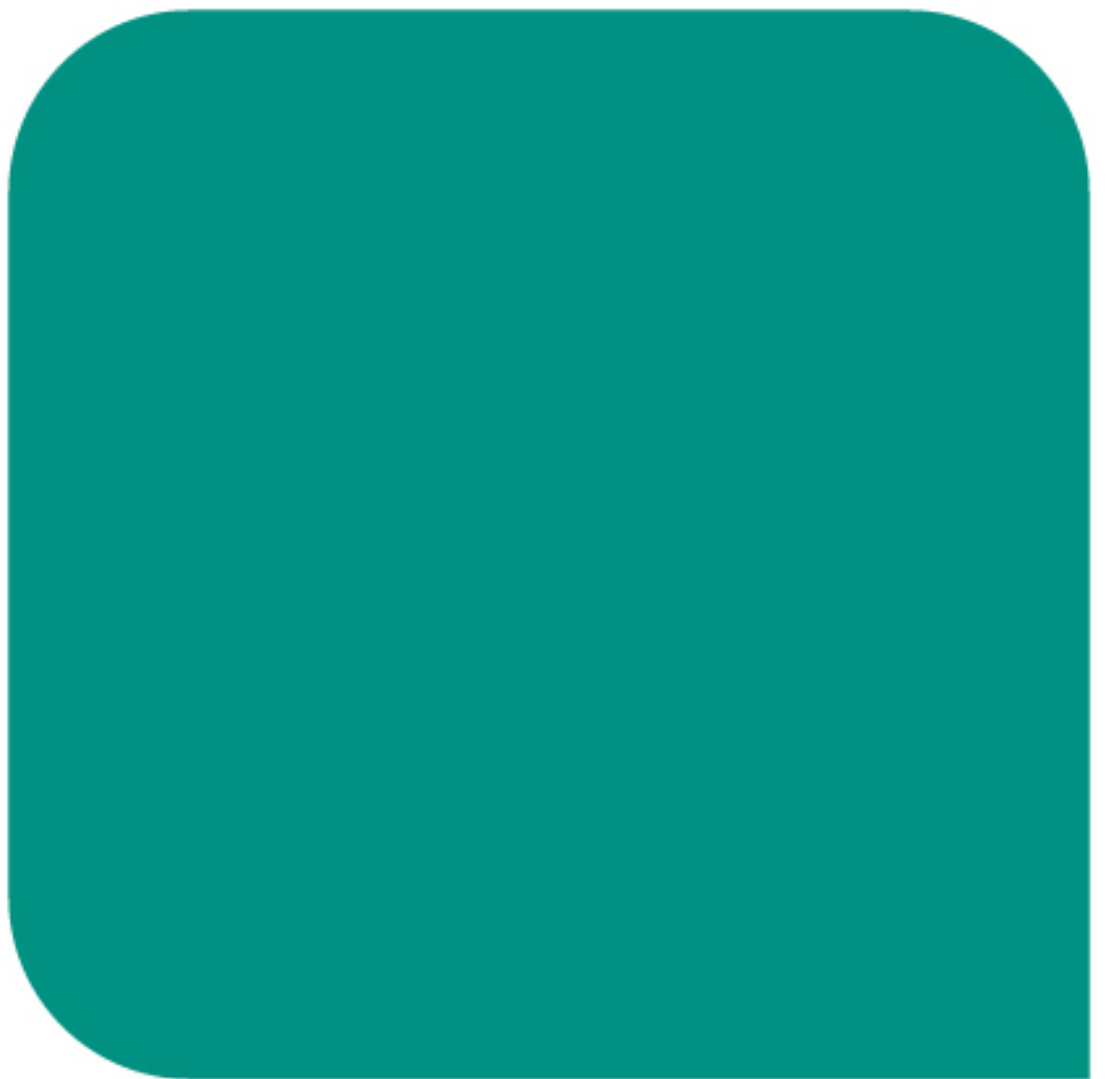




social care
institute for excellence

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
	access to children USE: contact
abuse of children USE: child abuse	
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

