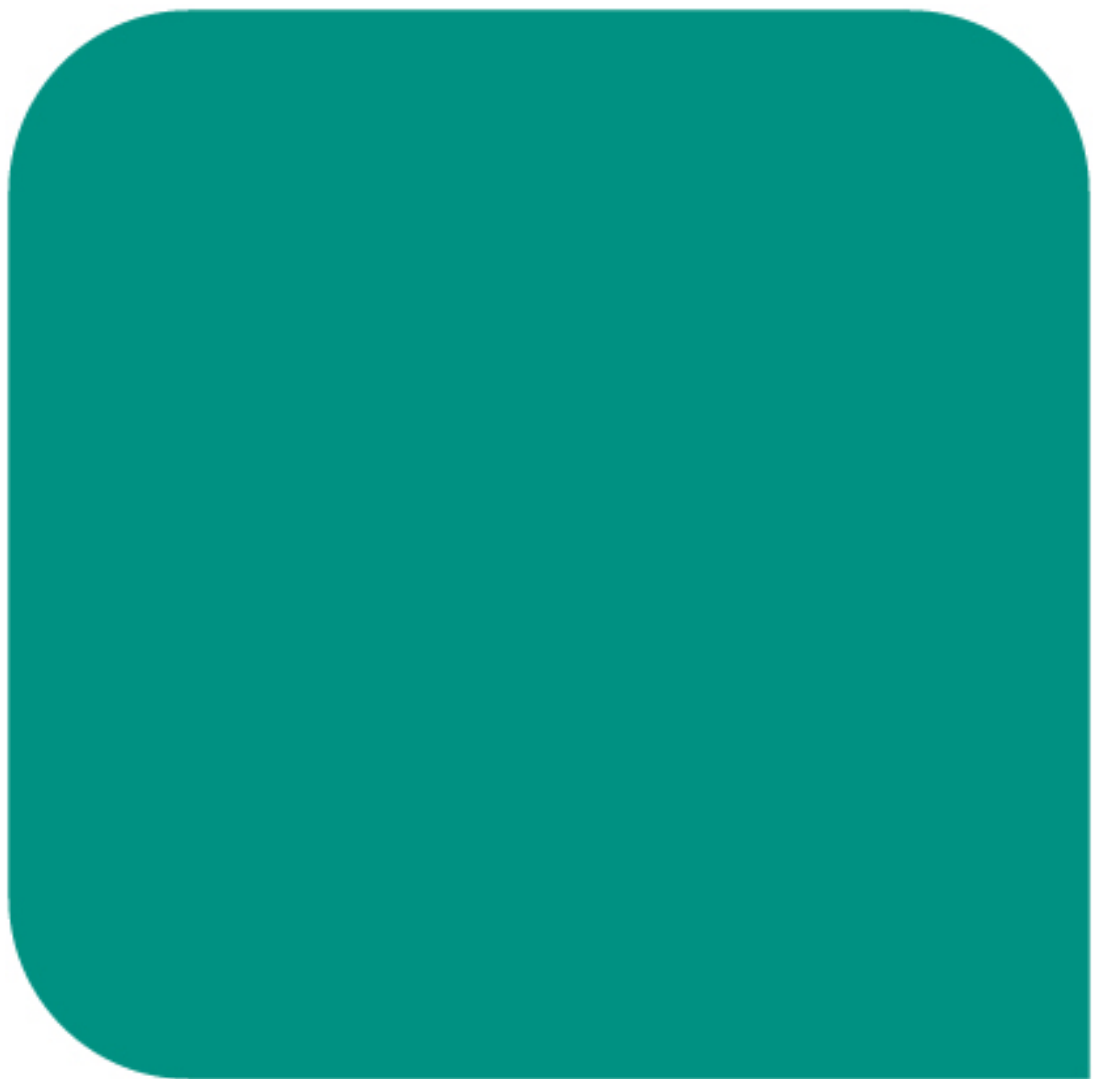




social care  
institute for excellence

# SCO thesaurus: alphabetical February 2016



## Types of Terms and Relationships

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

Preferred terms	Preferred terms are in bold. Indicates a term can be used for searching or indexing material
Non-preferred term	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.
Broader term (BT)	Indicates the next level up in the hierarchy to which a term belongs.
Related term (RT)	Indicates an associative or related term. Useful for finding other relevant subjects which are related to the users chosen subject term.
Narrower term (NT) Use (USE) or Use for (UF)	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.  UF appears with Stop terms. It identifies any stop or non-preferred terms that are used with preferred terms.
Scope note (SN).	Provides a definition of a term or gives guidance on a terms use when its meaning is unclear.

A.I.D.S. USE: HIV AIDS	abuse survivors USE: survivors
abduction UF: child abduction UF: kidnap UF: kidnapping BT: crime RT: human trafficking RT: missing persons	abuse victims USE: survivors
abilities USE: skills	abused children USE: child abuse
aboriginals USE: indigenous people	abused elderly people USE: elder abuse
abortion UF: pregnancy termination UF: termination of pregnancy BT: medical treatment BT: pregnancy RT: family planning RT: stillbirth	abusers BT: offenders RT: abuse
absconders (young people) USE: runaways	academic achievement USE: educational performance
absenteeism (school) USE: school attendance	academic disciplines USE: fields of study
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: partner abuse NT: physical abuse NT: ritual abuse NT: sexual abuse RT: abusers RT: harassment RT: hate crime RT: investigations RT: survivors	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
abuse of children USE: child abuse	access to children USE: contact
abuse of older people USE: elder abuse	

- access to information  
 SN: Applies to freedom of information and the rights and ability of people to have equality of access to information  
 UF: freedom of information  
 UF: information access  
 BT: rights  
 NT: access to birth records  
 RT: access to services  
 RT: capacity building  
 RT: confidentiality  
 RT: information needs  
 RT: information sharing  
 RT: libraries  
 RT: management information systems  
 RT: research dissemination
- access to parents  
 USE: contact
- access to services  
 UF: accessibility of services  
 UF: service accessibility  
 BT: service provision  
 RT: access to information  
 RT: eligibility criteria
- accessibility of services  
 USE: access to services
- accident and emergency  
 USE: emergency health services
- accidents  
 BT: safety  
 RT: disasters  
 RT: falls  
 RT: home safety  
 RT: injuries  
 RT: loss
- accommodation  
 USE: housing
- accountability  
 SN: Professional as well as organisational accountability. Includes accountability of social workers to service users, their employing organisation, and legal requirements.  
 UF: public accountability  
 BT: responsibilities  
 RT: attitudes  
 RT: ethics  
 RT: professional conduct
- accoustic environment  
 USE: noise
- accreditation  
 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".  
 BT: quality assurance  
 RT: education  
 RT: registration
- acquired immunodeficiency syndrome  
 USE: HIV AIDS
- action plan orders  
 USE: court orders
- action research  
 SN: Research which engages participants and researchers in active collaboration and collective self-reflection at all stages of research process.  
 BT: research  
 RT: collaboration  
 RT: participatory research
- active listening skills  
 USE: listening skills
- activities of daily living  
 UF: ADL (activities of daily living)  
 UF: daily living skills  
 UF: daily routine  
 BT: life style  
 RT: home help  
 RT: older people  
 RT: physical exercise
- acts of parliament  
 USE: law
- acute hospital trusts  
 USE: NHS trusts
- acute psychiatric care  
 SN: Either hospital-based psychiatric care or residential psychiatric care.  
 BT: psychiatric care  
 RT: hospitals  
 RT: residential care
- acute trusts  
 USE: NHS trusts
- adaptations (in the home)  
 USE: home adaptations
- 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: adult safeguarding  
 RT: disabilities  
 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: adult safeguarding

adult safeguarding

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: safeguarding adults

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

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: adult safeguarding

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 care 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	aftercare USE: after care
advocates USE: advocacy	age discrimination UF: ageism BT: discrimination RT: older people
African Caribbean people UF: Afro Caribbean people UF: AfroCaribbeans UF: black people (Afro Caribbean) BT: black and minority ethnic people	aged people USE: older people
African people UF: Africans UF: black people (African) BT: black and minority ethnic people	ageing UF: aging UF: growing old BT: life events NT: life expectancy RT: older people
Africans USE: African people	ageism USE: age discrimination
Afro Caribbean people USE: African Caribbean people	agency staff USE: temporary staff
AfroCaribbeans USE: African Caribbean people	agents of social care NT: care providers NT: carers NT: health professionals NT: social care staff NT: support groups
after-care USE: after care	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
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	aggressive behaviour USE: aggression
after school care UF: after school clubs BT: child day care RT: school children RT: schools	aging USE: ageing
after school clubs USE: after school care	agitation SN: Term added January 2016. BT: behaviour RT: dementia RT: older people
	agitation (anxiety) USE: anxiety
	agoraphobia BT: phobias
	agreement to participate USE: informed consent

AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

USE: HIV AIDS

aids and adaptations

USE: assistive technology

airmen

USE: armed forces personnel

alarm systems

UF: community alarm systems

UF: electronic tagging (vulnerable people)

UF: remote monitoring alarms

BT: assistive technology

RT: information technology

RT: monitoring

RT: telecare

alcohol abuse

USE: alcohol misuse

alcohol misuse

UF: alcohol abuse

UF: alcohol misusers

UF: alcoholism

UF: drinking problems (alcohol)

UF: drunkenness

BT: substance misuse

RT: dual diagnosis

RT: foetal alcohol syndrome

RT: life style

alcohol misusers

USE: alcohol misuse

alcoholism

USE: alcohol misuse

alienation (social)

USE: social exclusion

allowances

BT: payments

BT: sources of income

NT: adoption allowance

NT: attendance allowance

NT: disability living allowance

RT: benefits

alternative medicine

USE: complementary therapies

alternative therapies

USE: complementary therapies

Alzheimer's disease

USE: Alzheimers disease

Alzheimer disease

USE: Alzheimers disease

Alzheimers disease

UF: Alzheimer's disease

UF: Alzheimer disease

BT: dementia

RT: memory

RT: older people

RT: reminiscence therapy

ambulance services

USE: emergency health services

ambulance trusts

USE: NHS trusts

AMHPs (approved mental health professionals)

USE: approved mental health professionals

amputation

USE: surgery

anaemia

UF: anemia

BT: blood disorders

NT: sickle cell anaemia

NT: thalassaemia

anemia

USE: anaemia

anger

USE: aggression

angina

USE: heart diseases

animal abuse

UF: animal cruelty

UF: animal neglect

UF: bestiality

UF: cruelty to animals

BT: abuse

RT: pets

animal assisted intervention

USE: animal assisted therapy

animal assisted therapy

SN: Term introduced October 2014

UF: animal assisted intervention

UF: animal therapy

UF: equine assisted therapy

UF: pet therapy

BT: therapies

RT: pets

animal cruelty

USE: animal abuse

animal neglect

USE: animal abuse

animal therapy

USE: animal assisted therapy



animals (pets) USE: pets	anti-social behavior USE: anti-social behaviour
anorexia USE: anorexia nervosa	anti-social behavior orders USE: anti-social behaviour orders
anorexia nervosa UF: anorexia BT: eating disorders RT: nutrition	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-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: anti discriminatory practice UF: antidiscriminatory practice BT: social work approaches NT: anti-racist practice RT: discrimination	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 practise USE: anti-discriminatory practice	anti discriminatory practice 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: antioppressive practice BT: social work approaches RT: interpersonal relationships RT: social role valorisation	anti oppressive practice USE: anti-oppressive practice
anti-oppressive practise USE: anti-oppressive practice	anti social behaviour USE: anti-social behaviour
anti-psychoctic medication USE: antipsychotic medication	anti social behaviour orders USE: anti-social behaviour orders
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	antidiscriminatory practice USE: anti-discriminatory practice
anti-racist practise USE: anti-racist practice	antioppressive practice USE: anti-oppressive practice
anti-semitism USE: religious discrimination	antipsychotic medication UF: anti-psychoctic 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 applications
- appraisal (staff)  
USE: staff appraisal
- 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 applications
- 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
- art therapy  
BT: psychotherapy  
RT: arts

<p>arthritis                      UF: osteoarthritis                      BT: diseases                      RT: physical disabilities</p>	<p>assertiveness training                      BT: training                      RT: communication skills                      RT: social skills</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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".                      UF: social work assessments                      BT: social work methods                      NT: carers assessment                      NT: common assessment framework                      NT: eligibility criteria                      NT: financial assessment                      NT: needs assessment                      NT: self-assessment                      RT: risk assessment</p>
<p>ASBOs                      USE: anti-social behaviour orders</p>	
<p>ASD (autistic spectrum disorder)                      USE: autistic spectrum conditions</p>	<p>assessment (educational)                      USE: educational assessment</p>
<p>Asian people                      UF: Asians                      BT: black and minority ethnic people                      NT: Chinese people                      NT: Japanese people                      NT: Korean people                      NT: South Asian people                      NT: Vietnamese people                      RT: Buddhism</p>	<p>asset-based approach                      USE: strengths-based approach</p>
<p>Asians                      USE: Asian people</p>	<p>assistant social workers                      USE: social work assistants</p>
<p>Asperger's syndrome                      USE: Aspergers syndrome</p>	<p>assisted conception                      USE: assisted reproduction</p>
<p>Asperger syndrome                      USE: Aspergers syndrome</p>	<p>assisted death                      USE: assisted suicide</p>
<p>Aspergers syndrome                      UF: Asperger's syndrome                      UF: Asperger syndrome                      UF: high-functioning autism                      BT: autistic spectrum conditions</p>	<p>assisted dying                      USE: assisted suicide</p>
<p>assertive community treatment                      USE: assertive outreach</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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.                      UF: assertive community treatment                      BT: community mental health services                      RT: outreach services                      RT: supported living</p>	<p>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</p>

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

attitudes

UF: beliefs (non religious)  
 BT: behaviour and psychology  
 NT: morale  
 NT: motivation  
 NT: parental attitudes  
 NT: public opinion  
 NT: stereotyped attitudes  
 RT: accountability  
 RT: behaviour  
 RT: discrimination  
 RT: interpersonal relationships  
 RT: organisational culture  
 RT: personality  
 RT: phobias  
 RT: user views  
 RT: values

audio visual material

USE: audio visual media

audio visual media

SN: Applies to discussions of different media formats eg video, talking books. For publication via the media sector eg newspaper, radio, TV coverage, use "mass media".

