economics
  NT: ethics
  NT: genetics
  NT: politics
  NT: psychiatry
  NT: social work history
  NT: social work theories
  NT: sociology
  RT: education
  RT: research
  RT: study and evaluation
fieldwork
  USE: field work
film clips
  USE: audio visual media
films (movies)
  USE: audio visual media
final salary pensions
  USE: occupational pensions
financial abuse
  SN: The use of a person's property, assets or income without their informed consent or authorisation.
  UF: economic abuse
  UF: financial exploitation
  UF: fraud
  BT: abuse
  RT: malpractice
financial advice
  USE: advice services
financial assessment
  SN: A financial assessment carried out by a local authority to determine how much an individual can afford to pay towards their care and support. Term added January 2016.
  BT: assessment
  BT: personal finance
  RT: charges
  RT: eligibility criteria
financial compensation
  USE: compensation
financial exclusion
SN: The inability of people to access mainstream financial services that would enable them to participate fully in everyday life. Term added April 2018.
BT: personal circumstances
RT: personal finance
RT: poverty
RT: social exclusion

financial exploitation
USE: financial abuse

financial management
SN: Applies to corporate finance and financial planning. For the management of an individual's income and assets, use "personal finance".
UF: financial planning
BT: management
NT: budgetary control
NT: cutbacks
NT: insurance
NT: personal finance
NT: resource allocation
RT: cost effectiveness
RT: financial resources and transactions

financial planning
USE: financial management

financial resources and transactions
NT: costs
NT: debt
NT: expenditure
NT: expenses
NT: grants
NT: income
NT: loans
NT: payments
NT: savings
NT: wages
RT: financial management
RT: personal finance
RT: sources of income
RT: taxation

financial support (children)
USE: child support

financing
UF: funding
BT: management
NT: fund raising
NT: joint financing
NT: local government finance
RT: public expenditure

fines
UF: penalties (fines)
BT: payments
RT: charges

fire-raising
USE: arson

fire safety
BT: safety
RT: arson
RT: building design
RT: home safety

fire services
BT: emergency services

fire setting
USE: arson

firesetting
USE: arson

firing (from work)
USE: termination of employment

first aid training
USE: health education

first line managers
SN: An individual in any social work or social care setting, with responsibility for managing the direct practice and service delivery of a group of staff.
UF: front-line managers
UF: front-line social work managers
UF: front line managers
UF: frontline managers
UF: frontline social work managers
BT: managers
BT: social workers
RT: staff management

flats
USE: buildings

flexible working
UF: flexible working practices
UF: flexitime
BT: working hours
RT: job sharing

flexible working practices
USE: flexible working

flexitime
USE: flexible working

focus groups
BT: research methods
foetal alcohol syndrome
UF: FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)
UF: fetal alcohol syndrome
BT: disorders
RT: alcohol misuse
RT: learning disabilities
RT: pregnancy
RT: unborn children

disorders

foetuses
USE: unborn children

food intake
USE: nutrition

for-profit sector
USE: private sector

forced marriage
BT: marriage
BT: modern slavery

forensic psychiatry
BT: psychiatry
RT: dangerous offenders
RT: medium secure units
RT: mentally disordered offenders

forensic social work
SN: Use for social work based in hospitals which provide psychiatric services or in prisons, or special hospitals such as Rampton. Forensic social work is involved in the assessment, treatment and support of people with mental health problems who commit serious offences.
BT: social work
RT: dangerous offenders
RT: medium secure units
RT: mentally disordered offenders
RT: psychiatric social work
RT: secure hospitals

forms (questionnaires)
USE: questionnaires

foster care
UF: fostering
UF: professional fostering
UF: temporary foster care
BT: social care
NT: kinship care
NT: private foster care
NT: transracial foster care
RT: care leavers
RT: foster carers
RT: foster children
RT: permanency planning
RT: placement
RT: shared lives schemes

foster care of adults
USE: shared lives schemes

foster carers
UF: foster parents
UF: professional foster parents
BT: carers
RT: foster care
RT: foster children

foster children
SN: Children in foster care are looked after children under the 1989 Children’s Act.
BT: looked after children
RT: adopted children
RT: foster care
RT: foster carers

for-profit sector
USE: private sector

forced marriage
USE: foster care

fostering
USE: foster care

foundation trusts
USE: NHS trusts

fractures
USE: injuries

frail older people
USE: very old people

fraud
USE: financial abuse

free-lance work
USE: consultancy

freedom of information
USE: access to information

freelance work
USE: consultancy

friends
USE: friendship

friendship
UF: buddy schemes
UF: companionship
UF: friends
BT: interpersonal relationships
RT: befriending schemes
RT: loneliness
RT: mate crime
RT: neighbours
RT: support groups

front-line managers
USE: first line managers

front-line social work managers
USE: first line managers
front line managers
USE: first line managers

frontline managers
USE: first line managers

frontline social work managers
USE: first line managers

fund-raising
USE: fund raising

fund raising
UF: fund-raising
BT: financing
RT: charities
RT: lotteries

funding
USE: financing

funeral payments (benefit)
USE: social fund

further education
UF: FE (further education)
BT: education
RT: students

gamblers
USE: gambling

gambling
UF: betting
UF: gamblers
BT: behaviour
RT: addiction
RT: debt
RT: games
RT: leisure
RT: lotteries
RT: risk

games
BT: leisure activities
NT: computer games
RT: gambling
RT: physical exercise
RT: play
RT: sport

gangs
BT: groups
RT: riots
RT: young people

gardening
UF: horticulture
BT: leisure activities
RT: physical exercise
RT: therapeutic horticulture

gay men
UF: homosexual men
BT: LGBT people
BT: men
RT: HIV AIDS
RT: homosexuality

gas women
USE: lesbians

gender
UF: gender differences
UF: gender roles
BT: personal circumstances
RT: boys
RT: gender equality
RT: girls
RT: inequalities
RT: men
RT: self-concept
RT: sex discrimination
RT: sexuality
RT: transgender people
RT: women

gender differences
USE: gender

gender discrimination
USE: sex discrimination

gender equality
UF: equal rights for women
UF: sexual equality
BT: equal opportunities
RT: feminist theory
RT: gender
RT: sex discrimination

gender roles
USE: gender

general practice attachment schemes
USE: general practice social work

general practice nurses
USE: nurses

general practice social work
UF: general practice attachment schemes
BT: social work

general practitioners
UF: family doctors
UF: GPs (general practitioners)
BT: doctors
RT: clinical commissioning
RT: clinical commissioning groups
RT: primary care
RT: social prescribing
genetics
  BT: fields of study

Gilles de Tourettes syndrome
  USE: Tourettes syndrome

gipsies
  USE: gypsies

girls
  SN: Female children aged 0-10. For girls aged 11 or more, use "adolescent girls". When needed, apply both terms.
  UF: female children
  BT: children
  RT: adolescent girls
  RT: gender

globalisation
  SN: Covers the way ideas spread around the world.
  UF: globalization
  BT: communication
  RT: international social work
  RT: publicity

globalization
  USE: globalisation

glossaries
  UF: dictionaries
  BT: information resources

glue sniffing
  USE: solvent misuse

goal-setting
  USE: objectives setting

good practice
  UF: best practice
  BT: quality assurance
  RT: malpractice
  RT: practice placement
  RT: staff mentoring

governing boards
  USE: governing bodies

governing bodies
  UF: boards of directors
  UF: boards of governors
  UF: governing boards
  BT: organisations
  RT: policy formulation
  RT: responsibilities

government agencies
  USE: government bodies

government bodies
  UF: government agencies
  UF: government institutions
  UF: NDPBs
  UF: non-departmental government bodies
  UF: state bodies
  UF: statutory bodies
  BT: central government
  NT: CAFCASS
  NT: Child Support Agency
  NT: Childrens Commissioners
  NT: prison service
  NT: probation service
  RT: inspection

government departments
  UF: Department for Communities and Local Government
  UF: Department for Work and Pensions
  UF: Department of Social Security
  UF: departments of central government
  UF: ministries (government departments)
  UF: ODPM (Office of Deputy Prime Minister)
  BT: central government
  NT: Department for Education
  NT: Department for Education and Skills
  NT: Department of Health

government grants
  SN: Grants allocated by government to support local authorities or the independent sector in the delivery of services in their area.
  BT: grants

government inquiries
  USE: public inquiries

government institutions
  USE: government bodies

government policy
  UF: national policy
  UF: public policy
  BT: policy
  NT: devolution
  NT: local government policy
  NT: public health
  NT: regional policy
  NT: social programmes
  NT: welfare state
  RT: central government
  RT: deregulation
  RT: economics
  RT: immigration
  RT: local authorities
  RT: local government
  RT: politics
  RT: privatisation
  RT: social inclusion
  RT: social welfare
GPs (general practitioners)
USE: general practitioners

grandfathers
USE: grandparents

grandmothers
USE: grandparents

grandparents
UF: grandfathers
UF: grandmothers
UF: grannies
BT: family members
RT: informal care
RT: intergenerational relationships
RT: older people

grannies
USE: grandparents

grants
SN:
BT: financial resources and transactions
BT: sources of income
NT: educational grants
NT: government grants

grief
BT: emotions
RT: bereavement
RT: death
RT: loss

grief work
USE: bereavement counselling

grievance procedures
BT: conditions of employment
RT: complaints

group homes
SN: A home for small numbers of service
users, provided in an ordinary house or a purpose
built setting.
BT: supported housing

group psychotherapy
USE: group therapy

group therapy
SN: Psychotherapy or counselling in
groups. For discussions of groupwork as a social
work method, use "groupwork".
UF: group psychotherapy
BT: psychotherapy
RT: counselling
RT: groups
RT: participation

group work (social work method)
USE: groupwork

groups
SN: groups of people
UF: communities of practice
NT: communities
NT: community groups
NT: faith groups
NT: families
NT: gangs
NT: interest groups
NT: multicultural society
NT: peer groups
NT: population
NT: social networks
NT: socioeconomic groups
NT: support groups
NT: teams
RT: group therapy
RT: organisations
RT: people
RT: playgroups

groupwork
SN: A social work method concerned with
the processes which occur when three or more
people work together with a common purpose. For
psychotherapy or counselling in groups, use group
therapy.
UF: group work (social work method)
BT: social work methods
NT: role playing
RT: participation
RT: therapeutic communities

growing old
USE: ageing

growth (children)
USE: child development

guardian ad litem
USE: Childrens Guardians

guardianship
SN: Applies a) where vulnerable people
and people with mental health problems under the
Mental Health Act 1959 have had a guardian
appointed; and b) to the legal guardianship of
children.
BT: responsibilities
NT: special guardianship
RT: appropriate adult
RT: child custody
RT: Childrens Guardians
RT: wardship

gypsies
UF: gipsies
UF: Gypsy people
UF: Roma
BT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: travellers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gypsy people</td>
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<tr>
<td>handyperson help</td>
<td>home improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>happiness</td>
<td>contentment, joy, emotions, morale, quality of life</td>
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<td>harassment</td>
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<td>harmful sexual behaviour</td>
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<td>harassment</td>
<td>harassment</td>
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<tr>
<td>hate crime</td>
<td>crime, abuse, anti-social behaviour, harassment, mate crime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**head injuries**
UF: brain damage, brain injuries, brain injury, head injuries, head injury, mental capacity, stroke

**head injury**
USE: head injuries

**health**
SN: General physical health. Use a more specific term where possible.
UF: physical health, personal circumstances, mental health, health inequalities, health insurance, health needs, life expectancy, life style, nutrition, physical illness, public health, quality of life, wellbeing

**health and social care law**
UF: health law, law, Care Act 2014, Mental Capacity Act 2005, health care, social care

**Health and Wellbeing Boards**
SN: Brings together GPs, councillors, managers from NHS and local authorities to improve health and social care services in a local area. Established by the Health and Social Care Act 2014. Term introduced October 2014.
BT: local authorities, commissioning, NHS, public health, social care

**health authorities**
SN: Covers health authorities of any kind (including the NHS) in any country. Can be used also for the pre-2002 Regional and District Health Authorities in England.
UF: district health authorities, family health service authorities, SHAs (strategic health authorities), strategic health authorities
BT: organisations, NHS
RT: public sector
health care
  UF: healthcare
  NT: care pathways
  NT: community health care
  NT: community pharmacies
  NT: continuity of care
  NT: family planning
  NT: health visiting
  NT: infection control
  NT: integrated care
  NT: intermediate care
  NT: nursing
  NT: palliative care
  NT: patient administration
  NT: primary care
  NT: private health care
  NT: short stay care
  NT: telehealth
  RT: care trusts
  RT: complementary therapies
  RT: health and social care law
  RT: health education
  RT: health insurance
  RT: hospitals
  RT: mental health care
  RT: multidisciplinary services
  RT: NHS
  RT: patients
  RT: personal health budgets
  RT: social welfare
  RT: therapy and treatment

health care needs
  USE: health needs

health care reform
  USE: care reform

health education
  SN: Broadly defined to cover health promotion and training as well as formal education.
    UF: first aid training
    UF: health promotion
    BT: education
    NT: mental health education
    RT: health care
    RT: injuries
    RT: public health

health inequalities
  SN: The health disadvantages people experience as a result of adverse social factors eg poverty, exclusion or being in a marginalised group.
    UF: health service inequalities
    BT: inequalities
    RT: health
    RT: social exclusion

health insurance
  UF: BUPA insurance
  UF: long term healthcare insurance
  UF: medical insurance
  BT: insurance
  RT: health
  RT: health care

health law
  USE: health and social care law

health needs
  UF: health care needs
  UF: medical needs
  BT: needs
  RT: health
  RT: mental health
  RT: primary care trusts

health professionals
  UF: medical professionals
  UF: medical staff
  BT: agents of social care
  BT: care workforce
  BT: professionals
  NT: Best Interests Assessors
  NT: doctors
  NT: health visitors
  NT: mental health professionals
  NT: midwives
  NT: nurses
  NT: occupational therapists
  NT: physiotherapists
  NT: speech therapists
  RT: clinical commissioning
  RT: clinical commissioning groups
  RT: professional role
  RT: staff-user relationships

health promotion
  USE: health education

health service inequalities
  USE: health inequalities

health visiting
  UF: home health visits
  UF: home visiting (health)
  RT: health care
  RT: health visitors
  RT: monitoring

health visitors
  BT: health professionals
  RT: health visiting

healthcare
  USE: health care

hearing difficulties
  USE: hearing impairment
hearing impaired people
USE: hearing impairment

hearing impairment
UF: hearing difficulties
UF: hearing impaired people
UF: hearing loss
BT: sensory impairments
NT: deafness
RT: noise

hearing loss
USE: hearing impairment

heart diseases
UF: angina
UF: cardiac arrest
UF: cardiac patients
UF: cardiovascular diseases
UF: coronary heart disease
UF: heart patients
BT: diseases
RT: stroke

heart patients
USE: heart diseases

heart transplants
USE: organ transplants

heating
UF: keeping warm
BT: buildings
RT: housing conditions
RT: hypothermia

Heller's syndrome
USE: autistic spectrum conditions

help-lines
USE: helplines

help round the house
USE: home help

helplines
UF: help-lines
UF: phoneline counselling
UF: telephone counselling
UF: telephone counselling services
BT: counselling
RT: advice services
RT: online services
RT: telecare

hemodialysis
USE: dialysis

hemophilia
USE: blood disorders

Her Majesty's Prison Service
USE: prison service

herbal medicine
USE: complementary therapies

herbal treatments
USE: complementary therapies

hereditary chorea
USE: Huntingtons disease

heroin use
USE: drug misuse

high-functioning autism
USE: Aspergers syndrome

high-security psychiatric hospitals
USE: secure hospitals

high support needs
USE: complex needs

higher education
UF: university education
BT: education
RT: academic staff
RT: Diploma in Social Work
RT: Social Work degrees
RT: students

Hindu people
USE: South Asian people

Hinduism
BT: religions

Hispanic people
UF: Latin American people
UF: Latino groups
UF: Latino minority groups
UF: Latinos
BT: black and minority ethnic people

history of social work
USE: social work history

HIV AIDS
UF: A.I.D.S.
UF: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
UF: AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
UF: HIV and AIDS
UF: HIV/AIDS
UF: human immunodeficiency virus
BT: sexually transmitted infections
RT: gay men

HIV and AIDS
USE: HIV AIDS
HIV/AIDS
USE: HIV AIDS

HM Prison Service
USE: prison service

hoists
USE: mobility aids

holiday entitlement
USE: leave

holidays
UF: holiding
UF: vacations
BT: leisure activities
RT: leave
RT: short break care
RT: transport
RT: travel expenses

holistic care
BT: social care
RT: palliative care

home adaptations
SN: Home adaptations needed to cope with a disability or medical condition.
UF: adaptations (in the home)
BT: assistive technology
BT: home improvements

home care
UF: domiciliary care
UF: laundry services (home delivery)
BT: social care
NT: home help
RT: home care assistants
RT: housebound people

home care assistants
BT: care workers
RT: home care
RT: home help

home education
SN: Full-time education of children at home by their parents.
UF: home schooling
UF: parental home schooling
BT: education

home health visits
USE: health visiting

home help
UF: cleaning help
UF: help round the house
BT: home care
RT: activities of daily living
RT: home care assistants
RT: home improvements
RT: housing conditions
RT: meal services
RT: personal assistants

home improvements
SN: General improvements to the state of repair or size or sanitation etc of a home. For adaptations needed to cope with disability or a medical condition, use “home adaptations”.
UF: handiman services (improvements)
UF: handyman help (minor repairs)
UF: handyman services (improvements)
UF: handyperform help
UF: house improvements
BT: housing
NT: home adaptations
RT: assistive technology
RT: home help
RT: home safety
RT: housing conditions

home ownership
BT: housing and environment
RT: eligibility criteria
RT: housing
RT: responsibilities
RT: rights
RT: savings

home safety
UF: safe environment in the home
UF: safety in the home
BT: safety
RT: accidents
RT: assistive technology
RT: fire safety
RT: home improvements

home schooling
USE: home education

home treatment teams
USE: crisis resolution

home visiting
SN: Includes preventive visits used in children's safeguarding and in older people's services by paid staff or volunteers. Term added April 2018.
UF: home visits
BT: social care
RT: befriending schemes
RT: family support
RT: volunteers
home visiting (health)
USE: health visiting

home visits
USE: home visiting

homebound
USE: housebound people

homebound people
USE: housebound people

homeless people
BT: people
NT: rough sleepers
NT: single homeless people
RT: homelessness
RT: hostels
RT: refugees
RT: shelters

homelessness
BT: personal circumstances
BT: social problems
RT: bed and breakfast accommodation
RT: eviction
RT: homeless people
RT: rough sleepers
RT: single homeless people
RT: temporary accommodation

homicide
UF: killing
UF: manslaughter
UF: murder
BT: crime
RT: death
RT: euthanasia

homophobia
USE: stereotyped attitudes

homosexual men
USE: gay men

homosexual women
USE: lesbians

homosexuality
BT: sexual orientation
RT: gay men
RT: lesbians
RT: sexual behaviour

homosexuals (men and women)
USE: LGBT people

honour-based violence
SN: Violence used to control behaviour within families or other groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs. Term added April 2018.

UF: honour killing
UF: honour violence
BT: violence
RT: domestic violence
RT: human rights
RT: sexual abuse

honour killing
USE: honour-based violence

honour violence
USE: honour-based violence

horticulture
USE: gardening

hospice care
USE: palliative care

hospices
SN: Specialist facilities where people receive palliative treatment for terminal conditions.

BT: hospitals
RT: palliative care
RT: terminal illness

hospital admission
UF: admission to hospital
UF: patient admission
UF: patient admissions
BT: patient administration
NT: hospital readmission
RT: emergency health services
RT: hospital discharge
RT: hospitals

hospital discharge
SN: Applies to discharge from hospital. For discharge of clients from social care services, use "discharge".

UF: leaving hospital
UF: patient discharge
BT: patient administration
NT: delayed discharge
NT: discharge planning
RT: hospital admission
RT: hospitals
RT: intermediate care
RT: reablement

hospital readmission
UF: patient readmission
BT: hospital admission
hospital social work
  BT: medical social work
  RT: hospital social workers
  RT: hospitals

hospital social workers
  BT: medical social workers
  RT: hospital social work

hospitals
  BT: care providers
  NT: day hospitals
  NT: hospices
  NT: secure hospitals
  RT: acute psychiatric care
  RT: buildings
  RT: health care
  RT: hospital admission
  RT: hospital discharge
  RT: hospital social work

hostels
  SN: Temporary accommodation provided
to a wide range of user groups with specific support
needs, such homeless people and those with
alcohol and drug misuse issues. For emergency
cold weather shelters and nightshelters for the
homeless, use "shelters". For women and children
who have experienced domestic violence, use
"refuges".
  BT: housing
  NT: approved premises
  NT: shelters
  RT: drug misuse
  RT: homeless people
  RT: refuges
  RT: temporary accommodation

hours of work
  USE: working hours

house improvements
  USE: home improvements

housebound
  USE: housebound people

housebound people
  UF: homebound
  UF: homebound people
  UF: housebound
  BT: people
  RT: home care

houses
  USE: buildings

housing
  UF: accommodation
  BT: housing and environment
  NT: bed and breakfast accommodation
  NT: home improvements
  NT: hostels
  NT: housing conditions
  NT: housing estates
  NT: refuges
  NT: rented accommodation
  NT: retirement communities
  NT: shared housing
  NT: sheltered housing
  NT: social housing
  NT: supported housing
  NT: temporary accommodation
  RT: buildings
  RT: home ownership
  RT: immigrants

housing advice services
  USE: advice services

housing and environment
  NT: assistive technology
  NT: buildings
  NT: environment
  NT: home ownership
  NT: housing
  NT: information technology
  NT: pets
  NT: transport
  RT: personal circumstances

housing associations
  BT: nonprofit organisations
  RT: social housing

housing authorities
  USE: housing departments

housing benefit
  BT: benefits
  RT: low income
  RT: rented accommodation

housing conditions
  UF: disrepair (housing)
  UF: rundown housing
  UF: squalor (housing)
  BT: housing
  RT: heating
  RT: home help
  RT: home improvements
  RT: neighbourhoods
  RT: standard of living
housing departments
  UF: housing authorities
  UF: housing dept
  UF: housing depts
  BT: local authorities
  RT: local authority housing
housing dept
  USE: housing departments
housing depts
  USE: housing departments
housing estates
  UF: estates (housing)
  UF: residential estates
  BT: housing
  RT: communities
  RT: local authority housing
  RT: neighbourhoods
  RT: urban areas
housing support workers
  USE: support workers
HR (human resources management)
  USE: staff management
human embryos
  USE: unborn children
human immunodeficiency virus
  USE: HIV AIDS
human resource development
  USE: staff development
human resource management
  USE: staff management
human resources management
  USE: staff management
human rights
  UF: civil rights
  BT: rights
  NT: best interests
  NT: European Convention on Human Rights
  RT: dignity
  RT: honour-based violence
human trafficking
  SN: Use only for the trafficking of people.
  UF: people trafficking
  UF: person trafficking
  UF: trafficking (of people)
  BT: crime
  BT: modern slavery
  RT: abduction
Huntington's chorea
  USE: Huntingtons disease
Huntington's disease
  USE: Huntingtons disease
Huntington disease
  USE: Huntingtons disease
Huntingtons disease
  UF: hereditary chorea
  UF: Huntington's chorea
  UF: Huntington's disease
  UF: Huntington disease
  BT: diseases
  BT: physical disabilities
husbands
  USE: partners
hydration
  UF: dehydration
  BT: life style
  RT: nutrition
hyperactive children
  BT: children
  RT: ADHD
  RT: behaviour problems
hypnosis
  USE: hypnotherapy
hypnotherapy
  UF: hypnosis
  BT: complementary therapies
hypothermia
  BT: physical illness
  RT: heating
ICT (information and communications technology)
  USE: information technology
ill health
  USE: physical illness
ill treatment (abuse)
  USE: abuse
illiteracy
  USE: literacy
illness (physical)
  USE: physical illness
illumination
  USE: lighting
IMCA
  USE: Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy
IMHA
USE: Independent Mental Health Advocacy

immigrants
SN: People moving to a country where they were not born, to permanently settle there.
BT: migrants
RT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: housing
RT: immigration
RT: social transitions

immigration
SN: The process of people coming into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.
BT: migration
RT: government policy
RT: immigrants
RT: international recruitment

immunisation
UF: immunization
UF: vaccination
BT: medical treatment
RT: infectious diseases
RT: public health

immunization
USE: immunisation

implementation of research
USE: research implementation

improvement
USE: quality improvement

in vitro fertilisation
USE: assisted reproduction

incompetence (professional)
USE: malpractice

income
BT: financial resources and transactions
NT: low income
RT: income tax
RT: personal circumstances
RT: personal finance
RT: sources of income
RT: taxation

income support
SN: Also includes material on supplementary benefits, which were abolished in 1988.
UF: supplementary benefits
BT: benefits
RT: low income

income tax
BT: taxation
RT: income
RT: personal finance

independence
SN: The ability of people to live and carry out tasks independently without assistance.
BT: personal circumstances
NT: deinstitutionalisation
RT: dependency
RT: independent living
RT: intermediate care
RT: life style
RT: mobility
RT: reablament
RT: social transitions

inclusive education
SN: Educational processes, structures and policies that allow the special educational needs of children to be met in mainstream schools or settings.
UF: educational inclusion
UF: inclusion (education)
BT: education
RT: social pedagogy
RT: special educational needs

incontinence
UF: bed-wetting (adults)
UF: bedwetting (adults)
UF: continence
BT: disorders
NT: enuresis

indecent images
USE: pornography

inclusion (education)
USE: inclusive education
independent living
SN: The rights and ability of people to control over their own lives, to live in settings of their own choosing and to participate in society. For the ability to carry out everyday tasks, use 'independence'.
BT: life style
RT: independence
RT: rights
RT: self-directed support

Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy
SN: IMCA provision is a duty to provide advocacy for people who lack capacity to make certain decisions and who have no one able to support and represent them.
UF: IMCA
BT: advocacy
RT: mental capacity

Independent Mental Health Advocacy
SN: Specialist advocacy introduced in 2007 under amendments to the Mental Health Act 1983. IMHAs have legal rights not available to other advocates
UF: IMHA
BT: advocacy
RT: mental capacity
RT: mental health problems

independent personal budgets
SN: A statement recording how much of the adult's spending on care will count towards the cap on care costs. Use for personal budgets of adults who have eligible needs, and who choose not to have those needs met by their local authority.
Term introduced October 2014.
BT: personal budgets
RT: self-funders

independent schools
USE: schools

independent sector
USE: private sector

Indian people
USE: South Asian people

Indians (native Americans)
USE: indigenous people

indigenous people
UF: aboriginals
UF: Indians (native Americans)
BT: people
RT: ethnicity

individual budgets
USE: personal budgets

individual programme planning
USE: person-centred planning

induced illness
USE: fabricated or induced illness

induction (staff)
USE: staff induction

induction training
USE: staff induction

inequalities
UF: social inequalities
BT: social problems
NT: health inequalities
RT: discrimination
RT: equal opportunities
RT: feminist theory
RT: gender

infant education
USE: early years education

infants
USE: babies

infection control
SN: Term added April 2018.
BT: health care
RT: infectious diseases

infections
USE: infectious diseases

infectious diseases
UF: bacterial diseases
UF: communicable diseases
UF: infections
UF: viral diseases
UF: viral infections
BT: diseases
NT: sexually transmitted infections
RT: immunisation
RT: infection control

infertility
BT: disorders
RT: assisted reproduction
RT: childlessness

informal care
BT: social care
RT: carers
RT: grandparents

informal carers
USE: carers
informatics
SN: Covers the collection, analysis and sharing of data, information and knowledge. Term introduced October 2014.
BT: information management
RT: data collection
RT: information technology

information access
USE: access to information

information and communications technology
USE: information technology

information collection
USE: data collection

information management
UF: data management
BT: management
NT: access to birth records
NT: data analysis
NT: data collection
NT: data protection
NT: disclosure
NT: informatics
NT: information sharing
NT: knowledge management
NT: record keeping
NT: research dissemination
RT: case records
RT: information resources
RT: information services
RT: information technology
RT: patient administration
RT: public relations
RT: registers
RT: registration

information management systems
USE: management information systems

information needs
BT: needs
RT: access to information
RT: choice
RT: decision making
RT: information resources

information resources
NT: blogs
NT: case records
NT: databases
NT: glossaries
NT: libraries
NT: registers
NT: training materials
RT: information management
RT: information needs
RT: information technology
RT: internet
RT: literature reviews
RT: standards
RT: user views

information services
NT: advice services
NT: online services
NT: translation services
RT: information management

information sharing
SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier information also see 'access to information'.
BT: information management
RT: access to information
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: joint working

information technology
UF: ICT (information and communications technology)
UF: information and communications technology
UF: IT (information technology)
UF: telecomms
UF: telecommunications technology
BT: housing and environment
NT: audio visual media
NT: digital technology
NT: email
NT: management information systems
NT: social media
NT: television
RT: alarm systems
RT: assistive technology
RT: communication
RT: computer games
RT: e-learning
RT: electronic tagging
RT: informatics
RT: information management
RT: information resources
RT: IT skills
RT: online services
RT: telehealth
informed consent
  UF: agreement to participate
  UF: consent (informed)
  BT: personal circumstances
  RT: compulsory treatment
  RT: research ethics
  RT: rights
  RT: self-determination

injunctions
  USE: court orders

injuries
  UF: fractures
  BT: physical illness
  NT: back injuries
  NT: head injuries
  NT: spinal injuries
  RT: accidents
  RT: challenging behaviour
  RT: emergency health services
  RT: falls
  RT: health education
  RT: physical abuse
  RT: self-harm
  RT: torture

inner cities
  BT: urban areas
  RT: local authority housing
  RT: poverty
  RT: regeneration

innovation
  SN: Use for the introduction of new technologies, products and services to improve the quality of care. Term added April 2018.
  RT: change management
  RT: service development

inquiries (public)
  USE: public inquiries

insomnia
  USE: sleep problems

inspection
  SN: External audit undertaken by local authority registration inspection unit or central inspection body e.g. Care Quality Commission, SSI, CSCI or OfSTED into the provision of one or more services.
  UF: audit (inspection)
  BT: performance management
  RT: government bodies
  RT: quality assurance

instability of placements
  USE: placement disruption

institutional abuse
  UF: residential home abuse
  BT: abuse
  RT: care homes
  RT: institutional discrimination
  RT: malpractice
  RT: neglect
  RT: organisational culture
  RT: residential care
  RT: residential child care

institutional culture
  USE: organisational culture

institutional discrimination
  SN: Endemic discrimination in a particular organisation or institution.
  UF: institutional racism
  UF: institutionalised discrimination
  UF: organisational discrimination
  UF: organizational discrimination
  BT: discrimination
  RT: care homes
  RT: institutional abuse
  RT: organisational culture
  RT: racism

institutionalisation
  USE: institutional discrimination

institutionalisation
  SN: Describes the generally negative effects of institutional life.
  UF: institutionalization
  BT: dependency
  RT: care homes
  RT: deinstitutionalisation
  RT: residential care

institutionalised discrimination
  USE: institutional discrimination

institutionalization
  USE: institutionalisation

instruction
  USE: teaching

instruments
  UF: psychometric instruments
  UF: psychometrics
  BT: research methods
  RT: testing

insurance
  UF: professional liability insurance
  BT: financial management
  NT: health insurance
  RT: disasters
  RT: risk
intake systems
USE: referral

intake teams
USE: referral

integrated care
SN: Joined up coordinated care organised around the needs and preferences of the individual. Usually involves integration of health and social care, but can also involve integration with other services eg housing or education. Term introduced October 2014.
UF: care coordination
UF: coordinated care
UF: joined up care
BT: health care
BT: social care
RT: Better Care Fund
RT: integrated services
RT: integration

integrated care pathways
USE: care pathways

integrated commissioning
USE: joint commissioning

integrated services
SN: Services provided by two or more independent bodies working together as one agency and as a distinct team.
UF: service integration
BT: multidisciplinary services
RT: common assessment framework
RT: integrated care
RT: integration
RT: interprofessional relations
RT: joint commissioning
RT: joint working
RT: teams
RT: youth offending teams

integration
SN: Use for broad discussions of processes and methods of integration between agencies and organisations. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material, also see ‘integrated services’.
NT: place-based approach
RT: collaboration
RT: integrated care
RT: integrated services
RT: joint working

intellectual disabilities
USE: learning disabilities

intellectual impairment
USE: learning disabilities

intellectually impaired parents
USE: parents with learning disabilities

inter-country adoption
USE: intercountry adoption

inter-race relations
USE: race relations

inter country adoption
USE: intercountry adoption

interagency collaboration
USE: interagency cooperation

interagency cooperation
SN: Two or more organisations, agencies or departments working together formally or informally, e.g. child protection services involving a mixture of statutory and voluntary agencies. This could involve sharing information, consultation or unwritten mutual agreement.
UF: interagency collaboration
UF: multiagency cooperation
BT: collaboration
RT: Childrens Trusts
RT: information sharing
RT: joint planning
RT: joint working
RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
RT: Safeguarding Children Boards

interagency education
USE: multidisciplinary training

interagency training
USE: multidisciplinary training

intercountry adoption
UF: inter-country adoption
UF: inter country adoption
UF: transnational adoption
BT: adoption
RT: cultural identity
RT: social transitions

interdisciplinary education
USE: multidisciplinary training

interdisciplinary teams
USE: multidisciplinary teams

interdisciplinary training
USE: multidisciplinary training

interest groups
UF: campaigning groups
UF: lobbying groups
UF: pressure groups
BT: groups
RT: politics
interethnic relations
USE: race relations

intergenerational relationships
SN: Relationships between (and among) members of different generations.
BT: interpersonal relationships
RT: family relations
RT: grandparents

interior decoration
USE: building design

intermediate care
SN: Short term services designed to promote independence for those who could face long hospital stays, long term residential care or continuing NHS care. This could be in the form of step up or step down beds in a hospital setting or care provided at home to support faster recovery.
BT: health care
RT: care planning
RT: hospital discharge
RT: independence
RT: long term care
RT: long term treatment
RT: older people
RT: reablement

international bodies
UF: international organisations
UF: international organizations
BT: organisations
NT: European Union
NT: United Nations
RT: European Convention on Human Rights

international organisations
USE: international bodies

international organizations
USE: international bodies

international recruitment
UF: international staff recruitment
UF: overseas recruitment
UF: recruitment overseas
BT: recruitment
RT: immigration

international social work
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
BT: social work
RT: globalisation
RT: social work education

international staff recruitment
USE: international recruitment

internet
BT: digital technology
RT: child pornography
RT: information resources
RT: literature reviews
RT: online abuse
RT: online services

interpersonal relationships
BT: relationships
NT: family relations
NT: friendship
NT: intergenerational relationships
RT: anti-oppressive practice
RT: attachment
RT: attitudes
RT: behaviour and psychology
RT: empathy
RT: family members
RT: social isolation
RT: social skills
RT: social transitions
RT: socialisation

interpersonal skills training
USE: social skills training

interpreters
USE: interpreting

interpreting
UF: interpreters
BT: translation services
RT: multicultural approach

interprofessional education
USE: multidisciplinary training

interprofessional relations
SN: Working relationships between individuals from different professions, which may contribute to service delivery.
UF: interprofessional relationships
UF: professional inter-relationships
UF: professional relationships
BT: relationships
RT: integrated services
RT: multidisciplinary services
RT: multidisciplinary training

interprofessional relationships
USE: interprofessional relations

interprofessional training
USE: multidisciplinary training

interracial adoption
USE: transracial adoption

interracial foster care
USE: transracial foster care
intervention
SN: Planned action initiated by a social worker on behalf of a service user. Replaced concept of "treatment" in 1970s, now being replaced by words specific to particular social work transactions eg care plans.
BT: social work methods
NT: crisis intervention
NT: early intervention
NT: psychosocial intervention
RT: care planning

interviewing
SN: Covers all forms of interviewing, including interviewing for staff recruitment, interviewing users of social care services and interviewing participants in research studies.
UF: interviews
BT: communication
RT: motivational interviewing
RT: questionnaires
RT: recruitment
RT: research methods
RT: user views

interviews
USE: interviewing

intractable pain
USE: pain

investigation
USE: investigations

investigations
UF: investigation
BT: performance management
BT: research methods
NT: case reviews
NT: public inquiries
RT: abuse
RT: child protection
RT: complaints procedures
RT: malpractice
RT: performance evaluation
RT: whistleblowing

involuntary clients
SN: People compelled to be recipients of social work or medical services.
UF: compulsory clients
UF: mandated service users
BT: service users
RT: compulsory treatment
RT: non-compliant behaviour

ipads
USE: tablet computers

Irish people
BT: black and minority ethnic people

Islam
BT: religions
RT: Muslims

isolated people
USE: social isolation

IT (information technology)
USE: information technology

IT skills
UF: computer skills
UF: programming skills
UF: spreadsheet skills
UF: word-processing skills
BT: skills
RT: data analysis
RT: databases
RT: information technology

IVF (in vitro fertilisation)
USE: assisted reproduction

JA (jobseekers allowance)
USE: jobseekers allowance

Japanese people
BT: Asian people

Jewish people
UF: Jews
BT: black and minority ethnic people
RT: Judaism

Jews
USE: Jewish people

job advertising
USE: recruitment

job market
USE: labour market

job satisfaction
UF: employee satisfaction
UF: employment satisfaction
UF: work satisfaction
BT: staff management
RT: morale
RT: outcomes
RT: staff motivation
RT: staff retention

job sharing
UF: jobshares
UF: work sharing
BT: employment
RT: flexible working
RT: working hours

joblessness
USE: unemployment
jobs
USE: employment

jobs market
USE: labour market

jobseeker's allowance
USE: jobseekers allowance

jobseekers allowance
UF: JA (jobseekers allowance)
UF: jobseeker's allowance
UF: unemployment benefit (jobseekers)
BT: benefits
RT: unemployment

jobshares
USE: job sharing

joined up care
USE: integrated care

joint commissioning
SN: When two or more organisations work together to commission services for agreed strategic purposes eg NHS and local authorities. Often requires pooling of financial resources.
UF: co-commissioning
UF: integrated commissioning
UF: joint purchasing (by organisations)
BT: commissioning
RT: integrated services
RT: joint financing
RT: joint planning

joint custody
USE: joint residence

joint custody of children
USE: joint residence

joint financing
SN: Joint financing arrangements between health bodies and local authorities, including pooled funds.
BT: financing
NT: Better Care Fund
NT: pooled budgets
RT: joint commissioning
RT: joint planning

joint planning
SN: Planning by health and local authorities in collaboration with each other.
BT: collaboration
BT: planning
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: joint commissioning
RT: joint financing

joint purchasing (by organisations)
USE: joint commissioning

joint residence
UF: joint custody
UF: joint custody of children
UF: shared parenting
BT: child custody
RT: parent-child relations

joint working
SN: Two or more independent bodies or organisations working together in a planned way with some form of formal agreement (which could be by contract, protocol or framework).
UF: partnership working
BT: collaboration
RT: information sharing
RT: integrated services
RT: integration
RT: interagency cooperation

joy
USE: happiness

Judaism
BT: religions
RT: Jewish people

juvenile court proceedings
USE: youth courts

juvenile courts
USE: youth courts

juvenile delinquency
USE: anti-social behaviour

juvenile delinquents
USE: young offenders

juvenile justice
USE: youth justice

juvenile offenders
USE: young offenders

juveniles
USE: young people

keeping warm
USE: heating

key workers
USE: keyworkers
keyworkers
SN: A named social worker responsible for coordinating service arrangements for a person using care services and who usually forms an important relationship with that person.
UF: key workers
BT: social workers
RT: residential social workers
RT: social worker-service user
relationships

kidnap
USE: abduction

kidnapping
USE: abduction

kidney diseases
UF: chronic kidney disease
UF: chronic renal disease
UF: CKD (chronic kidney disease)
UF: renal diseases
BT: diseases
RT: dialysis

kidney transplants
USE: organ transplants

kids
USE: children

killing
USE: homicide

kinship care
SN: Care by close relatives of a child, when a child is no longer able to live with his or her parents.
UF: familial fostering
UF: family foster care
UF: kinship fostering
BT: foster care
RT: family relations

kinship fostering
USE: kinship care

knowledge management
UF: managing knowledge
BT: information management
RT: databases
RT: organisational learning
RT: social media

Korean people
BT: Asian people

labor unions
USE: trade unions

labour force
USE: labour market

labour market
SN: Includes job market, labour force and workforce in general.
UF: job market
UF: jobs market
UF: labour force
BT: markets
RT: child labour
RT: employment
RT: recruitment
RT: unemployment

lamps
USE: lighting

language therapy
USE: speech therapy

lapses in treatment
USE: treatment compliance

lasting power of attorney
USE: power of attorney

Latin American people
USE: Hispanic people

Latino groups
USE: Hispanic people

Latino minority groups
USE: Hispanic people

Latinos
USE: Hispanic people

laundry services (home delivery)
USE: home care

law
UF: acts of parliament
UF: legal issues
UF: legislation
NT: charity law
NT: criminal law
NT: education law
NT: employment law
NT: family law
NT: health and social care law
NT: mental health law
NT: social welfare law
RT: criminal justice
RT: legal proceedings
RT: legal professionals
law courts
UF: courts of law
BT: organisations
NT: Court of Protection
NT: family courts
NT: Supreme Court
NT: youth courts
RT: court orders
RT: court reports
RT: legal proceedings

lawsuits
USE: legal proceedings

lawyers
USE: legal professionals

leadership
BT: management
NT: systems leadership
RT: directors of adult services
RT: directors of childrens services
RT: directors of social services

learning difficulties
USE: learning disabilities

learning disabilities
UF: intellectual disabilities
UF: intellectual impairment
UF: learning difficulties
UF: mental handicap
UF: people with learning difficulties
BT: disabilities
NT: cognitive impairment
NT: Downs syndrome
NT: Prader-Willi syndrome
NT: severe learning disabilities
NT: Williams syndrome
RT: challenging behaviour
RT: foetal alcohol syndrome
RT: learning disabilities services
RT: learning disability nursing
RT: parents with learning disabilities
RT: shared lives schemes
RT: special educational needs

learning disabilities nursing
USE: learning disability nursing

learning disabilities services
UF: learning disability services
BT: social care
RT: community learning disabilities teams
RT: learning disabilities
RT: learning disability nursing

learning disability nursing
UF: learning disabilities nursing
BT: nursing
RT: learning disabilities
RT: learning disabilities services
RT: nurses

learning disability services
USE: learning disabilities services

learning organisations
USE: organisational learning

learning styles
BT: education
RT: psychology
RT: teaching methods

Learning Together
SN: Use for the systems model for conducting serious case reviews (and case management reviews in Northern Ireland) developed by SCIE.

least developed countries
USE: developing countries

leave
UF: holiday entitlement
UF: time off work
BT: conditions of employment
NT: maternity leave
NT: parental leave
NT: paternity leave
NT: sick leave
RT: holidays

leaving care
SN: Applies to young people, usually aged between 16 to 19, who leave substitute care (foster care or residential care) at the end of their care careers.

leaving hospital
USE: hospital discharge

lecturers
USE: academic staff
legal aid
  BT: sources of income
  RT: legal proceedings

legal issues
  USE: law

legal proceedings
  SN: Applies broadly to any form of legal action, and any component of the proceedings or their outcome
  UF: lawsuits
  UF: litigation
  UF: prosecution
  NT: care proceedings
  NT: court orders
  NT: court reports
  NT: evidence
  NT: remand
  NT: sentences
  RT: Childrens Guardians
  RT: compensation
  RT: criminal justice
  RT: law
  RT: law courts
  RT: legal aid
  RT: witnesses

legal professionals
  UF: lawyers
  UF: solicitors
  BT: professionals
  RT: law

legislation
  USE: law

leisure
  UF: leisure services
  NT: leisure activities
  RT: gambling
  RT: life style
  RT: pets
  RT: quality of life
  RT: television

leisure activities
  UF: recreational activities
  BT: leisure
  NT: arts
  NT: games
  NT: gardening
  NT: holidays
  NT: physical exercise
  NT: play
  NT: social activities
  NT: sport

leisure services
  USE: leisure

lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people
  USE: LGBT people

lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people
  USE: LGBT people

lesbians
  UF: gay women
  UF: homosexual women
  BT: LGBT people
  BT: women
  RT: homosexuality

less developed countries
  USE: developing countries

leukaemia
  USE: cancer

leukemia
  USE: cancer

levels of staffing
  USE: staffing levels

LGBT people
  UF: homosexuals (men and women)
  UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people
  UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people
  UF: LGBTQI people
  UF: queer people
  UF: queers
  BT: people
  NT: bisexual people
  NT: gay men
  NT: lesbians
  NT: transgender people
  RT: civil partnership
  RT: sexual orientation
  RT: sexual orientation discrimination

LGBTQI people
  USE: LGBT people

liaison
  USE: collaboration

liberal feminism
  USE: feminist theory

libraries
  BT: information resources
  RT: access to information
  RT: literacy
  RT: literature reviews
licence
  UF: parole
  UF: release on licence
  BT: non-custodial treatment
  RT: electronic tagging
  RT: offenders
  RT: prisoners
  RT: prisons

licensing (organisations)
  USE: registration

licensing (staff)
  USE: professional registration

life-story books
  USE: life story books

life-story work
  USE: life story work

life events
  BT: personal circumstances
  NT: ageing
  NT: childbirth
  NT: childlessness
  NT: civil partnership
  NT: cohabitation
  NT: death
  NT: divorce
  NT: loss
  NT: marriage
  NT: pregnancy
  NT: service transitions
  NT: social transitions
  RT: crisis intervention
  RT: stress

life expectancy
  BT: ageing
  RT: death
  RT: demographics
  RT: health

life long learning
  BT: education
  RT: adult education
  RT: retirement

life skills
  BT: skills
  RT: parenting
  RT: problem solving
  RT: social skills
  RT: socialisation

life story books
  UF: books (life stories)
  UF: life-story books
  BT: life story work

life story work
  UF: life-story work
  UF: narrative metaphors
  UF: narrative therapy
  BT: social work methods
  NT: life story books
  RT: reminiscence therapy
  RT: therapy and treatment

life style
  UF: lifestyle
  BT: personal circumstances
  NT: activities of daily living
  NT: hydration
  NT: independent living
  NT: nutrition
  NT: supported living
  RT: alcohol misuse
  RT: behaviour
  RT: dependency
  RT: health
  RT: independence
  RT: leisure
  RT: physical exercise
  RT: religions
  RT: standard of living

lifestyle
  USE: life style

lighting
  USE: life style

lisps
  USE: speech impairment

listening skills
  UF: active listening skills
  BT: communication skills
  RT: communication

literacy
  UF: illiteracy
  BT: communication skills
  RT: communication
  RT: libraries
  RT: numeracy
  RT: NVQs
  RT: writing therapy

literature reviews
  UF: research reviews
  BT: research
  BT: research methods
  RT: information resources
  RT: internet
  RT: libraries
  RT: systematic reviews
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Usage/Related Terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>litigation</td>
<td>USE: legal proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living expenses</td>
<td>USE: cost of living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living standards</td>
<td>USE: standard of living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living wage</td>
<td>UF: National Living Wage, BT: wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living wills</td>
<td>USE: advance decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loans</td>
<td>UF: bank loans, UF: borrowing money, BT: financial resources and transactions, BT: sources of income, RT: debt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lobbying groups</td>
<td>USE: interest groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local authority housing</td>
<td>UF: council houses, UF: council housing, BT: social housing, RT: housing departments, RT: housing estates, RT: inner cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local councils</td>
<td>USE: local authorities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**local government**  
SN: Applies to broad discussions of local government organisation, political structure and reform. For operational activities and service delivery, use "local authorities".  