acoustic 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 are 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	Alzheimer's disease UF: Alzheimer's disease UF: Alzheimer disease BT: dementia RT: memory RT: older people RT: reminiscence therapy
aids and adaptations USE: assistive technology	ambulance services USE: emergency health services
airmen USE: armed forces personnel	ambulance trusts USE: NHS trusts
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	AMHPs (approved mental health professionals) USE: approved mental health professionals
alcohol abuse USE: alcohol misuse	amputation USE: surgery
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	anaemia UF: anemia BT: blood disorders NT: sickle cell anaemia NT: thalassaemia
alcohol misusers USE: alcohol misuse	anemia USE: anaemia
alcoholism USE: alcohol misuse	anger USE: aggression
alienation (social) USE: social exclusion	angina USE: heart diseases
allowances BT: payments BT: sources of income NT: adoption allowance NT: attendance allowance NT: disability living allowance RT: benefits	animal abuse UF: animal cruelty UF: animal neglect UF: bestiality UF: cruelty to animals BT: abuse RT: pets
alternative medicine USE: complementary therapies	animal assisted intervention USE: animal assisted therapy
alternative therapies USE: complementary therapies	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
Alzheimer's disease USE: Alzheimer's disease	animal cruelty USE: animal abuse
Alzheimer disease USE: Alzheimer's disease	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

arthritis	UF: osteoarthritis BT: diseases RT: physical disabilities	assertiveness training BT: training RT: communication skills RT: social skills
arts	SN: Includes performing and creative arts. UF: creative arts UF: drawing UF: painting UF: performing arts UF: sketching BT: leisure activities NT: dance NT: drama NT: music RT: art therapy	assessment SN: A process of working out what the needs of an individual or family are. For assessment of learning in an academic or work setting, use "educational assessment". For assessment of staff performance, use "staff appraisal". 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
ASBOs	USE: anti-social behaviour orders	
ASD (autistic spectrum disorder)	USE: autistic spectrum conditions	assessment (educational) USE: educational assessment
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	asset-based approach USE: strengths-based approach
Asians	USE: Asian people	assistant social workers USE: social work assistants
Asperger's syndrome	USE: Aspergers syndrome	assisted conception USE: assisted reproduction
Asperger syndrome	USE: Aspergers syndrome	assisted death USE: assisted suicide
Aspergers syndrome	UF: Asperger's syndrome UF: Asperger syndrome UF: high-functioning autism BT: autistic spectrum conditions	assisted dying USE: assisted suicide
assertive community treatment	USE: assertive outreach	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
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	assisted suicide SN: Provision of support and/or means that gives someone the power to take their own life. UF: assisted death UF: assisted dying BT: suicide RT: euthanasia

assistive technology

SN: Use for products or systems, both mechanical and electronic, designed to help someone live independently in their own home. For assistive technology that also has an element of remote care, eg connects the person to a carer, community alarm, or monitoring service, use "telecare".

UF: aids and adaptations
 UF: equipment
 BT: housing and environment
 NT: alarm systems
 NT: home adaptations
 NT: mobility aids
 RT: home improvements
 RT: home safety
 RT: information technology
 RT: telecare

asthma

BT: diseases

ASW (approved social workers)

USE: approved social workers

asylum seekers

SN: A person who has applied for refugee status and is awaiting a decision.

BT: refugees
 NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children

at risk children

USE: vulnerable children

attachment

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

attachment theory

BT: social work theories
 RT: attachment

attacks

USE: aggression

attainments (educational)

USE: educational performance

attempted suicide

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

attendance allowance

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

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

USE: ADHD

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) 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>

childbirth	children's services
UF: birth	USE: childrens services
BT: life events	
NT: stillbirth	children's trusts
RT: babies	USE: Childrens Trusts
RT: maternity leave	
RT: midwives	Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
RT: postnatal depression	USE: CAFCASS
RT: pregnancy	
childcare	children at risk
USE: child care	USE: vulnerable children
childcare workers	children in care
USE: child care workers	USE: looked after children
childlessness	children in need
BT: life events	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.
RT: assisted reproduction	BT: children
RT: babies	RT: needs assessment
RT: children	RT: poverty
RT: infertility	RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children
children	RT: unaccompanied refugee children
SN: aged 0-10	RT: vulnerable children
UF: kids	
BT: people	childrens centers
NT: adopted children	USE: childrens centres
NT: babies	
NT: boys	childrens centres
NT: child labour	UF: children's centres
NT: child witnesses	UF: childrens centers
NT: children in need	BT: care providers
NT: emotionally disturbed children	RT: child day care
NT: girls	RT: family centres
NT: hyperactive children	
NT: looked after children	Childrens Commissioner
NT: pre-school children	USE: Childrens Commissioners
NT: school children	
NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children	Childrens Commissioners
NT: unaccompanied refugee children	SN: Includes the relevant Commissioners for all the devolved administrations of the UK.
NT: vulnerable children	UF: Children's Commissioner
RT: child abuse	UF: Childrens Commissioner
RT: child day care	UF: Childrens Rights Commissioner
RT: child development	UF: NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
RT: child guidance	UF: Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
RT: child neglect	UF: OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)
RT: childlessness	UF: Office of the Children's Commissioner People)
RT: childrens rights	UF: Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People
RT: contact	BT: government bodies
children's centres	
USE: childrens centres	
Children's Commissioner	
USE: Childrens Commissioners	
Children's Guardians	
USE: Childrens Guardians	
children's rights	
USE: childrens rights	

