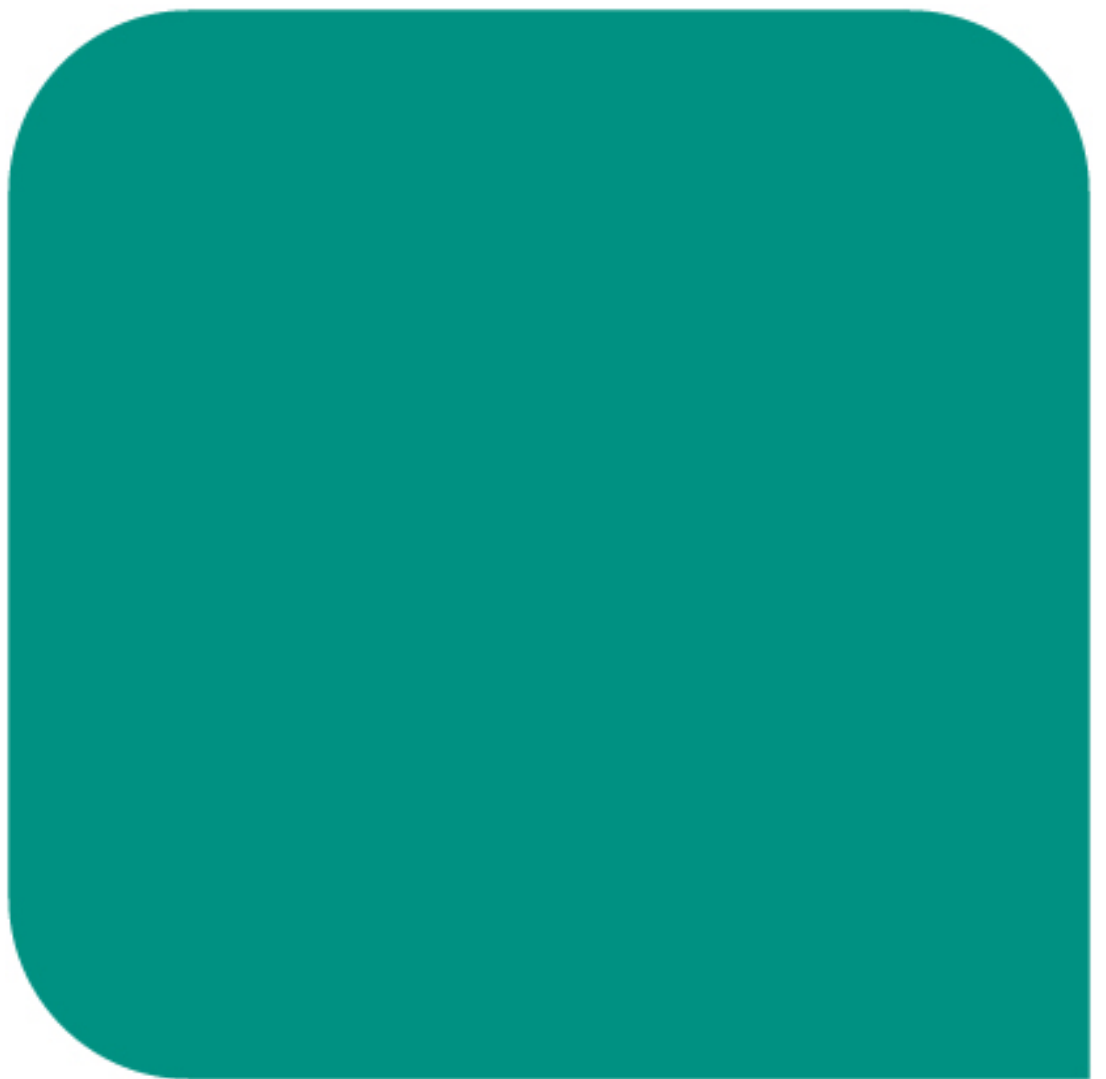


Social Care Online thesaurus – alphabetical: April 2018



Types of Terms and Relationships

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

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)	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.
Use (USE) or Use for (UF)	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

abduction

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

abilities

USE: skills

aboriginals

USE: indigenous people

abortion

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

absconders (young people)

USE: runaways

absenteeism (school)

USE: school attendance

abuse

SN: Harm that is caused by anyone who has power over another person. Includes physical harm or neglect, verbal, emotional or sexual abuse. Use a more specific term for indexing, if possible.