**local government finance**  
BT: financing, RT: council tax, RT: local government, RT: public expenditure  

**local government policy**  
BT: government policy, RT: devolution, RT: local government, RT: politics, RT: regional policy  

**Local Safeguarding Children Boards**  
USE: Safeguarding Children Boards  

**localism**  
USE: decentralisation  

**lodgings**  
USE: shared housing  

**lone parent families**  
USE: single parent families  

**lone parents**  
USE: single parent families  

**loneliness**  
UF: lonely people, BT: emotions, RT: friendship, RT: social exclusion, RT: social isolation  

**lonely people**  
USE: loneliness  

**long-term care**  
USE: long term care  

**long-term conditions**  
USE: long term conditions  

**long-term outcomes**  
USE: long term outcomes
**long-term treatment**
*USE: long term treatment*

**long stay care**
*SN: Applies when the patient stays a long time in one particular service or institution e.g. long stay psychiatric patients, long stay hospital patients.*
*UF: long stay residential care*  
*BT: social care*

**long stay residential care**
*USE: long stay care*

**long term care**
*SN: Applies to the care needed over an extended period of time for people over 65, irrespective of the length of stay in any one institution. Includes broad policy discussions.*
*UF: long-term care*  
*BT: social care*  
*RT: intermediate care*  
*RT: long term conditions*  
*RT: long term treatment*  
*RT: older people*

**long term conditions**
*SN: Conditions that cannot be cured, but can be controlled by medication and other therapies, e.g. diabetes, asthma and arthritis.*
*UF: chronic disease*  
*UF: chronic illness*  
*UF: long-term conditions*  
*BT: physical illness*  
*RT: comorbidity*  
*RT: long term care*  
*RT: long term treatment*

**long term healthcare insurance**
*USE: health insurance*

**long term outcomes**
*UF: long-term outcomes*  
*BT: outcomes*  
*RT: evaluation*  
*RT: longitudinal studies*

**long term placement**
*BT: placement*

**long term planning**
*USE: planning*

**long term studies**
*USE: longitudinal studies*

**long term unemployment**
*USE: unemployment*

**longitudinal studies**
*UF: long term studies*  
*BT: research methods*  
*RT: long term outcomes*

**looked after children**
*SN: Children placed into the care of local authorities. This includes those children who are in care through a care order under section 31 of the Children Act 1989; those accommodated on a voluntary basis through an agreement with their parents under section 20 of that Act, or agreement with of the child if they are over 16; children placed away from home under an emergency protection order; children on police protection, remand or detention (section 21 of the Children Act). Most are in foster care, some are in children’s homes, the rest are in other settings such as residential schools and placement with parents.*
*UF: children in care*  
*BT: children*  
*NT: foster children*  
*RT: care leavers*  
*RT: care orders*  
*RT: child care reviews*  
*RT: residential child care*

**loss**
*UF: separation (loss)*  
*UF: suffering (loss)*  
*BT: life events*  
*NT: bereavement*  
*RT: accidents*  
*RT: attachment*  
*RT: death*  
*RT: grief*  
*RT: memory*  
*RT: stillbirth*

**lotteries**
*BT: sources of income*  
*RT: fund raising*  
*RT: gambling*

**low back pain**
*USE: back injuries*
low income
  BT: income
  RT: benefits
  RT: housing benefit
  RT: income support
  RT: poverty

low pay
  USE: minimum wage

lymphoma
  USE: cancer

major tranquillisers
  USE: antipsychotic medication

making a complaint
  USE: complaints procedures

male adults
  USE: men

malignant tumours
  USE: cancer

malnutrition
  USE: nutrition

malpractice
  UF: incompetence (professional)
  UF: negligence
  BT: professional conduct
  RT: complaints
  RT: disciplinary procedures
  RT: financial abuse
  RT: good practice
  RT: institutional abuse
  RT: investigations
  RT: neglect
  RT: social work
  RT: whistleblowing

maltreatment (abusive)
  USE: abuse

managed personal budgets
  USE: personal budgets

management
  SN: For applications other than the management of individual care packages, for which see "care management"
  UF: management operations
  NT: change management
  NT: collaboration
  NT: conflict management
  NT: consultation
  NT: decision making
  NT: financial management
  NT: financing
  NT: information management
  NT: leadership
  NT: marketing
  NT: monitoring
  NT: organisational development
  NT: organisational structure
  NT: organisational theory
  NT: performance management
  NT: planning
  NT: procedures
  NT: public relations
  NT: risk management
  NT: service provision
  NT: staff management
  RT: care management
  RT: case management
  RT: management information systems
  RT: managers
  RT: teams

management information systems
  UF: information management systems
  BT: information technology
  RT: access to information
  RT: computers
  RT: management
  RT: patient administration

management operations
  USE: management

managers
  BT: professionals
  NT: directors of adult services
  NT: directors of childrens services
  NT: directors of social services
  NT: first line managers
  RT: management

managing knowledge
  USE: knowledge management

mandated service users
  USE: involuntary clients

mandatory reporting
  USE: reporting procedures

manic-depressive disorder
  USE: bipolar disorder
 manic depression
 USE: bipolar disorder

 manslaughter
 USE: homicide

 manuals of procedure
 USE: procedures

 marital breakdown
 USE: marriage breakdown

 marital problems
 USE: marriage breakdown

 market development
 SN: Use for development and shaping of markets to ensure there is adequate and appropriate provision to meet the different needs of everyone who lives in the local areas, eg a variety of care and support services. Term added January 2016.
 UF: market facilitation
 UF: market management
 UF: market shaping
 BT: markets
 RT: care providers

 market facilitation
 USE: market development

 market management
 USE: market development

 market shaping
 USE: market development

 marketing
 BT: management
 RT: publicity

 markets
 SN: Term introduced October 2014.
 UF: care markets
 BT: economics
 NT: labour market
 NT: market development
 RT: mixed economy of care

 marriage
 UF: weddings
 BT: life events
 NT: forced marriage
 NT: marriage breakdown
 RT: civil partnership
 RT: divorce
 RT: families
 RT: family relations
 RT: partners

 marriage breakdown
 UF: breakdown (marriage)
 UF: marital breakdown
 UF: marital problems
 UF: separation (marriage breakdown)
 BT: marriage
 RT: divorce
 RT: family mediation
 RT: family relations
 RT: partner abuse
 RT: separated parents

 married couples
 USE: partners

 mass media
 UF: media
 UF: media publicity
 UF: news broadcasts
 UF: newspaper publicity
 UF: radio publicity
 UF: television publicity
 BT: publicity
 RT: communication

 mate crime
 SN: Use for crimes where a vulnerable person is befriended by someone for the purpose of exploitation or abuse. Term added April 2018.
 BT: crime
 RT: friendship
 RT: hate crime

 maternal care
 USE: parenting

 maternity leave
 BT: leave
 RT: childbirth
 RT: mothers
 RT: parental leave
 RT: pregnancy

 ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)
 USE: chronic fatigue syndrome

 meal services
 UF: meals on wheels
 BT: community care
 RT: home help
 RT: nutrition
 RT: older people

 meals
 USE: nutrition

 meals on wheels
 USE: meal services

 media
 USE: mass media
media publicity
USE: mass media

mediation
SN: A way of solving disputes or disagreements without going to court which uses a trained and independent mediator.
BT: social care
NT: family mediation
RT: conflict management

mediation (child custody)
USE: family mediation

mediation (conflicts)
USE: conflict management

medical insurance
USE: health insurance

medical model
UF: medical model of disability
BT: models
BT: social work approaches
RT: disabilities
RT: mental health problems

medical model of disability
USE: medical model

medical needs
USE: health needs

medical professionals
USE: health professionals

medical social work
SN: Separate training for medical social work ceased in the UK in 1971. Use 'hospital social work' for recent UK material.
BT: social work
NT: hospital social work
RT: medical social workers
RT: psychiatric social work

medical social workers
SN: Separate training of medical social workers ceased in the UK in 1971. Use 'hospital social worker' for recent UK material.
BT: social workers
NT: hospital social workers
RT: medical social work

medical staff
USE: health professionals

medical treatment
UF: clinical treatment
UF: treatment (medical)
BT: therapy and treatment
NT: abortion
NT: assisted reproduction
NT: detoxification
NT: dialysis
NT: electroconvulsive therapy
NT: immunisation
NT: organ transplants
NT: physiotherapy
NT: surgery

medication
UF: administration of drugs
UF: drug administration
UF: drugs (medical use)
UF: medicines
UF: pharmacotherapy
UF: pills (prescribed medicine)
BT: therapy and treatment
NT: antipsychotic medication
NT: drug prescription
NT: tranquillisers
RT: addiction
RT: community pharmacies
RT: compulsory treatment

medicines
USE: medication

medium enterprises
USE: SMEs

medium secure units
SN: Applies to medium secure units in forensic mental health.
BT: secure units
RT: forensic psychiatry
RT: forensic social work
RT: mentally disordered offenders

memory
SN: Includes clinical aspects of memory loss.
UF: recall ability
UF: remembering
BT: psychology
RT: Alzheimers disease
RT: cognitive impairment
RT: dementia
RT: loss
RT: personality
RT: recovered memory syndrome
RT: reminiscence therapy
men
UF: adult males
UF: male adults
BT: adults
BT: people
NT: fathers
NT: gay men
RT: adolescent boys
RT: boys
RT: gender

mental capacity
BT: behaviour and psychology
RT: advance decision
RT: advance statement
RT: best interests
RT: choice
RT: Court of Protection
RT: decision making
RT: dementia
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: head injuries
RT: Independent Mental Capacity

Advocacy
RT: Independent Mental Health Advocacy
RT: Mental Capacity Act 2005
RT: mental health
RT: mental health law
RT: power of attorney
RT: problem solving

Mental Capacity Act 2005
BT: health and social care law
RT: best interests
RT: Best Interests Assessors
RT: mental capacity

mental handicap
USE: learning disabilities

mental health
SN: Applies to general descriptions/discussions of mental health and mental well-being. For services to people with mental health problems, use "mental health services". For discussions of specific mental health problems, use "mental health problems" or a more specific term.
BT: behaviour and psychology
BT: health
RT: health needs
RT: mental capacity
RT: mental health care
RT: mental health education
RT: mental health law
RT: mental health problems
RT: mental health services
RT: wellbeing

mental health care
UF: mental healthcare
NT: care programme approach
NT: compulsory detention
NT: mental health services
NT: psychiatric care
RT: health care
RT: mental health
RT: mental health professionals
RT: NHS
RT: psychotherapy
RT: recovery approach

mental health education
SN: Includes mental health training
UF: mental health promotion
UF: mental health training
BT: health education
RT: mental health

mental health law
BT: law
RT: mental capacity
RT: mental health

mental health needs
USE: health needs

mental health problems
UF: mental illness
UF: mentally ill people
UF: mentally sick people
UF: people with mental health problems
NT: anxiety
NT: bipolar disorder
NT: comorbidity
NT: conduct disorders
NT: dementia
NT: depression
NT: dual diagnosis
NT: eating disorders
NT: obsessive compulsive disorders
NT: parental mental health
NT: personality disorders
NT: phobias
NT: self-harm
NT: severe mental health problems
NT: stress
NT: traumas
RT: diagnosis
RT: fabricated or induced illness
RT: Independent Mental Health Advocacy
RT: medical model
RT: mental health
RT: mentally disordered offenders
RT: physical illness
RT: recovery
RT: rights based model
RT: secure units
RT: shared lives schemes
RT: social model
Social Care Online thesaurus: alphabetical – April 2018 (version 18.04.18)

- mental health professionals
  - BT: health professionals
  - NT: approved mental health professionals
  - NT: psychiatrists
  - RT: mental health care
  - RT: psychotherapy

- mental health promotion
  - USE: mental health education

- mental health services
  - BT: mental health care
  - NT: child and adolescent mental health services
  - NT: community mental health services
  - RT: mental health
  - RT: recovery approach

- mental health training
  - USE: mental health education

- mental health trusts
  - SN: Trusts that provide specialist health and social care services ranging from psychological therapy through to specialist medical and training services for people with severe mental health problems.
  - BT: NHS trusts
  - RT: severe mental health problems

- mental healthcare
  - USE: mental health care

- mental illness
  - USE: mental health problems

- mental stress
  - USE: stress

- mentally disordered offenders
  - BT: offenders
  - RT: forensic psychiatry
  - RT: forensic social work
  - RT: medium secure units
  - RT: mental health problems

- mentally handicapped parents
  - USE: parents with learning disabilities

- mentally ill people
  - USE: mental health problems

- mentally sick people
  - USE: mental health problems

- mentoring
  - SN: Use in the context of supporting the users of social services. In the context of staff development, use "staff mentoring".
  - BT: social care
  - NT: befriending schemes
  - RT: consultation
  - RT: counselling
  - RT: empowerment
  - RT: staff mentoring
  - RT: training

- mentoring (staff)
  - USE: staff mentoring

- methods of study
  - USE: research methods

- micro-enterprises
  - USE: SMEs

- midwives
  - BT: health professionals
  - RT: childbirth
  - RT: pregnancy

- migrants
  - SN: People moving from one region or country to another, including migrant workers
  - BT: people
  - NT: immigrants
  - NT: refugees
  - RT: migration
  - RT: population
  - RT: travellers

- migration
  - SN: The act or process of people moving from one region or country to another.
  - BT: behaviour
  - NT: immigration
  - RT: demographics
  - RT: migrants
  - RT: personal circumstances
  - RT: refugees
  - RT: school attendance
  - RT: transport

- military personnel
  - USE: armed forces personnel

- mindfulness
  - SN: An approach that helps people deal with their thoughts and feelings. Can be used as a therapy for people with mental health problems and people who want to improve their health and wellbeing. Term added January 2016.
  - BT: therapies

- minimising restraint
  - USE: restraint
minimum wage
  UF: low pay
  BT: wages

ministries (government departments)
  USE: government departments

minor tranquilisers
  USE: tranquillisers

minority ethnic groups
  USE: black and minority ethnic people

misbehavior
  USE: behaviour problems

misbehaviour
  USE: behaviour problems

misconduct (professionals)
  USE: professional conduct

missed appointments (treatment)
  USE: treatment compliance

missing children
  USE: missing persons

missing people
  USE: missing persons

missing persons
  UF: missing children
  UF: missing people
  BT: people
  RT: abduction
  RT: runaways

missing school
  USE: school attendance

mistrreatment (abusive)
  USE: abuse

mixed-race adoption
  USE: transracial adoption

mixed-race fostering
  USE: transracial foster care

mixed economy of care
  SN: Provision of services by a range of service providers, including the independent and voluntary sectors. Use for broad debates about the contract culture and the diversification of service providers. For more detailed discussions of organisational issues etc., use "purchaser-provider split".
  UF: mixed economy of supply
  UF: mixed economy of welfare
  BT: contract procedures
  RT: care providers
  RT: co-production
  RT: commissioning
  RT: markets
  RT: private sector
  RT: privatisation
  RT: purchaser-provider split
  RT: service provision
  RT: voluntary sector

mixed economy of supply
  USE: mixed economy of care

mixed economy of welfare
  USE: mixed economy of care

mixed race
  USE: mixed race people

mixed race people
  UF: mixed race
  UF: racially mixed people
  BT: black and minority ethnic people
  RT: cultural identity

MND (motor neurone disease)
  USE: motor neurone disease

mobile applications
  USE: computer apps

mobile apps
  USE: computer apps

mobile phones
  UF: cell phones
  UF: cellphones
  UF: mobile telephones
  UF: smart phones
  UF: text messaging
  UF: texting
  BT: digital technology
  RT: communication

mobile telephones
  USE: mobile phones
mobility
    BT: personal circumstances
    RT: independence
    RT: mobility aids
    RT: mobility impairment
    RT: transport

mobility aids
    SN: Includes all mobility aids such as wheelchairs, canes and mobility frames.
    UF: bath seats
    UF: handrails
    UF: hoists
    UF: ramps
    UF: walking frames
    UF: walking sticks
    UF: wheel chairs
    UF: wheelchairs
    UF: zimmer frames
    BT: assistive technology
    RT: falls
    RT: mobility
    RT: mobility impairment

mobility impairment
    BT: disabilities
    NT: dyspraxia
    RT: mobility
    RT: mobility aids
    RT: obesity

modeling
    USE: models
modelling
    USE: models

models
    UF: modeling
    UF: modelling
    BT: research methods
    NT: medical model
    NT: rights based model
    NT: social model
    RT: planning
    RT: research design

modern slavery
    SN: Includes forced labour, human trafficking and forced marriage. Term added April 2018.
    BT: crime
    NT: forced marriage
    NT: human trafficking
    RT: child labour
    RT: vulnerable adults

money advice
    USE: advice services

monitoring
    BT: management
    RT: alarm systems
    RT: electronic tagging
    RT: health visiting
    RT: observation
    RT: quality assurance
    RT: supervision
    RT: telecare

moral judgments
    USE: ethics

morale
    BT: attitudes
    RT: happiness
    RT: job satisfaction
    RT: staff motivation
    RT: support groups

mortality
    BT: death
    RT: demographics
    RT: statistical methods

Moslem people
    USE: Muslims
Moslems
    USE: Muslims

mother’s role
    USE: parental role

mother-child relations
    USE: parent-child relations

mothers
    BT: parents
    BT: women
    RT: maternity leave
    RT: parent-child relations
    RT: parenting
    RT: postnatal depression

motivation
    UF: motives
    BT: attitudes
    RT: behaviour
    RT: personality
    RT: psychology
    RT: self-determination
    RT: staff motivation

motivational interviewing
    BT: counselling
    RT: interviewing

motives
    USE: motivation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>motor neurone disease</strong></td>
<td>UF: MND (motor neurone disease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: physical disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>mourning</strong></td>
<td>USE: bereavement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>movies</strong></td>
<td>USE: audio visual media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>moving out of care</strong></td>
<td>USE: leaving care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MS (multiple sclerosis)</strong></td>
<td>USE: multiple sclerosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multi-cultural approach</strong></td>
<td>USE: multicultural approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multi-disciplinary services</strong></td>
<td>USE: multidisciplinary services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multi-disciplinary training</strong></td>
<td>USE: multidisciplinary training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multi-morbidity</strong></td>
<td>USE: comorbidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multiagency cooperation</strong></td>
<td>USE: interagency cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multicultural approach</strong></td>
<td>SN: The ability to work within a diverse community and deliver services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that take account of differing cultural patterns, beliefs and expectations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use in relation to practice and service delivery.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: cross-cultural approach</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: cultural competence</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: ethnically sensitive practice</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: multi-cultural approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: social work approaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: cultural identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: multicultural approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: race relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: multicultural society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: racial equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multidisciplinary services</strong></td>
<td>SN: Services provided by a combination of different professions/profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>als, not necessarily implying collaboration. Care could be provided by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parallel independent contributions based on particular expertise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: multi-disciplinary services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: social care</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: integrated services</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: health care</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: interprofessional relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: multidisciplinary teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multidisciplinary teams</strong></td>
<td>SN: Teams made up of a combination of professionals from different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disciplines eg social care, health care, housing. Term introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 2014. For earlier material see also 'multidisciplinary services'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: interdisciplinary teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: community learning disabilities teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: community mental health teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: youth offending teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: multidisciplinary services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multidisciplinary training</strong></td>
<td>UF: interagency education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: interdisciplinary education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: interprofessional education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: interprofessional training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: multidisciplinary training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: interprofessional relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multiple disabilities</strong></td>
<td>UF: multiply disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: deaf blindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: complex needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multiple learning disabilities</strong></td>
<td>USE: severe learning disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multiple needs</strong></td>
<td>USE: complex needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
multiple pregnancy
  USE: pregnancy

multiple sclerosis
  UF: MS (multiple sclerosis)
  BT: diseases
  BT: physical disabilities

multiply disabled
  USE: multiple disabilities

Munchausen's syndrome
  USE: fabricated or induced illness

Munchausen's syndrome by proxy
  USE: fabricated or induced illness

Munchausens syndrome by proxy
  USE: fabricated or induced illness

murder
  USE: homicide

muscular dystrophy
  BT: physical disabilities

music
  BT: arts
  RT: dance
  RT: music therapy

music therapy
  BT: psychotherapy
  RT: music

Muslim people
  USE: Muslims

Muslims
  UF: Moslem people
  UF: Moslems
  UF: Muslim people
  BT: people
  RT: Islam

mutism
  USE: selective mutism

mutual societies
  USE: social enterprises

myalgic encephalomyelitis
  USE: chronic fatigue syndrome

nannies
  USE: child care workers

narcotics use
  USE: drug misuse

narrative metaphors
  USE: life story work

narrative therapy
  USE: life story work

National Assembly for Wales
  USE: devolution

National Health Service
  USE: NHS

National Health Service Trusts
  USE: NHS trusts

National Insurance
  USE: taxation

National Living Wage
  USE: living wage

national policy
  USE: government policy

National Probation Service
  USE: probation service

national social care service structure
  USE: organisational structure

National Vocational Qualifications
  USE: NQVs

navy personnel
  USE: armed forces personnel

navy veterans
  USE: armed forces personnel

NDPBs
  USE: government bodies

needs
  BT: personal circumstances
  NT: complex needs
  NT: health needs
  NT: information needs
  NT: special educational needs
  NT: unmet need
  RT: eligibility criteria
  RT: needs assessment
  RT: user views

needs-led assessment
  USE: needs assessment
needs assessment
SN: Assessment reached by comparing a person’s current needs with a framework of common human needs.
UF: needs-led assessment
BT: assessment
RT: care planning
RT: care programme approach
RT: children in need
RT: common assessment framework
RT: community profiling
RT: needs
RT: self-assessment
RT: unmet need

neighbours
BT: people
RT: friendship
RT: neighbourhoods
RT: social isolation

neoplasms
USE: cancer

nephews
USE: relatives

networks (social)
USE: social networks

New Age travellers
USE: travellers

newly qualified social workers
UF: NQSW
UF: NQSWs
BT: social workers

news broadcasts
USE: mass media

newspaper publicity
USE: mass media

NHS
UF: National Health Service
BT: health authorities
NT: clinical commissioning groups
NT: NHS trusts
NT: primary care groups
RT: Better Care Fund
RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
RT: health care
RT: mental health care
RT: pooled budgets
RT: welfare state

NHS trusts
UF: acute hospital trusts
UF: acute trusts
UF: ambulance trusts
UF: foundation trusts
UF: National Health Service Trusts
UF: trusts (NHS)
BT: NHS
NT: care trusts
NT: mental health trusts
NT: primary care trusts

NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
USE: Childrens Commissioners

NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
USE: Childrens Commissioners
nieces
USE: relatives

night shelters
USE: shelters

nightshelters
USE: shelters

noise
UF: accoustic environment
UF: peace and quiet
UF: quiet surroundings
BT: environment
RT: hearing impairment

non-compliant behavior
USE: non-compliant behaviour

non-compliant behaviour
SN: Applies when clients sabotage efforts to bring about change, or passively disengage; also in cases of disguised compliance, when clients do not admit their lack of commitment but work subversively to undermine the process.
UF: disguised compliance
UF: non-compliant behavior
UF: noncompliant behaviour
BT: behaviour
RT: child abuse
RT: involuntary clients
RT: social worker-service user

relationships
RT: treatment compliance

non-custodial sentences
USE: non-custodial treatment

non-custodial treatment
USE: non-custodial treatment

non-custodial treatment
UF: community sentences
UF: non-custodial sentences
UF: non custodial sentences
UF: non custodial treatment
BT: punishment
NT: community service
NT: diversion
NT: electronic tagging
NT: licence
NT: probation
RT: sentences

non-departmental government bodies
USE: government bodies

non-profit organisations
USE: nonprofit organisations

non-profit organisations
USE: nonprofit organisations

non-resident parents
UF: non resident parents
UF: nonresident parents
BT: parents
RT: boarding schools
RT: child support
RT: family relations

non-verbal communication
UF: body language
UF: non verbal communication
UF: sign language
BT: communication

non custodial sentences
USE: non-custodial treatment

non custodial treatment
USE: non-custodial treatment

non resident parents
USE: non-resident parents

non verbal communication
USE: non-verbal communication

noncompliant behaviour
USE: non-compliant behaviour

nonprofit organisations
UF: non-profit organisations
UF: not-for-profit organisations
BT: organisations
NT: charities
NT: housing associations
NT: professional associations
NT: social enterprises
NT: trade unions
NT: voluntary organisations
RT: voluntary sector

nonresident parents
USE: non-resident parents

normalisation
USE: social role valorisation

normalization
USE: social role valorisation

Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
USE: Childrens Commissioners

not-for-profit organisations
USE: nonprofit organisations

NQSW
USE: newly qualified social workers

NQSWs
USE: newly qualified social workers
numeracy
  BT: skills
  RT: education
  RT: literacy
  RT: NVQs

NVQs
  UF: National Vocational Qualifications
  BT: qualifications
  RT: literacy
  RT: numeracy

nurseries
  UF: creches
  UF: day nurseries
  UF: nursery schools
  BT: care providers
  RT: child day care
  RT: early years education
  RT: pre-school children

obesity
  UF: overweight
  BT: physical illness
  RT: eating disorders
  RT: mobility impairment
  RT: nutrition

objectives setting
  UF: goal-setting
  UF: target setting
  BT: planning
  NT: priorities
  RT: decision making

obscene images
  USE: pornography

observation
  BT: research methods
  RT: monitoring

obscene-compulsive disorder
  USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

obscene compulsive disorders
  UF: BDD (body dysmorphic disorder)
  UF: body dysmorphic disorder
  UF: obsessive-compulsive disorder
  UF: OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)
  BT: mental health problems

OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)
  USE: Childrens Commissioners

occupational pensions
  UF: company pensions
  UF: defined benefit schemes
  UF: final salary pensions
  UF: superannuation
  UF: works pensions
  BT: pensions
  RT: retirement

occupational rehabilitation
  USE: vocational rehabilitation

occupational therapists
  BT: health professionals
  RT: occupational therapy

occupational therapy
  BT: therapies
  RT: occupational therapists

OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)
  USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

nutrition
  SN: Covers all aspects of whether a person is eating appropriately.
  UF: diet
  UF: eating habits
  UF: eating well
  UF: food intake
  UF: malnutrition
  UF: meals
  BT: life style
  RT: anorexia nervosa
  RT: eating disorders
  RT: famine
  RT: health
  RT: hydration
  RT: meal services
  RT: obesity
  RT: standard of living
ODPM (Office of Deputy Prime Minister)
USE: government departments

offences
USE: crime

offender resettlement
USE: resettlement

offenders
UF: criminals
UF: perpetrators
BT: people
NT: abusers
NT: dangerous offenders
NT: ex-offenders
NT: mentally disordered offenders
NT: prisoners
NT: recidivists
NT: sex offenders
NT: young offenders
RT: community service
RT: custodial institutions
RT: diversion
RT: licence
RT: probation
RT: reparation

office blocks
USE: buildings

Office of Deputy Prime Minister
USE: government departments

Office of the Children's Commissioner
USE: Childrens Commissioners

official inquiries
USE: public inquiries

old age
USE: older people

old age abuse
USE: elder abuse

old people
USE: older people

old peoples homes
USE: care homes

old persons
USE: older people

older adults
USE: older people

older people
SN: People aged over 65.
UF: aged people
UF: elderly
UF: elderly people
UF: elders
UF: old age
UF: old people
UF: old persons
UF: older adults
UF: senior citizens
UF: third age
BT: people
NT: very old people
RT: activities of daily living
RT: age discrimination
RT: ageing
RT: agitation
RT: Alzheimers disease
RT: attendance allowance
RT: care homes
RT: dementia
RT: dying
RT: elder abuse
RT: falls
RT: grandparents
RT: intermediate care
RT: long term care
RT: meal services
RT: palliative care
RT: pensions
RT: retirement
RT: retirement communities
RT: sheltered housing

older peoples homes
USE: care homes

Ombudsman services
USE: complaints procedures

omnisexual people
USE: bisexual people

omnisexuals
USE: bisexual people

one parent families
USE: single parent families

online abuse
SN: Term added April 2018.
UF: technology assisted abuse
BT: abuse
RT: child sexual abuse
RT: internet
online services
  BT: information services
  RT: databases
  RT: helplines
  RT: information technology
  RT: internet
  RT: research dissemination

open adoption
  SN: Where continuing contact is maintained between the adoptive family and the child's birth family.
  BT: adoption
  RT: birth families
  RT: family relations

operations (surgical)
  USE: surgery

opinion polls
  USE: public opinion

opinions (society)
  USE: public opinion

opinions (users)
  USE: user views

organ donation
  USE: organ transplants

organ transplants
  UF: heart transplants
  UF: kidney transplants
  UF: organ donation
  UF: renal transplantation
  UF: transplants (organs)
  BT: medical treatment
  RT: surgery

organisational culture
  UF: institutional culture
  BT: organisational development
  RT: attitudes
  RT: institutional abuse
  RT: institutional discrimination
  RT: organisations
  RT: professional conduct
  RT: staff motivation

organisational development
  UF: organizational development
  BT: development
  BT: management
  NT: organisational culture
  NT: organisational learning
  RT: change management
  RT: organisational structure
  RT: organisational theory

organisational discrimination
  USE: institutional discrimination

organisational learning
  UF: learning organisations
  UF: organizational learning
  BT: organisational development
  RT: knowledge management
  RT: staff development

organisational structure
  UF: national social care service structure
  UF: organizational structure
  UF: regional structures
  UF: reorganisation
  UF: reorganization
  UF: restructuring
  UF: sectoral structure
  UF: social care infrastructure
  UF: structural change
  BT: management
  NT: centralisation
  NT: privatisation
  RT: change management
  RT: organisational development
  RT: organisational theory

organisational theory
  SN: Applies to broad theoretical discussions of how organisations work with respect to their internal structure and processes, and their external relations.
  BT: management
  RT: organisational development
  RT: organisational structure
  RT: organisations
  RT: public relations

organisations
  UF: organizations
  NT: central government
  NT: custodial institutions
  NT: emergency services
  NT: faith groups
  NT: governing bodies
  NT: health authorities
  NT: international bodies
  NT: law courts
  NT: local government
  NT: nonprofit organisations
  NT: research centres
  NT: schools
  NT: SMEs
  NT: user-led organisations
  RT: care providers
  RT: groups
  RT: organisational culture
  RT: organisational theory

organizational development
  USE: organisational development

organizational discrimination
  USE: institutional discrimination
organizational learning
  USE: organisational learning

organizational structure
  USE: organisational structure

organizations
  USE: organisations

osteoarthritis
  USE: arthritis

osteoporosis
  USE: bone diseases

out-of-area placement
  SN: A residential care placement outside an individual's local authority or home area. For a residential care placement in another UK country, use 'cross-border placement'. Term added January 2016.
  UF: distant placement
  UF: out of area placement
  BT: placement
  RT: residential care

out of area placement
  USE: out-of-area placement

outcome research
  USE: outcomes

outcomes
  UF: outcome research
  BT: study and evaluation
  NT: long term outcomes
  NT: short term outcomes
  RT: job satisfaction
  RT: performance evaluation
  RT: social value

outreach
  USE: outreach services

outreach care
  USE: outreach services

outreach services
  SN: Community-based services providing support to people in the community.
  UF: outreach
  UF: outreach care
  BT: community care
  RT: assertive outreach
  RT: community work
  RT: supported living

overseas recruitment
  USE: international recruitment

overweight
  USE: obesity

PAF indicators
  USE: performance indicators

pain
  UF: chronic pain
  UF: intractable pain
  UF: suffering (pain)
  BT: physical illness
  RT: back injuries
  RT: palliative care
  RT: stress
  RT: torture

painting
  USE: arts

pakistani people
  USE: South Asian people

pakistanis
  USE: South Asian people

palliative care
  SN: Care that you receive if you have an advanced, progressive illness for which there is no cure. Palliative care addresses the symptoms of a condition, including pain management, psychological, social, spiritual and practical support.
  UF: hospice care
  UF: terminal care
  BT: health care
  NT: end of life care
  RT: holistic care
  RT: hospices
  RT: older people
  RT: pain
  RT: terminal illness

palsy (cerebral)
  USE: cerebral palsy

pansexual people
  USE: bisexual people

parasuicide
  USE: attempted suicide

parent-child interaction
  USE: parent-child relations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>BT:</th>
<th>RT:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parent-child relations</td>
<td>family relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: child-parent relationships</td>
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<td>UF: father-child relations</td>
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<td>UF: father-son relations</td>
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<td>UF: mother-child relations</td>
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<td>UF: parent-child interaction</td>
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<td>BT: attachment</td>
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<td>RT: attachment</td>
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<td>RT: child custody</td>
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<td>RT: fathers</td>
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<td>RT: joint residence</td>
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<td>RT: mothers</td>
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<td>RT: parental attitudes</td>
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<td>RT: parent-child relations</td>
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<td>parental contact</td>
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<td>USE: contact</td>
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<td>parental discipline</td>
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<td>BT: parenting</td>
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<td>RT: behaviour problems</td>
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<td>RT: parental attitudes</td>
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<td>RT: parental responsibility</td>
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<td>RT: punishment</td>
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<tr>
<td>parental education</td>
<td>parental skills training</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: parental skills training</td>
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<tr>
<td>parental home schooling</td>
<td>home education</td>
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<td>USE: home education</td>
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<td>parental leave</td>
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<td>BT: leave</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT: maternity leave</td>
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<td>RT: paternity leave</td>
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<tr>
<td>parental mental health</td>
<td>mental health problems</td>
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<tr>
<td>SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see 'parents' and 'mental health problems'.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BT: mental health problems</td>
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<td>RT: parents</td>
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<td>parental responsibility</td>
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<td>BT: child custody</td>
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<td>RT: parents</td>
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<td>parental role</td>
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<td>UF: mother's role</td>
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<td>UF: parents role</td>
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<td>UF: roles (parenthood)</td>
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<td>BT: parent-child relations</td>
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<td>RT: parental attitudes</td>
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<td>RT: parental responsibility</td>
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<td>RT: parenting</td>
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<td>RT: role playing</td>
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<td>parental skills training</td>
<td>parental education</td>
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<td>UF: parental education</td>
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<td>UF: parental training</td>
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<td>UF: parenting programmes</td>
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<td>RT: parents</td>
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<tr>
<td>parental training</td>
<td>parental skills training</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: parental skills training</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


parenting
SN: Performance of all the actions necessary to promote and support the physical, emotional, social and intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood.
UF: child raising
UF: child rearing
UF: maternal care
UF: paternal care
BT: behaviour
NT: parental discipline
RT: child care
RT: child development
RT: child neglect
RT: family mediation
RT: fathers
RT: life skills
RT: mothers
RT: parent-child relations
RT: parental responsibility
RT: parental rights
RT: parental role
RT: parental skills training
RT: parents

parents orders
BT: court orders
RT: anti-social behaviour orders
RT: behaviour problems
RT: parental responsibility
RT: school attendance
RT: school exclusion

parenting programmes
USE: parental skills training

parents
BT: family members
NT: adoptive parents
NT: birth parents
NT: fathers
NT: mothers
NT: non-resident parents
NT: parents with learning disabilities
NT: separated parents
NT: teenage parents
RT: appropriate adult
RT: contact
RT: parental attitudes
RT: parental mental health
RT: parental rights
RT: parental skills training
RT: parenting
RT: single parent families

parents with learning disabilities
UF: intellectually impaired parents
UF: mentally handicapped parents
UF: parents with learning difficulties
BT: parents
RT: learning disabilities
RT: parental responsibility

Parkinson's disease
USE: Parkinsons disease

Parkinson disease
USE: Parkinsons disease

Parkinsons disease
UF: Parkinson's disease
UF: Parkinson disease
BT: diseases

parole
USE: licence

part-time work
USE: part time work

part time work
UF: part-time work
BT: employment
RT: working hours

partial sight
USE: visual impairment

partially sighted
USE: visual impairment

participation
UF: engagement (activity participation)
BT: behaviour
NT: user participation
RT: group therapy
RT: groupwork
RT: school attendance
RT: social activities
RT: social inclusion

participatory research
SN: Research projects where service users are involved in carrying out the research and are participants in the research process.
BT: research
NT: user led research
RT: action research
RT: user participation

parents role
USE: parental role

parents with learning difficulties
USE: parents with learning disabilities
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>partners</td>
<td>SN: People in a social or marital relationship, rather than a business relationship. UF: cohabiting couples UF: couples (married or cohabiting) UF: husbands UF: married couples UF: spouses UF: wives BT: family members RT: cohabitation RT: family relations RT: marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partnership (civil)</td>
<td>USE: civil partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partnership working</td>
<td>USE: joint working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patch systems</td>
<td>SN: Social work teams delivering services in a defined geographical area, who also have strong connections with the community and work closely with local groups. UF: community social work BT: social work RT: area teams RT: community work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paternal care</td>
<td>USE: parenting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paternity leave</td>
<td>BT: leave RT: fathers RT: parental leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient-centred approach</td>
<td>USE: person-centred care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient admission</td>
<td>USE: hospital admission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient admissions</td>
<td>USE: hospital admission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient discharge</td>
<td>USE: hospital discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient readmission</td>
<td>USE: hospital readmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient support groups</td>
<td>USE: support groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patients</td>
<td>SN: People receiving hospital or medical care or treatment. UF: clients (health services) BT: people RT: health care RT: therapy and treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay</td>
<td>USE: wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>payments</td>
<td>BT: financial resources and transactions NT: allowances NT: charges NT: deferred payments NT: direct payments NT: fines NT: Personal Independence Payment RT: private health care RT: taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCs (personal computers)</td>
<td>USE: computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDD-NOS</td>
<td>USE: autistic spectrum conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peace and quiet</td>
<td>USE: noise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pedagogy (social work)</td>
<td>USE: social pedagogy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peer groups</td>
<td>SN: Groups of people with same social standing or status. BT: groups RT: peer support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peer mentors</td>
<td>USE: peer support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
peer support
   SN: The help and support that people who have had a similar shared personal experience, e.g. a particular health condition or disability, can give to each other. Term introduced October 2014.
   UF: peer mentors
   UF: peer support workers
   BT: social care
   RT: peer groups
   RT: support groups

peer support groups
   USE: support groups

peer support workers
   USE: peer support

penalties (fines)
   USE: fines

penalties (punishment)
   USE: punishment

pensions
   BT: sources of income
   NT: occupational pensions
   NT: personal pensions
   NT: state retirement pensions
   RT: older people
   RT: retirement

people
   SN: This term applies to persons potentially involved in the receipt of services (unlike the term "staff", which is used for persons may have a role in the provision of services).
   UF: persons
   NT: adopted people
   NT: adults
   NT: armed forces personnel
   NT: black and minority ethnic people
   NT: care leavers
   NT: carers
   NT: children
   NT: crime victims
   NT: family members
   NT: homeless people
   NT: housebound people
   NT: indigenous people
   NT: LGBT people
   NT: men
   NT: migrants
   NT: missing persons
   NT: Muslims
   NT: neighbours
   NT: offenders
   NT: older people
   NT: patients
   NT: residents
   NT: runaways
   NT: service users
   NT: sex workers
   NT: students
   NT: survivors
   NT: tenants
   NT: volunteers
   NT: witnesses
   NT: women
   NT: young people
   RT: groups
   RT: population
   RT: staff

people management
   USE: staff management

people skills
   USE: social skills

people skills training
   USE: social skills training

people trafficking
   USE: human trafficking

people who use care services
   USE: service users

people who use services
   USE: service users

people with learning difficulties
   USE: learning disabilities
people with mental health problems
  USE: mental health problems

people with severe learning difficulties
  USE: severe learning disabilities

people with severe learning disabilities
  USE: severe learning disabilities

people with severe mental health problems
  USE: severe mental health problems

People
  USE: Childrens Commissioners

performance (educational)
  USE: educational performance

performance appraisal (staff)
  USE: staff appraisal

performance evaluation
  SN: Applies to the performance of organisations such as service providers. For evaluation of individual staff members, use "staff appraisal". For evaluation of educational performance, use "educational assessment".
  UF: benchmarking
  UF: benchmarks
  BT: evaluation
  BT: performance management
  RT: cost effectiveness
  RT: economic evaluation
  RT: educational assessment
  RT: investigations
  RT: outcomes
  RT: staff appraisal
  RT: study and evaluation

performance evaluation (staff)
  USE: staff appraisal

performance indicators
  SN: Performance measures to measure an organisation's progress towards particular goals. Includes performance tables, star ratings and PAF indicators.
  UF: PAF indicators
  UF: performance tables
  UF: star ratings
  BT: performance management
  RT: best value

performance management
  USE: performance management
  UF: performance measurement
  UF: performance monitoring

(organisations)
  UF: quality management
  BT: management
  NT: best value
  NT: complaints procedures
  NT: deregulation
  NT: efficiency
  NT: inspection
  NT: investigations
  NT: performance evaluation
  NT: performance indicators
  NT: quality assurance
  NT: quality improvement
  NT: regulation
  NT: research governance
  NT: staff appraisal
  NT: standards
  RT: complaints
  RT: educational performance

performance measurement
  USE: performance management
  USE: performance monitoring (organisations)

performance monitoring
  USE: performance management

performance monitoring (staff)
  USE: staff appraisal

performance tables
  USE: performance indicators

performing arts
  USE: arts

permanence of placements
  USE: permanency planning

permanency planning
  SN: Planning the provision of a secure permanent home for a child looked after by a local authority.
  UF: permanence of placements
  BT: placement
  RT: adoption
  RT: concurrent planning
  RT: foster care
  RT: placement disruption
  RT: planning

perpetrators
  USE: offenders

persistent offenders
  USE: recidivists

persistent young offenders
  USE: recidivists
person-centered approach
USE: person-centred care

person-centred approach
USE: person-centred care

person-centred care
SN: An approach to service planning and commissioning carried out in collaboration with service users. Originally associated with learning disability services.

UF: client-centred approach
UF: patient-centred approach
UF: person-centered approach
UF: person-centred approach
UF: user-centred approach
BT: social work approaches
RT: family-centred approach
RT: person-centred planning
RT: personalisation
RT: user views

person-centred planning
SN: A form of care planning focused on improving the quality of a person's life by looking at the person's own goals, rather than those of professionals. Originally associated with learning disability services.

UF: individual programme planning
UF: person centered planning
UF: person centred planning
BT: care planning
RT: personalisation
RT: person-centred care

person centered planning
USE: person-centred planning

person centred planning
USE: person-centred planning

person trafficking
USE: human trafficking

personal assistants
SN: Employees providing personal and domestic everyday care and support to enable a disabled person to lead an independent life.

Personal Assistants can be employed directly by a person needing support or through an agency.

UF: personal care assistants
BT: care workers
RT: home help

personal budgets
SN: A budget or sum of money allocated by a local authority to an individual to pay for their care. Also use for individual budgets.