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	cystic fibrosis BT: physical disabilities
cross-dressers USE: transgender people	Dads USE: fathers
cruelty to animals USE: animal abuse	

daily living skills	USE: activities of daily living	databases	BT: information resources RT: case records RT: IT skills RT: knowledge management RT: online services RT: registers
daily routine	USE: activities of daily living	day care	USE: day services
dance	UF: dancing BT: arts RT: dance therapy RT: music RT: physical exercise	day centers	USE: day centres
dance movement therapy	USE: dance therapy	day centres	UF: day centers BT: care providers NT: drop-in centres RT: day hospitals RT: day services
dance therapy	UF: dance movement therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: dance	day hospitals	BT: hospitals RT: day centres
dancing	USE: dance	day nurseries	USE: nurseries
dangerous offenders	BT: offenders RT: forensic psychiatry RT: forensic social work RT: secure accommodation RT: secure hospitals RT: secure training centres	day services	SN: Day care of adults, including specialist
data analysis	BT: information management RT: IT skills RT: statistical methods	day care services and day facilities	UF: day care BT: social care NT: psychiatric day care RT: day centres
data collection	UF: collecting information UF: information collection BT: information management RT: informatics RT: questionnaires RT: record keeping RT: surveys RT: user views	de-regulation	USE: deregulation
data management	USE: information management	deaf blindness	BT: multiple disabilities BT: sensory impairments
data protection	BT: information management RT: case records RT: confidentiality RT: patient administration RT: privacy RT: record keeping	deafness	BT: hearing impairment
		death	BT: life events NT: dying NT: euthanasia NT: mortality NT: sudden infant death NT: suicide RT: advance decision RT: bereavement RT: grief RT: 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	UF: tests (diagnostic) BT: diagnosis BT: testing	directives (advance)	USE: advance decision
dialysis	UF: haemodialysis UF: hemodialysis BT: medical treatment RT: kidney diseases	directors of adult services	UF: directors of adults services BT: managers BT: social care staff RT: adult social care RT: leadership
diazepam	USE: tranquillisers	directors of adults services	USE: directors of adult services
dictionaries	USE: glossaries	directors of childrens services	BT: managers BT: social care staff RT: childrens services RT: leadership
diet	USE: nutrition	directors of social services	UF: directors of social services departments UF: social services directors BT: managers BT: social care staff RT: leadership RT: social services
digital technologies	USE: digital technology	directors of social services departments	USE: directors of social services
digital technology	SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see also 'information technology'. UF: digital technologies BT: information technology NT: computer applications NT: computers NT: internet NT: mobile phones	disabilities	UF: disabled people NT: autistic spectrum conditions NT: communication disorders NT: learning disabilities NT: mobility impairment NT: multiple disabilities NT: physical disabilities NT: sensory impairments NT: severe disabilities NT: specific learning disorders RT: adult abuse RT: attendance allowance RT: disability discrimination RT: disability living allowance RT: incapacity benefit RT: medical model RT: rights based model RT: sheltered employment RT: social model RT: supported employment RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
dignity	BT: rights RT: ethics RT: human rights RT: privacy RT: restraint	disability discrimination	BT: discrimination RT: disabilities RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
diplegia	USE: physical disabilities	disability living allowance	BT: allowances BT: benefits RT: disabilities
Diploma in Social Work	BT: qualifications RT: higher education RT: Social Work degrees RT: social work education RT: social workers		
direct payments	SN: A type of personal budget. Money paid to an individual by their local council so the individual can arrange their own support, instead of receiving social care services arranged by the council. Enables one type of self-directed support. BT: payments BT: sources of income RT: personalisation RT: self-directed support RT: service brokerage RT: social services		