UF: ill treatment (abuse)
 UF: maltreatment (abusive)
 UF: mistreatment (abusive)
 BT: crime
 BT: social problems
 NT: adult abuse
 NT: animal abuse
 NT: child abuse
 NT: elder abuse
 NT: emotional abuse
 NT: financial abuse
 NT: institutional abuse
 NT: neglect
 NT: online abuse
 NT: partner abuse
 NT: physical abuse
 NT: ritual abuse
 NT: sexual abuse
 RT: abusers
 RT: harassment
 RT: hate crime
 RT: investigations
 RT: survivors

abuse of children

USE: child abuse

abuse of older people

USE: elder abuse

abuse survivors

USE: survivors

abuse victims

USE: survivors

abused children

USE: child abuse

abused elderly people

USE: elder abuse

abusers

BT: offenders
 RT: abuse

academic achievement

USE: educational performance

academic disciplines

USE: fields of study

academic researchers

USE: academic staff

academic staff

SN: Applies to lecturers and other academic staff in higher and further education. For school teachers, use 'teachers'.

UF: academic researchers
 UF: academics
 UF: lecturers
 UF: university staff
 BT: professionals
 BT: staff
 RT: higher education
 RT: research
 RT: teachers

academics

USE: academic staff

access to birth records

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

access to children

USE: contact

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

addiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: behaviour BT: social problems RT: detoxification RT: gambling RT: medication RT: substance misuse RT: tranquillisers 	adopted people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: Adults who were adopted as children or young people. UF: adopted persons UF: adoptees BT: people RT: adopted children RT: adults
additional educational needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: special educational needs 	adopted persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: adopted people
additional support needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: special educational needs 	adoptees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: adopted people
ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder BT: conduct disorders RT: hyperactive children 	adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
ADL (activities of daily living)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: activities of daily living 	adoption agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: care providers RT: adoption RT: post adoption services
administration of drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: medication 	adoption allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: adoption allowances BT: allowances RT: adoption
admission to care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: Does not apply to hospital admission, for which see "hospital admission". UF: care home admission BT: residential care RT: care homes 	adoption allowances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: adoption allowance
admission to hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: hospital admission 	adoption contact registers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: registers RT: access to birth records RT: adoption
adolescence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SN: Use for emotional/physical aspects of adolescence. BT: child development RT: young people 	adoption services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: adoption
adolescent boys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: young people RT: boys RT: men 	adoption support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: post adoption services
adolescent girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: female teenagers BT: young people RT: girls RT: women 	adoptive parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: parents RT: adoption
adolescents (sex unspecified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: young people 	adopted children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: children RT: adopted people RT: adoption RT: foster children

adult abuse	advance care planning
SN: Applies to abuse of vulnerable adults, such as adults with disabilities. For the abuse of older people, use elder abuse.	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: abuse	BT: care planning
RT: disabilities	NT: advance decision
RT: reporting procedures	NT: advance statement
RT: safeguarding adults	RT: decision making
RT: vulnerable adults	RT: end of life care
adult education	advance decision
BT: education	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.
RT: life long learning	UF: advanced decisions
adult family placements	UF: advanced directive
USE: shared lives schemes	UF: directives (advance)
adult females	UF: living wills
USE: women	BT: advance care planning
adult males	RT: death
USE: men	RT: decision making
adult protection	RT: mental capacity
USE: safeguarding adults	RT: therapy and treatment
adult safeguarding	advance statement
USE: safeguarding adults	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.
adult services	BT: advance care planning
USE: adult social care	RT: decision making
adult social care	RT: mental capacity
UF: adult services	advanced decisions
UF: adult social care services	USE: advance decision
UF: adults' services	advanced directive
UF: adults services	USE: advance decision
BT: social care	advice centres
NT: safeguarding adults	USE: advice services
RT: community learning disabilities teams	advice services
RT: directors of adult services	UF: advice centres
RT: social services	UF: debt counselling
RT: vulnerable adults	UF: financial advice
RT: young adults	UF: housing advice services
adult social care services	UF: money advice
USE: adult social care	UF: welfare rights services
adults	BT: information services
BT: people	NT: service brokerage
NT: men	RT: helplines
NT: vulnerable adults	
NT: women	
NT: young adults	
RT: adopted people	
adults' services	
USE: adult social care	
adults services	
USE: adult social care	