UF: audio visual material  
 UF: audiovisual materials  
 UF: audiovisual media  
 UF: DVDs  
 UF: film clips  
 UF: films (movies)  
 UF: movies  
 UF: tape recordings  
 BT: information technology  
 NT: videos  
 RT: training materials

audiovisual materials

USE: audio visual media

audiovisual media

USE: audio visual media

audit (inspection)

USE: inspection

aunts

USE: relatives

austerity

USE: cutbacks

autism	BT: autistic spectrum conditions RT: prevention	bail	UF: conditional bail UF: unconditional bail BT: remand
autism spectrum	USE: autistic spectrum conditions	bail hostels	USE: approved premises
autistic spectrum conditions	UF: ASD (autistic spectrum disorder) UF: autism spectrum UF: autistic spectrum disorders UF: Heller's syndrome UF: PDD-NOS UF: pervasive developmental disorder UF: Rett syndrome BT: disabilities NT: Aspergers syndrome NT: autism	Bangladeshi people	USE: South Asian people
autistic spectrum disorders	USE: autistic spectrum conditions	Bangladeshis	USE: South Asian people
awards (educational grants)	USE: educational grants	bank loans	USE: loans
awards (qualifications)	USE: qualifications	barbiturates	USE: tranquillisers
B and B accommodation	USE: bed and breakfast accommodation	bath seats	USE: mobility aids
babies	SN: Children aged 0-1 years UF: infants BT: children NT: premature babies RT: assisted reproduction RT: childbirth RT: childlessness RT: families RT: family planning RT: postnatal depression RT: pregnancy RT: sudden infant death	battered wives	USE: partner abuse
back injuries	SN: Covers especially back strain. For spinal cord injuries, use "spinal injuries". UF: back pain UF: back strain UF: low back pain BT: injuries RT: incapacity benefit RT: pain RT: spinal injuries	BDD (body dysmorphic disorder)	USE: obsessive compulsive disorders
back pain	USE: back injuries	bed-wetting (adults)	USE: incontinence
back strain	USE: back injuries	bed-wetting (children)	USE: enuresis
bacterial diseases	USE: infectious diseases	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: 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 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: religious beliefs  
NT: sexual orientation  
NT: sexuality  
NT: values  
RT: interpersonal relationships  
RT: personal circumstances

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

beliefs (non religious)

USE: attitudes

benchmarking

USE: performance evaluation

benchmarks

USE: performance evaluation

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: 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

UF: bereavement counseling  
 UF: bereavement support  
 UF: grief work  
 BT: counselling  
 RT: bereavement

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	blindness
BT: parents	USE: visual impairment
RT: access to birth records	
RT: adoption	blogging
RT: birth families	USE: blogs
birth records access	blogs
USE: access to birth records	UF: blogging
	UF: weblogs
bisexual people	BT: information resources
UF: bisexuals	RT: communication
UF: omnisexual people	RT: publicity
UF: omnisexuals	RT: social media
UF: pansexual people	
BT: LGBT people	blood disorders
RT: sexual orientation	UF: haemophilia
	UF: hemophilia
bisexuals	BT: disorders
USE: bisexual people	NT: anaemia
black and ethnic minority people	boarding schools
USE: black and minority ethnic people	UF: residential education
	UF: residential schools
black and minority ethnic groups	BT: schools
USE: black and minority ethnic people	RT: non-resident parents
black and minority ethnic people	boards of directors
UF: black and ethnic minority people	USE: governing bodies
UF: black and minority ethnic groups	
UF: black Asian and minority ethnic groups	boards of governors
UF: ethnic groups	USE: governing bodies
UF: minority ethnic groups	
BT: people	body dysmorphic disorder
NT: African Caribbean people	USE: obsessive compulsive disorders
NT: African people	
NT: Asian people	body language
NT: gypsies	USE: non-verbal communication
NT: Hispanic people	
NT: Irish people	bonding (interpersonal)
NT: Jewish people	USE: attachment
NT: mixed race people	
NT: travellers	bone diseases
RT: anti-racist practice	UF: brittle bone disease
RT: communities	UF: brittle bones
RT: cultural identity	UF: osteoporosis
RT: ethnicity	BT: diseases
RT: immigrants	
RT: race relations	books (life stories)
RT: racial discrimination	USE: life story books
black Asian and minority ethnic groups	borderline personality disorders
USE: black and minority ethnic people	USE: personality disorders
black feminism	borrowing money
USE: feminist theory	USE: loans
black people (African)	boys
USE: African people	SN: Male children aged 0-10. For boys aged
	11 or more, use "adolescent boys". When needed,
black people (Afro Caribbean)	apply both terms.
USE: African Caribbean people	BT: children
	RT: adolescent boys
blind people	RT: gender
USE: visual impairment	RT: men



brain damage USE: head injuries	building design UF: architecture UF: design (homes) UF: interior decoration BT: buildings RT: fire safety RT: lighting
brain haemorrhage USE: stroke	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
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	built-up areas USE: urban areas
brittle bones USE: bone diseases	built environment USE: environment
brokerage services USE: service brokerage	bulimia USE: bulimia nervosa
brokerage support USE: service brokerage	bulimia nervosa UF: bulimia BT: eating disorders
brokers USE: service brokerage	bullying BT: harassment RT: aggression RT: discrimination RT: school children RT: sexual harassment RT: social exclusion
brothers USE: siblings	BUPA insurance USE: health insurance
brutality USE: violence	burnout USE: stress
Buddhism BT: religions RT: Asian people	bursaries USE: educational grants
buddy schemes USE: friendship	bus services USE: transport
budget control USE: budgetary control	business planning USE: planning
budgetary control UF: budget control BT: financial management RT: costs RT: cutbacks RT: economic evaluation RT: expenditure RT: resource allocation	CAF (common assessment framework) USE: common assessment framework
budgeting loans USE: social fund	

CAFCASS UF: Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service BT: government bodies RT: Childrens Guardians RT: family courts	care assistants BT: care workers
CAM (complementary and alternative medicine) USE: complementary therapies	care brokers USE: service brokerage
CAMHS (child and adolescent mental health services) services USE: child and adolescent mental health services	care charges USE: charges
campaigning groups USE: interest groups	care coordination USE: integrated care
cancer UF: cancers UF: leukaemia UF: leukemia UF: lymphoma UF: malignant tumours UF: neoplasms BT: diseases RT: smoking	care ending USE: leaving care
cancers USE: cancer	care home admission USE: admission to care
cannabis smoking USE: drug misuse	care homes SN: UF: dual registered homes UF: old peoples homes UF: older peoples homes UF: residential homes (older people) UF: retirement homes 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
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	care in the community USE: community care
capital expenditure USE: expenditure	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
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 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

care workforce

BT: staff  
NT: health professionals  
NT: social care staff

caregivers

USE: carers

carer's allowance

USE: carers allowance

carers

SN: People who provide unpaid care and support to relatives, neighbours and friends. For discussions of informal care use "informal care".

UF: caregivers  
UF: family carers  
UF: informal carers  
UF: unpaid carers  
BT: agents of social care  
BT: people  
NT: foster carers  
NT: young carers  
RT: care workers  
RT: carers allowance  
RT: carers assessment  
RT: informal care  
RT: short break care  
RT: support groups

carers allowance

UF: carer's allowance  
BT: benefits  
RT: carers

carers assessment

SN: An assessment of the needs of unpaid carers by local authorities. Term introduced October 2014.

BT: assessment  
RT: carers

carers support plans

USE: care plans

case conferences

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

case loads

USE: caseload

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	cerebral infarction	USE: stroke
caseload management	USE: caseload	cerebral palsy	UF: palsy (cerebral) BT: physical disabilities
caseloads	USE: caseload	Certificate in Social Service	USE: qualifications
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	Certificate of Qualification in Social Work	USE: qualifications
cash assistance	SN: Benefits that deliver emergency relief	CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome)	USE: chronic fatigue syndrome
and cash payments	BT: benefits	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
cash for care	USE: self-directed support	change management	BT: management RT: care reform RT: development RT: organisational development RT: organisational structure RT: research implementation
castes	USE: socioeconomic groups	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
cats (pets)	USE: pets	CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy)	USE: cognitive behavioural therapy
cautions (police)	USE: diversion	cell phones	USE: mobile phones
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	central government	BT: organisations NT: government bodies NT: government departments RT: government policy RT: public sector
cerebral haemorrhage	USE: stroke	charging for services	USE: charges
cerebral hemorrhage	USE: stroke	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

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

<p>child guidance                      SN: Service for school-age children with emotional, behavioural or educational problems.                      BT: counselling                      RT: behaviour problems                      RT: children</p>	<p>child protection conferences                      USE: case conferences</p>
<p>child labor                      USE: child labour</p>	<p>child protection registers                      BT: registers                      RT: child protection</p>
<p>child labour                      UF: child labor                      UF: child workers                      BT: children                      BT: employment                      RT: labour market</p>	<p>child raising                      USE: parenting</p>
<p>child maintenance                      USE: child support</p>	<p>child rearing                      USE: parenting</p>
<p>child minders                      USE: child care workers</p>	<p>child safeguarding                      USE: safeguarding children</p>
<p>child minding                      BT: child day care                      RT: child care workers</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>child neglect                      UF: neglect of children                      BT: child abuse                      BT: neglect                      RT: children                      RT: parenting</p>	<p>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                      NT: child prostitution</p>
<p>child physical abuse                      USE: child abuse</p>	<p>child social care services                      USE: childrens services</p>
<p>child pornography                      BT: child sexual abuse                      BT: pornography                      RT: internet</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>child practice reviews                      USE: serious case reviews</p>	<p>Child Support Agency                      UF: CSA (Child Support Agency)                      BT: government bodies                      RT: child support</p>
<p>child prostitution                      BT: child sexual exploitation                      RT prostitution</p>	<p>child witnesses                      BT: children                      BT: witnesses</p>
<p>child protection                      SN: The protection of children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer signification 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</p>	<p>child workers                      USE: child labour</p>

<p>childbirth                      UF: birth                      BT: life events                      NT: stillbirth                      RT: babies                      RT: maternity leave                      RT: midwives                      RT: postnatal depression                      RT: pregnancy</p>	<p>children's services                      USE: childrens services</p> <p>children's trusts                      USE: Childrens Trusts</p> <p>Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service                      USE: CAFCASS</p>
<p>childcare                      USE: child care</p>	<p>children at risk                      USE: vulnerable children</p>
<p>childcare workers                      USE: child care workers</p>	<p>children in care                      USE: looked after children</p>
<p>childlessness                      BT: life events                      RT: assisted reproduction                      RT: babies                      RT: children                      RT: infertility</p>	<p>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.                      BT: children                      RT: needs assessment                      RT: poverty                      RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children                      RT: unaccompanied refugee children                      RT: vulnerable children</p>
<p>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                      NT: unaccompanied refugee children                      NT: vulnerable children                      RT: child abuse                      RT: child day care                      RT: child development                      RT: child guidance                      RT: child neglect                      RT: childlessness                      RT: childrens rights                      RT: contact</p>	<p>childrens centers                      USE: childrens centres</p> <p>childrens centres                      UF: children's centres                      UF: childrens centers                      BT: care providers                      RT: child day care                      RT: family centres</p> <p>Childrens Commissioner                      USE: Childrens Commissioners</p> <p>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: Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People                      UF: OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)                      UF: Office of the Children's Commissioner (People)                      UF: Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People                      BT: government bodies</p>
<p>children's centres                      USE: childrens centres</p>	
<p>Children's Commissioner                      USE: Childrens Commissioners</p>	
<p>Children's Guardians                      USE: Childrens Guardians</p>	
<p>children's rights                      USE: childrens rights</p>	



childrens guardian USE: Childrens Guardians	choice SN: Applies both to service users and to patients. BT: rights RT: decision making RT: information needs RT: mental capacity RT: self-directed support
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	Christianity BT: religions
childrens homes USE: residential child care	chronic disease USE: long term conditions
childrens rights UF: children's rights BT: rights NT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child RT: children	chronic fatigue syndrome UF: CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome) UF: ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis) UF: myalgic encephalomyelitis BT: disorders
Childrens Rights Commissioner USE: Childrens Commissioners	chronic illness USE: long term conditions
childrens safeguarding USE: safeguarding children	chronic kidney disease USE: kidney diseases
childrens services UF: child social care services UF: children's services UF: childrens social care services BT: social care NT: Childrens Trusts RT: directors of childrens services RT: social services	chronic pain USE: pain
childrens social care services USE: childrens services	chronic renal disease USE: kidney diseases
childrens social care workforce USE: child care workers	circumcision (female) USE: female genital mutilation
Childrens Trusts SN: Children's Trusts bring together all services for children and young people in a local area. They aim to improve inter-agency co-operation between children's services and professionals. Established by the Children Act 2004. UF: children's trusts BT: childrens services RT: child protection RT: interagency cooperation	cities USE: urban areas
Chinese people BT: Asian people	citizenship BT: rights RT: responsibilities
chlamydia USE: sexually transmitted infections	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	coaching (staff) USE: staff mentoring
client-social worker relationship USE: social worker-service user relationships	cocaine use USE: drug misuse
clients (health services) USE: patients	code of ethics USE: ethics
clients (social services) USE: service users	cognitive behavioral therapy USE: cognitive behavioural therapy
clinical commissioning SN: Term introduced October 2014. BT: commissioning RT: clinical commissioning groups RT: general practitioners RT: health professionals	cognitive behavioural therapy UF: CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy) UF: cognitive behavioral therapy BT: behaviour therapy
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	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
clinical pathways USE: care pathways	cognitive psychology USE: psychology
clinical psychology USE: psychology	cohabitation UF: co-habitation BT: life events RT: partners
clinical treatment USE: medical treatment	cohabiting couples USE: partners
closure of services USE: service closure	cold weather payments USE: social fund
co-commissioning USE: joint commissioning	cold weather shelters USE: shelters
co-habitation USE: cohabitation	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
co-operative societies USE: social enterprises	collecting information USE: data collection
co-production 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	combat veterans USE: armed forces personnel
	combative behaviour USE: aggression

commissioning

SN: The process of 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  
 NT: retirement communities  
 RT: black and minority ethnic people  
 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 covering 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 groups  
 UF: 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 disability 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 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