UF: individual budgets
UF: managed personal budgets
BT: personal finance
NT: independent personal budgets
NT: personal health budgets
RT: personalisation
RT: self-directed support

personal care assistants
USE: personal assistants

personal characteristics
USE: personality

personal circumstances
NT: dependency
NT: environmental factors
NT: ethnicity
NT: eviction
NT: financial exclusion
NT: gender
NT: health
NT: homelessness
NT: independence
NT: informed consent
NT: life events
NT: life style
NT: mobility
NT: needs
NT: quality of life
NT: recovery
NT: social exclusion
NT: spirituality
NT: standard of living
NT: wellbeing
RT: behaviour and psychology
RT: family relations
RT: housing and environment
RT: income
RT: migration
RT: personality

personal computers
USE: computers
personal finance
SN: Financial management for an individual or family unit. Use in combination with terms such as "debt", "costs", etc.
BT: financial management
NT: financial assessment
NT: personal budgets
RT: benefits
RT: debt
RT: expenses
RT: financial exclusion
RT: financial resources and transactions
RT: income
RT: income tax
RT: savings
RT: wages

personal health budgets
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
BT: personal budgets
RT: health care

personal identity
USE: self-concept

Personal Independence Payment
SN: A non-means tested disability benefit designed to cover the extra costs that working-aged disabled people and those with long-term conditions face. PIP was introduced in 2013 to replace Disability Living Allowance. Term added April 2018.
BT: benefits
BT: payments
RT: disability living allowance

personal pensions
UF: private pensions
UF: stakeholder pensions
BT: pensions

personalisation
UF: personalization
BT: social care provision
RT: care pathways
RT: direct payments
RT: person-centred care
RT: personal budgets
RT: self-directed support
RT: service brokerage

personality
UF: personal characteristics
UF: personality traits
UF: traits of personality
BT: behaviour and psychology
NT: cultural identity
NT: empathy
NT: personality development
NT: self-concept
NT: self-esteem
RT: attitudes
RT: emotions
RT: memory
RT: motivation
RT: personal circumstances
RT: personality disorders

personality development
BT: personality

personality disorders
UF: borderline personality disorders
UF: dissociative identity disorder
BT: mental health problems
RT: personality

personality traits
USE: personality

personalization
USE: personalisation

personnel development
USE: staff development

personnel management
USE: staff management

personnel recruitment
USE: recruitment

persons
USE: people

pervasive developmental disorder
USE: autistic spectrum conditions

pet therapy
USE: animal assisted therapy

pets
UF: animals (pets)
UF: cats (pets)
UF: companion animals
UF: dogs (pets)
BT: housing and environment
RT: animal abuse
RT: animal assisted therapy
RT: leisure
pharmacists
  BT: professionals
  RT: community pharmacies

pharmaco therapy
  USE: medication

phobias
  BT: mental health problems
  NT: agoraphobia
  NT: school phobia
  RT: anxiety
  RT: attitudes

phoneline counselling
  USE: helplines

physical abuse
  BT: abuse
  NT: female genital mutilation
  RT: corporal punishment
  RT: injuries

physical activities
  USE: physical exercise

physical activity
  USE: physical exercise

physical disabilities
  UF: physical handicap
  BT: disabilities
  NT: cerebral palsy
  NT: cystic fibrosis
  NT: dyspraxia
  NT: epilepsy
  NT: Huntingtons disease
  NT: motor neurone disease
  NT: multiple sclerosis
  NT: muscular dystrophy
  NT: spina bifida
  RT: arthritis

physical environment
  USE: environment

physical exercise
  UF: exercise (physical)
  UF: exercises (physical)
  UF: physical activities
  UF: physical activity
  BT: leisure activities
  RT: activities of daily living
  RT: dance
  RT: games
  RT: gardening
  RT: life style
  RT: physiotherapy
  RT: sport

physical handicap
  USE: physical disabilities

physical health
  USE: health

physical illness
  SN: Includes all sorts of adverse physical conditions, such as injuries and pain.
  UF: ill health
  UF: illness (physical)
  UF: sick people
  NT: comorbidity
  NT: diseases
  NT: disorders
  NT: falls
  NT: hypothermia
  NT: injuries
  NT: long term conditions
  NT: obesity
  NT: pain
  NT: terminal illness
  RT: fabricated or induced illness
  RT: health
  RT: incapacity benefit
  RT: mental health problems
  RT: stress

physical punishment
  USE: corporal punishment

physical restraint
  SN: Do not confuse with corporal punishment or physical abuse. Physical restraint often uses force or a threat of force, and its purpose is to prevent a person from harming him/herself or others.
  BT: restraint
  RT: challenging behaviour

physician assisted suicide
  USE: euthanasia

physicians
  USE: doctors
physiotherapists
  BT: health professionals
  RT: physiotherapy

physiotherapy
  BT: medical treatment
  RT: physical exercise
  RT: physiotherapists

pills (prescribed medicine)
  USE: medication

place-based approach
  SN: Approaches and interventions that provide local, integrated responses to health and social care needs; or bring together public services to address complex issues in a local area. Term added January 2016.
  BT: integration
  RT: collaboration
  RT: community development

place of safety orders
  USE: court orders

placement
  SN: Applies to care placements. For work placements for student social workers use 'practice placement'.
  UF: care placement
  BT: social care
  NT: concurrent planning
  NT: cross-border placement
  NT: long term placement
  NT: out-of-area placement
  NT: permanency planning
  NT: placement disruption
  NT: shared lives schemes
  RT: foster care

placement breakdown
  USE: placement disruption

placement disruption
  UF: instability of placements
  UF: placement breakdown
  UF: placement instability
  UF: placement stability
  UF: stability of placements
  BT: placement
  RT: permanency planning
  RT: service transitions
  RT: social transitions

placement in the field
  USE: practice placement

placement instability
  USE: placement disruption

placement stability
  USE: placement disruption

planning
  SN: Applies to planning in a corporate or governmental environment, not to the planning of care for a family or individual.
  UF: business planning
  UF: long term planning
  UF: strategic planning
  BT: management
  NT: community care plans
  NT: joint planning
  NT: objectives setting
  RT: care planning
  RT: concurrent planning
  RT: models
  RT: permanency planning
  RT: service development
  RT: social programmes
  RT: staff management

play
  UF: playing
  BT: behaviour
  BT: leisure activities
  RT: child development
  RT: games
  RT: play therapy
  RT: playgroups
  RT: sport

play-acting
  USE: drama

play therapy
  BT: psychotherapy
  RT: play

playgroups
  BT: care providers
  RT: groups
  RT: play

playing
  USE: play

police
  UF: police forces
  UF: Police Service
  UF: policemen
  BT: emergency services
  RT: appropriate adult
  RT: crime prevention

police forces
  USE: police

Police Service
  USE: police

policemen
  USE: police
policy
NT: government policy
NT: policy formulation
NT: policy implementation
NT: social policy
RT: priorities

policy-making
USE: policy formulation

policy development
USE: policy formulation

policy formulation
UF: policy-making
UF: policy development
UF: policy making
BT: policy
RT: decision making
RT: governing bodies

policy implementation
SN: Term added January 2016.
BT: policy

policy making
USE: policy formulation

political change
USE: politics

political movements
USE: politics

political parties
USE: politics

politics
UF: political change
UF: political movements
UF: political parties
BT: fields of study
RT: government policy
RT: interest groups
RT: local government
RT: local government policy

pooled budgets
SN: Combining funds from different organisations to purchase integrated support to achieve shared outcomes. Term introduced October 2014.
BT: joint financing
RT: Better Care Fund
RT: local authorities
RT: NHS

population
BT: groups
RT: demographics
RT: migrants
RT: people
RT: public health

population statistics
USE: demographics

population trends
USE: demographics

porn
USE: pornography

pornography
UF: indecent images
UF: obscene images
UF: porn
BT: sexual offences
NT: child pornography
RT: sexual behaviour

post-adoption services
USE: post adoption services

post-natal depression
USE: postnatal depression

post adoption care
USE: post adoption services

post adoption services
UF: adoption support services
UF: post-adoption services
UF: post adoption care
BT: adoption
RT: adoption agencies

post natal depression
USE: postnatal depression

post qualifying education
SN: Use for structured learning/formal higher level qualifications

higher level qualifications
UF: post qualifying training
BT: social work education
RT: continuing professional development
RT: staff development

post qualifying training
USE: post qualifying education

post traumatic stress disorder
UF: PTSD (post traumatic stress disorder)
UF: shell shock
BT: traumas
RT: armed forces personnel
RT: survivors
postnatal depression
  UF: post-natal depression
  UF: post natal depression
  UF: postpartum depression
  BT: depression
  RT: babies
  RT: childbirth
  RT: mothers

postpartum depression
  USE: postnatal depression

poverty
  UF: deprivation
  BT: social problems
  BT: standard of living
  RT: children in need
  RT: debt
  RT: developing countries
  RT: famine
  RT: financial exclusion
  RT: inner cities
  RT: low income
  RT: social exclusion

power of attorney
  SN: Giving someone the legal authority to make decisions on your behalf.
  UF: lasting power of attorney
  BT: responsibilities
  RT: decision making
  RT: mental capacity

PR (public relations)
  USE: public relations

practice learning
  USE: practice placement

practice placement
  SN: Supervised placement for a student, in a social work job.
  UF: field placement
  UF: placement in the field
  UF: practice learning
  UF: practice placements
  BT: social work education
  RT: good practice
  RT: practice teaching
  RT: student social workers

practice placements
  USE: practice placement

practice teaching
  SN: Teaching and supervision of social work students in practice.
  UF: field instruction
  UF: field teaching
  BT: social work education
  RT: practice placement
  RT: supervision

Prader-Willi syndrome
  BT: learning disabilities

pre-school children
  SN: Children aged 1-5 years
  UF: pre school children
  UF: preschool children
  UF: under fives
  BT: children
  RT: child care
  RT: early years education
  RT: nurseries

pre-school education
  USE: early years education

pre-senile dementia
  USE: young onset dementia

pre school children
  USE: pre-school children

pregnancy
  UF: expecting a baby
  UF: multiple pregnancy
  BT: life events
  NT: abortion
  NT: surrogacy
  NT: teenage pregnancy
  NT: unborn children
  RT: babies
  RT: childbirth
  RT: contraception
  RT: family planning
  RT: foetal alcohol syndrome
  RT: maternity leave
  RT: midwives

pregnancy planning
  USE: family planning

pregnancy termination
  USE: abortion

prejudice
  USE: stereotyped attitudes

premature babies
  BT: babies

prenatal development
  USE: unborn children

preschool children
  USE: pre-school children

prescription charges
  USE: charges

prescription medicines
  USE: drug prescription
prescription of drugs
USE: drug prescription

prescription of medicines
USE: drug prescription

pressure groups
USE: interest groups

preventative measures
USE: prevention

prevention
SN: Applies to interventions that aim to prevent a problem arising or that aim to avoid the need for more intrusive or intensive services in the future. Also see "early intervention". For prevention of crime, use "crime prevention".
UF: preventative measures
UF: preventive measures
UF: preventive practice
BT: social work approaches
RT: autism
RT: early intervention

prevention of crime
USE: crime prevention

preventive measures
USE: prevention

preventive measures
USE: prevention

preventive practice
USE: prevention

primary care
SN: Primary care is normally provided by the first professional you see on presenting a health problem, such as a GP, dentist, pharmacist or optician.
UF: primary health care
BT: health care
RT: general practitioners
RT: primary care groups
RT: primary care trusts
RT: social prescribing

primary care groups
SN: Superseded in England by primary care trusts.
BT: NHS
RT: primary care
RT: primary care trusts

primary care trusts
SN: A type of NHS Trust working to ensure community needs for health and social care are met. Replaced by Clinical Commissioning Groups in 1 April 2013.
UF: teaching primary care trusts
BT: NHS trusts
RT: health needs
RT: primary care
RT: primary care groups
RT: social care

primary health care
USE: primary care

primary schools
BT: schools
RT: early years education
RT: teachers

priorities
UF: prioritisation
UF: prioritization
BT: objectives setting
RT: decision making
RT: policy

prioritisation
USE: priorities

prioritization
USE: priorities

prison
USE: prisons

prison service
UF: Her Majesty's Prison Service
UF: HM Prison Service
BT: government bodies
RT: prisons

prisoners
UF: convicts
BT: offenders
RT: licence
RT: resettlement

prisons
UF: prison
BT: custodial institutions
RT: buildings
RT: licence
RT: prison service
RT: remand
privacy
  BT: rights
  NT: confidentiality
  RT: data protection
  RT: dignity
  RT: disclosure
  RT: ethics

private companies
  USE: private sector

private foster care
  SN: When a child under 16 (or 18 if disabled) is cared for by an adult who is not a close relative for 28 days or more. In a private fostering arrangement the parent still holds parental responsibility and agrees the arrangement with the private foster carer.
  BT: foster care

private health care
  UF: private health services
  BT: health care
  RT: payments

private health services
  USE: private health care

private pensions
  USE: personal pensions

private rented housing
  USE: rented accommodation

private sector
  UF: for-profit sector
  UF: independent sector
  UF: private companies
  UF: privately owned businesses
  BT: sectors
  RT: mixed economy of care
  RT: privatisation

privately owned businesses
  USE: private sector

privatisation
  UF: privatization
  BT: organisational structure
  RT: government policy
  RT: mixed economy of care
  RT: private sector

privatization
  USE: privatisation

pro bono work
  USE: voluntary work

probation
  BT: non-custodial treatment
  RT: approved premises
  RT: offenders
  RT: probation service

probation hostels
  USE: approved premises

probation service
  UF: National Probation Service
  BT: government bodies
  RT: probation

problem solving
  BT: psychology
  RT: critical thinking
  RT: decision making
  RT: life skills
  RT: mental capacity
  RT: task-centred practice

procedure manuals
  USE: procedures

procedures
  UF: manuals of procedure
  UF: procedure manuals
  UF: protocols
  BT: management
  NT: complaints procedures
  NT: contract procedures
  NT: registration
  NT: reporting procedures
  RT: regulation

procurement (commissioning)
  USE: commissioning

professional advocacy
  USE: advocacy

professional associations
  UF: professional societies
  BT: nonprofit organisations
  RT: professional registration
  RT: professionals

professional conduct
  UF: behaviour (professionals)
  UF: conduct (professionals)
  UF: misconduct (professionals)
  BT: behaviour
  NT: malpractice
  RT: accountability
  RT: disciplinary procedures
  RT: ethics
  RT: organisational culture
  RT: professional role

professional foster parents
  USE: foster carers

private companies
  USE: private sector
professional fostering
  USE: foster care

professional inter-relationships
  USE: interprofessional relations

professional liability insurance
  USE: insurance

professional people
  USE: professionals

professional registration
  SN: Applies to the registration of professionals with their professional bodies, eg the registration of social workers to the Health and Care Professions Council.
  UF: licensing (staff)
  BT: registration
  RT: conditions of employment
  RT: professional associations
  RT: professionals

professional relationships
  USE: interprofessional relations

professional role
  UF: role of professionals
  UF: role of social workers
  BT: responsibilities
  RT: health professionals
  RT: professional conduct
  RT: social workers

professional societies
  USE: professional associations

professional values
  USE: values

professionals
  UF: professional people
  BT: staff
  NT: academic staff
  NT: Childrens Guardians
  NT: consultants
  NT: counsellors
  NT: health professionals
  NT: legal professionals
  NT: managers
  NT: pharmacists
  NT: social workers
  NT: teachers
  RT: continuing professional development
  RT: expert witnesses
  RT: professional associations
  RT: professional registration

profiling (communities)
  USE: community profiling

profound learning disabilities
  USE: severe learning disabilities

programme evaluation
  USE: evaluation

programming skills
  USE: IT skills

prosecution
  USE: legal proceedings

prostitutes
  USE: sex workers

prostitution
  SN: Use in relation to sexual offences.
  BT: crime
  RT: sex workers
  RT: sexual offences

protocols
  USE: procedures

provider-purchaser split
  USE: purchaser-provider split

providers (care services)
  USE: care providers

providers of care
  USE: care providers

provision of services
  USE: service provision

psychiatric care
  BT: mental health care
  NT: acute psychiatric care
  NT: psychiatric day care
  RT: psychiatric social work

psychiatric day care
  UF: psychiatric day centres
  BT: day services
  BT: psychiatric care

psychiatric day centres
  USE: psychiatric day care

psychiatric hospitals (high-security)
  USE: secure hospitals

psychiatric social work
  BT: social work
  RT: forensic social work
  RT: medical social work
  RT: psychiatric care

psychiatrists
  BT: doctors
  BT: mental health professionals
psychiatry
SN: Applies to discussions of psychiatry as a profession and field of study. For discussions of psychiatric treatment or care, use "psychiatric care".
BT: fields of study
NT: forensic psychiatry

psychoanalysis
BT: psychotherapy

psychodrama
USE: drama therapy

psychological therapy
USE: psychotherapy

psychological trauma
USE: traumas

psychology
UF: clinical psychology
UF: cognitive psychology
BT: behaviour and psychology
NT: attachment
NT: memory
NT: problem solving
NT: recovered memory syndrome
NT: self-help
RT: behaviour
RT: decision making
RT: learning styles
RT: motivation

psychometric instruments
USE: instruments

psychometrics
USE: instruments

psychoses
UF: delusions
UF: hallucinations
UF: psychosis
BT: severe mental health problems
RT: schizophrenia

psychosis
USE: psychoses

psychosocial approach
UF: psychosocial perspectives
BT: social work approaches

psychosocial intervention
BT: intervention

psychosocial perspectives
USE: psychosocial approach
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>term</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>public opinion</td>
<td>UF: opinion polls</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: opinions (society)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: public attitudes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: societal attitudes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: attitudes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: public relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public policy</td>
<td>USE: government policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>public relations</td>
<td>SN: Managing the flow of information between an individual or an organization and the public.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: PR (public relations)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BT: management</td>
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<td>BT: relationships</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: communication</td>
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<td>RT: information management</td>
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<td>RT: organisational theory</td>
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<td>RT: public opinion</td>
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<td>RT: publicity</td>
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<td>public sector</td>
<td>BT: sectors</td>
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<td>RT: central government</td>
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<td>RT: health authorities</td>
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<td>RT: local government</td>
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<tr>
<td>public spending</td>
<td>USE: public expenditure</td>
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<td>public transport</td>
<td>USE: transport</td>
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<td>publication of research</td>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
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<td>publicity</td>
<td>BT: communication</td>
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<td>NT: mass media</td>
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<td>RT: blogs</td>
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<td>RT: disclosure</td>
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<td>RT: globalisation</td>
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<td>RT: marketing</td>
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<td>RT: public relations</td>
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<td>RT: television</td>
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<tr>
<td>punishment</td>
<td>UF: penalties (punishment)</td>
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<td>NT: corporal punishment</td>
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<td>NT: non-custodial treatment</td>
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<td>NT: school exclusion</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NT: sentences</td>
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<td>RT: parental discipline</td>
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<tr>
<td>purchasers-provider split</td>
<td>SN: A way of organising delivery of social care services in which a purchaser organisation assesses the need for services and purchases them from a provider organisation. Use for discussion of organisational issues. For broad debates about the move to the contract culture, use &quot;mixed economy of care&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>UF: provider-purchaser split</td>
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<td>UF: purchaser provider split</td>
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<td>BT: contract procedures</td>
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<td>RT: care providers</td>
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<td>RT: commissioning</td>
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<td>RT: mixed economy of care</td>
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<tr>
<td>purchasers-provider split</td>
<td>USE: purchaser-provider split</td>
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<tr>
<td>purchasing (services)</td>
<td>USE: commissioning</td>
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<tr>
<td>qualifications</td>
<td>UF: awards (qualifications)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: Certificate in Social Service</td>
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<td>UF: Certificate of Qualification in Social Work</td>
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<td>Work</td>
<td>UF: CQSW</td>
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<td>UF: educational awards (qualifications)</td>
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<td>BT: educational performance</td>
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<td>NT: Diploma in Social Work</td>
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<td>NT: NVQs</td>
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<td>NT: Social Work degrees</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: education</td>
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<td>RT: educational assessment</td>
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<td>RT: skills</td>
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<td>RT: standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>qualitative research</td>
<td>BT: research</td>
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<tr>
<td>quality assurance</td>
<td>SN: Internal processes and procedures carried out to ensure that an organisation is meeting key standards.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: quality control</td>
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<td>BT: performance management</td>
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<td>NT: accreditation</td>
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<td>NT: good practice</td>
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<td>RT: economic evaluation</td>
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<td>RT: inspection</td>
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<td>RT: monitoring</td>
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<td>RT: quality improvement</td>
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<td>RT: standards</td>
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<td>RT: supervision</td>
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<tr>
<td>quality control</td>
<td>USE: quality assurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>pupils</td>
<td>USE: school children</td>
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<td>Term</td>
<td>SN:</td>
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<tr>
<td>quality improvement</td>
<td>A systematic approach to improving performance.</td>
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<td>quality management</td>
<td>performance management</td>
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<td>quantitative research</td>
<td>research</td>
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<td>queer people</td>
<td>LGBT people</td>
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<td>queers</td>
<td>LGBT people</td>
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<td>questionnaire design</td>
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<td>forms (questionnaires)</td>
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<td>quiet surroundings</td>
<td>noise</td>
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<td>race equality</td>
<td>racial equality</td>
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<td>race relations</td>
<td>ethnic relations</td>
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<td>black and minority ethnic people</td>
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<td>racism</td>
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<td>anti-racist practice</td>
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<td>black and minority ethnic people</td>
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<td>multicultural society</td>
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<td>race relations</td>
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<td>institutional discrimination</td>
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<td>racial discrimination</td>
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<td>racial harassment</td>
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<td>racist prejudice</td>
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<td>racially mixed people</td>
<td>mixed race people</td>
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<td>racism</td>
<td>racial prejudice</td>
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<td>institutional discrimination</td>
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<td>racial discrimination</td>
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<td>racial harassment</td>
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<td>racism</td>
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<td>radical feminism</td>
<td>feminist theory</td>
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<td>radicalisation</td>
<td>Term added April 2018.</td>
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<td>radio publicity</td>
<td>mass media</td>
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<td>RAF personnel</td>
<td>armed forces personnel</td>
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<td>RAF veterans</td>
<td>armed forces personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>rage</td>
<td>aggression</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ramps
USE: mobility aids

randomised controlled trials
UF: randomized controlled trials
BT: testing
RT: evidence-based practice
RT: research methods

randomized controlled trials
USE: randomised controlled trials

rape
BT: sexual offences
BT: violence
RT: sexual abuse

rapists
USE: sex offenders

reablement
SN: A short term intervention designed to result in the regaining of skills, confidence and independence.
UF: restorative care
UF: restorative home care
BT: social care
RT: hospital discharge
RT: independence
RT: intermediate care
RT: self-esteem
RT: skills

reality therapy
BT: psychotherapy
RT: counselling

recall ability
USE: memory

recidivists
UF: persistent offenders
UF: persistent young offenders
BT: offenders

record keeping
BT: information management
RT: case records
RT: data collection
RT: data protection
RT: skills

records (casework)
USE: case records

recovered memory syndrome
UF: false memory syndrome
UF: recovered memory therapy
UF: repressed memory syndrome
BT: psychology
RT: child abuse
RT: memory

recovered memory therapy
USE: recovered memory syndrome

recovery
SN: Refers to personal recovery rather than a clinical recovery. A process by which people take control of their own lives to live a satisfying and meaningful life. Term added October 2014. For earlier material, and for recovery orientated services also see ‘recovery approach’.
BT: personal circumstances
RT: mental health problems
RT: recovery approach

recovery approach
SN: An approach that emphasises and supports a person's potential for recovery and their own personal development, rather than just treating and managing their symptoms.
UF: recovery model
BT: social work approaches
RT: mental health care
RT: mental health services
RT: recovery

recovery model
USE: recovery approach

recreational activities
USE: leisure activities

recruitment
UF: job advertising
UF: personnel recruitment
UF: staff advertisements
UF: staff recruitment
BT: staff management
NT: international recruitment
RT: diversity
RT: interviewing
RT: labour market
RT: security checking
RT: staffing levels

recruitment overseas
USE: international recruitment

referral
UF: duty services
UF: duty teams
UF: intake systems
UF: intake teams
BT: social work methods

referral orders
BT: court orders
RT: young offenders
reflective practice
SN: The ability to look critically at one's own practice, either by reflecting and reviewing past actions or by reviewing what is being done at the time, with the ultimate goal of improving practice.
BT: social work approaches
RT: critical thinking
RT: staff supervision

refugees
SN: People who have fled their countries and are unable to return.
BT: migrants
NT: asylum seekers
NT: unaccompanied refugee children
RT: homeless people
RT: migration
RT: survivors

refuges
SN: Refuges and shelters for victims of domestic violence. For emergency nightshelters for the homeless, use "shelters", for other temporary accommodation for the homeless and people with specific support needs, use "hostels".
BT: housing
RT: domestic violence
RT: hostels
RT: partner abuse
RT: survivors

regeneration
BT: development
RT: community development
RT: economic development
RT: inner cities

regional government
USE: regional policy

regional policy
UF: regional government
BT: government policy
RT: decentralisation
RT: local government policy

regional structures
USE: organisational structure

registered charity
USE: charities

registers
BT: information resources
NT: adoption contact registers
NT: child protection registers
NT: sex offenders registers
RT: databases
RT: information management
RT: registration

registration
SN: Includes registration of service providers and other types of organization. For registration of professionals, use "professional registration".
UF: licensing (organisations)
BT: procedures
NT: professional registration
RT: accreditation
RT: care providers
RT: information management
RT: registers

regulation
BT: performance management
RT: deregulation
RT: procedures

rehabilitation
SN: Supporting the individual to achieve their maximum potential to function physically, socially and psychologically through support and intervention.
BT: after care
NT: vocational rehabilitation

relations (people)
USE: relatives

relationship counselling
USE: counselling

relationships
UF: social relations
UF: social relationships
UF: working relationships
NT: interpersonal relationships
NT: interprofessional relations
NT: public relations
NT: race relations
NT: social worker-service user

relationships
NT: staff-user relationships
RT: discrimination
RT: family relations
RT: user-led organisations

relatives
UF: aunts
UF: cousins
UF: nephews
UF: nieces
UF: relations (people)
UF: uncles
BT: family members
RT: siblings