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	after school clubs USE: after school care
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
	agitation SN: Term added January 2016. BT: behaviour RT: dementia RT: older people
	agitation (anxiety) USE: anxiety

agoraphobia BT: phobias	Alzheimer's disease USE: Alzheimers disease
agreement to participate USE: informed consent	Alzheimer disease USE: Alzheimers disease
AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) USE: HIV AIDS	Alzheimers disease UF: Alzheimer's disease UF: Alzheimer disease BT: dementia RT: memory RT: older people RT: reminiscence therapy
aids and adaptations USE: assistive technology	
airmen USE: armed forces personnel	
alarm systems UF: community alarm systems UF: electronic tagging (vulnerable people) UF: remote monitoring alarms BT: assistive technology RT: information technology RT: monitoring RT: telecare	ambulance services USE: emergency health services
alcohol abuse USE: alcohol misuse	ambulance trusts USE: NHS trusts
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	AMHPs (approved mental health professionals) USE: approved mental health professionals
alcohol misusers USE: alcohol misuse	amputation USE: surgery
alcoholism USE: alcohol misuse	anaemia UF: anemia BT: blood disorders NT: sickle cell anaemia NT: thalassaemia
alienation (social) USE: social exclusion	anemia USE: anaemia
allowances BT: payments BT: sources of income NT: adoption allowance NT: attendance allowance NT: disability living allowance RT: benefits	anger USE: aggression
alternative medicine USE: complementary therapies	angina USE: heart diseases
alternative therapies USE: complementary therapies	animal abuse UF: animal cruelty UF: animal neglect UF: bestiality UF: cruelty to animals BT: abuse RT: pets
	animal assisted intervention USE: animal assisted therapy
	animal assisted therapy SN: Term introduced October 2014 UF: animal assisted intervention UF: animal therapy UF: equine assisted therapy UF: pet therapy BT: therapies RT: pets

animal cruelty USE: animal abuse	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
animal neglect USE: animal abuse	
animal therapy USE: animal assisted therapy	
animals (pets) USE: pets	
anorexia USE: anorexia nervosa	anti-racist practise USE: anti-racist practice
anorexia nervosa UF: anorexia BT: eating disorders RT: nutrition	anti-semitism USE: religious discrimination
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 behavior USE: anti-social behaviour
anti-discriminatory practise USE: anti-discriminatory practice	anti-social behavior orders USE: anti-social behaviour orders
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-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-oppressive practise USE: anti-oppressive practice	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-psychotic medication USE: antipsychotic medication	anti discriminatory practice USE: anti-discriminatory practice
	anti oppressive practice USE: anti-oppressive practice
	anti social behaviour USE: anti-social behaviour
	anti social behaviour orders USE: anti-social behaviour orders
	antidiscriminatory practice USE: anti-discriminatory practice
	antioppressive practice USE: anti-oppressive practice

antipsychotic medication	UF: anti-psychotic medication UF: antipsychotics UF: major tranquillisers UF: psychotropic drugs UF: tranquillisers (major) BT: medication RT: dementia RT: tranquillisers	approved child minders	USE: child care workers
antipsychotics	USE: antipsychotic medication	approved mental health professionals	UF: AMHPs (approved mental health professionals) BT: mental health professionals RT: approved social workers
antiracist practice	USE: anti-racist practice	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
antisemitism	USE: religious discrimination	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
antisocial behaviour	USE: anti-social behaviour	apps	USE: computer apps
anxiety	UF: agitation (anxiety) BT: mental health problems RT: phobias RT: stress	architecture	USE: building design
anxiolytics	USE: tranquillisers	area teams	SN: Teams who are based and deliver services in a specific geographical area. BT: social worker teams RT: patch systems
apartment blocks	USE: buildings	armed forces	USE: armed forces personnel
application software	USE: computer apps	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
appraisal (staff)	USE: staff appraisal		
apprenticeships	BT: employment RT: training		
approaches to social work	USE: social work approaches		
appropriate adult	SN: Applies to the involvement of an adult over the age of 18 who stays with someone with a mental health problem or disability or someone who is perceived as vulnerable and are held by the police for any reason. UF: responsible adult involvement BT: advocacy RT: emergency duty teams RT: guardianship RT: parents RT: police RT: vulnerable adults RT: young people		

army personnel USE: armed forces personnel	Aspergers syndrome UF: Asperger's syndrome UF: Asperger syndrome UF: high-functioning autism BT: autistic spectrum conditions
army veterans USE: armed forces personnel	
arson UF: fire-raising UF: fire setting UF: firesetting BT: crime RT: fire safety RT: safety	assertive community treatment USE: assertive outreach
art therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: arts	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
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	assessment (educational) USE: educational assessment
ASD (autistic spectrum disorder) USE: autistic spectrum conditions	asset-based approach USE asset based approach
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 practice USE asset based approach
Asians USE: Asian people	asset based approach SN: A way of working with communities that focuses on their strengths and assets, rather than deficits eg asset-based community development. Use strengths-based approach for strengths-based social work with individuals. UF: asset-based approach UF: asset-based practice NT: asset mapping RT: communities RT: strengths-based approach
Asperger's syndrome USE: Aspergers syndrome	
Asperger syndrome USE: Aspergers syndrome	