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	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
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	education law BT: law RT: education
economics BT: fields of study NT: economic development NT: markets RT: government policy RT: public expenditure	education social work USE: school social work
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	educational achievement USE: educational performance
ECT (electroconvulsive therapy) USE: electroconvulsive therapy	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
EDT (emergency duty teams) USE: emergency duty teams	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 services
USE: advice services	
financial assessment	financial services
SN: A financial assessment carried out by a local authority to determine how much an individual can afford to pay towards their care and support. Term added January 2016.	BT: emergency services
BT: assessment	
BT: personal finance	fire-raising
RT: charges	USE: arson
RT: eligibility criteria	
financial compensation	fire safety
USE: compensation	BT: safety
	RT: arson
financial exploitation	RT: building design
USE: financial abuse	RT: home safety
financial management	fire services
SN: Applies to corporate finance and financial planning. For the management of an individual's income and assets, use "personal finance".	BT: emergency services
UF: financial planning	
BT: management	fire setting
NT: budgetary control	USE: arson
NT: cutbacks	
NT: insurance	firesetting
NT: personal finance	USE: arson
NT: resource allocation	
RT: cost effectiveness	firing (from work)
RT: financial resources and transactions	USE: termination of employment
financial planning	first aid training
USE: financial management	USE: health education
financial resources and transactions	first line managers
NT: costs	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: debt	UF: front-line managers
NT: expenditure	UF: front-line social work managers
NT: expenses	UF: front line managers
NT: grants	UF: frontline managers
NT: income	UF: frontline social work managers
NT: loans	BT: managers
NT: payments	BT: social workers
NT: savings	RT: staff management
NT: wages	
RT: financial management	flats
RT: personal finance	USE: buildings
RT: sources of income	
RT: taxation	flexible working
	UF: flexible working practices
financial support (children)	UF: flexitime
USE: child support	BT: working hours
	RT: job sharing
financing	flexible working practices
UF: funding	USE: flexible working
BT: management	
NT: fund raising	flexitime
NT: joint financing	USE: flexible working
NT: local government finance	
RT: public expenditure	focus groups
	BT: research methods

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: harrassment	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
	UF: Latin American people
help-lines	UF: Latino groups
USE: helplines	UF: Latino minority groups
	UF: Latinos
	BT: black and minority ethnic people
help round the house	history of social work
USE: home help	USE: social work history
helplines	HIV AIDS
UF: help-lines	UF: A.I.D.S.
UF: phonline counselling	UF: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
UF: telephone counselling	UF: AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency
UF: telephone counselling services	syndrome)
BT: counselling	UF: HIV and AIDS
RT: advice services	UF: HIV/AIDS
RT: online services	UF: human immunodeficiency virus
RT: telecare	BT: sexually transmitted infections
	RT: gay men
hemodialysis	HIV and AIDS
USE: dialysis	USE: HIV AIDS
hemophilia	HIV/AIDS
USE: blood disorders	USE: HIV AIDS
Her Majesty's Prison Service	HM Prison Service
USE: prison service	USE: prison service
herbal medicine	hoists
USE: complementary therapies	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>licensing (organisations) USE: registration</p>
<p>leisure services USE: leisure</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
USE: cancer
- malnutrition
USE: nutrition
- malpractice
UF: incompetence (professional)
UF: negligence
BT: professional conduct
RT: complaints
RT: disciplinary procedures
RT: financial abuse
RT: good practice
RT: institutional abuse
RT: investigations
RT: neglect
RT: social work
RT: whistleblowing
- maltreatment (abusive)
USE: abuse
- managed personal budgets
USE: personal budgets
- management
SN: For applications other than the management of individual care packages, for which see "care management"
UF: management operations
NT: change management
NT: collaboration
NT: conflict management
NT: consultation
NT: decision making
NT: financial management
NT: financing
NT: information management
NT: leadership
NT: marketing
NT: monitoring
NT: organisational development
NT: organisational structure
NT: organisational theory
NT: performance management
NT: planning
NT: procedures
NT: public relations
NT: risk management
NT: service provision
NT: staff management
RT: care management
RT: case management
RT: management information systems
RT: managers
RT: teams
- management information systems
UF: information management systems
BT: information technology
RT: access to information
RT: computers
RT: management
RT: patient administration
- management operations
USE: management
- managers
BT: professionals
NT: directors of adult services
NT: directors of childrens services
NT: directors of social services
NT: first line managers
RT: management
- managing knowledge
USE: knowledge management
- mandated service users
USE: involuntary clients
- manic-depressive disorder
USE: bipolar disorder
- manic depression
USE: bipolar disorder
- manslaughter
USE: murder
- manuals of procedure
USE: procedures
- marital breakdown
USE: marriage breakdown
- marital problems
USE: marriage breakdown
- market development
SN: Use for development and shaping of markets to ensure there is adequate and appropriate provision to meet the different needs of everyone who lives in the local areas, eg a variety of care and support services. Term added January 2016.
UF: market facilitation
UF: market management
UF: market shaping
BT: markets
RT: care providers
- market facilitation
USE: market development
- market management
USE: market development
- market shaping
USE: market development