release on licence
USE: licence

religion
USE: religions
religions
UF: faith (religious)
UF: faiths
UF: religion
UF: religious faiths
UF: religious groups
NT: Buddhism
NT: Christianity
NT: Hinduism
NT: Islam
NT: Judaism
RT: faith groups
RT: life style
RT: religious beliefs
RT: religious discrimination
RT: spirituality

religious beliefs
BT: behaviour and psychology
RT: religions
RT: religious discrimination
RT: spirituality
RT: values

religious discrimination
UF: anti-semitism
UF: antisemitism
BT: discrimination
RT: religions
RT: religious beliefs

religious faiths
USE: religions

religious groups
USE: religions

remand
SN: When someone accused of a crime is kept in custody or placed on bail pending a further court appearance.
UF: remand centres
UF: remand in custody
BT: legal proceedings
NT: bail
RT: custodial institutions
RT: prisons

remand centres
USE: remand

remand in custody
USE: remand

remembering
USE: memory

reminiscence therapy
SN: A therapy which helps older people to recall the past in order to give meaning and reference to their lives.
BT: psychotherapy
BT: therapies
RT: Alzheimers disease
RT: life story work
RT: memory

remote monitoring alarms
USE: alarm systems

remote patient monitoring
USE: telehealth

renal diseases
USE: kidney diseases

renal transplantation
USE: organ transplants

renewal (neighbourhoods)
USE: community development

rented accommodation
USE: rented accommodation

rented premises
USE: rented accommodation

reorganisation
USE: organisational structure

reorganization
USE: organisational structure

reparation
BT: restorative justice
RT: crime victims
RT: offenders

reporting procedures
SN: Includes laws, policies, processes and duties for reporting incidence of child or adult abuse and neglect. Term added April 2018.
UF: mandatory reporting
BT: procedures
RT: adult abuse
RT: child abuse

repressed memory syndrome
USE: recovered memory syndrome
reprimands (by police)  USE: diversion

research  
BT: study and evaluation  BT: ethics  RT: research governance
NT: action research  RT: research
NT: literature reviews  RT: research
NT: participatory research  RT: research governance
NT: qualitative research  research evaluation  USE: research governance
NT: quantitative research  research governance  UF: statistical design (aspect of research
design)

research application  
USE: research implementation

research centers  USE: research centres

research centres  
UF: research centers  research in practice  USE: research implementation
BT: organisations  research into practice  USE: research implementation
RT: research  research methodologies  USE: research methods

research design  
SN: Applies to detailed discussion of  research methodology  USE: research methods
research design and the approach adopted,  including formulating questions, sample to be  interviewed/observed, research methods used.
UF: statistical design (aspect of research

design)  
BT: research  research implementation  USE: research methods
NT: sampling methods  research implementation  USE: research methods
NT: survey design  research into practice  USE: research implementation
RT: models  research methodologies  USE: research methods
RT: research methods
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>research methods</th>
<th>residential care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UF: descriptive research methods</td>
<td>SN: Care of people living in a care home or hostel who require 24-hour care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: empirical research methods</td>
<td>BT: social care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: methods of study</td>
<td>NT: admission to care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: research methodologies</td>
<td>NT: residential child care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: research methodology</td>
<td>RT: acute psychiatric care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF: study methods</td>
<td>RT: care homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT: study and evaluation</td>
<td>RT: cross-border placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: case studies</td>
<td>RT: institutional abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: comparative studies</td>
<td>RT: institutionalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: focus groups</td>
<td>RT: out-of-area placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: instruments</td>
<td>RT: residential social workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: investigations</td>
<td>RT: residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: literature reviews</td>
<td>RT: sheltered housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: longitudinal studies</td>
<td>RT: supported housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: models</td>
<td>residential child care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: observation</td>
<td>UF: childrens homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: questionnaires</td>
<td>UF: community homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: statistical methods</td>
<td>UF: residential homes (children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: surveys</td>
<td>BT: child care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: evaluation</td>
<td>BT: residential care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: interviewing</td>
<td>RT: care leavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: randomised controlled trials</td>
<td>RT: child care reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: research design</td>
<td>RT: institutional abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: research skills</td>
<td>RT: looked after children</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>research publicity</th>
<th>residential education</th>
<th>USE: boarding schools</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>USE: literature reviews</td>
<td>residential estates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residential home abuse</td>
<td>USE: institutional abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residential homes (children)</td>
<td>USE: residential child care</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residential homes (older people)</td>
<td>USE: care homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residential schools</td>
<td>USE: boarding schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residential social workers</td>
<td>SN: Social workers who provide services in a residential context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residents</td>
<td>BT: social workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residents</td>
<td>RT: keyworkers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>residents</td>
<td>RT: residential care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE: research dissemination</td>
<td>resignation (staff)</td>
<td>USE: staff resignation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resettlement</th>
<th>residence (children)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SN: Arrangements made to assist and supervise a prisoner on return to community.</td>
<td>USE: child custody</td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: ex-offender resettlement</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>UF: offender resettlement</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>BT: community work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: ex-offenders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: prisoners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: supervision</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| residence with parent | |
|-----------------------| |
| USE: child custody | |
resilience
SN: The quality that enables individuals to develop normally and achieve satisfactory outcomes despite disadvantages.
BT: behaviour
RT: coping behaviour

resource allocation
BT: financial management
RT: budgetary control
RT: staff management
RT: waiting lists
RT: workload

resource centres (families)
USE: family centres

respite care
USE: short break care

respite services
USE: short break care

responsibilities
NT: accountability
NT: child custody
NT: duty of care
NT: guardianship
NT: parental responsibility
NT: power of attorney
NT: professional role
NT: wardship
RT: citizenship
RT: custodianship
RT: governing bodies
RT: home ownership

responsible adult involvement
USE: appropriate adult

restorative care
USE: reablement

restorative home care
USE: reablement

restorative justice
BT: criminal justice
NT: reparation

restraint
SN: Restricting a person's behaviour or movement. Restraint could be through use of medication, a confusing layout, key pad system, or through physical restraint.
UF: minimising restraint
UF: restrictive interventions
UF: restrictive practices
BT: safety
NT: physical restraint
RT: compulsory detention
RT: compulsory treatment
RT: dignity
RT: risk management
RT: wandering

restrictive interventions
USE: restraint

restrictive practices
USE: restraint

restructuring
USE: organisational structure

retention (staff)
USE: staff retention

retirement
BT: termination of employment
RT: life long learning
RT: occupational pensions
RT: older people
RT: pensions
RT: retirement communities

retirement communities
UF: retirement villages
BT: communities
BT: housing
RT: care homes
RT: older people
RT: retirement
RT: sheltered housing

retirement villages
USE: retirement communities

Rett syndrome
USE: autistic spectrum conditions

reuniting families
USE: family reunification
rights
SN: Broadly defined to cover rights that society might aspire to have, as well as those actually enshrined in law.
NT: access to information
NT: childrens rights
NT: choice
NT: citizenship
NT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
NT: dignity
NT: diversity
NT: equal opportunities
NT: human rights
NT: parental rights
NT: privacy
NT: social inclusion
NT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Rights based model
USE: rights based model

rights-based model
USE: rights based model

risk assessment
SN: The process of identifying hazards which may cause risk or harm. Can include an analysis of the positive benefits of risk taking.
BT: risk management
RT: assessment
RT: risk

risk factors
USE: risk

risk management
BT: management
NT: risk assessment
RT: restraint
RT: risk
RT: safety
RT: testing

risk taking
USE: risk

ritual abuse
SN: Organised abuse committed by people who subscribe to a belief system which they believe justifies their actions. Includes abuse caused by a belief in witchcraft or voodoo.
UF: satanic abuse
UF: voodoo (abuse)
UF: witchcraft (abuse)
BT: abuse
RT: female genital mutilation

role-play
USE: role playing

role-playing
USE: role playing

role of professionals
USE: professional role

role of social workers
USE: professional role

role playing
UF: role-play
UF: role-playing
BT: groupwork
RT: parental role

roles (parenthood)
USE: parental role

Roma
USE: gypsies

rough sleepers
UF: rough sleeping
UF: sleeping rough
BT: homeless people
RT: homelessness
rough sleeping
USE: rough sleepers

Royal Air Force
USE: armed forces personnel

runaway children
USE: runaways

runaway young people
USE: runaways

runaways
UF: absconders (young people)
UF: runaway children
UF: runaway young people
BT: people
RT: missing persons

rundown housing
USE: housing conditions

rural areas
UF: countryside
UF: rural environment
UF: rural issues
UF: villages (rural)
BT: environment
RT: social isolation

rural environment
USE: rural areas

sacking (from work)
USE: termination of employment

safe environment in the home
USE: home safety

safeguarding
SN: The process of protecting children and vulnerable adults from harm and protecting their health, wellbeing and human rights. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see 'adult safeguarding' and 'child protection'.
NT: safeguarding adults
NT: safeguarding children
RT: radicalisation

safeguarding adults
SN: 'Adult safeguarding' replaced the term 'adult protection' in 2002 to recognise a shift in policy emphasis from providing protection, to supporting vulnerable adults to access services of their own choice.
UF: adult protection
UF: adult safeguarding
BT: adult social care
BT: safeguarding
NT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
RT: adult abuse
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
RT: self-determination
RT: vulnerable adults

Safeguarding Adults Boards
SN: Term introduced October 2014
BT: safeguarding adults
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
RT: serious case reviews

Safeguarding Adults Reviews
SN: Introduced by the Care Act 2014. For earlier material see also "serious case reviews". Term added January 2016.
BT: case reviews
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards

safeguarding children
SN: Preventing the impairment of children's health and development and ensuring children grow up in safe and effective care. A broader concept than child protection. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material, see 'child protection'.
UF: child safeguarding
UF: childrens safeguarding
BT: safeguarding
BT: social care
NT: child protection
NT: Learning Together
NT: Safeguarding Children Boards

Safeguarding Children Boards
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
UF: Local Safeguarding Children Boards
BT: safeguarding children
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: serious case reviews
safety
SN: Broadly defined to cover all health and safety matters, including hazards and measures to protect against them.
UF: security
NT: accidents
NT: fire safety
NT: home safety
NT: restraint
NT: risk
RT: arson
RT: challenging behaviour
RT: risk management

safety in the home
USE: home safety

salaries
USE: wages

sampling methods
BT: research design
RT: surveys

satanic abuse
USE: ritual abuse

savings
BT: financial resources and transactions
RT: eligibility criteria
RT: home ownership
RT: personal finance
RT: sources of income

schizophrenia
BT: severe mental health problems
RT: psychoses

school absence
USE: school attendance

school absenteeism
USE: school attendance

school attendance
UF: absenteeism (school)
UF: missing school
UF: school absence
UF: school absenteeism
BT: behaviour
NT: truancy
RT: migration
RT: parenting orders
RT: participation
RT: school exclusion
RT: school phobia
RT: schools

school children
SN: Use for discussions of school children when related to the school environment. Do not use for all school-age children.
UF: pupils
UF: schoolchildren
BT: children
RT: after school care
RT: bullying
RT: school social work
RT: schools

school exclusion
UF: exclusion from school
UF: expulsion
UF: suspension (school)
BT: punishment
RT: parenting orders
RT: school attendance
RT: schools

school nurses
BT: community nurses
RT: school nursing

school nursing
BT: community nursing
RT: school nurses

school phobia
BT: phobias
RT: school attendance
RT: schools

school social services
USE: school social work

school social work
UF: education social work
UF: educational welfare work
UF: school social services
BT: social work
RT: school children
RT: school social workers
RT: schools

school social workers
BT: social workers
RT: school social work
RT: schools

schoolchildren
USE: school children
secure accommodation

SN: Accommodation for young people placed under secure accommodation orders for the protection of themselves and others and those placed under criminal justice legislation eg Secure Children’s Homes, Secure Training Centres and Young Offender Institutions.

BT: custodial institutions
NT: young offender institutions
RT: secure units

secure hospitals

SN: Use for special hospitals eg Broadmoor, Rampton and Ashworth

UF: high-security psychiatric hospitals
UF: psychiatric hospitals (high-security)
UF: special hospitals (high-security)
BT: hospitals
RT: forensic social work

secure training centers

USE: secure training centres

secure training centres

USE: secure training centres

BT: secure accommodation
RT: dangerous offenders
RT: training

secure units

SN: Acute units for highly disturbed patients, at risk of harming themselves or others. For Secure Children’s Homes, use secure accommodation.

BT: custodial institutions
NT: medium secure units
RT: mental health problems
RT: secure accommodation

security

USE: safety

security checking

SN: Checking and screening of staff.
UF: CRB checking
UF: CRB checks
UF: staff vetting
UF: vetting (staff)
BT: staff management
RT: conditions of employment
RT: recruitment
RT: sex offenders registers

selective mutism

UF: elective mutism
UF: mutism
BT: communication disorders
self-advocacy
SN: Speaking up for yourself about what you want, possibly with support.
UF: self advocacy
BT: advocacy
RT: self-help

self-assessment
SN: A service user's assessment of his or her own needs, or a carer carrying out an assessment on behalf of someone else.
BT: assessment
RT: needs assessment

self-care
USE: self care

self-concept
UF: personal identity
UF: self-identity
UF: self-perspective
UF: self concept
BT: personality
RT: cultural identity
RT: ethnicity
RT: gender
RT: transgender people

self-confidence
USE: self-esteem

self-determination
UF: SDT (self-determination theory)
UF: self-determination theory
UF: self determination
BT: behaviour
RT: decision making
RT: informed consent
RT: motivation
RT: rights
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: self-help

self-determination theory
USE: self-determination

self-directed support
SN: Use for general discussions of the method of delivering care services, rather than for detailed discussions of specific services. Also use for similar developments in other countries eg "consumer-directed care".
UF: cash for care
UF: consumer-directed care
UF: self-managed support
BT: social work methods
RT: care planning
RT: choice
RT: direct payments
RT: independent living
RT: personal budgets
RT: personalisation
RT: self care
RT: service brokerage
RT: supported living

self-disclosure
USE: disclosure

self-employment
UF: entrepreneurship
UF: self employment
BT: employment
RT: consultancy

self-esteem
UF: confidence (self-esteem)
UF: self-confidence
UF: self-worth
UF: self esteem
BT: personality
RT: reablement
RT: self-neglect

self-funders
SN: People who pay for some or all of their social care and support.
UF: self funders
BT: service users
RT: eligibility criteria
RT: independent personal budgets

self-harm
UF: deliberate self harm
UF: self harm
BT: mental health problems
RT: injuries

self-help
UF: self help
BT: psychology
RT: capacity building
RT: empowerment
RT: self-advocacy
RT: self-determination
RT: self-help groups
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Use/Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>self-help groups</td>
<td>USE: self-help groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-help organisations</td>
<td>USE: self-help groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>self-help organizations</td>
<td>USE: self-help groups</td>
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<td>self-help groups</td>
<td>USE: self-help organisations</td>
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<td>self help</td>
<td>USE: self-help</td>
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<td>self help groups</td>
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<td>self help organisations</td>
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<td>self help organisations</td>
<td>USE: self-help organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>senile dementia</td>
<td>USE: dementia</td>
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<tr>
<td>senior citizens</td>
<td>USE: older people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sensory impairments</td>
<td>BT: disabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>sentences</td>
<td>UF: custodial sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentences</td>
<td>UF: sentencing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentences</td>
<td>BT: legal proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentences</td>
<td>BT: punishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentences</td>
<td>RT: non-custodial treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>separated parents</td>
<td>SN: Use when parents of the same children live apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separated parents</td>
<td>USE: divorce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separated (loss)</td>
<td>USE: loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separated (marriage breakdown)</td>
<td>USE: marriage breakdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>SN: Care taken by individuals towards their own health and well being.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>USE: self-care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>USE: self-management of care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>BT: social care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>RT: self-directed support</td>
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<tr>
<td>self care</td>
<td>RT: self-neglect</td>
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<tr>
<td>self concept</td>
<td>USE: self-concept</td>
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<td>self concept</td>
<td>USE: self-concept</td>
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<td>self concept</td>
<td>USE: self-concept</td>
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<td>self determination</td>
<td>USE: self-determination</td>
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<td>self employment</td>
<td>USE: self-employment</td>
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<td>self esteem</td>
<td>USE: self-esteem</td>
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<td>self esteem</td>
<td>USE: self-esteeement</td>
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<td>self funders</td>
<td>USE: self-funders</td>
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<tr>
<td>self funders</td>
<td>USE: self-funders</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
serious case reviews
SN: Includes part 8 reviews and other serious case reviews. For Adult Safeguarding Reviews under the Care Act 2014, use "Adult Safeguarding Reviews".
UF: case management reviews
UF: child practice reviews
UF: significant case reviews
BT: case reviews
RT: child protection
RT: Learning Together
RT: public inquiries
RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
RT: Safeguarding Children Boards

SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)
USE: state retirement pensions

service accessibility
USE: access to services

service brokerage
SN: Supporting people with social care needs to navigate and choose care services that best meets their assessed needs by providing information and advice.
UF: brokerage services
UF: brokerage support
UF: brokers
UF: care brokers
UF: care navigators
UF: service brokers
BT: advice services
RT: direct payments
RT: personalisation
RT: self-directed support

service brokers
USE: service brokerage

service charges
USE: charges

service closure
UF: closure of services
UF: decommissioning
UF: shutdown (services)
BT: service provision
RT: cutbacks

service design
USE: service development

service development
SN: Includes service design, redesign and development.
UF: service design
UF: service re-design
UF: service transformation
BT: service provision
RT: co-production
RT: innovation
RT: planning

service engagement
USE: service uptake

service integration
USE: integrated services

service provision
UF: provision of services
BT: management
NT: access to services
NT: service closure
NT: service development
NT: service uptake
NT: social care provision
NT: waiting lists
RT: co-production
RT: commissioning
RT: mixed economy of care

service re-design
USE: service development

service transformation
USE: service development

service transitions
SN: Applies to the transition between services e.g. between children's and adults services. For looked after children leaving care, use "leaving care". For changes of placement, use "placement disruption".
UF: care transitions
UF: transition between services
UF: transitional services
BT: life events
RT: continuity of care
RT: deinstitutionalisation
RT: leaving care
RT: placement disruption

service uptake
UF: service engagement
UF: service use
UF: service utilisation
UF: service utilization
UF: uptake of services
BT: service provision
RT: demographics

service use
USE: service uptake
service user participation
USE: user participation

service users
SN: General term for all those who receive
a social work or social care service.
UF: clients (social services)
UF: people who use care services
UF: people who use services
UF: social work users
UF: users (of care services)
BT: people
NT: involuntary clients
NT: self-funders
RT: social worker-service user

relationships
RT: staff-user relationships
RT: support groups
RT: therapy and treatment
RT: user-led organisations
RT: user-led research
RT: user participation
RT: user views

service utilisation
USE: service uptake

service utilization
USE: service uptake

services (social)
USE: social services

severe disabilities
UF: severely disabled people
BT: disabilities

severe learning difficulties
USE: severe learning disabilities

severe learning disabilities
SN: Applies in cases of profound and
multiple learning disabilities.
UF: multiple learning disabilities
UF: people with severe learning difficulties
UF: people with severe learning disabilities
UF: profound learning disabilities
UF: severe learning difficulties
BT: learning disabilities
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards

severe mental disorders
USE: severe mental health problems

severe mental health problems
UF: enduring mental health problems
UF: people with severe mental health problems

severely disabled people
USE: severe disabilities

sex-change people
USE: transsexual people

sex discrimination
UF: gender discrimination
UF: sexism
UF: sexual discrimination
BT: discrimination
RT: feminist theory
RT: gender
RT: gender equality
RT: sexual orientation discrimination

sex education
BT: education
RT: contraception
RT: sexual behaviour
RT: sexually transmitted infections

sex offenders
UF: rapists
BT: offenders
NT: young sex offenders
RT: sex offenders registers
RT: sexual abuse
RT: sexual harassment

sex offenders registers
BT: registers
RT: security checking
RT: sex offenders

sex workers
SN: Term added January 2016. Use for
people involved in sex work. For material relating to
sexual offences, use ‘prostitution’. For earlier
material, see also ‘prostitution’.
UF: prostitutes
BT: people
RT: prostitution
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sexism</td>
<td>USE: sex discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sexual abuse</td>
<td>BT: abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: sexual offences</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NT: child sexual abuse</td>
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<td>RT: harmful sexual behaviour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>RT: honour-based violence</td>
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<td>RT: rape</td>
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<td>RT: sex offenders</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: sexual behaviour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>RT: survivors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sexual behavior</td>
<td>USE: sexual behaviour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sexual behaviour</td>
<td>UF: inappropriate sexual behavior</td>
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<td>UF: inappropriate sexual behavior</td>
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<td>UF: sexual behavior</td>
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<td>UF: sexual disinhibition</td>
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<td>BT: behaviour</td>
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<td>NT: harmful sexual behaviour</td>
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<td>RT: homosexuality</td>
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<td>RT: incest</td>
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<td>RT: pornography</td>
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<td>RT: sex education</td>
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<td>RT: sexual abuse</td>
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<td>RT: sexual harassment</td>
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<td>RT: sexual offences</td>
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<td>RT: sexuality</td>
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<tr>
<td>sexual discrimination</td>
<td>USE: sex discrimination</td>
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<td>sexual disinhibition</td>
<td>USE: sexual behaviour</td>
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<td>sexual equality</td>
<td>USE: gender equality</td>
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<tr>
<td>sexual harassment</td>
<td>BT: harassment</td>
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<td>RT: bullying</td>
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<td>RT: sex offenders</td>
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<td>RT: sexual behaviour</td>
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<tr>
<td>sexual offences</td>
<td>BT: crime</td>
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<td>NT: incest</td>
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<td>NT: pornography</td>
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<td>NT: rape</td>
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<td>NT: sexual abuse</td>
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<td>RT: prostitution</td>
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<td>RT: sexual behaviour</td>
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<tr>
<td>sexually transmitted diseases</td>
<td>USE: sexually transmitted infections</td>
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<tr>
<td>sexually transmitted infections</td>
<td>UF: chlamydia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: sexually transmitted diseases</td>
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<td>UF: STD (sexually transmitted disease)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: STI (sexually transmitted infection)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: syphilis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: infectious diseases</td>
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<td>NT: HIV AIDS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: sex education</td>
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<tr>
<td>shared housing</td>
<td>USE: lodgings</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: shared lives schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shared lives</td>
<td>USE: shared lives schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shared lives schemes</td>
<td>SN: Schemes where carers provide care and support in their own home to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>older people, people with mental health problems, or people with</td>
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<tr>
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<td>physical or learning disabilities to someone with a learning disability</td>
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<td>or mental health problem to live as part of their family. Includes adult</td>
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<td>family placement.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: adult family placements</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UF: foster care of adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UF: shared lives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: placement</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: foster care</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: learning disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>RT: mental health problems</td>
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<td>RT: shared housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shared parenting</td>
<td>USE: joint residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SHAs (strategic health authorities)
USE: health authorities

shell shock
USE: post traumatic stress disorder

sheltered accommodation
USE: sheltered housing

sheltered accommodation
USE: sheltered housing

sheltered accommodation
USE: sheltered housing

sheltered employment
BT: employment
RT: disabilities
RT: supported employment

sheltered housing
UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: warden serviced housing
BT: housing
NT: extra care housing
RT: care homes
RT: older people
RT: residential care
RT: retirement communities
RT: supported housing

shelters
SN: Use for night shelters and cold weather shelters for the homeless which provide accommodation for only a few nights. For other temporary accommodation use "hostels". For accommodation for women and children who have experienced domestic violence, use "refuges".
UF: cold weather shelters
UF: night shelters
UF: nightshelters
BT: hostels
RT: homeless people