- asset mapping
 SN: Identifying the assets, strengths and resources of individuals and communities. Assets can include knowledge and skills, local community organisations, and the connections that exist between people. Term added April 2018.
 BT: asset based approach
 RT: strengths-based approach
- assistant social workers
 USE: social work assistants
- assisted conception
 USE: assisted reproduction
- assisted death
 USE: assisted suicide
- assisted dying
 USE: assisted suicide
- assisted reproduction
 UF: assisted conception
 UF: in vitro fertilisation
 UF: in vitro fertilization
 UF: IVF (in vitro fertilisation)
 BT: medical treatment
 RT: babies
 RT: childlessness
 RT: family planning
 RT: infertility
 RT: surrogacy
- assisted suicide
 SN: Provision of support and/or means that gives someone the power to take their own life.
 UF: assisted death
 UF: assisted dying
 BT: suicide
 RT: euthanasia
- assistive technology
 SN: Use for products or systems, both mechanical and electronic, designed to help someone live independently in their own home. For assistive technology that also has an element of remote care, eg connects the person to a carer, community alarm, or monitoring service, use "telecare".
 UF: aids and adaptations
 UF: equipment
 BT: housing and environment
 NT: alarm systems
 NT: home adaptations
 NT: mobility aids
 RT: home improvements
 RT: home safety
 RT: information technology
 RT: telecare
- asthma
 BT: diseases
- ASW (approved social workers)
 USE: approved social workers
- asylum seekers
 SN: A person who has applied for refugee status and is awaiting a decision.
 BT: refugees
 NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children
- at risk children
 USE: vulnerable children
- attachment
 UF: bonding (interpersonal)
 BT: psychology
 RT: attachment theory
 RT: emotions
 RT: empathy
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: loss
 RT: parent-child relations
- attachment theory
 BT: social work theories
 RT: attachment
- attacks
 USE: aggression
- attainments (educational)
 USE: educational performance
- attempted suicide
 UF: failed suicide attempts
 UF: parasuicide
 BT: suicide
 RT: vulnerable adults
 RT: vulnerable children
- attendance allowance
 BT: allowances
 BT: benefits
 RT: disabilities
 RT: older people
- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
 USE: ADHD

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

autism spectrum

USE: autistic spectrum conditions

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

autistic spectrum disorders

USE: autistic spectrum conditions

awards (educational grants)

USE: educational grants

awards (qualifications)

USE: qualifications

B and B accommodation

USE: bed and breakfast accommodation

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

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

back pain

USE: back injuries

back strain

USE: back injuries

bacterial diseases

USE: infectious diseases

bail

UF: conditional bail
 UF: unconditional bail
 BT: remand

bail hostels USE: approved premises	behavior therapy USE: behaviour therapy
BAME people USE: black and minority ethnic people	behavioral therapy USE: behaviour therapy
Bangladeshi people USE: South Asian people	behaviour UF: behavior UF: conduct (behaviour) BT: behaviour and psychology NT: addiction NT: agitation NT: anti-social behaviour NT: behaviour change NT: behaviour problems NT: challenging behaviour NT: coping behaviour NT: fabricated or induced illness NT: gambling NT: migration NT: non-compliant behaviour NT: parenting NT: participation NT: play NT: professional conduct NT: resilience NT: school attendance NT: self-determination NT: sexual behaviour NT: sleep problems NT: substance misuse NT: treatment compliance NT: wandering RT: attitudes RT: behaviour modification RT: behaviour therapy RT: life style RT: motivation RT: psychology
Bangladeshis USE: South Asian people	
bank loans USE: loans	
barbiturates USE: tranquillisers	
bath seats USE: mobility aids	
battered wives USE: partner abuse	
BDD (body dysmorphic disorder) USE: obsessive compulsive disorders	
bed-wetting (adults) USE: incontinence	
bed-wetting (children) USE: enuresis	
bed and breakfast accommodation UF: B and B accommodation BT: housing RT: homelessness RT: temporary accommodation	
bedwetting (adults) USE: incontinence	behaviour (professionals) USE: professional conduct
bedwetting (children) USE: enuresis	behaviour and psychology NT: attitudes NT: behaviour NT: emotions NT: mental capacity NT: mental health NT: personality NT: psychology NT: radicalisation NT: religious beliefs NT: sexual orientation NT: sexuality NT: values RT: interpersonal relationships RT: personal circumstances
befriending schemes BT: mentoring RT: friendship RT: home visiting RT: social networks RT: support groups	
behavior USE: behaviour	
behavior disorders USE: conduct disorders	
behavior modification USE: behaviour modification	