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

complementary therapy USE: complementary therapies	conciliation (child custody) USE: family mediation
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. UF: high support needs UF: multiple needs BT: needs RT: multiple disabilities	concurrent planning 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. BT: placement RT: permanency planning RT: planning
compliance with treatment USE: treatment compliance	conditional bail USE: bail
compulsory admission USE: compulsory detention	conditions of employment UF: employment conditions UF: terms of employment NT: disciplinary procedures NT: grievance procedures NT: leave NT: working hours RT: contracts RT: employment RT: professional registration RT: security checking RT: workload
compulsory clients USE: involuntary clients	condom use USE: contraception
compulsory competitive tendering USE: tendering	conduct (behaviour) USE: behaviour
compulsory detention UF: compulsory admission UF: sectioning BT: mental health care RT: custodial institutions RT: restraint	conduct (professionals) USE: professional conduct
compulsory treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: informed consent RT: involuntary clients RT: medication RT: restraint	conduct disorders SN: Disorders characterised by persistent and repetitive patterns of behaviour that violate societal norms or rules or that seriously impair a person's functioning. UF: behavior disorders UF: behaviour disorders BT: mental health problems NT: ADHD NT: Tourettes syndrome RT: challenging behaviour
computer applications SN: Software which performs specific tasks. Includes mobile and desktop applications. Term introduced October 2014. UF: application software UF: apps UF: mobile apps UF: widgets BT: digital technology	conductive education USE: special education
computer games USE: videogames	conferences (casework) USE: case conferences
computer skills USE: IT skills	conferences (child protection) USE: case conferences
computers UF: PCs (personal computers) UF: personal computers BT: digital technology NT: tablet computers RT: email RT: management information systems RT: videogames	confidence (self-esteem) USE: self-esteem

confidentiality	contenance
BT: privacy	USE: incontinence
RT: access to birth records	
RT: access to information	continuing professional development
RT: case records	SN: Learning activities through which
RT: data protection	professionals maintain and develop throughout their
RT: disclosure	career to ensure they retain their capacity to practise
	safely, effectively and legally. Includes work-based
conflict management	learning, formal education and self-directed learning.
UF: conflict resolution	UF: CPD (continuing professional
UF: dispute resolution	development)
UF: mediation (conflicts)	UF: WBL (work-based learning)
BT: management	UF: work-based learning
RT: counselling	BT: staff development
RT: mediation	RT: post qualifying education
	RT: professionals
conflict resolution	
USE: conflict management	continuity of care
	SN: An individual having their care well
consent (informed)	coordinated by a number of different professionals or
USE: informed consent	seeing the same care professional every time they
	have an appointment. Important if you have long-term
consultancy	conditions or complex needs that require a range of
UF: free-lance work	health, care and support arrangements. Term
UF: freelance work	introduced October 2014.
BT: employment	BT: health care
RT: consultants	BT: social care
RT: self-employment	RT: service transitions
RT: tendering	
consultants	contraception
BT: professionals	UF: condom use
RT: consultancy	BT: family planning
	RT: pregnancy
	RT: sex education
consultation	
BT: management	contract procedures
RT: collaboration	SN: The contracting process between
RT: communication	purchasers and providers.
RT: mentoring	UF: contracting
RT: user views	BT: procedures
	NT: commissioning
consumer-directed care	NT: contracts
USE: self-directed support	NT: mixed economy of care
	NT: purchaser-provider split
consumer research	NT: tendering
USE: surveys	
contact	contracting
SN: Refers only to parental contact with	USE: contract procedures
children	
UF: access to children	contracts
UF: access to parents	SN: Use for detailed discussions of contracts
UF: parental contact	between agencies.
BT: parent-child relations	BT: contract procedures
RT: child custody	RT: conditions of employment
RT: children	
RT: communication	Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and
RT: parental rights	Fundamental Freedoms
RT: parents	USE: European Convention on Human Rights
contentment	convicts
USE: happiness	USE: prisoners
	cooperation
	USE: collaboration

cooperatives USE: social enterprises	council tax UF: community charge BT: taxation RT: council tax benefit RT: local government finance
coordinated care USE: integrated care	council tax benefit BT: benefits RT: council tax
coping behavior USE: coping behaviour	councillors (members of local authorities) USE: local authorities
coping behaviour UF: coping behavior BT: behaviour RT: resilience	councillors (providers of counselling) USE: counsellors
coproduction USE: co-production	councils with social services responsibilities USE: social services
coronary heart disease USE: heart diseases	counseling USE: counselling
corporal punishment UF: discipline (corporal punishment) UF: physical punishment UF: smacking BT: punishment RT: physical abuse	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
cost cutting USE: cutbacks	counselling services USE: counselling
cost effectiveness UF: value for money RT: costs RT: economic evaluation RT: efficiency RT: financial management RT: performance evaluation	counsellors UF: councillors (providers of counselling) UF: counselors BT: professionals RT: counselling
cost of living UF: living expenses BT: expenses RT: standard of living RT: taxation	counselors USE: counsellors
costcutting measures USE: cutbacks	countryside USE: rural areas
costs BT: financial resources and transactions RT: budgetary control RT: cost effectiveness RT: efficiency RT: expenditure RT: expenses	county council USE: local authorities
cot death USE: sudden infant death	county councils USE: local authorities
council houses USE: local authority housing	couples (married or cohabiting) USE: partners
council housing USE: local authority housing	



Court of Protection

BT: law courts  
RT: mental capacity  
RT: vulnerable adults

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: human trafficking  
NT: murder  
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

criminal law

BT: law  
RT: crime  
RT: criminal justice

criminals

USE: offenders

cripples USE: physical disabilities	CSA (Child Support Agency) USE: Child Support Agency
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	cultural competence USE: multicultural approach
crisis loans USE: social fund	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
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	curriculum development SN: Development of a social work curriculum, broadly defined. BT: development BT: social work education
crisis resolution home treatment teams USE: crisis resolution	custodial institutions BT: organisations NT: prisons NT: secure accommodation NT: secure units RT: compulsory detention RT: detention and training orders RT: offenders RT: remand
critical analysis USE: critical thinking	custodial sentences USE: sentences
critical pathways USE: care pathways	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
critical thinking UF: critical analysis BT: skills RT: decision making RT: problem solving RT: reflective practice	custody of children USE: child custody
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	cutbacks UF: austerity UF: cost cutting UF: costcutting measures BT: financial management RT: budgetary control RT: public expenditure RT: service closure
cross-cultural approach USE: multicultural approach	
cross-dressers USE: transgender people	
cruelty to animals USE: animal abuse	cystic fibrosis BT: physical disabilities
	Dads USE: fathers

daily living skills	databases
USE: activities of daily living	BT: information resources
daily routine	RT: case records
USE: activities of daily living	RT: IT skills
dance	RT: knowledge management
UF: dancing	RT: online services
BT: arts	RT: registers
RT: dance therapy	day care
RT: music	USE: day services
RT: physical exercise	day centers
dance movement therapy	USE: day centres
USE: dance therapy	day centres
dance therapy	UF: day centers
UF: dance movement therapy	BT: care providers
BT: psychotherapy	NT: drop-in centres
RT: dance	RT: day hospitals
dancing	RT: day services
USE: dance	day hospitals
dangerous offenders	BT: hospitals
BT: offenders	RT: day centres
RT: forensic psychiatry	day nurseries
RT: forensic social work	USE: nurseries
RT: secure accommodation	day services
RT: secure hospitals	SN: Day care of adults, including specialist
RT: secure training centres	day care services and day facilities
data analysis	UF: day care
BT: information management	BT: social care
RT: IT skills	NT: psychiatric day care
RT: statistical methods	RT: day centres
data collection	de-regulation
UF: collecting information	USE: deregulation
UF: information collection	deaf blindness
BT: information management	BT: multiple disabilities
RT: informatics	BT: sensory impairments
RT: questionnaires	deafness
RT: record keeping	BT: hearing impairment
RT: surveys	death
RT: user views	BT: life events
data management	NT: dying
USE: information management	NT: euthanasia
data protection	NT: mortality
BT: information management	NT: sudden infant death
RT: case records	NT: suicide
RT: confidentiality	RT: advance decision
RT: patient administration	RT: bereavement
RT: privacy	RT: grief
RT: record keeping	RT: life expectancy
	RT: loss
	RT: murder
	RT: stillbirth
	RT: terminal illness

debt	BT: financial resources and transactions RT: gambling RT: loans RT: personal finance RT: poverty	deinstitutionalization USE: deinstitutionalisation
debt counselling	USE: advice services	delayed discharge SN: Term added January 2016. UF: delayed transfers of care BT: hospital discharge
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	delayed transfers of care USE: delayed discharge
decentralization	USE: decentralisation	deliberate self harm USE: self-harm
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	delusions USE: psychoses
decommissioning	USE: service closure	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
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	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
defined benefit schemes	USE: occupational pensions	dental charges USE: charges
dehydration	USE: hydration	Department for Communities and Local Government USE: government departments
deinstitutionalisation	UF: deinstitutionalization BT: independence RT: institutionalisation RT: leaving care RT: service transitions	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

deprivation  
USE: poverty

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards  
BT: rights  
RT: adult safeguarding  
RT: advocacy  
RT: best interests  
RT: Best Interests Assessors  
RT: mental capacity  
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	directives (advance)
UF: tests (diagnostic)	USE: advance decision
BT: diagnosis	
BT: testing	directors of adult services
dialysis	UF: directors of adults services
UF: haemodialysis	BT: managers
UF: hemodialysis	BT: social care staff
BT: medical treatment	RT: adult social care
RT: kidney diseases	RT: leadership
diazepam	directors of adults services
USE: tranquillisers	USE: directors of adult services
dictionaries	directors of childrens services
USE: glossaries	BT: managers
diet	BT: social care staff
USE: nutrition	RT: childrens services
digital technologies	RT: leadership
USE: digital technology	directors of social services
digital technology	UF: directors of social services departments
SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see also 'information technology'.	UF: social services directors
UF: digital technologies	BT: managers
BT: information technology	BT: social care staff
NT: computer applications	RT: leadership
NT: computers	RT: social services
NT: internet	directors of social services departments
NT: mobile phones	USE: directors of social services
dignity	disabilities
BT: rights	UF: disabled people
RT: ethics	NT: autistic spectrum conditions
RT: human rights	NT: communication disorders
RT: privacy	NT: learning disabilities
RT: restraint	NT: mobility impairment
diplegia	NT: multiple disabilities
USE: physical disabilities	NT: physical disabilities
Diploma in Social Work	NT: sensory impairments
BT: qualifications	NT: severe disabilities
RT: higher education	NT: specific learning disorders
RT: Social Work degrees	RT: adult abuse
RT: social work education	RT: attendance allowance
RT: social workers	RT: disability discrimination
direct payments	RT: disability living allowance
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.	RT: incapacity benefit
BT: payments	RT: medical model
BT: sources of income	RT: rights based model
RT: personalisation	RT: sheltered employment
RT: self-directed support	RT: social model
RT: service brokerage	RT: supported employment
RT: social services	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
	BT: allowances
	BT: benefits
	RT: disabilities

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 (corporal punishment)

USE: corporal punishment

discipline (parental)

USE: parental discipline

discipline in the home

USE: parental discipline

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: Huntingtons disease

NT: infectious diseases

NT: kidney diseases

NT: motor neurone disease

NT: multiple sclerosis

NT: Parkinsons 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	dogs (pets) USE: pets
dissociative identity disorder USE: personality disorders	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: partner abuse RT: refuges
distance learning BT: teaching methods RT: e-learning	domiciliary care USE: home care
district council USE: local authorities	Down's syndrome USE: Downs syndrome
district councils USE: local authorities	Down syndrome USE: Downs syndrome
district health authorities USE: health authorities	Downs syndrome UF: Down's syndrome UF: Down syndrome BT: learning disabilities
district nurse service USE: district nurses	drama UF: play-acting UF: theater UF: theatre BT: arts RT: drama therapy
district nurses UF: district nurse service BT: nurses	drama therapy UF: dramatherapy UF: psychodrama BT: psychotherapy RT: drama
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	dramatherapy USE: drama therapy
diversion from custody USE: diversion	drawing USE: arts
diversity BT: rights RT: equal opportunities RT: multicultural approach RT: recruitment	drinking problems (alcohol) USE: alcohol misuse
divorce UF: separation (divorce) BT: life events RT: marriage RT: marriage breakdown RT: partner abuse RT: separated parents	drop-in centres UF: drop in centers UF: drop in centres BT: day centres RT: social activities
divorced parents USE: separated parents	drop-outs (treatment) USE: treatment compliance
doctors UF: physicians UF: surgeons BT: health professionals NT: general practitioners NT: psychiatrists	drop in centers USE: drop-in centres



drop in centres USE: drop-in centres	duty of care BT: responsibilities RT: ethics RT: standards
dropouts (treatment) USE: treatment compliance	duty services USE: referral
drug abuse USE: drug misuse	duty teams USE: referral
drug addiction USE: drug misuse	DVDs USE: audio visual media
drug addicts USE: drug misuse	dying BT: death RT: end of life care RT: euthanasia RT: older people
drug administration USE: medication	dyslexia BT: specific learning disorders
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	dyspraxia BT: mobility impairment BT: physical disabilities
drug misusers USE: drug misuse	e-learning BT: teaching methods RT: distance learning RT: information technology
drug prescription UF: prescription medicines UF: prescription of drugs UF: prescription of medicines BT: medication RT: charges	early intervention BT: intervention RT: crisis intervention RT: prevention
drugs (medical use) USE: medication	early onset dementia USE: young onset dementia
drunkenness USE: alcohol misuse	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
DTO (detention and training order) USE: detention and training orders	early years workers USE: child care workers
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	earnings USE: wages
dual registered homes USE: care homes	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

education law

BT: law

RT: education

education social work

USE: school social work

educational achievement

USE: educational performance

educational assessment

SN: The assessment of learning in an academic or work setting eg student assessment, continuous assessment. For assessment as a social work method, use "assessment".

UF: assessment (educational)

UF: examinations (educational)

UF: exams

BT: educational performance

RT: education

RT: performance evaluation

RT: qualifications

RT: staff appraisal

educational attainment

USE: educational performance

educational awards (grants)

USE: educational grants

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	electroconvulsive therapy UF: ECT (electroconvulsive therapy) BT: medical treatment
educational inclusion USE: inclusive education	electronic monitoring (offenders) USE: electronic tagging
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	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
educational welfare work USE: school social work	electronic tagging (vulnerable people) USE: alarm systems
effectiveness evaluation USE: evaluation	eligibility USE: eligibility criteria
efficiencies USE: efficiency	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
efficiency SN: Use for both economic or management efficiency. Term introduced October 2014. UF: efficiencies BT: performance management RT: cost effectiveness RT: costs	email BT: information technology RT: communication RT: computers
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	emancipatory research USE: user led research
elderly USE: older people	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
elderly people USE: older people	emergency health services UF: accident and emergency UF: ambulance services UF: emergency medical services BT: emergency services RT: hospital admission RT: injuries
elders USE: older people	
elective mutism USE: selective mutism	

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: 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: 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