shift work
USE: working hours

short-break care
USE: short break care

short-stay care
USE: short stay care

short-term casework
UF: brief casework
UF: short term casework
UF: time limited casework
BT: casework

short-term outcomes
USE: short term outcomes

short-term treatment
USE: short term treatment

short break care
SN: Short term care provided by a day or residential centre, or by a family, which is for the benefit of both the carers and the person concerned. Also known as respite care.
UF: respite care
UF: respite services
UF: short-break care
BT: short term care
RT: carers
RT: holidays

short stay care
SN: Applies only to health care. For short-stay social care, use "short term care"
UF: short-stay care
BT: health care
RT: short term treatment

short term care
SN: Applies only to social care. For short-stay health care, use "short-stay care". For short term treatment, use "short term treatment"
BT: social care
NT: short break care

short term casework
USE: short-term casework

short term outcomes
UF: short-term outcomes
BT: outcomes

short term treatment
UF: short-term treatment
BT: therapy and treatment
RT: short stay care

shutdown (services)
USE: service closure

sibling relationships
USE: family relations

sibling rivalry
USE: family relations

siblings
UF: brothers
UF: sisters
BT: family members
NT: triplets
NT: twins
RT: family relations
RT: relatives
sick leave
  SN: Term added April 2018.
  UF: sickness absence
  BT: leave
  RT: employment

sick people
  USE: physical illness

sickle cell anaemia
  UF: sickle cell anemia
  UF: sickle cell disease
  BT: anaemia

sickle cell anemia
  USE: sickle cell anaemia

sickle cell disease
  USE: sickle cell anaemia

sickness absence
  USE: sick leave

SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)
  USE: sudden infant death

sign language
  USE: non-verbal communication

significant case reviews
  USE: serious case reviews

single homeless people
  BT: homeless people
  RT: homelessness

single mother families
  USE: single parent families

single parent families
  UF: lone parent families
  UF: lone parents
  UF: one parent families
  UF: single mother families
  BT: families
  RT: parents

sisters
  USE: siblings

sketching
  USE: arts

skills
  UF: abilities
  UF: competences
  UF: competencies
  NT: communication skills
  NT: critical thinking
  NT: IT skills
  NT: life skills
  NT: numeracy
  NT: research skills
  NT: social skills
  RT: qualifications
  RT: reablement
  RT: record keeping

sleep behaviour
  USE: sleep problems

sleep disorders
  USE: sleep problems

sleep problems
  SN: Term introduced October 2014.
  UF: insomnia
  UF: sleep behaviour
  UF: sleep disorders
  BT: behaviour

sleeping rough
  USE: rough sleepers

smacking
  USE: corporal punishment

small and medium enterprises
  USE: SMEs

small enterprises
  USE: SMEs

smart phones
  USE: mobile phones

SMEs
  SN: Small and medium sized enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons. Includes micro-enterprises of less than 10 employees. Term added January 2016.
  UF: medium enterprises
  UF: micro-enterprises
  UF: small and medium enterprises
  UF: small enterprises
  BT: organisations
  RT: care providers

smoking
  SN: Tobacco smoking only. for smoking of cannabis, use "drug misuse".
  BT: substance misuse
  RT: cancer
smoking (cannabis)
USE: drug misuse

social activities
UF: social activity
BT: leisure activities
RT: communication
RT: drop-in centres
RT: participation
RT: quality of life
RT: social inclusion

social activity
USE: social activities

social alienation
USE: social exclusion

social benefit
USE: social value

social capital
SN: Aspects of social relations that enable individuals, groups and institutions to interact and work together successfully. These aspects include the impact of structural forces on network formation, the availability of resources and access to those resources.
RT: social networks

social care
SN: Includes all social caring, whether provided by agencies or on a voluntary, family or community basis.
NT: adoption
NT: adult social care
NT: after care
NT: child care
NT: childrens services
NT: community care
NT: community work
NT: continuity of care
NT: counselling
NT: day services
NT: family support
NT: foster care
NT: holistic care
NT: home care
NT: home visiting
NT: informal care
NT: integrated care
NT: learning disabilities services
NT: leaving care
NT: long stay care
NT: long term care
NT: mediation
NT: mentoring
NT: multidisciplinary services
NT: peer support
NT: placement
NT: reablement
NT: residential care
NT: safeguarding children
NT: self care
NT: short term care
NT: telecare
NT: youth work
RT: care management
RT: care trusts
RT: case management
RT: health and social care law
RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
RT: primary care trusts
RT: social care provision
RT: social care staff
RT: social care services

social care infrastructure
USE: organisational structure

social care provision
SN: The arrangements put in place at national and/or local level, to deliver adequate social services to a given population or community.
UF: social services provision
BT: service provision
NT: personalisation
RT: community care plans
RT: social care
RT: social care staff
RT: social programmes
RT: social welfare
RT: welfare state

social care reform
USE: care reform

social care services
USE: social services

social care staff
USE: social care workforce

social class
USE: socioeconomic groups

social development (communities)
USE: community development
social enterprises
SN: Businesses with primarily social objectives that reinvest profits into the community.
UF: co-operative societies
UF: cooperatives
UF: mutual societies
BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: community development

social environment change
USE: social transitions

social exclusion
UF: alienation (social)
UF: disadvantage (social)
UF: exclusion (social)
UF: social alienation
BT: personal circumstances
BT: social problems
RT: bullying
RT: financial exclusion
RT: health inequalities
RT: loneliness
RT: poverty
RT: social inclusion
RT: social isolation
RT: social policy
RT: stigma

social fund
UF: budgeting loans
UF: cold weather payments
UF: community care grants
UF: crisis loans
UF: funeral payments (benefit)
UF: social fund payments
UF: Sure Start maternity grants
UF: winter fuel payments
BT: benefits

social fund payments
USE: social fund

social housing
BT: housing
NT: local authority housing
RT: housing associations

social inclusion
BT: rights
RT: government policy
RT: participation
RT: social activities
RT: social exclusion
RT: social policy

social inequalities
USE: inequalities

social isolation
UF: isolated people
BT: social problems
RT: interpersonal relationships
RT: loneliness
RT: neighbours
RT: rural areas
RT: social exclusion

social media
UF: Facebook
UF: social networking technologies
UF: Twitter
UF: Web 2.0 technologies
BT: information technology
RT: blogs
RT: communication
RT: knowledge management
RT: social networks

social model
UF: social model of disability
BT: models
BT: social work approaches
RT: disabilities
RT: mental health problems

social model of disability
USE: social model

social networking technologies
USE: social media

social networks
SN: Groups of people who share interconnected relationships which provide help in coping with the demands of daily life eg relatives, friends, neighbours, work colleagues, volunteers, professionals. Use in relation to social support.
UF: networks (social)
UF: social support networks
BT: groups
RT: befriending schemes
RT: social capital
RT: social media
RT: support groups

social pedagogy
SN: A holistic approach to caring for children that combines education and care.
UF: pedagogy (social work)
BT: social work approaches
RT: early years education
RT: inclusive education
RT: special education
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>social care online thesaurus</td>
<td>Alphabetical – April 2018 (version 18.04.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social policy</td>
<td>BT: policy, NT: care reform, RT: social welfare, RT: crime prevention, RT: social exclusion, RT: social inclusion, RT: social programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social prescribing</td>
<td>SN: Links primary care patients to non-medical sources of support within the community to improve their mental health and wellbeing eg exercise, arts, or information on prescription. Sometimes called community referral. Term added January 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social programmes</td>
<td>BT: government policy, RT: crime prevention, RT: planning, RT: social care provision, RT: social policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social relations</td>
<td>USE: relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social relationships</td>
<td>USE: relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social role valorisation</td>
<td>UF: normalisation, UF: normalization, UF: social role valorization, UF: SRV (social role valorisation), BT: social work approaches, RT: anti-oppressive practice, RT: discrimination, RT: stigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social role valorization</td>
<td>USE: social role valorisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social services</td>
<td>UF: councils with social services, responsibilities UF: services (social), UF: social care services, UF: social services departments, BT: local authorities, RT: adult social care, RT: childrens services, RT: direct payments, RT: directors of social services, RT: multidisciplinary services, RT: social care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social services departments</td>
<td>USE: social services</td>
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<td>social services directors</td>
<td>USE: directors of social services</td>
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<td>social services provision</td>
<td>USE: social care provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social skills</td>
<td>UF: people skills, BT: skills, RT: assertiveness training, RT: communication skills, RT: interpersonal relationships, RT: life skills, RT: social skills training, RT: socialisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social skills training</td>
<td>UF: interpersonal skills training, UF: people skills training, BT: training, RT: social skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social support networks</td>
<td>USE: social networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social surveys</td>
<td>USE: surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social transitions</td>
<td>SN: Events such as moving from one school to another, in which social relationships or networks will need to change. For transition between services, use &quot;service transitions&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>social value</strong></td>
<td><strong>social work approaches</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SN: Additional social, economic or environmental benefits of commissioning services, above and beyond the primary service being delivered. Additional benefits can include individual wellbeing, social capital. A key aspect of outcomes based commissioning.</td>
<td>UF: approaches to social work</td>
</tr>
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<td>NT: anti-discriminatory practice</td>
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<td>NT: anti-oppressive practice</td>
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<td>NT: child-centred approach</td>
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<td>NT: ecological approach</td>
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<td>NT: evidence-based practice</td>
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<td>NT: family-centred approach</td>
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<td>NT: medical model</td>
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<td>NT: multicultural approach</td>
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<td>NT: person-centred care</td>
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<td>NT: prevention</td>
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<td>NT: psychosocial approach</td>
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<td>NT: recovery approach</td>
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<td>NT: reflective practice</td>
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<td>NT: rights based model</td>
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<td>NT: social model</td>
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<td>NT: social pedagogy</td>
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<td>NT: social role valorisation</td>
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<td>NT: strengths-based approach</td>
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<td>NT: systems approach</td>
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<td>NT: task-centred practice</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: social work</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: social work methods</td>
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<td>RT: social workers</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social values</strong></th>
<th><strong>social work assistants</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: values</td>
<td>SN: Support staff employed in social work and social care organisations who do not have professional social worker qualifications, but support the social work task.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social welfare</strong></th>
<th><strong>social work assessments</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SN: Applies to broad policy discussions of social welfare, including the role of government and non-government organisations in delivering social welfare.</td>
<td>USE: assessment</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social welfare law</strong></th>
<th><strong>social work assistants</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BT: social policy</td>
<td>SN: Support staff employed in social work and social care organisations who do not have professional social worker qualifications, but support the social work task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT: welfare state</td>
<td>UF: assistant social workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: benefits</td>
<td>UF: social worker support staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: government policy</td>
<td>BT: care workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: health care</td>
<td>RT: social workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: social care provision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT: social welfare law</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social wellbeing</strong></th>
<th><strong>Social Work degree</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USE: wellbeing</td>
<td>USE: Social Work degrees</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social work</strong></th>
<th><strong>Social Work degrees</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SN: Use for broad discussions of social work.</td>
<td>UF: Social Work degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BT: qualifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: Diploma in Social Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RT: higher education</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RT: social work education</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>social work assessments</strong></th>
<th><strong>social work assistants</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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social work education
UF: social work training
UF: social worker training
BT: education
NT: curriculum development
NT: post qualifying education
NT: practice placement
NT: practice teaching
RT: Diploma in Social Work
RT: international social work
RT: social work
RT: Social Work degrees
RT: social work history
RT: social work methods

social work history
UF: history of social work
BT: fields of study
RT: social work
RT: social work education

social work methods
UF: social work techniques
UF: techniques (of social work)
BT: social work
NT: assessment
NT: care management
NT: case management
NT: casework
NT: community profiling
NT: field work
NT: groupwork
NT: intervention
NT: life story work
NT: referral
NT: self-directed support
NT: supervision
RT: advocacy
RT: social work approaches
RT: social work methods

social work students
USE: student social workers

social work techniques
USE: social work methods

social work theories
UF: social work theory
UF: theory of social work
BT: fields of study
NT: attachment theory
RT: social work
RT: sociology

social work theory
USE: social work theories

social work training
USE: social work education

social work users
USE: service users

social worker-client relationship
USE: social worker-service user relationships

social worker-service user relationship
USE: social worker-service user relationships

social worker-service user relationships

social worker support staff
USE: social work assistants

social worker teams
BT: social workers
BT: teams
NT: area teams
NT: emergency duty teams

social worker training
USE: social work education

social workers
BT: professionals
NT: approved social workers
NT: Best Interests Assessors
NT: community workers
NT: first line managers
NT: keyworkers
NT: medical social workers
NT: newly qualified social workers
NT: residential social workers
NT: school social workers
NT: social worker teams
NT: student social workers
RT: Diploma in Social Work
RT: professional role
RT: social work
RT: social work approaches
RT: social work assistants
RT: social worker-service user relationships
socialisation
SN: The process of learning interpersonal and interactional skills that are in conformity with the values of one’s society.
UF: socialization
BT: education
RT: interpersonal relationships
RT: life skills
RT: social skills

socialization
USE: socialisation

societal attitudes
USE: public opinion

societal problems
USE: social problems

socio-economic groups
USE: socioeconomic groups

socioeconomic group
USE: socioeconomic groups

socioeconomic groups
UF: castes
UF: classes of society
UF: social class
UF: socio-economic groups
UF: socioeconomic group
BT: groups
RT: demographics

sociology
BT: fields of study
NT: feminist theory
RT: social work
RT: social work theories

solicitors
USE: legal professionals

solvent abuse
USE: solvent misuse

solvent misuse
UF: glue sniffing
UF: solvent abuse
UF: volatile substance misuse
BT: substance misuse

sources of income
NT: allowances
NT: benefits
NT: child support
NT: compensation
NT: direct payments
NT: grants
NT: legal aid
NT: loans
NT: lotteries
NT: pensions
NT: wages
RT: financial resources and transactions
RT: income
RT: savings

South Asian people
SN: People from the Indian subcontinent, including Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
UF: Bangladeshis
UF: Bangladeshi people
UF: Hindu people
UF: Indian people
UF: Pakistani people
UF: Pakistanis
BT: Asian people

special education
SN: Education supplied outside the mainstream to people with special needs or abilities.
UF: conductive education
BT: education
RT: social pedagogy
RT: special educational needs

special educational needs
SN: Learning difficulties which call for special educational provision to be made (defined in the Education Act 1996).
UF: additional educational needs
UF: additional support needs
UF: special needs (education)
BT: needs
RT: inclusive education
RT: learning disabilities
RT: special education
RT: specific learning disorders

special guardianship
SN: Special guardianship is intended to provide permanence for children for whom adoption is not appropriate. Special guardians are able to exercise parental responsibility over a child in their care, but legal links between the child and their birth family are maintained.
BT: guardianship
RT: parental responsibility
special hospitals (high-security)
USE: secure hospitals

special needs (education)
USE: special educational needs

specific learning difficulties
USE: specific learning disorders

specific learning disabilities
USE: specific learning disorders

specific learning disorders
SN: Applies to specific learning difficulties, such as reading, writing, number work or understanding information.
UF: specific learning difficulties
UF: specific learning disabilities
BT: disabilities
NT: dyslexia
RT: special educational needs

speech impairment
UF: lisps
UF: speech impediments
UF: stammering
UF: stuttering
BT: communication disorders
RT: speech therapy

speech impediments
USE: speech impairment

speech therapists
BT: health professionals
RT: speech therapy

speech therapy
UF: language therapy
BT: therapies
RT: communication skills
RT: speech impairment
RT: speech therapists

spina bifida
BT: physical disabilities

spinal cord injuries
USE: spinal injuries

spinal injuries
SN: Use for spinal cord injuries. For back strain use "back injuries".
UF: SCI (spinal cord injuries)
UF: spinal cord injuries
BT: injuries
RT: back injuries

spirituality
BT: personal circumstances
RT: religions
RT: religious beliefs

sport
UF: sports
BT: leisure activities
RT: games
RT: physical exercise
RT: play

sports
USE: sport

spouses
USE: partners

spreadsheet skills
USE: IT skills

squalor (housing)
USE: housing conditions

SRV (social role valorisation)
USE: social role valorisation

stability of placements
USE: placement disruption

staff
SN: This term applies to persons who may have a role in the provision of services (unlike the term "people", which is used for persons involved in the receipt of services).
UF: employees
NT: academic staff
NT: care workforce
NT: professionals
NT: temporary staff
NT: volunteers
RT: employment
RT: people
RT: staff management
RT: staff mentoring

staff-user relationship
USE: staff-user relationships

staff-user relationships
SN: Relationships with staff other than social workers e.g. nurses, occupational therapists.
UF: staff-user relationship
UF: staff user relationship
UF: user-staff relationship
UF: working relationships (staff-users)
BT: relationships
RT: health professionals
RT: service users

staff advertisements
USE: recruitment
staff appraisal
SN: Applies to the appraisal of individual performance. For appraising the performance of organisations, use "performance evaluation".
UF: appraisal (staff)
UF: performance appraisal (staff)
UF: performance evaluation (staff)
UF: performance monitoring (staff)
UF: staff reporting
BT: evaluation
BT: performance management
BT: staff management
RT: educational assessment
RT: performance evaluation

staff development
UF: human resource development
UF: personnel development
UF: workforce development
BT: development
BT: staff management
NT: continuing professional development
NT: staff mentoring
RT: organisational learning
RT: post qualifying education
RT: training

staff induction
UF: induction (staff)
UF: induction training
BT: staff management
RT: training

staff levels
USE: staffing levels

staff management
UF: HR (human resources management)
UF: human resource management
UF: human resources management
UF: people management
UF: personnel management
BT: management
NT: job satisfaction
NT: recruitment
NT: security checking
NT: staff appraisal
NT: staff development
NT: staff induction
NT: staff motivation
NT: staff retention
NT: staff supervision
NT: staffing levels
RT: first line managers
RT: planning
RT: resource allocation
RT: staff
RT: trade unions
RT: workload

staff mentoring
UF: coaching (staff)
UF: mentoring (staff)
BT: staff development
RT: good practice
RT: mentoring
RT: staff

staff motivation
BT: staff management
RT: job satisfaction
RT: morale
RT: motivation
RT: organisational culture
RT: staff retention

staff numbers
USE: staffing levels

staff recruitment
USE: recruitment

staff reporting
USE: staff appraisal

staff resignation
UF: resignation (staff)
BT: termination of employment
RT: staffing levels

staff retention
UF: retention (staff)
BT: staff management
RT: job satisfaction
RT: staff motivation

staff rotas
USE: working hours

staff shortages
USE: staffing levels

staff supervision
SN: Supervision of social workers and other staff. For supervision as a social work role e.g. the monitoring of individuals or families, use "supervision".
UF: supervision of staff
BT: staff management
RT: reflective practice

staff training
USE: training

staff user relationship
USE: staff-user relationships

staff vetting
USE: security checking
staffing levels
  UF: levels of staffing
  UF: staff levels
  UF: staff numbers
  UF: staff shortages
  UF: workforce planning (staff levels)
  BT: staff management
  RT: recruitment
  RT: staff resignation

stakeholder pensions
  USE: personal pensions

stammering
  USE: speech impairment

standard of living
  UF: living standards
  BT: personal circumstances
  NT: poverty
  RT: cost of living
  RT: housing conditions
  RT: life style
  RT: nutrition
  RT: quality of life

standards
  BT: performance management
  RT: duty of care
  RT: information resources
  RT: qualifications
  RT: quality assurance
  RT: training materials

star ratings
  USE: performance indicators

state bodies
  USE: government bodies

state pensions
  USE: state retirement pensions

state retirement pensions
  UF: SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)
  UF: state pensions
  BT: pensions

statistical analysis
  USE: statistical methods

statistical data
  USE: statistical methods

statistical design (aspect of research design)
  USE: research design

statistical design (methodology of analysis)
  USE: statistical methods

statistical methods
  UF: statistical analysis
  UF: statistical data
  UF: statistical design (methodology of analysis)
  BT: research methods
  RT: data analysis
  RT: demographics
  RT: mortality

statistics of populations
  USE: demographics

statutory bodies
  USE: government bodies

STD (sexually transmitted disease)
  USE: sexually transmitted infections

step-families
  USE: step families

step families
  UF: step-families
  BT: families
  RT: step relationships

step relationships
  BT: family relations
  RT: step families

stepfamilies
  USE: step families

stereotyped attitudes
  UF: homophobia
  UF: prejudice
  BT: attitudes
  NT: stigma
  RT: discrimination
  RT: sexual orientation discrimination

STI (sexually transmitted infection)
  USE: sexually transmitted infections

stigma
  SN: Censorious attitudes towards a person having a characteristic or attribute that conflicts with the expected norms of society.
  BT: stereotyped attitudes
  RT: discrimination
  RT: social exclusion
  RT: social role valorisation

stillbirth
  BT: childbirth
  RT: abortion
  RT: death
  RT: loss
strain (mental)
  USE: stress

strategic health authorities
  USE: health authorities

strategic planning
  USE: planning

strength-based approach
  USE: strengths-based approach

strengths-based approach
  SN: An approach which focuses on using
  the strengths, assets, skills, capacities or resources
  of individuals and communities to help people gain
  more control over their lives.
  UF: strength-based approach
  BT: social work approaches
  RT: asset based approach
  RT: asset mapping

stress
  UF: burnout
  UF: mental stress
  UF: strain (mental)
  BT: mental health problems
  RT: anxiety
  RT: life events
  RT: pain
  RT: physical illness
  RT: workload

stroke
  UF: brain haemorrhage
  UF: cerebral haemorrhage
  UF: cerebral hemorrhage
  UF: cerebral infarction
  UF: stroke patients
  BT: diseases
  RT: dementia
  RT: head injuries
  RT: heart diseases

stroke patients
  USE: stroke

structural change
  USE: organisational structure

student social workers
  UF: social work students
  BT: social workers
  BT: students
  RT: practice placement

students
  BT: people
  NT: student social workers
  RT: further education
  RT: higher education
  RT: study and evaluation

study and evaluation
  NT: diagnosis
  NT: evaluation
  NT: outcomes
  NT: research
  NT: research methods
  NT: screening
  NT: testing
  RT: fields of study
  RT: performance evaluation
  RT: students

study disciplines
  USE: fields of study

study methods
  USE: research methods

stuttering
  USE: speech impairment

subjects of study
  USE: fields of study

substance abuse
  USE: substance misuse

substance misuse
  USE: substance abuse
  UF: substance misusers
  UF: substance use
  BT: behaviour
  BT: social problems
  NT: alcohol misuse
  NT: drug misuse
  NT: smoking
  NT: solvent misuse
  RT: addiction
  RT: detoxification

substance misusers
  USE: substance misuse

substance use
  USE: substance misuse
sudden infant death
UF: cot death
UF: SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)
BT: death
RT: babies