behaviour change

SN: Use for activities and approaches that can help to people change their behaviour. Term added April 2018.

BT behaviour

behaviour disorders

USE: conduct disorders

behaviour modification

SN: Method of teaching people to change their behaviour by systematic use of reinforcements, based on learning theory.

UF: behavior modification

UF: classical conditioning

BT: behaviour therapy

RT: behaviour

behaviour problems

SN: Includes disruptive behaviour, misbehaviour, aggressive or problem behaviour, especially in relation to children and young people eg tantrums.

UF: misbehavior

UF: misbehaviour

UF: tantrums

BT: behaviour

NT: aggression

RT: anti-social behaviour

RT: behaviour therapy

RT: challenging behaviour

RT: child guidance

RT: hyperactive children

RT: parental discipline

RT: parenting orders

RT: truancy

behaviour therapy

UF: behavior therapy

UF: behavioral therapy

UF: behavioural therapy

UF: desensitisation

UF: desensitization

BT: psychotherapy

NT: behaviour modification

NT: cognitive behavioural therapy

RT: anti-social behaviour

RT: behaviour

RT: behaviour problems

behavioural therapy

USE: behaviour therapy

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: Personal Independence Payment

NT: social fund

NT: tax credits

NT: universal credit

RT: allowances

RT: low income

RT: personal finance

RT: social welfare

RT: welfare state

benzodiazepines

USE: tranquillisers

bereavement

UF: mourning

BT: loss

RT: bereavement counselling

RT: death

RT: grief

bereavement counseling

USE: bereavement counselling

bereavement counselling

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

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

birth records access

USE: access to birth records

bisexual people

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

bisexuals

USE: bisexual people

black and ethnic minority people

USE: black and minority ethnic people

black and minority ethnic groups

USE: black and minority ethnic people

black and minority ethnic people

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

black Asian and minority ethnic groups

USE: black and minority ethnic people

black feminism USE: feminist theory	books (life stories) USE: life story books
black people (African) USE: African people	borderline personality disorders USE: personality disorders
black people (Afro Caribbean) USE: African Caribbean people	borrowing money USE: loans
blind people USE: visual impairment	boys SN: Male children aged 0-10. For boys aged 11 or more, use "adolescent boys". When needed, apply both terms. BT: children RT: adolescent boys RT: gender RT: men
blindness USE: visual impairment	
blogging USE: blogs	
blogs UF: blogging UF: weblogs BT: information resources RT: communication RT: publicity RT: social media	brain damage USE: head injuries
	brain haemorrhage USE: stroke
	brain injuries USE: head injuries
blood disorders UF: haemophilia UF: hemophilia BT: disorders NT: anaemia	brain injury USE: head injuries
BME people USE: black and minority ethnic people	breakdown (marriage) USE: marriage breakdown
boarding schools UF: residential education UF: residential schools BT: schools RT: non-resident parents	brief casework USE: short-term casework
boards of directors USE: governing bodies	British Army USE: armed forces personnel
boards of governors USE: governing bodies	brittle bone disease USE: bone diseases
body dysmorphic disorder USE: obsessive compulsive disorders	brittle bones USE: bone diseases
body language USE: non-verbal communication	brokerage services USE: service brokerage
bonding (interpersonal) USE: attachment	brokerage support USE: service brokerage
bone diseases UF: brittle bone disease UF: brittle bones UF: osteoporosis BT: diseases	brokers USE: service brokerage
	brothers USE: siblings
	brutality USE: violence
	Buddhism BT: religions RT: Asian people