marketing	meal services
BT: management	UF: meals on wheels
RT: publicity	BT: community care
	RT: home help
markets	RT: nutrition
SN: Term introduced October 2014.	RT: older people
UF: care markets	
BT: economics	meals
NT: labour market	USE: nutrition
NT: market development	
RT: mixed economy of care	meals on wheels
	USE: meal services
marriage	
UF: weddings	media
BT: life events	USE: mass media
NT: forced marriage	
NT: marriage breakdown	media publicity
RT: civil partnership	USE: mass media
RT: divorce	
RT: families	mediation
RT: family relations	SN: A way of solving disputes or
RT: partners	disagreements without going to court which uses a
	trained and independent mediator.
marriage breakdown	BT: social care
UF: breakdown (marriage)	NT: family mediation
UF: marital breakdown	RT: conflict management
UF: marital problems	
UF: separation (marriage breakdown)	mediation (child custody)
BT: marriage	USE: family mediation
RT: divorce	
RT: family mediation	mediation (conflicts)
RT: family relations	USE: conflict management
RT: partner abuse	
RT: separated parents	medical insurance
	USE: health insurance
married couples	
USE: partners	medical model
	UF: medical model of disability
mass media	BT: models
UF: media	BT: social work approaches
UF: media publicity	RT: disabilities
UF: news broadcasts	RT: mental health problems
UF: newspaper publicity	
UF: radio publicity	medical model of disability
UF: television publicity	USE: medical model
BT: publicity	
RT: communication	medical needs
	USE: health needs
maternal care	
USE: parenting	medical professionals
	USE: health professionals
maternity leave	
BT: leave	medical social work
RT: childbirth	SN: Separate training for medical social work
RT: mothers	ceased in the UK in 1971. Use 'hospital social work'
RT: parental leave	for recent UK material.
RT: pregnancy	BT: social work
	NT: hospital social work
ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)	RT: medical social workers
USE: chronic fatigue syndrome	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.
- 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: management RT: alarm systems RT: electronic tagging RT: health visiting RT: observation RT: quality assurance RT: supervision RT: telecare 	motor neurone disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: MND (motor neurone disease) BT: diseases BT: physical disabilities
moral judgments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: ethics 	mourning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: bereavement
morale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: attitudes RT: happiness RT: job satisfaction RT: staff motivation RT: support groups 	movies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: audio visual media
mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: death RT: demographics RT: statistical methods 	moving out of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: leaving care
Moslem people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: Muslims 	MS (multiple sclerosis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: multiple sclerosis
Moslems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: Muslims 	multi-cultural approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: multicultural approach
mother's role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: parental role 	multi-disciplinary services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: multidisciplinary services
mother-child relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: parent-child relations 	multi-disciplinary training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: multidisciplinary training
mothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: parents BT: women RT: maternity leave RT: parent-child relations RT: parenting RT: postnatal depression 	multi-morbidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: comorbidity
motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: motives BT: attitudes RT: behaviour RT: personality RT: psychology RT: self-determination RT: staff motivation 	multiagency cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: interagency cooperation
motivational interviewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: counselling RT: interviewing 	multicultural approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: motivation 	multicultural society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: performance measurement UF: performance monitoring (organisations) UF: quality management BT: management NT: best value NT: complaints procedures NT: deregulation NT: efficiency NT: inspection NT: investigations NT: performance evaluation NT: performance indicators NT: quality assurance NT: quality improvement NT: regulation NT: research governance NT: staff appraisal NT: standards RT: complaints RT: educational performance 	person-centred approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: person-centred care
performance measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: performance management 	person-centred care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: An approach to service planning and commissioning carried out in collaboration with service users. Originally associated with learning disability services. UF: client-centred approach UF: patient-centred approach UF: person-centered approach UF: person-centred approach UF: user-centred approach BT: social work approaches RT: family-centred approach RT: person-centred planning RT: personalisation RT: user views
performance monitoring (organisations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: performance management 	person-centred planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: A form of care planning focused on improving the quality of a person's life by looking at the person's own goals, rather than those of professionals. Originally associated with learning disability services. UF: individual programme planning UF: person centered planning UF: person centred planning BT: care planning RT: person-centred care
performance monitoring (staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: staff appraisal 	person centered planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: person-centred planning
performance tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: performance indicators 	person centred planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: person-centred planning
performing arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: arts 	person trafficking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: human trafficking
permanence of placements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: permanency planning 	personal assistants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: Employees providing personal and domestic everyday care and support to enable a disabled person to lead an independent life. Personal Assistants can be employed directly by a person needing support or through an agency. UF: personal care assistants BT: care workers RT: home help
permanency planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: Planning the provision of a secure permanent home for a child looked after by a local authority. UF: permanence of placements BT: placement RT: adoption RT: concurrent planning RT: foster care RT: placement disruption RT: planning 	personal budgets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: A budget or sum of money allocated by a local authority to an individual to pay for their care. Also use for individual budgets. UF: individual budgets UF: managed personal budgets BT: personal finance NT: independent personal budgets NT: personal health budgets RT: personalisation RT: self-directed support
perpetrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: offenders 	personal care assistants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: personal assistants
persistent offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: recidivists 		
persistent young offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: recidivists 		
person-centered approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: person-centred care 		