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
USE: sudden infant death

suffering (loss)
USE: loss

suffering (pain)
USE: pain

suicide
BT: death
NT: assisted suicide
NT: attempted suicide
RT: depression

superannuation
USE: occupational pensions

supervised community treatment
SN: A framework of care and supervision of people with mental health problems, provided by community treatment orders.
UF: community treatment orders
BT: community mental health services
RT: severe mental health problems

supervision
SN: A social work method applied e.g. in the monitoring of individuals or families. For the supervision of social workers and other staff, use "staff supervision".
BT: social work methods
RT: monitoring
RT: practice teaching
RT: quality assurance
RT: resettlement
RT: supervision orders

supervision of staff
USE: staff supervision

supervision orders
BT: court orders
RT: supervision
RT: young offenders

supplementary benefits
USE: income support

supply staff
USE: temporary staff

support groups
UF: patient support groups
UF: peer support groups
UF: user groups
BT: agents of social care
BT: groups
NT: self-help groups
RT: befriending schemes
RT: carers
RT: friendship
RT: morale
RT: peer support
RT: service users
RT: social networks
RT: user-led organisations

support services (housing)
USE: supported housing

support time and recovery workers
USE: support workers

support workers
SN: Term introduced October 2014, for earlier material also see ‘care workers’.
UF: housing support workers
UF: support time and recovery workers
BT: social care staff

supported employment
SN: Employment in mainstream settings which offers support for disabled people. Includes Supported Placement Schemes.
BT: employment
RT: disabilities
RT: sheltered employment

supported housing
SN: Housing with support to help people live as independently as possible and remain in the community. Includes housing with floating support.
UF: support services (housing)
UF: supportive housing
BT: housing
NT: group homes
RT: residential care
RT: sheltered housing
RT: supported living
RT: vulnerable adults

supported living
SN: A person living in their own home and receiving care and/or support to promote and enable their independence.
BT: life style
RT: assertive outreach
RT: outreach services
RT: self-directed support
RT: supported housing

supportive housing
USE: supported housing
Supreme Court
SN: Term added January 2016.
BT: law courts

Sure Start maternity grants
USE: social fund

surgeons
USE: doctors

surgery
UF: amputation
UF: operations (surgical)
UF: surgical procedures
BT: medical treatment
RT: organ transplants

surgical procedures
USE: surgery

surrogacy
UF: surrogate mothers
UF: surrogate parenthood
UF: surrogate parents
BT: pregnancy
RT: assisted reproduction

surrogate mothers
USE: surrogacy

surrogate parenthood
USE: surrogacy

surrogate parents
USE: surrogacy

surroundings
USE: environment

survey design
BT: research design
BT: surveys

survey methods
USE: surveys

surveys
UF: consumer research
UF: social surveys
UF: survey methods
BT: research methods
NT: survey design
RT: data collection
RT: demographics
RT: questionnaires
RT: sampling methods
RT: user views

survivors
SN: People who have survived violence, disasters, child abuse etc.
UF: abuse survivors
UF: abuse victims
UF: victims of abuse
BT: people
RT: abuse
RT: armed forces personnel
RT: crime victims
RT: post traumatic stress disorder
RT: refugees
RT: refuges
RT: sexual abuse

suspension (school)
USE: school exclusion

sustainability (economic)
USE: sustainable development

sustainable development
UF: sustainability (economic)
BT: economic development

syphilis
USE: sexually transmitted infections

systematic reviews
SN: Use for material about systematic reviewing as a research method. For indexing and retrieval of systematic reviews, use content type systematic review.
BT: research
RT: literature reviews

systems analysis
USE: systems approach

systems approach
SN: Use for undertaking of social work based on analysis of human systems around the client.
UF: systems analysis
UF: systems theory
UF: whole systems approach
BT: social work approaches
RT: Learning Together

systems leadership
SN: Leadership which occurs across organisational boundaries and professional disciplines.
BT: leadership

systems theory
USE: systems approach

tablet computers
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
UF: ipads
BT: computers
tagging (offenders)
USE: electronic tagging

tantrums
USE: behaviour problems

tape recordings
USE: audio visual media

target setting
USE: objectives setting

task-centered practise
USE: task-centred practice

task-centred casework
USE: task-centred practice

task-centred practice
SN: A short-term problem solving approach. Often used in clinical social work.
UF: task-centered practise
UF: task-centred casework
UF: task centre casework
UF: task centred practice
BT: social work approaches
RT: problem solving

tax credits
BT: benefits
RT: taxation

taxation
UF: National Insurance
UF: taxes
NT: council tax
NT: income tax
RT: cost of living
RT: financial resources and transactions
RT: income
RT: payments
RT: public expenditure
RT: tax credits

taxes
USE: taxation

taxi
USE: transport

teachers
BT: professionals
RT: academic staff
RT: education
RT: primary schools
RT: teaching

teaching
UF: instruction
BT: education
NT: teaching methods
RT: teachers
RT: training

teaching methods
UF: training methods
BT: teaching
NT: distance learning
NT: e-learning
RT: learning styles
RT: training materials

teaching primary care trusts
USE: primary care trusts

teams
SN: Use for types of teams and when the focus is on teams as a way of structuring and organising.
BT: groups
NT: multidisciplinary teams
NT: social worker teams
RT: collaboration
RT: integrated services
RT: management
RT: teamwork

teamwork
SN: Use when the focus is on the dynamics and the way staff work together in teams. When discussing types of teams or teams as a way of structuring/organising, use 'teams'.
BT: collaboration
RT: teams

techniques (of social work)
USE: social work methods

technology assisted abuse
USE: online abuse

teenage fathers
USE: teenage parents

teenage mothers
USE: teenage parents

teenage parents
UF: teenage fathers
UF: teenage mothers
UF: young parents
BT: parents
BT: young people
RT: teenage pregnancy

teenage pregnancy
BT: pregnancy
RT: teenage parents
teenagers
USE: young people

telecare
SN: Technology that enables people to remain independent and safe in their own home by connecting them to a carer, community alarm or monitoring service. A type of remote care.
BT: social care
RT: alarm systems
RT: assistive technology
RT: helplines
RT: monitoring
RT: telehealth

telecomms
USE: information technology

telecommunications technology
USE: information technology

telehealth
SN: Provision of health care or health services at a distance using digital technologies eg remote consultation between health professionals and a patient. Term introduced October 2014.
UF: remote patient monitoring
UF: telemedicine
BT: health care
RT: information technology
RT: telecare

telemedicine
USE: telehealth

telephone counselling
USE: helplines

telephone counselling services
USE: helplines

television
UF: TV (television)
BT: information technology
RT: leisure
RT: publicity

television publicity
USE: mass media

temporary accommodation
USE: temporary accommodation

temporary foster care
USE: foster care

temporary staff
UF: agency staff
UF: supply staff
BT: staff

tenants
BT: people
RT: eviction
RT: rented accommodation

tendering
UF: bidding for contracts
UF: competitive tendering
UF: compulsory competitive tendering
BT: contract procedures
RT: commissioning
RT: consultancy

terminal care
USE: palliative care

terminal illness
BT: physical illness
RT: death
RT: end of life care
RT: hospices
RT: palliative care

termination of employment
UF: dismissal (from work)
UF: firing (from work)
UF: sacking (from work)
BT: employment
NT: retirement
NT: staff resignation
RT: disciplinary procedures

termination of pregnancy
USE: abortion

terms of employment
USE: conditions of employment

terrorism
BT: conditions of employment
RT: violence
RT: radicalisation
RT: riots

testing
BT: study and evaluation
NT: diagnostic tests
NT: randomised controlled trials
RT: instruments
RT: risk management
RT: screening
tests (diagnostic)
  USE: diagnostic tests

text messaging
  USE: mobile phones

texting
  USE: mobile phones

thalassaemia
  UF: anaemia
  BT: thalassemia

thalassemia
  USE: thalassaemia

theater
  USE: drama

theatre
  USE: drama

theory of social work
  USE: social work theories

therapeutic communities
  SN: A social environment and programme
  within a residential or day unit in which the social
  and group process is harnessed with therapeutic
  intent.
  BT: therapies
  RT: groupwork
  RT: communities

therapeutic horticulture
  BT: ecotherapy
  RT: gardening

therapies
  BT: therapy and treatment
  NT: animal assisted therapy
  NT: complementary therapies
  NT: ecotherapy
  NT: mindfulness
  NT: occupational therapy
  NT: psychotherapy
  NT: reminiscence therapy
  NT: speech therapy
  NT: therapeutic communities
  NT: compulsory treatment
  NT: long term treatment
  NT: medical treatment
  NT: medication
  NT: short term treatment
  NT: social prescribing
  NT: therapies
  RT: advance decision
  RT: health care
  RT: life story work
  RT: patients
  RT: service users
  RT: treatment compliance

third age
  USE: older people

third sector
  USE: voluntary sector

third world
  USE: developing countries

throughcare
  USE: after care

time banks
  SN: Term added January 2016.
  BT: self-help groups
  RT: capacity building
  RT: community development

time limited casework
  USE: short-term casework

time off work
  USE: leave

torture
  BT: violence
  RT: injuries
  RT: pain

Tourette's syndrome
  USE: Tourettes syndrome

Tourette syndrome
  USE: Tourettes syndrome

Tourettes syndrome
  SN: A neurological condition characterised
  by tics, repetitive muscle movements and vocal
  outbursts.
  UF: Gilles de Tourettes syndrome
  UF: Tourette's syndrome
  UF: Tourette syndrome
  BT: conduct disorders

town council
  USE: local authorities
town councils
  USE: local authorities

towns
  USE: urban areas

trade unions
  UF: labor unions
  UF: trades unions
  BT: nonprofit organisations
  RT: staff management

trades unions
  USE: trade unions

trafficking (of people)
  USE: human trafficking

training
  UF: staff training
  UF: training programmes
  BT: education
  NT: assertiveness training
  NT: multidisciplinary training
  NT: parental skills training
  NT: social skills training
  RT: apprenticeships
  RT: capacity building
  RT: mentoring
  RT: secure training centres
  RT: staff development
  RT: staff induction
  RT: teaching
  RT: training materials

training materials
  BT: information resources
  RT: audio visual media
  RT: standards
  RT: teaching methods
  RT: training

training methods
  USE: teaching methods

training programmes
  USE: training

traits of personality
  USE: personality

tranquilisers
  USE: tranquillisers

tranquilizers
  USE: antipsychotic medication

tranquillizers
  USE: tranquilisers

transcultural foster care
  USE: transracial foster care

transgender
  USE: transgender people

transgender people
  SN: People whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from their birth sex.

transnational adoption
  USE: intercountry adoption
transplants (organs)
    USE: organ transplants

transport
    UF: bus services
    UF: public transport
    UF: taxis
    BT: housing and environment
    RT: holidays
    RT: migration
    RT: mobility
    RT: travel expenses

transracial adoption
    UF: interracial adoption
    UF: mixed-race adoption
    BT: adoption
    RT: multicultural society

transracial foster care
    UF: interracial foster care
    UF: mixed-race fostering
    UF: transcultural foster care
    BT: foster care
    RT: multicultural society

transsexual people
    SN: Those who intend to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process of gender reassignment.
    UF: sex-change people
    UF: transsexuals
    BT: transgender people
transsexuals
    USE: transsexual people

transvestites
    USE: transgender people

traumas
    SN: Limited to psychological traumas. For physical trauma, use "injuries".
    UF: psychological trauma
    BT: mental health problems
    NT: post traumatic stress disorder
    RT: emotions

travel expenses
    BT: expenses
    RT: holidays
    RT: transport

travellers
    SN: Includes Irish, Scottish and New Age travellers.
    UF: New Age travellers
    UF: travelling people
    BT: black and minority ethnic people
    RT: gypsies
    RT: migrants
    USE: travellers

travelling people
    USE: travellers

treatment (medical)
    USE: medical treatment

treatment adherence
    USE: treatment compliance

treatment compliance
    SN: Applies to medical treatment and other interventions. Includes dropping out of services or treatment as well as following the regime.
    UF: compliance with treatment
    UF: drop-outs (treatment)
    UF: dropouts (treatment)
    UF: lapses in treatment
    UF: missed appointments (treatment)
    UF: treatment adherence
    UF: treatment lapse
    BT: behaviour
    RT: non-compliant behaviour
    RT: therapy and treatment

treatment lapse
    USE: treatment compliance

triplets
    BT: siblings

truancy
    BT: school attendance
    RT: behaviour problems

trusts (NHS)
    USE: NHS trusts

TV (television)
    USE: television

twins
    BT: siblings

Twitter
    USE: social media

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
    BT: rights
    RT: disabilities
    RT: disability discrimination
    RT: United Nations
UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
UF: UNCRC
BT: childrens rights
RT: United Nations

unaccompanied asylum seeking children
BT: asylum seekers
BT: children
RT: children in need
RT: unaccompanied refugee children
RT: vulnerable children

unaccompanied refugee children
SN: A child under 18 years of age who has achieved refugee status, who is separated from both parents and not being cared for by an adult. Term introduced October 2014, for earlier material also see 'unaccompanied asylum seeking children'.
BT: children
BT: refugees
RT: children in need
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children
RT: vulnerable children

unborn children
UF: fetuses
UF: foetuses
UF: human embryos
UF: prenatal development
BT: pregnancy
RT: foetal alcohol syndrome

uncles
USE: relatives

unconditional bail
USE: bail

UNCRC
USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

under fives
USE: pre-school children

underdeveloped countries
USE: developing countries

unemployment
UF: joblessness
UF: long term unemployment
BT: employment
RT: jobseekers allowance
RT: labour market

unemployment benefit (jobseekers)
USE: jobseekers allowance

United Nations
SN: Includes any of the UN agencies or committees.
BT: international bodies
RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

unmet need
SN: Need identified by assessment, which is not then met.
BT: needs
RT: needs assessment

unpaid carers
USE: carers

uptake of services
USE: service uptake

urban areas
UF: built-up areas
UF: cities
UF: towns
BT: environment
NT: inner cities
RT: housing estates

urban riots
USE: riots

user-centred approach
USE: person-centred care
user-led organisations
SN: Organisations that are run and controlled by people who use the services provided, including disabled people, mental health service users, people with learning difficulties, older people, and their carers and families.
UF: user-led organizations
UF: user led organisations
BT: organisations
RT: relationships
RT: service users
RT: support groups
RT: user participation

user-led organizations
USE: user-led organisations

user-led research
USE: user led research

user-social worker relationship
USE: social worker-service user relationships

user-staff relationship
USE: staff-user relationships

user engagement
USE: user participation

user feedback
USE: user views

user groups
USE: support groups

user involvement
USE: user participation

user led organisations
USE: user-led organisations

user led research
SN: Research where users are in control of the whole research process and drive the project.
UF: emancipatory research
UF: user-led research
BT: participatory research
RT: service users

user opinions
USE: user views

user participation
UF: service user participation
UF: user engagement
UF: user involvement
BT: participation
RT: co-production
RT: participatory research
RT: service users
RT: user-led organisations
RT: user views

user perspectives
USE: user views

user reactions
USE: user views

user views
UF: feedback (users)
UF: opinions (users)
UF: user feedback
UF: user opinions
UF: user perspectives
UF: user reactions
BT: communication
RT: attitudes
RT: complaints
RT: consultation
RT: data collection
RT: information resources
RT: interviewing
RT: needs
RT: person-centred care
RT: service users
RT: surveys
RT: user participation

users (of care services)
USE: service users

vacations
USE: holidays

vaccination
USE: immunisation

value for money
USE: cost effectiveness

values
SN: Includes professional, ethical and social values.
UF: professional values
UF: social values
BT: behaviour and psychology
NT: compassion
RT: attitudes
RT: ethics
RT: religious beliefs

vandalism
USE: anti-social behaviour
very old people
  SN: People over 80
  UF: frail older people
  BT: older people

very sheltered housing
  USE: extra care housing

veterans (armed forces)
  USE: armed forces personnel

vetting (staff)
  USE: security checking

victims of abuse
  USE: survivors

victims of crime
  USE: crime victims

video games
  USE: computer games

video recordings
  USE: videos

videogames
  USE: computer games

videos
  UF: video recordings
  UF: videotapes
  BT: audio visual media

videotapes
  USE: videos

Vietnamese people
  BT: Asian people

villages (rural)
  USE: rural areas

violence
  UF: brutality
  UF: violent crime
  BT: crime
  NT: domestic violence
  NT: honour-based violence
  NT: rape
  NT: terrorism
  NT: torture
  NT: war
  RT: aggression
  RT: riots

violence in the home
  USE: domestic violence

violence victims
  USE: crime victims

violent crime
  USE: violence

viral diseases
  USE: infectious diseases

viral infections
  USE: infectious diseases

visual impairment
  UF: blind people
  UF: blindness
  UF: partial sight
  UF: partially sighted
  UF: visually impaired
  BT: sensory impairments
  RT: lighting

visually impaired
  USE: visual impairment

vkd

vocational rehabilitation
  SN: A multidisciplinary intervention to help individuals return to work after occupational injury, a period of unemployment or sickness.
  UF: occupational rehabilitation
  BT: rehabilitation
  RT: employment

volatile substance misuse
  USE: solvent misuse

voluntary bodies
  USE: voluntary organisations

voluntary organisations
  SN: Applies to the activities of particular voluntary bodies. For discussions applying to the sector as a whole, its role in service delivery and relationships with other sectors, use "voluntary sector".
  UF: voluntary bodies
  UF: voluntary organizations
  BT: nonprofit organisations
  RT: voluntary sector
  RT: voluntary work
  RT: volunteers

voluntary organizations
  USE: voluntary organisations
voluntary sector
SN: Applies to discussions of the sector as a whole, its role in service delivery and relationships with other sectors. For the activities of particular organisations, use "voluntary organisations".
UF: community sector
UF: third sector
BT: sectors
RT: mixed economy of care
RT: nonprofit organisations
RT: voluntary organisations

voluntary work
UF: pro bono work
BT: employment
RT: community work
RT: voluntary organisations
RT: voluntary work

volunteers
BT: people
BT: staff
RT: home visiting
RT: voluntary organisations
RT: voluntary work

voodoo (abuse)
USE: ritual abuse

vulnerable adults
SN: Use for people with learning difficulties, mental health problems, older people and disabled people who are vulnerable and eligible to use services.
UF: vulnerable people
BT: adults
RT: adult abuse
RT: adult social care
RT: appropriate adult
RT: attempted suicide
RT: Court of Protection
RT: modern slavery
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: supported housing

vulnerable children
UF: at risk children
UF: children at risk
BT: children
RT: attempted suicide
RT: child protection
RT: children in need
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking
RT: unaccompanied refugee children

vulnerable people
USE: vulnerable adults

wages
UF: earnings
UF: pay
UF: salaries
BT: financial resources and transactions
BT: sources of income
NT: living wage
NT: minimum wage
RT: personal finance

waiting lists
BT: service provision
RT: resource allocation

walking frames
USE: mobility aids

walking sticks
USE: mobility aids

wandering
BT: behaviour
RT: dementia
RT: restraint

war
BT: violence

war veterans
USE: armed forces personnel

warden serviced housing
USE: sheltered housing

wardens
BT: care workers

wardship
BT: responsibilities
RT: guardianship

WBL (work-based learning)
USE: continuing professional development

Web 2.0 technologies
USE: social media

weblogs
USE: blogs

weddings
USE: marriage

welfare rights services
USE: advice services
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>USE:</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>welfare state</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of the welfare state, its origins, its development in the UK, and models operating in different countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT:</td>
<td>government policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT:</td>
<td>social welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT:</td>
<td>benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>RT:</td>
<td>NHS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RT:</td>
<td>social care provision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wellbeing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of the welfare state, its origins, its development in the UK, and models operating in different countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BT:</td>
<td>personal circumstances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT:</td>
<td>health</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RT:</td>
<td>mental health</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RT:</td>
<td>quality of life</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Welsh Assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of devolution and its impact on Welsh and UK government policies.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Welsh Government Assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of devolution and its impact on Welsh and UK government policies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wheelchairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of mobility aids and accessibility for people with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Use for discussions of mobility aids and accessibility for people with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whistleblowing</td>
<td></td>
<td>BT: communication, RT: disclosure, RT: investigations, RT: malpractice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole family approach</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of family-centred approaches and their impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole systems approach</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of systems approach and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>widgets</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of computer apps and their impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wifebeating</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of domestic violence and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williams–Beuren syndrome</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of Williams syndrome and its impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams syndrome</td>
<td></td>
<td>UF: Williams–Beuren syndrome, BT: learning disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winter fuel payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of financial support and its impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witchcraft (abuse)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of ritual abuse and its impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witnesses</td>
<td></td>
<td>BT: people, NT: child witnesses, NT: expert witnesses, RT: evidence, RT: legal proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wives</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of partners and their impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word-processing skills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of IT skills and their impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work-based learning</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of continuing professional development and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>work (employment)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of employment and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>work load</td>
<td></td>
<td>USE: workload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work satisfaction</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of job satisfaction and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>work sharing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of job sharing and its impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>workforce (social care sector)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of social care staff and their impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>workforce development</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of staff development and its impact on social care services.</td>
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<tr>
<td>workforce planning (staff levels)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use for discussions of staffing levels and its impact on social care services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>UF: hours of work, UF: shift work, UF: staff rota, BT: conditions of employment, NT: flexible working, RT: job sharing, RT: part time work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
working relationships
  USE: relationships

working relationships (social workers with users)
  USE: social worker-service user relationships

working relationships (staff-users)
  USE: staff-user relationships

workload
  UF: work load
  BT: employment
  NT: caseload
  RT: conditions of employment
  RT: resource allocation
  RT: staff management
  RT: stress

works pensions
  USE: occupational pensions

writing therapy
  BT: psychotherapy
  RT: literacy

young adult offenders
  USE: young offenders

young adults
  SN: 18-21 years old
  BT: adults
  RT: adult social care
  RT: young offenders
  RT: young people

young carers
  SN: Children and young persons under 18 who provide care, assistance and support to another family member.
  BT: carers
  RT: family relations
  RT: young people

young offender institutions
  SN: Institutions for 15-21 year-olds, run by the Prison Service.
  BT: secure accommodation
  RT: young offenders

young offenders
  UF: juvenile delinquents
  UF: juvenile offenders
  UF: young adult offenders
  UF: youth offenders
  BT: offenders
  BT: young people
  NT: young sex offenders
  RT: referral orders
  RT: supervision orders
  RT: young adults
  RT: young offender institutions
  RT: youth courts
  RT: youth offending teams
  RT: youth work

young onset dementia
  SN: Applies to people diagnosed with dementia who are under 65 years of age. Do not confuse with 'early stage' dementia.
  UF: early onset dementia
  UF: pre-senile dementia
  BT: dementia

young parents
  USE: teenage parents

young people
  SN: 11-17 years old
  UF: adolescents (sex unspecified)
  UF: juveniles
  UF: teenagers
  UF: youths
  BT: people
  NT: adolescent boys
  NT: adolescent girls
  NT: teenage parents
  NT: young offenders
  RT: adolescence
  RT: appropriate adult
  RT: gangs
  RT: young adults
  RT: young carers
  RT: youth work

young sex offenders
  BT: sex offenders
  BT: young offenders

youth court proceedings
  USE: youth courts

youth courts
  UF: juvenile court proceedings
  UF: juvenile courts
  UF: youth court proceedings
  BT: law courts
  RT: young offenders
youth justice
    UF: juvenile justice
    BT: criminal justice
    RT: youth offending teams
    RT: youth work

youth offenders
    USE: young offenders

youth offending teams
    SN: A local interagency team working with young people aged between 10 - 18 who have become, or are at serious risk of becoming, involved in crime. The team is responsible for the supervision of young offenders, advising youth courts on sentencing, organising and sitting on youth offender panels, making reparation arrangements and participating in crime prevention initiatives.
    BT: multidisciplinary teams
    RT: detention and training orders
    RT: integrated services
    RT: young offenders
    RT: youth justice

youth services
    USE: youth work

youth social work
    USE: youth work

youth work
    UF: youth services
    UF: youth social work
    BT: social care
    RT: community work
    RT: young offenders
    RT: young people
    RT: youth justice

youths
    USE: young people

zimmer frames
    USE: mobility aids