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

end of life care  
SN: Provision of support and palliative care during the last phase of life. An important part of palliative care.  
UF: end-of-life care  
BT: palliative care  
RT: advance care planning  
RT: dying  
RT: terminal illness

enduring mental health problems  
USE: severe mental health problems

engagement (activity participation)  
USE: participation

entrepreneurship	USE: self-employment	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
enuresis	UF: bed-wetting (children) UF: bedwetting (children) BT: incontinence	ethnic equality	USE: racial equality
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	ethnic groups	USE: black and minority ethnic people
environmental factors	SN: Any external influencing factors (such as people, opportunities and environment) impacting on the person or the outcomes anticipated. BT: personal circumstances RT: ecological approach	ethnic relations	USE: race relations
epilepsy	BT: physical disabilities	ethnically sensitive practice	USE: multicultural approach
equal opportunities	UF: equality of opportunity BT: rights NT: gender equality NT: racial equality RT: discrimination RT: diversity RT: inequalities	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
equal rights for ethnic minorities	USE: racial equality	European Commission	USE: European Union
equal rights for women	USE: gender equality	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
equality of opportunity	USE: equal opportunities	European Parliament	USE: European Union
equine assisted therapy	USE: animal assisted therapy	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
equipment	USE: assistive technology		
ESA (employment and support allowance)	USE: employment and support allowance		
estates (housing)	USE: housing estates		
ethical code	USE: ethics		
ethical practice	USE: ethics		

euthanasia	ex-offenders
SN: The act of deliberately ending a life to	UF: ex-convicts
relieve suffering.	BT: offenders
UF: physician assisted suicide	RT: resettlement
BT: death	examinations (educational)
RT: assisted suicide	USE: educational assessment
RT: dying	exams
RT: murder	USE: educational assessment
evaluation	excision (female)
UF: effectiveness evaluation	USE: female genital mutilation
UF: programme evaluation	exclusion (social)
BT: study and evaluation	USE: social exclusion
NT: economic evaluation	exclusion from school
NT: performance evaluation	USE: school exclusion
NT: staff appraisal	exercise (physical)
RT: long term outcomes	USE: physical exercise
RT: research methods	exercises (physical)
evaluation of research methodology	USE: physical exercise
USE: research governance	expecting a baby
eviction	USE: pregnancy
BT: personal circumstances	expenditure
RT: homelessness	UF: capital expenditure
RT: tenants	BT: financial resources and transactions
evidence	NT: public expenditure
BT: legal proceedings	RT: budgetary control
RT: evidence-based practice	RT: costs
RT: witnesses	expenses
evidence-based practice	SN: Expenditure incurred by an individual,
UF: evidence-based practise	family or community. For the expenses of a large
UF: evidence-informed practice	organisation, use "expenditure".
UF: evidence-informed practise	BT: financial resources and transactions
UF: evidence based practice	NT: cost of living
UF: evidence informed practice	NT: travel expenses
BT: social work approaches	RT: costs
RT: evidence	RT: personal finance
RT: randomised controlled trials	expert witnesses
RT: research implementation	BT: witnesses
evidence-based practise	RT: professionals
USE: evidence-based practice	expulsion
evidence-informed practice	USE: school exclusion
USE: evidence-based practice	extra care housing
evidence-informed practise	UF: extra sheltered housing
USE: evidence-based practice	UF: very sheltered housing
evidence based practice	BT: sheltered housing
USE: evidence-based practice	extra sheltered housing
evidence informed practice	USE: extra care housing
USE: evidence-based practice	fabricated illness
ex-convicts	USE: fabricated or induced illness
USE: ex-offenders	
ex-offender resettlement	
USE: resettlement	

fabricated or induced illness	family-centred approach
SN: Applies to fabricated or induced illness	UF: family centered approach
by proxy and Munchausen's syndrome by proxy, as	UF: family centred approach
well as Munchausen's syndrome itself.	BT: social work approaches
UF: fabricated illness	RT: child-centred approach
UF: induced illness	RT: families
UF: Munchausen's syndrome	RT: person-centred care
UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy	
UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy	family aides
BT: behaviour	USE: family support
BT: child abuse	
RT: mental health problems	family carers
RT: physical illness	USE: carers
Facebook	family centered approach
USE: social media	USE: family-centred approach
failed suicide attempts	family centers
USE: attempted suicide	USE: family centres
fair access to care services	family centred approach
USE: eligibility criteria	USE: family-centred approach
faith (religious)	family centres
USE: religions	UF: family centers
	UF: resource centres (families)
faiths	BT: care providers
USE: religions	RT: childrens centres
	RT: family support
falling	
USE: falls	family conciliation
	USE: family mediation
falls	
UF: falling	family conferences
BT: physical illness	USE: family group conferences
RT: accidents	
RT: injuries	family counseling
RT: mobility aids	USE: family therapy
RT: older people	
	family counselling
false memory syndrome	USE: family therapy
USE: recovered memory syndrome	
	family court advisors
familial fostering	USE: Childrens Guardians
USE: kinship care	
	family courts
familial violence	SN: Family Courts and family proceedings
USE: domestic violence	which deal with non-criminal matters relating to
	children eg care proceedings, adoption, child
families	protection, and residence and contact following
BT: groups	divorce.
NT: birth families	UF: family proceedings
NT: single parent families	BT: law courts
NT: step families	RT: CAFCASS
RT: babies	
RT: domestic violence	family doctors
RT: family-centred approach	USE: general practitioners
RT: family group conferences	
RT: family law	family foster care
RT: family members	USE: kinship care
RT: family planning	
RT: family therapy	
RT: marriage	

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

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	fetal alcohol syndrome USE: foetal alcohol syndrome
fatherhood USE: fathers	fetuses USE: unborn children
fathers UF: Dads UF: fatherhood BT: men BT: parents RT: parent-child relations RT: parenting RT: paternity leave	FGM (female genital circumcision) USE: female genital mutilation
FE (further education) USE: further education	field instruction USE: practice teaching
feedback (users) USE: user views	field placement USE: practice placement
fees USE: charges	field teaching USE: practice teaching
felonies USE: crime	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
female adults USE: women	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
female children USE: girls	fieldwork USE: field work
female circumcision USE: female genital mutilation	film clips USE: audio visual media
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	films (movies) USE: audio visual media
female teenagers USE: adolescent girls	final salary pensions USE: occupational pensions
feminism USE: feminist theory	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
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	

financial advice	financial fines
USE: advice services	UF: penalties (fines)
	BT: payments
	RT: charges
financial assessment	fire-raising
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.	USE: arson
BT: assessment	fire safety
BT: personal finance	BT: safety
RT: charges	RT: arson
RT: eligibility criteria	RT: building design
	RT: home safety
financial compensation	fire services
USE: compensation	BT: emergency services
financial exploitation	fire setting
USE: financial abuse	USE: arson
financial management	firesetting
SN: Applies to corporate finance and financial planning. For the management of an individual's income and assets, use "personal finance".	USE: arson
UF: financial planning	firing (from work)
BT: management	USE: termination of employment
NT: budgetary control	first aid training
NT: cutbacks	USE: health education
NT: insurance	first line managers
NT: personal finance	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.
NT: resource allocation	UF: front-line managers
RT: cost effectiveness	UF: front-line social work managers
RT: financial resources and transactions	UF: front line managers
financial planning	UF: frontline managers
USE: financial management	UF: frontline social work managers
financial resources and transactions	BT: managers
NT: costs	BT: social workers
NT: debt	RT: staff management
NT: expenditure	flats
NT: expenses	USE: buildings
NT: grants	flexible working
NT: income	UF: flexible working practices
NT: loans	UF: flexitime
NT: payments	BT: working hours
NT: savings	RT: job sharing
NT: wages	flexible working practices
RT: financial management	USE: flexible working
RT: personal finance	flexitime
RT: sources of income	USE: flexible working
RT: taxation	focus groups
financial support (children)	BT: research methods
USE: child support	
financing	
UF: funding	
BT: management	
NT: fund raising	
NT: joint financing	
NT: local government finance	
RT: public expenditure	

foetal alcohol syndrome	foster carers
UF: FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)	UF: foster parents
UF: fetal alcohol syndrome	UF: professional foster parents
BT: disorders	BT: carers
RT: alcohol misuse	RT: foster care
RT: learning disabilities	RT: foster children
RT: pregnancy	
RT: unborn children	foster children
	SN: Children in foster care are looked after
foetuses	children under the 1989 Children's Act.
USE: unborn children	BT: looked after children
	RT: adopted children
food intake	RT: foster care
USE: nutrition	RT: foster carers
for-profit sector	foster parents
USE: private sector	USE: foster carers
forced marriage	fostering
BT: marriage	USE: foster care
forensic psychiatry	foundation trusts
BT: psychiatry	USE: NHS trusts
RT: dangerous offenders	
RT: medium secure units	fractures
RT: mentally disordered offenders	USE: injuries
forensic social work	frail older people
SN: Use for social work based in hospitals	USE: very old people
which provide psychiatric services or in prisons, or	
special hospitals such as Rampton. Forensic social	fraud
work is involved in the assessment, treatment and	USE: financial abuse
support of people with mental health problems who	
commit serious offences.	free-lance work
BT: social work	USE: consultancy
RT: dangerous offenders	
RT: medium secure units	freedom of information
RT: mentally disordered offenders	USE: access to information
RT: psychiatric social work	
RT: secure hospitals	freelance work
	USE: consultancy
forms (questionnaires)	
USE: questionnaires	friends
	USE: friendship
foster care	
UF: fostering	friendship
UF: professional fostering	UF: buddy schemes
UF: temporary foster care	UF: companionship
BT: social care	UF: friends
NT: kinship care	BT: interpersonal relationships
NT: private foster care	RT: befriending schemes
NT: transracial foster care	RT: loneliness
RT: care leavers	RT: neighbours
RT: foster carers	RT: support groups
RT: foster children	
RT: permanency planning	front-line managers
RT: placement	USE: first line managers
RT: shared lives schemes	
	front-line social work managers
foster care of adults	USE: first line managers
USE: shared lives schemes	
	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: videogames  
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

gay 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: CAF/CASS  
 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)  
 UF: 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: 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: gypsies  
UF: Gypsy people  
UF: Roma  
BT: black and minority ethnic people  
RT: travellers
- Gypsy people  
USE: gypsies

haemodialysis	USE: dialysis	health	SN: General physical health. Use a more specific term where possible.
haemophilia	USE: blood disorders		UF: physical health
hallucinations	USE: psychoses		BT: personal circumstances
handiman services (improvements)	USE: home improvements		NT: mental health
handrails	USE: mobility aids		RT: health inequalities
handyman help (minor repairs)	USE: home improvements		RT: health insurance
handyman services (improvements)	USE: home improvements		RT: health needs
handyperson help	USE: home improvements		RT: life expectancy
happiness	UF: contentment		RT: life style
	UF: joy		RT: nutrition
	BT: emotions		RT: physical illness
	RT: morale		RT: public health
	RT: quality of life		RT: quality of life
harassment	UF: harrasment	health and social care law	RT: wellbeing
	BT: crime		UF: health law
	NT: bullying		BT: law
	NT: racial harassment		NT: Care Act 2014
	NT: sexual harassment		NT: Mental Capacity Act 2005
	RT: abuse		RT: health care
	RT: hate crime		RT: social care
harrassment	USE: harassment	Health and Wellbeing Boards	
hate crime	BT: crime		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.
	RT: abuse		BT: local authorities
	RT: anti-social behaviour		RT: commissioning
	RT: harassment		RT: NHS
head injuries	UF: brain damage		RT: public health
	UF: brain injuries		RT: social care
	UF: brain injury	health authorities	
	UF: head injury		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.
	BT: injuries		UF: district health authorities
	RT: mental capacity		UF: family health service authorities
	RT: stroke		UF: SHAs (strategic health authorities)
head injury	USE: head injuries		UF: strategic health authorities
			BT: organisations
			NT: 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: 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  
 UF: mental health 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)  
 BT: 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	herbal treatments
UF: hearing difficulties	USE: complementary therapies
UF: hearing impaired people	
UF: hearing loss	hereditary chorea
BT: sensory impairments	USE: Huntingtons disease
NT: deafness	
RT: noise	heroin use
	USE: drug misuse
hearing loss	high-functioning autism
USE: hearing impairment	USE: Aspergers syndrome
heart diseases	high-security psychiatric hospitals
UF: angina	USE: secure hospitals
UF: cardiac arrest	
UF: cardiac patients	high support needs
UF: cardiovascular diseases	USE: complex needs
UF: coronary heart disease	
UF: heart patients	higher education
BT: diseases	UF: university education
RT: stroke	BT: education
heart patients	RT: academic staff
USE: heart diseases	RT: Diploma in Social Work
	RT: Social Work degrees
heart transplants	RT: students
USE: organ transplants	
heating	Hindu people
UF: keeping warm	USE: South Asian people
BT: buildings	
RT: housing conditions	Hinduism
RT: hypothermia	BT: religions
Heller's syndrome	
USE: autistic spectrum conditions	Hispanic people
help-lines	UF: Latin American people
USE: helplines	UF: Latino groups
	UF: Latino minority groups
help round the house	UF: Latinos
USE: home help	BT: black and minority ethnic people
helplines	history of social work
UF: help-lines	USE: social work history
UF: phonline counselling	
UF: telephone counselling	HIV AIDS
UF: telephone counselling services	UF: A.I.D.S.
BT: counselling	UF: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
RT: advice services	UF: AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
RT: online services	UF: HIV and AIDS
RT: telecare	UF: HIV/AIDS
	UF: human immunodeficiency virus
hemodialysis	BT: sexually transmitted infections
USE: dialysis	RT: gay men
hemophilia	HIV and AIDS
USE: blood disorders	USE: HIV AIDS
Her Majesty's Prison Service	
USE: prison service	HIV/AIDS
herbal medicine	USE: HIV AIDS
USE: complementary therapies	HM Prison Service
	USE: prison service
	hoists
	USE: mobility aids

holiday entitlement  
USE: leave

holidaying  
USE: holidays

holidays  
UF: holidaying  
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: handyperson 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 (health)  
USE: health 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  
USE: murder
- 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
- 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 as 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	housing conditions
UF: homebound	UF: disrepair (housing)
UF: homebound people	UF: rundown housing
UF: housebound	UF: squalor (housing)
BT: people	BT: housing
RT: home care	RT: heating
	RT: home help
houses	RT: home improvements
USE: buildings	RT: neighbourhoods
	RT: standard of living
housing	housing departments
UF: accommodation	UF: housing authorities
BT: housing and environment	UF: housing dept
NT: bed and breakfast accommodation	UF: housing depts
NT: home improvements	BT: local authorities
NT: hostels	RT: local authority housing
NT: housing conditions	
NT: housing estates	housing dept
NT: refuges	USE: housing departments
NT: rented accommodation	
NT: retirement communities	housing depts
NT: shared housing	USE: housing departments
NT: sheltered housing	
NT: social housing	housing estates
NT: supported housing	UF: estates (housing)
NT: temporary accommodation	UF: residential estates
RT: buildings	BT: housing
RT: home ownership	RT: communities
RT: immigrants	RT: local authority housing
	RT: neighbourhoods
housing advice services	RT: urban areas
USE: advice services	
housing and environment	housing support workers
NT: assistive technology	USE: support workers
NT: buildings	
NT: environment	HR (human resources management)
NT: home ownership	USE: staff management
NT: housing	
NT: information technology	human embryos
NT: pets	USE: unborn children
NT: transport	
RT: personal circumstances	human immunodeficiency virus
	USE: HIV AIDS
housing associations	
BT: nonprofit organisations	human resource development
RT: social housing	USE: staff development
housing authorities	human resource management
USE: housing departments	USE: staff management
housing benefit	human resources management
BT: benefits	USE: staff management
RT: low income	
RT: rented accommodation	human rights
	UF: civil rights
	BT: rights
	NT: best interests
	NT: European Convention on Human Rights
	RT: dignity

human trafficking SN: Use only for the trafficking of people. UF: people trafficking UF: person trafficking UF: trafficking (of people) BT: crime RT: abduction	illness (physical) USE: physical illness
hunchbacks USE: physical disabilities	illumination USE: lighting
Huntington's chorea USE: Huntingtons disease	IMCA USE: Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy
Huntington's disease USE: Huntingtons disease	IMHA USE: Independent Mental Health Advocacy
Huntington disease USE: Huntingtons disease	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
Huntingtons disease UF: hereditary chorea UF: Huntington's chorea UF: Huntington's disease UF: Huntington disease BT: diseases BT: physical disabilities	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
husbands USE: partners	immunisation UF: immunization UF: vaccination BT: medical treatment RT: infectious diseases RT: public health
hydration UF: dehydration BT: life style RT: nutrition	immunization USE: immunisation
hyperactive children BT: children RT: ADHD RT: behaviour problems	implementation of research USE: research implementation
hypnosis USE: hypnotherapy	improvement USE: quality improvement
hypnotherapy UF: hypnosis BT: complementary therapies	in vitro fertilisation USE: assisted reproduction
hypothermia BT: physical illness RT: heating	in vitro fertilization USE: assisted reproduction
ICT (information and communications technology) USE: information technology	inappropriate sexual behavior USE: sexual behaviour
ill health USE: physical illness	inappropriate sexual behaviour USE: sexual behaviour
ill treatment (abuse) USE: abuse	incapacity benefit BT: benefits RT: back injuries RT: disabilities RT: employment and support allowance RT: physical illness
illiteracy USE: literacy	