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

<p>pressure groups USE: interest groups</p>	<p>primary health care USE: primary care</p>
<p>preventative measures USE: prevention</p>	<p>primary schools BT: schools RT: early years education RT: teachers</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>priorities UF: prioritisation UF: prioritization BT: objectives setting RT: decision making RT: policy</p>
<p>prevention of crime USE: crime prevention</p>	<p>prioritisation USE: priorities</p>
<p>preventitive measures USE: prevention</p>	<p>prioritization USE: priorities</p>
<p>preventive measures USE: prevention</p>	<p>prison USE: prisons</p>
<p>preventive practice USE: prevention</p>	<p>prison service UF: Her Majesty's Prison Service UF: HM Prison Service BT: government bodies RT: prisons</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>prisoners UF: convicts BT: offenders RT: licence RT: resettlement</p>
<p>primary care groups SN: Superseded in England by primary care trusts. BT: NHS RT: primary care RT: primary care trusts</p>	<p>prisons UF: prison BT: custodial institutions RT: buildings RT: licence RT: prison service RT: remand</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>privacy BT: rights NT: confidentiality RT: data protection RT: dignity RT: disclosure RT: ethics</p>
	<p>private companies USE: private sector</p>
	<p>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</p>

private health care	procedures
UF: private health services	UF: manuals of procedure
BT: health care	UF: procedure manuals
RT: payments	UF: protocols
private health services	BT: management
USE: private health care	NT: complaints procedures
private pensions	NT: contract procedures
USE: personal pensions	NT: registration
private rented housing	RT: regulation
USE: rented accommodation	procurement (commissioning)
private sector	USE: commissioning
UF: for-profit sector	professional advocacy
UF: independent sector	USE: advocacy
UF: private companies	professional associations
UF: privately owned businesses	UF: professional societies
BT: sectors	BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: mixed economy of care	RT: professional registration
RT: privatisation	RT: professionals
privately owned businesses	professional conduct
USE: private sector	UF: behaviour (professionals)
privatisation	UF: conduct (professionals)
UF: privatization	UF: misconduct (professionals)
BT: organisational structure	BT: behaviour
RT: government policy	NT: malpractice
RT: mixed economy of care	RT: accountability
RT: private sector	RT: disciplinary procedures
privatization	RT: ethics
USE: privatisation	RT: organisational culture
pro bono work	RT: professional role
USE: voluntary work	professional foster parents
probation	USE: foster carers
BT: non-custodial treatment	professional fostering
RT: approved premises	USE: foster care
RT: offenders	professional inter-relationships
RT: probation service	USE: interprofessional relations
probation hostels	professional liability insurance
USE: approved premises	USE: insurance
probation service	professional people
UF: National Probation Service	USE: professionals
BT: government bodies	professional registration
RT: probation	SN: Applies to the registration of
problem solving	professionals with their professional bodies, eg the
BT: psychology	registration of social workers to the Health and Care
RT: critical thinking	Professions Council.
RT: decision making	UF: licensing (staff)
RT: life skills	BT: registration
RT: mental capacity	RT: conditions of employment
RT: task-centred practice	RT: professional associations
procedure manuals	RT: professionals
USE: procedures	professional relationships
	USE: interprofessional relations