buddy schemes USE: friendship	BUPA insurance USE: health insurance
budget control USE: budgetary control	burnout USE: stress
budgetary control UF: budget control BT: financial management RT: costs RT: cutbacks RT: economic evaluation RT: expenditure RT: resource allocation	bursaries USE: educational grants
budgeting loans USE: social fund	bus services USE: transport
building design UF: architecture UF: design (homes) UF: interior decoration BT: buildings RT: fire safety RT: lighting	business planning USE: planning
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	CAF (common assessment framework) USE: common assessment framework
built-up areas USE: urban areas	CAFCASS UF: Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service BT: government bodies RT: Childrens Guardians RT: family courts
built environment USE: environment	CAM (complementary and alternative medicine) USE: complementary therapies
bulimia USE: bulimia nervosa	CAMHS (child and adolescent mental health services) USE: child and adolescent mental health services
bulimia nervosa UF: bulimia BT: eating disorders	campaigning groups USE: interest groups
bullying BT: harassment NT: cyberbullying RT: aggression RT: discrimination RT: school children RT: sexual harassment RT: social exclusion	cancer UF: cancers UF: leukaemia UF: leukemia UF: lymphoma UF: malignant tumours UF: neoplasms BT: diseases RT: smoking
	cancers USE: cancer
	cannabis smoking USE: drug misuse

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

care pathways

SN: An agreed multidisciplinary outline of care for someone who has a specific condition and will move between services.

- UF: clinical pathways
- UF: critical pathways
- UF: integrated care pathways
- BT: health care
- RT: care management
- RT: care planning
- RT: discharge planning
- RT: personalisation

care placement

USE: placement

care planning

SN: Planning for provision of services to individuals or families based on their assessed needs.

- BT: care management
- NT: advance care planning
- NT: child care reviews
- NT: person-centred planning
- RT: care pathways
- RT: care plans
- RT: common assessment framework
- RT: community care plans
- RT: discharge planning
- RT: intermediate care
- RT: intervention
- RT: needs assessment
- RT: planning
- RT: self-directed support

care plans

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

- UF: care and support plans
- UF: carers support plans
- BT: care management
- RT: care planning

care proceedings

- BT: legal proceedings
- RT: care orders

care programme approach

SN: A framework to ensure that health authorities and their corresponding social services have arrangements for assessing health and social care needs of people with mental health problems.

- UF: CPA (care programme approach)
- BT: mental health care
- RT: care management
- RT: needs assessment

care providers

SN: Organisations (in public, private, voluntary or charity sectors) that provide health or social care.

- UF: providers (care services)
- UF: providers of care
- BT: agents of social care
- NT: adoption agencies
- NT: care homes
- NT: childrens centres
- NT: community centres
- NT: day centres
- NT: family centres
- NT: hospitals
- NT: nurseries
- NT: playgroups
- RT: market development
- RT: mixed economy of care
- RT: organisations
- RT: purchaser-provider split
- RT: registration
- RT: SMEs
- RT: social care staff

care reform

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

care staff

USE: care workers

care termination

USE: leaving care

care transitions

USE: service transitions

care trusts

SN: Care Trusts work in both health and social care. They carry out a range of services including social care, mental health services and primary care services.

- BT: NHS trusts
- RT: health care
- RT: social care

care workers

SN: Use for care workers and care assistants providing direct care to service users in a variety of settings. They can work as part of a larger team and are supervised by a manager or senior care worker.

UF: care staff
 BT: social care staff
 NT: care assistants
 NT: child care workers
 NT: home care assistants
 NT: personal assistants
 NT: social work assistants
 NT: wardens
 RT: carers

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

caseload management

USE: caseload

caseloads

USE: caseload

casework SN: A social work method used to work with individuals. BT: social work methods NT: case conferences NT: case reviews NT: short-term casework RT: case management RT: caseload RT: crisis intervention	CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome) USE: chronic fatigue syndrome
cash assistance SN: Benefits that deliver emergency relief 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: innovation 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	charging for services USE: charges
cautions (police) USE: diversion	charitable foundations USE: charities
CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy) USE: cognitive behavioural therapy	charitable organisations USE: charities
cell phones USE: mobile phones	charitable trusts USE: charities
cellphones USE: mobile phones	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
central government BT: organisations NT: government bodies NT: government departments RT: government policy RT: public sector	
cerebral haemorrhage USE: stroke	
cerebral hemorrhage USE: stroke	
cerebral infarction USE: stroke	
cerebral palsy UF: palsy (cerebral) BT: physical disabilities	
Certificate in Social Service USE: qualifications	
Certificate of Qualification in Social Work USE: qualifications	