- incest  
 BT: sexual offences  
 RT: family relations  
 RT: sexual behaviour
- inclusion (education)  
 USE: inclusive education
- 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
- 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
- incompetence (professional)  
 USE: malpractice
- incontinence  
 UF: bed-wetting (adults)  
 UF: bedwetting (adults)  
 UF: continence  
 BT: disorders  
 NT: enuresis
- indecent images  
 USE: pornography
- 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: reablement  
 RT: social transitions
- 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	information collection USE: data collection
induction (staff) USE: staff induction	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
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	
infections USE: infectious diseases	information management systems USE: management information systems
infectious diseases UF: bacterial diseases UF: communicable diseases UF: infections UF: viral diseases UF: viral infections BT: diseases NT: sexually transmitted infections RT: immunisation	information needs BT: needs RT: access to information RT: choice RT: decision making RT: information resources
infertility BT: disorders RT: assisted reproduction RT: childlessness	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
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 services NT: advice services NT: online services NT: translation services RT: information management
information access USE: access to information	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 and communications technology USE: information technology	

- information technology  
 UF: ICT (information and communications technology)  
 technology)  
 UF: information and communications technology  
 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: e-learning  
 RT: electronic tagging  
 RT: informatics  
 RT: information management  
 RT: information resources  
 RT: IT skills  
 RT: online services  
 RT: telehealth  
 RT: videogames
- 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
- 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
- institutional racism  
 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 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	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
interprofessional training USE: multidisciplinary training	ipads USE: tablet computers
interracial adoption USE: transracial adoption	Irish people BT: black and minority ethnic people
interracial foster care USE: transracial foster care	Islam BT: religions RT: Muslims
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	isolated people USE: social isolation
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	IT (information technology) USE: information technology
interviews USE: interviewing	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
intractable pain USE: pain	IVF (in vitro fertilisation) USE: assisted reproduction
investigation USE: investigations	JA (jobseekers allowance) USE: jobseekers allowance
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	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: murder

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.  
 BT: safeguarding children  
 RT: serious case reviews  
 RT: systems approach
- least developed countries  
 USE: developing countries
- leave  
 UF: holiday entitlement  
 UF: sick leave  
 UF: time off work  
 BT: conditions of employment  
 NT: maternity leave  
 NT: parental leave  
 NT: paternity 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.  
 UF: care ending  
 UF: care termination  
 UF: moving out of care  
 BT: social care  
 NT: discharge  
 RT: after care  
 RT: care leavers  
 RT: deinstitutionalisation  
 RT: family reunification  
 RT: service transitions  
 RT: social transitions
- leaving hospital  
 USE: hospital discharge
- lecturers  
 USE: academic staff
- legal aid  
 BT: sources of income  
 RT: legal proceedings
- legal issues  
 USE: law

<p>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</p>	<p>less developed countries            USE: developing countries</p>
	<p>leukaemia            USE: cancer</p>
	<p>leukemia            USE: cancer</p>
	<p>levels of staffing            USE: staffing levels</p>
	<p>LGBT people            UF: homosexuals (men and women)            UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender</p>
	<p>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</p>
<p>legal professionals            UF: lawyers            UF: solicitors            BT: professionals            RT: law</p>	
<p>legislation            USE: law</p>	<p>liaison            USE: collaboration</p>
<p>leisure            UF: leisure services            NT: leisure activities            RT: gambling            RT: life style            RT: pets            RT: quality of life            RT: television</p>	<p>liberal feminism            USE: feminist theory</p>
	<p>libraries            BT: information resources            RT: access to information            RT: literacy            RT: literature reviews</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>licence            UF: parole            UF: release on licence            BT: non-custodial treatment            RT: electronic tagging            RT: offenders            RT: prisoners            RT: prisons</p>
<p>leisure services            USE: leisure</p>	<p>licensing (organisations)            USE: registration</p>
	<p>licensing (staff)            USE: professional registration</p>
<p>lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people            USE: LGBT people</p>	<p>life-story books            USE: life story books</p>
<p>lesbians            UF: gay women            UF: homosexual women            BT: LGBT people            BT: women            RT: homosexuality</p>	<p>life-story work            USE: life story work</p>

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

UF: illumination  
UF: lamps  
BT: environment  
RT: building design  
RT: visual impairment

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

litigation

USE: legal proceedings

living expenses

USE: cost of living

living wage

BT: wages



- living wills
  - USE: advance decision
- loans
  - UF: bank loans
  - UF: borrowing money
  - BT: financial resources and transactions
  - BT: sources of income
  - RT: debt
- lobbying groups
  - USE: interest groups
- local authorities
  - UF: councillors (members of local authorities)
  - UF: county council
  - UF: county councils
  - UF: district council
  - UF: district councils
  - UF: local councils
  - UF: town council
  - UF: town councils
  - BT: local government
  - NT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
  - NT: housing departments
  - NT: social services
  - RT: devolution
  - RT: government policy
  - RT: pooled budgets
- local authority housing
  - UF: council houses
  - UF: council housing
  - BT: social housing
  - RT: housing departments
  - RT: housing estates
  - RT: inner cities
- local councils
  - USE: local authorities
- local government
  - SN: Applies to broad discussions of local government organisation, political structure and reform. For operational activities and service delivery, use "local authorities".
  - BT: organisations
  - NT: local authorities
  - RT: Better Care Fund
  - RT: government policy
  - RT: local government finance
  - RT: local government policy
  - RT: politics
  - RT: public sector
- 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 treatment

UF: long-term treatment  
 BT: therapy and treatment  
 RT: intermediate care  
 RT: long term care  
 RT: long term conditions

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	management information systems
USE: cancer	UF: information management systems
malnutrition	BT: information technology
USE: nutrition	RT: access to information
malpractice	RT: computers
UF: incompetence (professional)	RT: management
UF: negligence	RT: patient administration
BT: professional conduct	management operations
RT: complaints	USE: management
RT: disciplinary procedures	managers
RT: financial abuse	BT: professionals
RT: good practice	NT: directors of adult services
RT: institutional abuse	NT: directors of childrens services
RT: investigations	NT: directors of social services
RT: neglect	NT: first line managers
RT: social work	RT: management
RT: whistleblowing	managing knowledge
maltreatment (abusive)	USE: knowledge management
USE: abuse	mandated service users
managed personal budgets	USE: involuntary clients
USE: personal budgets	manic-depressive disorder
management	USE: bipolar disorder
SN: For applications other than the	manic depression
management of individual care packages, for which	USE: bipolar disorder
see "care management"	manslaughter
UF: management operations	USE: murder
NT: change management	manuals of procedure
NT: collaboration	USE: procedures
NT: conflict management	marital breakdown
NT: consultation	USE: marriage breakdown
NT: decision making	marital problems
NT: financial management	USE: marriage breakdown
NT: financing	market development
NT: information management	SN: Use for development and shaping of
NT: leadership	markets to ensure there is adequate and appropriate
NT: marketing	provision to meet the different needs of everyone who
NT: monitoring	lives in the local areas, eg a variety of care and
NT: organisational development	support services. Term added January 2016.
NT: organisational structure	UF: market facilitation
NT: organisational theory	UF: market management
NT: performance management	UF: market shaping
NT: planning	BT: markets
NT: procedures	RT: care providers
NT: public relations	market facilitation
NT: risk management	USE: market development
NT: service provision	market management
NT: staff management	USE: market development
RT: care management	market shaping
RT: case management	USE: market development
RT: management information systems	
RT: managers	
RT: teams	

- 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
- 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

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 tranquillisers

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

mistreatment (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 apps  
USE: computer applications

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

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	motor neurone disease UF: MND (motor neurone disease) BT: diseases BT: physical disabilities
moral judgments	USE: ethics	mourning USE: bereavement
morale	BT: attitudes RT: happiness RT: job satisfaction RT: staff motivation RT: support groups	movies USE: audio visual media
mortality	BT: death RT: demographics RT: statistical methods	moving out of care USE: leaving care
Moslem people	USE: Muslims	MS (multiple sclerosis) USE: multiple sclerosis
Moslems	USE: Muslims	multi-cultural approach USE: multicultural approach
mother's role	USE: parental role	multi-disciplinary services USE: multidisciplinary services
mother-child relations	USE: parent-child relations	multi-disciplinary training USE: multidisciplinary training
mothers	BT: parents BT: women RT: maternity leave RT: parent-child relations RT: parenting RT: postnatal depression	multi-morbidity USE: comorbidity
motivation	UF: motives BT: attitudes RT: behaviour RT: personality RT: psychology RT: self-determination RT: staff motivation	multiagency cooperation USE: interagency cooperation
motivational interviewing	BT: counselling RT: interviewing	multicultural approach SN: The ability to work within a diverse community and deliver services that take account of differing cultural patterns, beliefs and expectations. Use in relation to practice and service delivery. UF: cross-cultural approach UF: cultural competence UF: ethnically sensitive practice UF: multi-cultural approach BT: social work approaches RT: cultural identity RT: diversity RT: interpreting RT: multicultural society RT: race relations RT: racial equality
motives	USE: motivation	multicultural society SN: Societies and communities where multiple cultures live together in an environment where cultural difference is valued. BT: groups RT: cultural identity RT: multicultural approach RT: race relations RT: racial discrimination RT: racial equality RT: transracial adoption RT: transracial foster care

multidisciplinary services

SN: Services provided by a combination of different professions/professionals, not necessarily implying collaboration. Care could be provided by parallel independent contributions based on particular expertise.

UF: multi-disciplinary services  
 BT: social care  
 NT: integrated services  
 RT: health care  
 RT: interprofessional relations  
 RT: multidisciplinary teams  
 RT: social services

multidisciplinary teams

SN: Teams made up of a combination of professionals from different disciplines eg social care, health care, housing. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see also 'multidisciplinary services'.

UF: interdisciplinary teams  
 BT: teams  
 NT: community learning disabilities teams  
 NT: community mental health teams  
 NT: youth offending teams  
 RT: multidisciplinary services

multidisciplinary training

UF: interagency education  
 UF: interagency training  
 UF: interdisciplinary education  
 UF: interdisciplinary training  
 UF: interprofessional education  
 UF: interprofessional training  
 UF: multi-disciplinary training  
 BT: training  
 RT: interprofessional relations

multiple disabilities

UF: multiply disabled  
 BT: disabilities  
 NT: deaf blindness  
 RT: complex needs

multiple learning disabilities

USE: severe learning disabilities

multiple needs

USE: complex needs

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

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

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	neglect of children USE: child neglect
National Insurance USE: taxation	neglect of older people USE: elder abuse
national policy USE: government policy	negligence USE: malpractice
National Probation Service USE: probation service	neighborhood centers USE: community centres
national social care service structure USE: organisational structure	neighborhood work USE: community work
National Vocational Qualifications USE: NVQs	neighborhoods USE: neighbourhoods
navy personnel USE: armed forces personnel	neighbourhood centres USE: community centres
navy veterans USE: armed forces personnel	neighbourhood renewal USE: community development
NDPBs USE: government bodies	neighbourhood work USE: community work
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	neighbourhoods SN: Applies to a geographical area small enough for residents to have familiarity with one another. UF: neighborhoods BT: communities RT: housing conditions RT: housing estates RT: neighbours
needs-led assessment USE: needs assessment	neighbours BT: people RT: friendship RT: neighbourhoods RT: social isolation
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	neoplasms USE: cancer
neglect BT: abuse NT: child neglect NT: self-neglect RT: institutional abuse RT: malpractice	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

and Young  
 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

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-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

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

nursery education  
 USE: early years education

nursery schools  
 USE: nurseries

nursery workers  
 USE: child care workers

nurses  
 UF: general practice nurses  
 BT: health professionals  
 NT: community nurses  
 NT: district nurses  
 RT: learning disability nursing  
 RT: nursing

nursing  
 BT: health care  
 NT: community nursing  
 NT: learning disability nursing  
 RT: nurses

nursing homes  
 BT: care homes

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

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

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

obsessive-compulsive disorder USE: obsessive compulsive disorders	office blocks USE: buildings
obsessive compulsive disorders UF: BDD (body dysmorphic disorder) UF: body dysmorphic disorder UF: obsessive-compulsive disorder UF: OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder) BT: mental health problems	Office of Deputy Prime Minister USE: government departments
OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner) USE: Childrens Commissioners	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	official inquiries USE: public inquiries
occupational rehabilitation USE: vocational rehabilitation	old age USE: older people
occupational therapists BT: health professionals RT: occupational therapy	old age abuse USE: elder abuse
occupational therapy BT: therapies RT: occupational therapists	old people USE: older people
OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder) USE: obsessive compulsive disorders	old peoples homes USE: care homes
ODPM (Office of Deputy Prime Minister) USE: government departments	old persons USE: older people
offences USE: crime	older adults USE: older people
offender resettlement USE: resettlement	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
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	

- 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 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: decentralisation  
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: 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.