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	recovered memory syndrome	UF: false memory syndrome UF: recovered memory therapy UF: repressed memory syndrome BT: psychology RT: child abuse RT: memory
rage	USE: aggression	recovered memory therapy	USE: recovered memory syndrome
ramps	USE: mobility aids	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
randomised controlled trials	UF: randomized controlled trials BT: testing RT: evidence-based practice RT: research methods	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
randomized controlled trials	USE: randomised controlled trials	recovery model	USE: recovery approach
rape	BT: sexual offences BT: violence RT: sexual abuse	recreational activities	USE: leisure activities
rapists	USE: sex offenders	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
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	recruitment overseas	USE: international recruitment
reality therapy	BT: psychotherapy RT: counselling	referral	UF: duty services UF: duty teams UF: intake systems UF: intake teams BT: social work methods
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		

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
SCI (spinal cord injuries)	RT: training
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.
sectioning	UF: CRB checking
USE: compulsory detention	UF: CRB checks
sectoral structure	UF: staff vetting
USE: organisational structure	UF: vetting (staff)
	BT: staff management
	RT: conditions of employment
	RT: recruitment
	RT: sex offenders registers

- selective mutism
 UF: elective mutism
 UF: mutism
 BT: communication disorders
- self-advocacy
 SN: Speaking up for yourself about what you want, possibly with support.
 UF: self advocacy
 BT: advocacy
 RT: self-help
- self-assessment
 SN: A service user's assessment of his or her own needs, or a carer carrying out an assessment on behalf of someone else.
 BT: assessment
 RT: needs assessment
- self-care
 USE: self care
- self-concept
 UF: personal identity
 UF: self-identity
 UF: self-perspective
 UF: self concept
 BT: personality
 RT: cultural identity
 RT: ethnicity
 RT: gender
 RT: transgender people
- self-confidence
 USE: self-esteem
- self-determination
 UF: SDT (self-determination theory)
 UF: self-determination theory
 UF: self determination
 BT: behaviour
 RT: 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 learning disabilities.	sex offenders registers
UF: multiple learning disabilities	BT: registers
UF: people with severe learning difficulties	RT: security checking
UF: people with severe learning disabilities	RT: sex offenders
UF: profound learning disabilities	
UF: severe learning difficulties	sex workers
BT: learning disabilities	SN: Term added January 2016. Use for people involved in sex work. For material relating to sexual offences, use 'prostitution'. For earlier material, see also 'prostitution'.
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	UF: prostitutes
	BT: people
severe mental disorders	RT: prostitution
USE: severe mental health problems	
	sexism
severe mental health problems	USE: sex discrimination
UF: enduring mental health problems	
UF: people with severe mental health problems	sexual abuse
	BT: abuse
UF: severe mental disorders	BT: sexual offences
UF: severe mental illnesses	NT: child sexual abuse
BT: mental health problems	RT: rape
NT: psychoses	RT: sex offenders
NT: schizophrenia	RT: sexual behaviour
RT: crisis resolution	RT: survivors
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	
RT: mental health trusts	sexual behavior
RT: supervised community treatment	USE: sexual behaviour
severe mental illnesses	sexual behaviour
USE: severe mental health problems	UF: inappropriate sexual behavior
	UF: inappropriate sexual behaviour
severely disabled people	UF: sexual behavior
USE: severe disabilities	UF: sexual disinhibition
	BT: behaviour
sex-change people	RT: homosexuality
USE: transsexual people	RT: incest
	RT: pornography
sex discrimination	RT: sex education
UF: gender discrimination	RT: sexual abuse
UF: sexism	RT: sexual harassment
UF: sexual discrimination	RT: sexual offences
BT: discrimination	RT: sexuality
RT: feminist theory	
RT: gender	sexual discrimination
RT: gender equality	USE: sex discrimination
RT: sexual orientation discrimination	
	sexual disinhibition
sex education	USE: sexual behaviour
BT: education	
RT: contraception	sexual equality
RT: sexual behaviour	USE: gender equality
RT: sexually transmitted infections	