- charity law
 BT: law
 RT: charities
- child-centred approach
 UF: child centered approach
 UF: child centred approach
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: family-centred approach
- child-parent relationships
 USE: parent-child relations
- child abduction
 USE: abduction
- child abuse
 SN: Use for child physical abuse and/or general discussions of child abuse.
 UF: abuse of children
 UF: abused children
 UF: child physical abuse
 BT: abuse
 NT: child neglect
 NT: child sexual abuse
 NT: fabricated or induced illness
 RT: child protection
 RT: children
 RT: domestic violence
 RT: non-compliant behaviour
 RT: recovered memory syndrome
 RT: reporting procedures
- child and adolescent mental health services
 UF: CAMHS (child and adolescent mental health services)
 BT: mental health services
- child benefit
 BT: benefits
- child care
 SN: Care of children by people other than parents or guardians on a partial or full time basis. For care of children by parents, use "parenting".
 UF: childcare
 BT: social care
 NT: child day care
 NT: residential child care
 RT: child care reviews
 RT: child care workers
 RT: common assessment framework
 RT: parenting
 RT: pre-school children
- child care assistants
 USE: child care workers
- child care reviews
 SN: Carried out by local authorities for looked after children as part of care planning process.
 BT: care planning
 RT: child care
 RT: looked after children
 RT: residential child care
- child care workers
 SN: Any member of the children's workforce, including: approved child minders, childcare workers, children's social care workforce, early years workers, nannies, and nursery workers.
 UF: approved child minders
 UF: child care assistants
 UF: child minders
 UF: childcare workers
 UF: childrens social care workforce
 UF: early years workers
 UF: nannies
 UF: nursery workers
 BT: care workers
 RT: child care
 RT: child minding
- child centered approach
 USE: child-centred approach
- child centred approach
 USE: child-centred approach
- child custody
 UF: custody of children
 UF: residence (children)
 UF: residence with parent
 BT: responsibilities
 NT: joint residence
 RT: contact
 RT: family mediation
 RT: guardianship
 RT: parent-child relations
 RT: parental responsibility
 RT: parental rights
- child day care
 BT: child care
 NT: after school care
 NT: child minding
 RT: children
 RT: childrens centres
 RT: nurseries
- child development
 UF: growth (children)
 BT: development
 NT: adolescence
 RT: children
 RT: early years education
 RT: parenting
 RT: play

- child guidance
 SN: Service for school-age children with emotional, behavioural or educational problems.
 BT: counselling
 RT: behaviour problems
 RT: children
- child labor
 USE: child labour
- child labour
 UF: child labor
 UF: child workers
 BT: children
 BT: employment
 RT: labour market
 RT: modern slavery
- child maintenance
 USE: child support
- child minders
 USE: child care workers
- child minding
 BT: child day care
 RT: child care workers
- child neglect
 UF: neglect of children
 BT: child abuse
 BT: neglect
 RT: children
 RT: parenting
- child physical abuse
 USE: child abuse
- child pornography
 BT: child sexual abuse
 BT: pornography
 RT: internet
- child practice reviews
 USE: serious case reviews
- child protection
 SN: The protection of children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer 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
- child protection conferences
 USE: case conferences
- child protection registers
 BT: registers
 RT: child protection
- child protection services
 USE: child protection
- child raising
 USE: parenting
- child rearing
 USE: parenting
- child safeguarding
 USE: safeguarding children
- child sexual abuse
 SN: Use for the sexual abuse of children and young people under the age of 18
 BT: child abuse
 BT: sexual abuse
 NT: child pornography
 NT: child sexual exploitation
 RT: harmful sexual behaviour
 RT: online abuse
- child sexual exploitation
 SN: The manipulation and/or coercion of children or young people under the age of 18 into sexual activity. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see "child sexual abuse".
 BT: child sexual abuse
- child social care services
 USE: childrens services
- child support
 UF: child maintenance
 UF: financial support (children)
 BT: sources of income
 RT: Child Support Agency
 RT: family mediation
 RT: non-resident parents
 RT: parental responsibility
- Child Support Agency
 UF: CSA (Child Support Agency)
 BT: government bodies
 RT: child support
- child witnesses
 BT: children
 BT: witnesses
- child workers
 USE: child labour