BT: placement  
 RT: residential care

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



- paraplegia  
USE: physical disabilities
- paraplegics  
USE: physical disabilities
- parasuicide  
USE: attempted suicide
- parent-child interaction  
USE: parent-child relations
- parent-child relations  
UF: child-parent relationships  
UF: father-child relations  
UF: father-son relations  
UF: mother-child relations  
UF: parent-child interaction  
BT: family relations  
NT: contact  
NT: parental role  
RT: attachment  
RT: child custody  
RT: fathers  
RT: joint residence  
RT: mothers  
RT: parental attitudes  
RT: parenting
- parental attitudes  
BT: attitudes  
RT: parent-child relations  
RT: parental discipline  
RT: parental role  
RT: parents
- parental contact  
USE: contact
- parental discipline  
UF: discipline (parental)  
UF: discipline in the home  
BT: parenting  
RT: behaviour problems  
RT: parental attitudes  
RT: parental responsibility  
RT: punishment
- parental education  
USE: parental skills training
- parental home schooling  
USE: home education
- parental leave  
BT: leave  
RT: maternity leave  
RT: paternity leave
- parental mental health  
SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see 'parents' and 'mental health problems'.  
BT: mental health problems  
RT: parents
- parental responsibility  
BT: responsibilities  
RT: child custody  
RT: child support  
RT: parental discipline  
RT: parental role  
RT: parenting  
RT: parenting orders  
RT: parents with learning disabilities  
RT: special guardianship
- parental rights  
BT: rights  
RT: child custody  
RT: contact  
RT: parenting  
RT: parents
- parental role  
UF: father's role  
UF: mother's role  
UF: parents role  
UF: roles (parenthood)  
BT: parent-child relations  
RT: parental attitudes  
RT: parental responsibility  
RT: parenting  
RT: role playing
- parental skills training  
UF: parental education  
UF: parental training  
UF: parenting programmes  
BT: training  
RT: parenting  
RT: parents
- parental training  
USE: parental skills training

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

parenting 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 role

USE: parental role

parents with learning difficulties

USE: parents with learning disabilities

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

partner abuse

UF: battered wives  
 BT: abuse  
 RT: divorce  
 RT: domestic violence  
 RT: emotional abuse  
 RT: marriage breakdown  
 RT: refuges

partners	patients
SN: People in a social or marital relationship, rather than a business relationship.	SN: People receiving hospital or medical care or treatment.
UF: cohabiting couples	UF: clients (health services)
UF: couples (married or cohabiting)	BT: people
UF: husbands	RT: health care
UF: married couples	RT: therapy and treatment
UF: spouses	
UF: wives	pay
BT: family members	USE: wages
RT: cohabitation	payments
RT: family relations	BT: financial resources and transactions
RT: marriage	NT: allowances
partnership (civil)	NT: charges
USE: civil partnership	NT: deferred payments
partnership working	NT: direct payments
USE: joint working	NT: fines
patch systems	RT: private health care
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.	RT: taxation
UF: community social work	PCs (personal computers)
BT: social work	USE: computers
RT: area teams	PDD-NOS
RT: community work	USE: autistic spectrum conditions
paternal care	peace and quiet
USE: parenting	USE: noise
paternity leave	pedagogy (social work)
BT: leave	USE: social pedagogy
RT: fathers	peer groups
RT: parental leave	SN: Groups of people with same social standing or status.
patient-centred approach	BT: groups
USE: person-centred care	RT: peer support
patient administration	peer mentors
BT: health care	USE: peer support
NT: hospital admission	peer support
NT: hospital discharge	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.
RT: data protection	UF: peer mentors
RT: information management	UF: peer support workers
RT: management information systems	BT: social care
patient admission	RT: peer groups
USE: hospital admission	RT: support groups
patient admissions	peer support groups
USE: hospital admission	USE: support groups
patient discharge	peer support workers
USE: hospital discharge	USE: peer support
patient readmission	penalties (fines)
USE: hospital readmission	USE: fines
patient support groups	penalties (punishment)
USE: support groups	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 organisations 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	person-centred approach
UF: performance measurement	USE: person-centred care
UF: performance monitoring (organisations)	
UF: quality management	person-centred care
BT: management	SN: An approach to service planning and commissioning carried out in collaboration with service users. Originally associated with learning disability services.
NT: best value	UF: client-centred approach
NT: complaints procedures	UF: patient-centred approach
NT: deregulation	UF: person-centered approach
NT: efficiency	UF: person-centred approach
NT: inspection	UF: user-centred approach
NT: investigations	BT: social work approaches
NT: performance evaluation	RT: family-centred approach
NT: performance indicators	RT: person-centred planning
NT: quality assurance	RT: personalisation
NT: quality improvement	RT: user views
NT: regulation	
NT: research governance	person-centred planning
NT: staff appraisal	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.
NT: standards	UF: individual programme planning
RT: complaints	UF: person centered planning
RT: educational performance	UF: person centred planning
	BT: care planning
performance measurement	RT: person-centred care
USE: performance management	
performance monitoring (organisations)	person centered planning
USE: performance management	USE: person-centred planning
performance monitoring (staff)	
USE: staff appraisal	person centred planning
	USE: person-centred planning
performance tables	
USE: performance indicators	
performing arts	person centred planning
USE: arts	USE: person-centred planning
permanence of placements	person trafficking
USE: permanency planning	USE: human trafficking
permanency planning	personal assistants
SN: Planning the provision of a secure permanent home for a child looked after by a local authority.	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: permanence of placements	UF: personal care assistants
BT: placement	BT: care workers
RT: adoption	RT: home help
RT: concurrent planning	
RT: foster care	personal budgets
RT: placement disruption	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.
RT: planning	UF: individual budgets
perpetrators	UF: managed personal budgets
USE: offenders	BT: personal finance
persistent offenders	NT: independent personal budgets
USE: recidivists	NT: personal health budgets
persistent young offenders	RT: personalisation
USE: recidivists	RT: self-directed support
person-centered approach	personal care assistants
USE: person-centred care	USE: personal assistants

personal characteristics  
 USE: personality

personal circumstances  
 NT: dependency  
 NT: environmental factors  
 NT: ethnicity  
 NT: eviction  
 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 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 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

pharmacotherapy

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: cripples  
 UF: diplegia  
 UF: hunchbacks  
 UF: paraplegia  
 UF: paraplegics  
 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	population statistics USE: demographics
policy-making	USE: policy formulation	population trends USE: demographics
policy development	USE: policy formulation	porn USE: pornography
policy formulation	UF: policy-making UF: policy development UF: policy making BT: policy RT: decision making RT: governing bodies	pornography UF: indecent images UF: obscene images UF: porn BT: sexual offences NT: child pornography RT: sexual behaviour
policy implementation	SN: Term added January 2016. BT: policy	post-adoption services USE: post adoption services
policy making	USE: policy formulation	post-natal depression USE: postnatal depression
political change	USE: politics	post adoption care USE: post adoption services
political movements	USE: politics	post adoption services UF: adoption support services UF: post-adoption services UF: post adoption care BT: adoption RT: adoption agencies
political parties	USE: politics	post natal depression USE: postnatal depression
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	post qualifying education SN: Use for structured learning/formal higher level qualifications UF: post qualifying training BT: social work education RT: continuing professional development RT: staff development
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	post qualifying training USE: post qualifying education
population	BT: groups RT: demographics RT: migrants RT: people RT: public health	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: 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: preventitive measures  
UF: preventive measures  
UF: preventive practice  
BT: social work approaches  
RT: autism  
RT: early intervention

prevention of crime  
USE: crime prevention

preventitive 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	procedures	UF: manuals of procedure UF: procedure manuals UF: protocols BT: management NT: complaints procedures NT: contract procedures NT: registration RT: regulation
private health services	USE: private health care	procurement (commissioning)	USE: commissioning
private pensions	USE: personal pensions	professional advocacy	USE: advocacy
private rented housing	USE: rented accommodation	professional associations	UF: professional societies BT: nonprofit organisations RT: professional registration RT: professionals
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	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
privately owned businesses	USE: private sector	professional foster parents	USE: foster carers
privatisation	UF: privatization BT: organisational structure RT: government policy RT: mixed economy of care RT: private sector	professional fostering	USE: foster care
privatization	USE: privatisation	professional inter-relationships	USE: interprofessional relations
pro bono work	USE: voluntary work	professional liability insurance	USE: insurance
probation	BT: non-custodial treatment RT: approved premises RT: offenders RT: probation service	professional people	USE: professionals
probation hostels	USE: approved premises	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
probation service	UF: National Probation Service BT: government bodies RT: probation	professional relationships	USE: interprofessional relations
problem solving	BT: psychology RT: critical thinking RT: decision making RT: life skills RT: mental capacity RT: task-centred practice		
procedure manuals	USE: procedures		

professional role	providers (care services)
UF: role of professionals	USE: care providers
UF: role of social workers	
BT: responsibilities	providers of care
RT: health professionals	USE: care providers
RT: professional conduct	
RT: social workers	provision of services
	USE: service provision
professional societies	psychiatric care
USE: professional associations	BT: mental health care
	NT: acute psychiatric care
professional values	NT: psychiatric day care
USE: values	RT: psychiatric social work
professionals	psychiatric day care
UF: professional people	UF: psychiatric day centres
BT: staff	BT: day services
NT: academic staff	BT: psychiatric care
NT: Childrens Guardians	
NT: consultants	psychiatric day centres
NT: counsellors	USE: psychiatric day care
NT: health professionals	
NT: legal professionals	psychiatric hospitals (high-security)
NT: managers	USE: secure hospitals
NT: pharmacists	
NT: social workers	psychiatric social work
NT: teachers	BT: social work
RT: continuing professional development	RT: forensic social work
RT: expert witnesses	RT: medical social work
RT: professional associations	RT: psychiatric care
RT: professional registration	
profiling (communities)	psychiatrists
USE: community profiling	BT: doctors
	BT: mental health professionals
profound learning disabilities	
USE: severe learning disabilities	psychiatry
	SN: Applies to discussions of psychiatry as a
programme evaluation	profession and field of study. For discussions of
USE: evaluation	psychiatric treatment or care, use "psychiatric care".
	BT: fields of study
programming skills	NT: forensic psychiatry
USE: IT skills	
	psychoanalysis
prosecution	BT: psychotherapy
USE: legal proceedings	
	psychodrama
prostitutes	USE: drama therapy
USE: sex workers	
	psychological trauma
prostitution	USE: traumas
SN: Use in relation to sexual offences.	
BT: crime	psychology
RT: child prostitution	UF: clinical psychology
RT: sex workers	UF: cognitive psychology
RT: sexual offences	BT: behaviour and psychology
	NT: attachment
protocols	NT: memory
USE: procedures	NT: problem solving
	NT: recovered memory syndrome
provider-purchaser split	NT: self-help
USE: purchaser-provider split	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

psychotherapy  
BT: therapies  
NT: art therapy  
NT: behaviour therapy  
NT: dance therapy  
NT: drama therapy  
NT: family therapy  
NT: group therapy  
NT: music therapy  
NT: play therapy  
NT: psychoanalysis  
NT: reality therapy  
NT: reminiscence therapy  
NT: writing therapy  
RT: counselling  
RT: mental health care  
RT: mental health professionals

psychotropic drugs  
USE: antipsychotic medication

PTSD (post traumatic stress disorder)  
USE: post traumatic stress disorder

public accountability  
USE: accountability

public attitudes  
USE: public opinion

public enquiries  
USE: public inquiries

- public expenditure  
 UF: public spending  
 BT: expenditure  
 RT: cutbacks  
 RT: economics  
 RT: financing  
 RT: local government finance  
 RT: taxation
- public health  
 BT: government policy  
 RT: health  
 RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards  
 RT: health education  
 RT: immunisation  
 RT: population
- public inquiries  
 SN: For serious case reviews carried out by a Local Safeguarding Children's Board or an Adult Protection Committee, use "serious case reviews".  
 UF: government inquiries  
 UF: inquiries (public)  
 UF: official inquiries  
 UF: public enquiries  
 BT: investigations  
 RT: serious case reviews
- public opinion  
 UF: opinion polls  
 UF: opinions (society)  
 UF: public attitudes  
 UF: societal attitudes  
 BT: attitudes  
 RT: public relations
- public policy  
 USE: government policy
- public relations  
 SN: Managing the flow of information between an individual or an organization and the public.  
 UF: PR (public relations)  
 BT: management  
 BT: relationships  
 RT: communication  
 RT: information management  
 RT: organisational theory  
 RT: public opinion  
 RT: publicity
- public sector  
 BT: sectors  
 RT: central government  
 RT: health authorities  
 RT: local government
- public spending  
 USE: public expenditure
- public transport  
 USE: transport
- publication of research  
 USE: research dissemination
- publicity  
 BT: communication  
 NT: mass media  
 RT: blogs  
 RT: disclosure  
 RT: globalisation  
 RT: marketing  
 RT: public relations  
 RT: television
- punishment  
 UF: penalties (punishment)  
 NT: corporal punishment  
 NT: non-custodial treatment  
 NT: school exclusion  
 NT: sentences  
 RT: parental discipline
- pupils  
 USE: school children
- purchaser-provider split  
 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 "mixed economy of care".  
 UF: provider-purchaser split  
 UF: purchaser provider split  
 BT: contract procedures  
 RT: care providers  
 RT: commissioning  
 RT: mixed economy of care
- purchaser provider split  
 USE: purchaser-provider split
- purchasing (services)  
 USE: commissioning
- qualifications  
 UF: awards (qualifications)  
 UF: Certificate in Social Service  
 UF: Certificate of Qualification in Social Work  
 UF: CQSW  
 UF: educational awards (qualifications)  
 BT: educational performance  
 NT: Diploma in Social Work  
 NT: NVQs  
 NT: Social Work degrees  
 RT: education  
 RT: educational assessment  
 RT: skills  
 RT: standards
- qualitative research  
 BT: research

quality assurance

SN: Internal processes and procedures carried out to ensure that an organisation is meeting key standards.

UF: quality control  
 BT: performance management  
 NT: accreditation  
 NT: good practice  
 RT: economic evaluation  
 RT: inspection  
 RT: monitoring  
 RT: quality improvement  
 RT: standards  
 RT: supervision

quality control

USE: quality assurance

quality improvement

SN: A systematic approach to improving performance. Term added January 2016.

UF: improvement  
 BT: performance management  
 RT: quality assurance

quality management

USE: performance management

quality of life

BT: personal circumstances  
 RT: happiness  
 RT: health  
 RT: leisure  
 RT: social activities  
 RT: standard of living  
 RT: wellbeing

quantitative research

BT: research

queer people

USE: LGBT people

queers

USE: LGBT people

questionnaire design

BT: questionnaires

questionnaires

UF: forms (questionnaires)  
 BT: research methods  
 NT: questionnaire design  
 RT: data collection  
 RT: interviewing  
 RT: surveys

quiet surroundings

USE: noise

race equality

USE: racial equality

race relations

UF: ethnic relations  
 UF: inter-race relations  
 UF: interethnic relations  
 BT: relationships  
 NT: racism  
 RT: anti-racist practice  
 RT: black and minority ethnic people  
 RT: multicultural approach  
 RT: multicultural society  
 RT: racial discrimination  
 RT: racial equality

racial discrimination

BT: discrimination  
 RT: anti-racist practice  
 RT: black and minority ethnic people  
 RT: multicultural society  
 RT: race relations  
 RT: racial equality  
 RT: racial harassment  
 RT: racism

racial equality

UF: equal rights for ethnic minorities  
 UF: ethnic equality  
 UF: race equality  
 BT: equal opportunities  
 RT: anti-racist practice  
 RT: multicultural approach  
 RT: multicultural society  
 RT: race relations  
 RT: racial discrimination

racial harassment

BT: harassment  
 RT: anti-racist practice  
 RT: racial discrimination  
 RT: racism

racial prejudice

USE: racism

racially mixed people

USE: mixed race people

racism

UF: racial prejudice  
 BT: race relations  
 RT: anti-racist practice  
 RT: institutional discrimination  
 RT: racial discrimination  
 RT: racial harassment

radical feminism

USE: feminist theory

radio publicity

USE: mass media

RAF personnel

USE: armed forces personnel



RAF veterans  
USE: armed forces personnel

rage  
USE: aggression

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: 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

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  
 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

UF: private rented housing  
 UF: rented housing  
 UF: rented premises  
 BT: housing  
 RT: housing benefit  
 RT: tenants

rented housing

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

repressed memory syndrome

USE: recovered memory syndrome

reprimands (by police)