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	sheltered accomodation
RT: sex discrimination	USE: sheltered housing
RT: sexual orientation	
RT: stereotyped attitudes	sheltered accomodation
sexuality	USE: sheltered housing
BT: behaviour and psychology	sheltered employment
RT: gender	BT: employment
RT: sexual behaviour	RT: disabilities
RT: sexual orientation	RT: supported employment
sexually transmitted diseases	sheltered housing
USE: sexually transmitted infections	UF: sheltered accommodation
sexually transmitted infections	UF: sheltered accomodation
UF: chlamydia	UF: sheltered accomodation
UF: sexually transmitted diseases	UF: warden serviced housing
UF: STD (sexually transmitted disease)	BT: housing
UF: STI (sexually transmitted infection)	NT: extra care housing
UF: syphilis	RT: care homes
BT: infectious diseases	RT: older people
NT: HIV AIDS	RT: residential care
RT: sex education	RT: retirement communities
shared housing	RT: supported housing
UF: lodgings	shelters
BT: housing	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".
shared lives	UF: cold weather shelters
USE: shared lives schemes	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 students USE: student social workers
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 techniques USE: social work methods
Social Work degree USE: Social Work degrees	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 degrees UF: Social Work degree BT: qualifications RT: Diploma in Social Work RT: higher education RT: social work education	social work theory USE: social work theories
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 training USE: social work education
social work history UF: history of social work BT: fields of study RT: social work RT: social work education	social work users USE: service users
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 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 accomodation
 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	throughcare
UF: thalassemia	USE: after care
BT: anaemia	
thalassemia	time banks
USE: thalassaemia	SN: Term added January 2016.
theater	BT: self-help groups
USE: drama	RT: capacity building
theatre	RT: community development
USE: drama	
theory of social work	time limited casework
USE: social work theories	USE: short-term casework
therapeutic communities	time off work
SN: A social environment and programme	USE: leave
within a residential or day unit in which the social and	
group process is harnessed with therapeutic intent.	torture
BT: therapies	BT: violence
RT: communities	RT: injuries
RT: groupwork	RT: pain
therapeutic horticulture	Tourette's syndrome
BT: ecotherapy	USE: Tourettes syndrome
RT: gardening	
therapies	Tourette syndrome
BT: therapy and treatment	USE: Tourettes syndrome
NT: animal assisted therapy	
NT: complementary therapies	Tourettes syndrome
NT: ecotherapy	SN: A neurological condition characterised by
NT: mindfulness	tics, repetitive muscle movements and vocal
NT: occupational therapy	outbursts.
NT: psychotherapy	UF: Gilles de Tourettes syndrome
NT: speech therapy	UF: Tourette's syndrome
NT therapeutic communities	UF: Tourette syndrome
	BT: conduct disorders
therapy and treatment	town council
NT: compulsory treatment	USE: local authorities
NT: long term treatment	
NT: medical treatment	town councils
NT: medication	USE: local authorities
NT: short term treatment	
NT: social prescribing	towns
NT: therapies	USE: urban areas
RT: advance decision	
RT: health care	trade unions
RT: life story work	UF: labor unions
RT: patients	UF: trades unions
RT: service users	BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: treatment compliance	RT: staff management
third age	trades unions
USE: older people	USE: trade unions
third sector	trafficking (of people)
USE: voluntary sector	USE: human trafficking
third world	
USE: developing countries	

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
war veterans	RT: investigations
USE: armed forces personnel	RT: malpractice
warden serviced housing	
USE: sheltered housing	whole systems approach
wardens	USE: systems approach
BT: care workers	widgets
wardship	USE: computer applications
BT: responsibilities	wifebeating
RT: guardianship	USE: domestic violence
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	working relationships USE: relationships
witchcraft (abuse) USE: ritual abuse	working relationships (social workers with users) USE: social worker-service user relationships
witnesses BT: people NT: child witnesses NT: expert witnesses RT: evidence RT: legal proceedings	working relationships (staff-users) USE: staff-user relationships
wives USE: partners	workload UF: work load BT: employment NT: caseload RT: conditions of employment RT: resource allocation RT: staff management RT: stress
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	works pensions USE: occupational pensions
word-processing skills USE: IT skills	writing therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: literacy
work-based learning USE: continuing professional development	young adult offenders USE: young offenders
work (employment) USE: employment	young adults SN: 18-21 years old BT: adults RT: adult social care RT: young offenders RT: young people
work load USE: workload	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
work satisfaction USE: job satisfaction	young offender institutions SN: Institutions for 15-21 year-olds, run by the Prison Service. BT: secure accommodation RT: young offenders
work sharing USE: job sharing	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
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	

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

Social Care Institute for Excellence

Kinnaird House
1 Pall Mall East
London SW1Y 6BP
tel 020 7766 7400
www.scie.org.uk