USE: diversion

research

BT: study and evaluation  
 NT: action research  
 NT: literature reviews  
 NT: participatory research  
 NT: qualitative research  
 NT: quantitative research  
 NT: research design  
 NT: systematic reviews  
 RT: academic staff  
 RT: development  
 RT: fields of study  
 RT: research centres  
 RT: research dissemination  
 RT: research ethics  
 RT: research governance  
 RT: research implementation  
 RT: research skills

research application

USE: research implementation

research centers

USE: research centres

research centres

UF: research centers  
 BT: organisations  
 RT: research

research design

SN: Applies to detailed discussion of 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  
 NT: sampling methods  
 NT: survey design  
 RT: models  
 RT: research methods

research dissemination

SN:  
 UF: dissemination of research  
 UF: publication of research  
 UF: research publicity  
 BT: communication  
 BT: information management  
 RT: access to information  
 RT: disclosure  
 RT: online services  
 RT: research

research ethics

BT: ethics  
 RT: informed consent  
 RT: research  
 RT: research governance

research evaluation

USE: research governance

research governance

UF: evaluation of research methodology  
 UF: research evaluation  
 BT: performance management  
 RT: research  
 RT: research ethics

research implementation

UF: implementation of research  
 UF: research application  
 UF: research in practice  
 UF: research into practice  
 UF: research take-up  
 UF: research utilisation  
 BT: development  
 RT: change management  
 RT: evidence-based practice  
 RT: research

research in practice

USE: research implementation

research into practice

USE: research implementation

research methodologies

USE: research methods

research methodology

USE: research methods

research methods

UF: descriptive research methods  
 UF: empirical research methods  
 UF: methods of study  
 UF: research methodologies  
 UF: research methodology  
 UF: study methods  
 BT: study and evaluation  
 NT: case studies  
 NT: comparative studies  
 NT: focus groups  
 NT: instruments  
 NT: investigations  
 NT: literature reviews  
 NT: longitudinal studies  
 NT: models  
 NT: observation  
 NT: questionnaires  
 NT: statistical methods  
 NT: surveys  
 RT: evaluation  
 RT: interviewing  
 RT: randomised controlled trials  
 RT: research design  
 RT: research skills

research publicity

USE: research dissemination

research reviews

USE: literature reviews

- research skills  
 BT: skills  
 RT: research  
 RT: research methods
- research take-up  
 USE: research implementation
- research utilisation  
 USE: research implementation
- resettlement  
 SN: Arrangements made to assist and supervise a prisoner on return to community.  
 UF: ex-offender resettlement  
 UF: offender resettlement  
 BT: community work  
 RT: ex-offenders  
 RT: prisoners  
 RT: supervision
- residence (children)  
 USE: child custody
- residence with parent  
 USE: child custody
- residential care  
 SN: Care of people living in a care home or hostel who require 24-hour care.  
 BT: social care  
 NT: admission to care  
 NT: residential child care  
 RT: acute psychiatric care  
 RT: care homes  
 RT: cross-border placement  
 RT: institutional abuse  
 RT: institutionalisation  
 RT: out-of-area placement  
 RT: residential social workers  
 RT: residents  
 RT: sheltered housing  
 RT: supported housing
- residential child care  
 UF: childrens homes  
 UF: community homes  
 UF: residential homes (children)  
 BT: child care  
 BT: residential care  
 RT: care leavers  
 RT: child care reviews  
 RT: institutional abuse  
 RT: looked after children
- residential education  
 USE: boarding schools
- residential estates  
 USE: housing estates
- residential home abuse  
 USE: institutional abuse
- residential homes (children)  
 USE: residential child care
- residential homes (older people)  
 USE: care homes
- residential schools  
 USE: boarding schools
- residential social workers  
 SN: Social workers who provide services in a residential context.  
 BT: social workers  
 RT: keyworkers  
 RT: residential care
- residents  
 BT: people  
 RT: residential care
- resignation (staff)  
 USE: staff resignation
- 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	reuniting families USE: family reunification
restorative home care USE: reablement	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 RT: advocacy RT: criminal justice RT: empowerment RT: home ownership RT: independent living RT: informed consent RT: rights based model RT: self-determination
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	rights-based model USE: rights based model
retention (staff) USE: staff retention	rights based model UF: rights-based model BT: models BT: social work approaches RT: disabilities RT: mental health problems RT: rights
retirement BT: termination of employment RT: life long learning RT: occupational pensions RT: older people RT: pensions RT: retirement communities	rioting USE: riots
retirement communities UF: retirement villages BT: communities BT: housing RT: care homes RT: older people RT: retirement RT: sheltered housing	riots UF: disorder (rioting) UF: rioting UF: urban riots BT: crime RT: gangs RT: terrorism RT: violence
retirement homes USE: care homes	risk UF: risk factors UF: risk taking BT: safety RT: disasters RT: gambling RT: insurance RT: risk assessment RT: risk management
retirement villages USE: retirement communities	
Rett syndrome USE: autistic spectrum conditions	

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	rough sleeping USE: rough sleepers
risk factors USE: risk	Royal Air Force USE: armed forces personnel
risk management BT: management NT: risk assessment RT: restraint RT: risk RT: safety RT: testing	runaway children USE: runaways
risk taking USE: risk	runaway young people USE: runaways
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	runaways UF: absconders (young people) UF: runaway children UF: runaway young people BT: people RT: missing persons
role-play USE: role playing	rundown housing USE: housing conditions
role-playing USE: role playing	rural areas UF: countryside UF: rural environment UF: rural issues UF: villages (rural) BT: environment RT: social isolation
role of professionals USE: professional role	rural environment USE: rural areas
role of social workers USE: professional role	rural issues USE: rural areas
role playing UF: role-play UF: role-playing BT: groupwork RT: parental role	sacking (from work) USE: termination of employment
roles (parenthood) USE: parental role	safe environment in the home USE: home safety
Roma USE: gypsies	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: adult safeguarding NT: safeguarding children
rough sleepers UF: rough sleeping UF: sleeping rough BT: homeless people RT: homelessness	safeguarding adults USE: adult safeguarding
	Safeguarding Adults Boards SN: Term introduced October 2014 BT: adult safeguarding 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: adult safeguarding  
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	sectors
UF: education social work	UF: economic sectors
UF: educational welfare work	NT: private sector
UF: school social services	NT: public sector
BT: social work	NT: voluntary sector
RT: school children	
RT: school social workers	secure accommodation
RT: schools	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.
school social workers	BT: custodial institutions
BT: social workers	NT: secure training centres
RT: school social work	NT: young offender institutions
RT: schools	RT: dangerous offenders
schoolchildren	RT: secure units
USE: school children	
schools	secure hospitals
UF: community schools	SN: Use for special hospitals eg Broadmoor, Rampton and Ashworth
UF: independent schools	UF: high-security psychiatric hospitals
BT: organisations	UF: psychiatric hospitals (high-security)
NT: boarding schools	UF: special hospitals (high-security)
NT: primary schools	BT: hospitals
NT: secondary schools	RT: dangerous offenders
RT: after school care	RT: forensic social work
RT: buildings	
RT: education	secure training centers
RT: school attendance	USE: secure training centres
RT: school children	
RT: school exclusion	secure training centres
RT: school phobia	UF: secure training centers
RT: school social work	BT: secure accommodation
RT: school social workers	RT: dangerous offenders
	RT: training
SCI (spinal cord injuries)	
USE: spinal injuries	
Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People	secure units
USE: Childrens Commissioners	SN: Acute units for highly disturbed patients, at risk of harming themselves or others. For Secure Children's Homes, use secure accommodation.
Scottish Executive	BT: custodial institutions
USE: devolution	NT: medium secure units
screening	RT: mental health problems
BT: study and evaluation	RT: secure accommodation
RT: diagnosis	
RT: testing	security
SDT (self-determination theory)	USE: safety
USE: self-determination	
secondary schools	security checking
BT: schools	SN: Checking and screening of staff.
	UF: CRB checking
sectioning	UF: CRB checks
USE: compulsory detention	UF: staff vetting
	UF: vetting (staff)
sectoral structure	BT: staff management
USE: organisational structure	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: adult safeguarding  
 RT: decision making  
 RT: informed consent  
 RT: motivation  
 RT: rights  
 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

self-help groups UF: self-help organisations UF: self-help organizations UF: self help groups UF: self help organisations BT: support groups NT: time banks RT: self-help	self help USE: self-help
self-help organisations USE: self-help groups	self help groups USE: self-help groups
self-help organizations USE: self-help groups	self help organisations USE: self-help groups
self-identity USE: self-concept	senile dementia USE: dementia
self-managed support USE: self-directed support	senior citizens USE: older people
self-management of care USE: self care	sensory impairments BT: disabilities NT: deaf blindness NT: hearing impairment NT: visual impairment
self-neglect BT: neglect RT: self-esteem RT: self care	sentences UF: custodial sentences UF: sentencing BT: legal proceedings BT: punishment RT: non-custodial treatment
self-perspective USE: self-concept	sentencing USE: sentences
self-worth USE: self-esteem	separated parents SN: Use when parents of the same children live apart. UF: divorced parents BT: parents RT: divorce RT: marriage breakdown
self advocacy USE: self-advocacy	separation (divorce) USE: divorce
self care SN: Care taken by individuals towards their own health and well being. UF: self-care UF: self-management of care BT: social care RT: self-directed support RT: self-neglect	separation (loss) USE: loss
self concept USE: self-concept	separation (marriage breakdown) USE: marriage breakdown
self determination USE: self-determination	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
self employment USE: self-employment	
self esteem USE: self-esteem	
self funders USE: self-funders	
self harm USE: self-harm	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: 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	sex offenders
UF: severely disabled people	UF: rapists
BT: disabilities	BT: offenders
	NT: young sex offenders
severe learning difficulties	RT: sex offenders registers
USE: severe learning disabilities	RT: sexual abuse
	RT: sexual harassment
severe learning disabilities	
SN: Applies in cases of profound and multiple	sex offenders registers
learning disabilities.	BT: registers
UF: multiple learning disabilities	RT: security checking
UF: people with severe learning difficulties	RT: sex offenders
UF: people with severe learning disabilities	
UF: profound learning disabilities	sex workers
UF: severe learning difficulties	SN: Term added January 2016. Use for
BT: learning disabilities	people involved in sex work. For material relating to
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	sexual offences, use 'prostitution'. For earlier material,
	see also 'prostitution'.
severe mental disorders	UF: prostitutes
USE: severe mental health problems	BT: people
	RT: prostitution
severe mental health problems	
UF: enduring mental health problems	sexism
UF: people with severe mental health	USE: sex discrimination
problems	
UF: severe mental disorders	sexual abuse
UF: severe mental illnesses	BT: abuse
BT: mental health problems	BT: sexual offences
NT: psychoses	NT: child sexual abuse
NT: schizophrenia	RT: rape
RT: crisis resolution	RT: sex offenders
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	RT: sexual behaviour
RT: mental health trusts	RT: survivors
RT: supervised community treatment	
severe mental illnesses	sexual behavior
USE: severe mental health problems	USE: sexual behaviour
severely disabled people	sexual behaviour
USE: severe disabilities	UF: inappropriate sexual behavior
	UF: inappropriate sexual behaviour
sex-change people	UF: sexual behavior
USE: transsexual people	UF: sexual disinhibition
	BT: behaviour
sex discrimination	RT: homosexuality
UF: gender discrimination	RT: incest
UF: sexism	RT: pornography
UF: sexual discrimination	RT: sex education
BT: discrimination	RT: sexual abuse
RT: feminist theory	RT: sexual harassment
RT: gender	RT: sexual offences
RT: gender equality	RT: sexuality
RT: sexual orientation discrimination	
sex education	sexual discrimination
BT: education	USE: sex discrimination
RT: contraception	
RT: sexual behaviour	sexual disinhibition
RT: sexually transmitted infections	USE: sexual behaviour
	sexual equality
	USE: gender equality

sexual harassment	shared lives schemes
BT: harassment	SN: Schemes where carers provide care and support in their own home to older people, people with mental health problems, or people with physical or learning disabilities to someone with a learning disability or mental health problem to live as part of their family. Includes adult family placement.
RT: bullying	UF: adult family placements
RT: sex offenders	UF: foster care of adults
RT: sexual behaviour	UF: shared lives
sexual offences	BT: placement
BT: crime	RT: foster care
NT: incest	RT: learning disabilities
NT: pornography	RT: mental health problems
NT: rape	
NT: sexual abuse	
RT: prostitution	
RT: sexual behaviour	
sexual orientation	shared parenting
BT: behaviour and psychology	USE: joint residence
NT: homosexuality	SHAs (strategic health authorities)
RT: bisexual people	USE: health authorities
RT: LGBT people	
RT: sexual orientation discrimination	shell shock
RT: sexuality	USE: post traumatic stress disorder
sexual orientation discrimination	sheltered accommodation
BT: discrimination	USE: sheltered housing
RT: LGBT people	
RT: sex discrimination	sheltered accommodation
RT: sexual orientation	USE: sheltered housing
RT: stereotyped attitudes	
sexuality	sheltered accommodation
BT: behaviour and psychology	USE: sheltered housing
RT: gender	
RT: sexual behaviour	sheltered employment
RT: sexual orientation	BT: employment
sexually transmitted diseases	RT: disabilities
USE: sexually transmitted infections	RT: supported employment
sexually transmitted infections	sheltered housing
UF: chlamydia	UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: sexually transmitted diseases	UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: STD (sexually transmitted disease)	UF: sheltered accommodation
UF: STI (sexually transmitted infection)	UF: warden serviced housing
UF: syphilis	BT: housing
BT: infectious diseases	NT: extra care housing
NT: HIV AIDS	RT: care homes
RT: sex education	RT: older people
shared housing	RT: residential care
UF: lodgings	RT: retirement communities
BT: housing	RT: supported housing
shared lives	shelters
USE: shared lives schemes	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	sibling rivalry USE: family relations
short-break care USE: short break care	siblings UF: brothers UF: sisters BT: family members NT: triplets NT: twins RT: family relations RT: relatives
short-stay care USE: short stay care	sick leave USE: leave
short-term casework UF: brief casework UF: short term casework UF: time limited casework BT: casework	sick people USE: physical illness
short-term outcomes USE: short term outcomes	sickle cell anaemia UF: sickle cell anemia UF: sickle cell disease BT: anaemia
short-term treatment USE: short term treatment	sickle cell anemia USE: sickle cell anaemia
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	sickle cell disease USE: sickle cell anaemia
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	SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) USE: sudden infant death
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	sign language USE: non-verbal communication
short term casework USE: short-term casework	significant case reviews USE: serious case reviews
short term outcomes UF: short-term outcomes BT: outcomes	single homeless people BT: homeless people RT: homelessness
short term treatment UF: short-term treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: short stay care	single mother families USE: single parent families
shutdown (services) USE: service closure	single parent families UF: lone parent families UF: lone parents UF: one parent families UF: single mother families BT: families RT: parents
sibling relationships USE: family relations	sisters USE: siblings
	sketching USE: arts

skills

UF: abilities  
 UF: competences  
 UF: competencias  
 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: 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 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
  - UF: social care workforce
  - UF: workforce (social care sector)
  - BT: agents of social care
  - BT: care workforce
  - NT: care workers
  - NT: directors of adult services
  - NT: directors of childrens services
  - NT: directors of social services
  - NT: support workers
  - RT: care providers
  - RT: social care
  - RT: social care provision
  
- social care workforce
  - USE: social care staff
  
- 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: health inequalities
  - RT: loneliness
  - RT: poverty
  - RT: social inclusion
  - RT: social isolation
  - RT: social policy
  - RT: stigma
  
- social fund
  - SN: Social fund payments include Cold Weather Payments, Funeral Payments, Sure Start Maternity Grants, Winter Fuel Payments, Community Care Grants, Budgeting Loans and Crisis Loans.
  - 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

social policy

BT: policy  
 NT: care reform  
 NT: social welfare  
 RT: crime prevention  
 RT: social exclusion  
 RT: social inclusion  
 RT: social programmes

social prescribing

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.

BT: therapy and treatment  
 RT: general practitioners  
 RT: primary care

social problems

UF: societal problems  
 NT: abuse  
 NT: addiction  
 NT: crime  
 NT: discrimination  
 NT: homelessness  
 NT: inequalities  
 NT: poverty  
 NT: social exclusion  
 NT: social isolation  
 NT: substance misuse

social programmes

BT: government policy  
 RT: crime prevention  
 RT: planning  
 RT: social care provision  
 RT: social policy

social relations

USE: relationships

social relationships

USE: relationships

social role valorisation

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

social role valorization

USE: social role valorisation

social services

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

- social services departments  
USE: social services
- social services directors  
USE: directors of social services
- social services provision  
USE: social care provision
- social skills  
UF: people skills  
BT: skills  
RT: assertiveness training  
RT: communication skills  
RT: interpersonal relationships  
RT: life skills  
RT: social skills training  
RT: socialisation
- social skills training  
UF: interpersonal skills training  
UF: people skills training  
BT: training  
RT: social skills
- social support networks  
USE: social networks
- social surveys  
USE: surveys
- social transitions  
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 "service transitions".  
UF: social environment change  
UF: transitions (social)  
BT: life events  
RT: family reunification  
RT: immigrants  
RT: independence  
RT: intercountry adoption  
RT: interpersonal relationships  
RT: leaving care  
RT: placement disruption
- social value  
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.  
UF: social benefit  
RT: commissioning  
RT: outcomes
- social values  
USE: values
- social welfare  
SN: Applies to broad policy discussions of social welfare, including the role of government and non-government organisations in delivering social welfare.  
BT: social policy  
NT: welfare state  
RT: benefits  
RT: government policy  
RT: health care  
RT: social care provision  
RT: social welfare law
- social welfare law  
BT: law  
RT: social welfare
- social wellbeing  
USE: wellbeing
- social work  
SN: Use for broad discussions of social work.  
NT: forensic social work  
NT: general practice social work  
NT: international social work  
NT: medical social work  
NT: patch systems  
NT: psychiatric social work  
NT: school social work  
NT: social work methods  
RT: community work  
RT: malpractice  
RT: social work approaches  
RT: social work education  
RT: social work history  
RT: social work theories  
RT: social workers  
RT: sociology
- social work approaches  
UF: approaches to social work  
NT: anti-discriminatory practice  
NT: anti-oppressive practice  
NT: child-centred approach  
NT: ecological approach  
NT: evidence-based practice  
NT: family-centred approach  
NT: medical model  
NT: multicultural approach  
NT: person-centred care  
NT: prevention  
NT: psychosocial approach  
NT: recovery approach  
NT: reflective practice  
NT: rights based model  
NT: social model  
NT: social pedagogy  
NT: social role valorisation  
NT: strengths-based approach  
NT: systems approach  
NT: task-centred practice  
RT: social work  
RT: social work methods  
RT: social workers

- social work assessments  
USE: assessment
- social work assistants  
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.  
UF: assistant social workers  
UF: social worker support staff  
BT: care workers  
RT: social workers
- Social Work degree  
USE: Social Work degrees
- Social Work degrees  
UF: Social Work degree  
BT: qualifications  
RT: Diploma in Social Work  
RT: higher education  
RT: social work education
- 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 education
- 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  
UF: client-social worker relationship  
UF: social worker-client relationship  
UF: social worker-service user relationship  
UF: social worker-user relationship  
UF: user-social worker relationship  
UF: working relationships (social workers with users)  
BT: relationships  
RT: keyworkers  
RT: non-compliant behaviour  
RT: service users  
RT: social workers
- social worker-user relationship  
USE: 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: Bangladeshi people  
 UF: Bangladeshis  
 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

<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>special hospitals (high-security)            USE: secure hospitals</p>	<p>spirituality            BT: personal circumstances            RT: religions            RT: religious beliefs</p>
<p>special needs (education)            USE: special educational needs</p>	<p>sport            UF: sports            BT: leisure activities            RT: games            RT: physical exercise            RT: play</p>
<p>specific learning difficulties            USE: specific learning disorders</p>	<p>sports            USE: sport</p>
<p>specific learning disabilities            USE: specific learning disorders</p>	<p>spouses            USE: partners</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>spreadsheet skills            USE: IT skills</p>
<p>speech impairment            UF: lisps            UF: speech impediments            UF: stammering            UF: stuttering            BT: communication disorders            RT: speech therapy</p>	<p>squalor (housing)            USE: housing conditions</p>
<p>speech impediments            USE: speech impairment</p>	<p>SRV (social role valorisation)            USE: social role valorisation</p>
<p>speech therapists            BT: health professionals            RT: speech therapy</p>	<p>stability of placements            USE: placement disruption</p>
<p>speech therapy            UF: language therapy            BT: therapies            RT: communication skills            RT: speech impairment            RT: speech therapists</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>spina bifida            BT: physical disabilities</p>	<p>staff-user relationship            USE: staff-user relationships</p>
<p>spinal cord injuries            USE: spinal injuries</p>	

- 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	state retirement pensions UF: SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)
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	UF: state pensions BT: pensions
staff training USE: training	statistical analysis USE: statistical methods
staff user relationship USE: staff-user relationships	statistical data USE: statistical methods
staff vetting USE: security checking	statistical design (aspect of research design) USE: research design
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	statistical design (methodology of analysis) USE: statistical methods
stakeholder pensions USE: personal pensions	statistical methods UF: statistical analysis UF: statistical data UF: statistical design (methodology of analysis) BT: research methods RT: data analysis RT: demographics RT: mortality
stammering USE: speech impairment	statistics of populations USE: demographics
standard of living BT: personal circumstances NT: poverty RT: cost of living RT: housing conditions RT: life style RT: nutrition RT: quality of life	statutory bodies USE: government bodies
standards BT: performance management RT: duty of care RT: information resources RT: qualifications RT: quality assurance RT: training materials	STD (sexually transmitted disease) USE: sexually transmitted infections
star ratings USE: performance indicators	step-families USE: step families
state bodies USE: government bodies	step families UF: step-families UF: stepfamilies BT: families RT: step relationships
state pensions USE: state retirement pensions	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: asset-based approach  
UF: strength-based approach  
BT: social work approaches

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

UF: 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)  
 UF: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)  
 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: refugees  
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 centred casework  
UF: task centred practice  
BT: social work approaches  
RT: problem solving
- task centred casework  
USE: task-centred practice
- task centred practice  
USE: task-centred practice
- 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
- taxis  
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
- 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

UF: temporary accomodation  
 UF: temporary accommodation  
 BT: housing  
 RT: bed and breakfast accommodation  
 RT: homelessness  
 RT: hostels

temporary accomodation

USE: temporary accommodation

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: violence  
 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: thalassemia BT: anaemia	throughcare	USE: after care
thalassemia	USE: thalassaemia	time banks	SN: Term added January 2016. BT: self-help groups RT: capacity building RT: community development
theater	USE: drama	time limited casework	USE: short-term casework
theatre	USE: drama	time off work	USE: leave
theory of social work	USE: social work theories	torture	BT: violence RT: injuries RT: pain
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: communities RT: groupwork	Tourette's syndrome	USE: Tourettes syndrome
therapeutic horticulture	BT: ecotherapy RT: gardening	Tourette syndrome	USE: Tourettes syndrome
therapies	BT: therapy and treatment NT: animal assisted therapy NT: complementary therapies NT: ecotherapy NT: mindfulness NT: occupational therapy NT: psychotherapy NT: speech therapy NT therapeutic communities	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
therapy and treatment	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	town council	USE: local authorities
third age	USE: older people	town councils	USE: local authorities
third sector	USE: voluntary sector	towns	USE: urban areas
third world	USE: developing countries	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: 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

tranquillisers

USE: tranquillisers

tranquillizers

USE: tranquillisers

tranquillisers

SN: Do not confuse with "antipsychotic medication", sometimes described as a major tranquilliser.

UF: anxiolytics  
 UF: barbiturates  
 UF: benzodiazepines  
 UF: diazepam  
 UF: minor tranquillisers  
 UF: tranquilisers  
 UF: tranquilizers  
 UF: tranquillizers  
 BT: medication  
 RT: addiction  
 RT: antipsychotic medication  
 RT: dementia

tranquillisers (major)

USE: antipsychotic medication

tranquillizers

USE: tranquillisers

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.

UF: cross-dressers  
 UF: transgender  
 UF: transgendered people  
 UF: transvestites  
 BT: LGBT people  
 NT: transsexual people  
 RT: gender  
 RT: self-concept

transgendered people

USE: transgender people

transition between services

USE: service transitions

transitional services

USE: service transitions

transitions (social)

USE: social transitions

translation services

BT: information services  
 NT: interpreting  
 RT: communication

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
- 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  
 UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities  
 UF: United Nations 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  
 UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child  
 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	unpaid carers USE: carers
unconditional bail USE: bail	uptake of services USE: service uptake
UNCRC USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	urban areas UF: built-up areas UF: cities UF: towns BT: environment NT: inner cities RT: housing estates
under fives USE: pre-school children	
underdeveloped countries USE: developing countries	urban riots USE: riots
unemployment UF: joblessness UF: long term unemployment BT: employment RT: jobseekers allowance RT: labour market	user-centred approach USE: person-centred care
unemployment benefit (jobseekers) USE: jobseekers allowance	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
United Nations committees. BT: international bodies RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities RT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities USE: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	user-led organizations USE: user-led organisations
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities USE: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	user-led research USE: user led research
United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	user-social worker relationship USE: social worker-service user relationships
universal credit BT: benefits	user-staff relationship USE: staff-user relationships
university education USE: higher education	user engagement USE: user participation
university staff USE: academic staff	user feedback USE: user views
unmet need SN: Need identified by assessment, which is not then met. BT: needs RT: needs assessment	user groups USE: support groups
	user involvement USE: user participation
	user led organisations USE: user-led organisations

<p>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</p>	<p>values.            UF: professional values            UF: social values            BT: behaviour and psychology            RT: attitudes            RT: ethics            RT: religious beliefs</p>
<p>user opinions            USE: user views</p>	<p>vandalism            USE: anti-social behaviour</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>very old people            SN: People over 80            UF: frail older people            BT: older people</p>
<p>user perspectives            USE: user views</p>	<p>very sheltered housing            USE: extra care housing</p>
<p>user reactions            USE: user views</p>	<p>veterans (armed forces)            USE: armed forces personnel</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>vetting (staff)            USE: security checking</p>
<p>users (of care services)            USE: service users</p>	<p>victims of abuse            USE: survivors</p>
<p>vacations            USE: holidays</p>	<p>victims of crime            USE: crime victims</p>
<p>vaccination            USE: immunisation</p>	<p>video games            USE: videogames</p>
<p>value for money            USE: cost effectiveness</p>	<p>video recordings            USE: videos</p>
<p>values            SN: Includes professional, ethical and social</p>	<p>videogames            UF: computer games            UF: video games            BT: games            RT: computers            RT: information technology            RT: videos</p>
	<p>videos            UF: video recordings            UF: videotapes            BT: audio visual media            RT: videogames</p>
	<p>videotapes            USE: videos</p>
	<p>Vietnamese people            BT: Asian people</p>
	<p>villages (rural)            USE: rural areas</p>

violence

UF: brutality  
 UF: violent crime  
 BT: crime  
 NT: domestic 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

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: charities  
 RT: community work  
 RT: voluntary organisations  
 RT: volunteers

volunteers

BT: people  
 BT: staff  
 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 safeguarding  
 RT: adult social care  
 RT: appropriate adult  
 RT: attempted suicide  
 RT: Court of Protection  
 RT: supported housing

vulnerable children	weddings
UF: at risk children	USE: marriage
UF: children at risk	
BT: children	welfare rights services
RT: attempted suicide	USE: advice services
RT: child protection	
RT: children in need	welfare state
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children	SN: Use for discussions of the welfare state, its origins, its development in the UK, and models operating in different countries.
RT: unaccompanied refugee children	BT: government policy
	BT: social welfare
vulnerable people	RT: benefits
USE: vulnerable adults	RT: NHS
	RT: social care provision
wages	well-being
UF: earnings	USE: wellbeing
UF: pay	
UF: salaries	wellbeing
BT: financial resources and transactions	SN: Term added April 2013. See also 'mental health' for mental wellbeing.
BT: sources of income	UF: social wellbeing
NT: living wage	UF: well-being
NT: minimum wage	BT: personal circumstances
RT: personal finance	RT: health
	RT: mental health
waiting lists	RT: quality of life
BT: service provision	
RT: resource allocation	Welsh Assembly
	USE: devolution
walking frames	Welsh Government Assembly
USE: mobility aids	USE: devolution
walking sticks	wheel chairs
USE: mobility aids	USE: mobility aids
wandering	wheelchairs
BT: behaviour	USE: mobility aids
RT: dementia	
RT: restraint	whistleblowing
war	BT: communication
BT: violence	RT: disclosure
	RT: investigations
war veterans	RT: malpractice
USE: armed forces personnel	
warden serviced housing	whole systems approach
USE: sheltered housing	USE: systems approach
wardens	widgets
BT: care workers	USE: computer applications
wardship	wifebeating
BT: responsibilities	USE: domestic violence
RT: guardianship	
WBL (work-based learning)	Williams–Beuren syndrome
USE: continuing professional development	USE: Williams syndrome
Web 2.0 technologies	Williams syndrome
USE: social media	UF: Williams–Beuren syndrome
weblogs	BT: learning disabilities
USE: blogs	

- winter fuel payments  
USE: social fund
- witchcraft (abuse)  
USE: ritual abuse
- witnesses  
BT: people  
NT: child witnesses  
NT: expert witnesses  
RT: evidence  
RT: legal proceedings
- wives  
USE: partners
- women  
UF: adult females  
UF: female adults  
BT: adults  
BT: people  
NT: lesbians  
NT: mothers  
RT: adolescent girls  
RT: female genital mutilation  
RT: feminist theory  
RT: gender
- word-processing skills  
USE: IT skills
- work-based learning  
USE: continuing professional development
- work (employment)  
USE: employment
- work load  
USE: workload
- work satisfaction  
USE: job satisfaction
- work sharing  
USE: job sharing
- workforce (social care sector)  
USE: social care staff
- workforce development  
USE: staff development
- workforce planning (staff levels)  
USE: staffing levels
- working hours  
UF: hours of work  
UF: shift work  
UF: staff rotas  
BT: conditions of employment  
NT: flexible working  
RT: job sharing  
RT: part time work
- 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

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