childbirth	children's rights
UF: birth	USE: childrens rights
BT: life events	
NT: stillbirth	children's services
RT: babies	USE: childrens services
RT: maternity leave	
RT: midwives	children's trusts
RT: postnatal depression	USE: Childrens Trusts
RT: pregnancy	Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
	USE: CAFCASS
childcare	children at risk
USE: child care	USE: vulnerable children
childcare workers	
USE: child care workers	children in care
	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
SN: aged 0-10	RT: unaccompanied refugee children
UF: kids	RT: vulnerable children
BT: people	
NT: adopted children	childrens centers
NT: babies	USE: childrens centres
NT: boys	
NT: child labour	childrens centres
NT: child witnesses	UF: children's centres
NT: children in need	UF: childrens centers
NT: emotionally disturbed children	BT: care providers
NT: girls	RT: child day care
NT: hyperactive children	RT: family centres
NT: looked after children	
NT: pre-school children	Childrens Commissioner
NT: school children	USE: Childrens Commissioners
NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking	
children	
NT: unaccompanied refugee children	
NT: vulnerable children	
RT: child abuse	
RT: child day care	
RT: child development	
RT: child guidance	
RT: child neglect	
RT: childlessness	
RT: childrens rights	
RT: contact	
children's centres	
USE: childrens centres	
Children's Commissioner	
USE: Childrens Commissioners	
Children's Guardians	
USE: Childrens Guardians	

- Childrens Commissioners
 SN: Includes the relevant Commissioners for all the devolved administrations of the UK.
 UF: Children's Commissioner
 UF: Childrens Commissioner
 UF: Childrens Rights Commissioner
 UF: NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
 UF: NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
 UF: Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
 UF: OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)
 UF: Office of the Children's Commissioner
 UF: People)
 UF: Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People
 BT: government bodies
- childrens guardian
 USE: Childrens Guardians
- Childrens Guardians
 SN: Appointed to safeguard the interests of children in public law cases. For the legal guardianship of children, use "guardianship".
 UF: Children's Guardians
 UF: childrens guardian
 UF: family court advisors
 UF: guardian ad litem
 BT: professionals
 RT: CAFCASS
 RT: guardianship
 RT: legal proceedings
- childrens homes
 USE: residential child care
- childrens rights
 UF: children's rights
 BT: rights
 NT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
 RT: children
- Childrens Rights Commissioner
 USE: Childrens Commissioners
- childrens safeguarding
 USE: safeguarding children
- childrens 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
- childrens social care services
 USE: childrens services
- childrens social care workforce
 USE: child care workers
- 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
- Chinese people
 BT: Asian people
- chlamydia
 USE: sexually transmitted infections
- 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
- Christianity
 BT: religions
- chronic disease
 USE: long term conditions
- chronic fatigue syndrome
 UF: CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome)
 UF: ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)
 UF: myalgic encephalomyelitis
 BT: disorders
- chronic illness
 USE: long term conditions
- chronic kidney disease
 USE: kidney diseases
- chronic pain
 USE: pain
- chronic renal disease
 USE: kidney diseases
- circumcision (female)
 USE: female genital mutilation
- cities
 USE: urban areas

citizenship BT: rights RT: responsibilities	clinical treatment USE: medical treatment
civil partnership UF: partnership (civil) BT: life events RT: family relations RT: LGBT people RT: marriage	closure of services USE: service closure
civil rights USE: human rights	co-commissioning USE: joint commissioning
CKD (chronic kidney disease) USE: kidney diseases	co-habitation USE: cohabitation
classes of society USE: socioeconomic groups	co-operative societies USE: social enterprises
classical conditioning USE: behaviour modification	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
cleaning help USE: home help	coaching (staff) USE: staff mentoring
client-centred approach USE: person-centred care	cocaine use USE: drug misuse
client-social worker relationship USE: social worker-service user relationships	code of ethics USE: ethics
clients (health services) USE: patients	cognitive behavioral therapy USE: cognitive behavioural therapy
clients (social services) USE: service users	cognitive behavioural therapy UF: CBT (cognitive behavioural therapy) UF: cognitive behavioral therapy BT: behaviour therapy
clinical commissioning SN: Term introduced October 2014. BT: commissioning RT: clinical commissioning groups 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 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 psychology USE: psychology
clinical pathways USE: care pathways	cohabitation UF: co-habitation BT: life events RT: partners
clinical psychology USE: psychology	cohabiting couples USE: partners

- cold weather payments
USE: social fund
- cold weather shelters
USE: shelters
- collaboration
UF: cooperation
UF: liaison
BT: management
NT: co-production
NT: interagency cooperation
NT: joint planning
NT: joint working
NT: teamwork
RT: action research
RT: consultation
RT: integration
RT: place-based approach
RT: teams
- collecting information
USE: data collection
- combat veterans
USE: armed forces personnel
- combative behaviour
USE: aggression
- commissioning
SN: The process of planning, purchasing or arranging services.
UF: procurement (commissioning)
UF: purchasing (services)
BT: contract procedures
NT: clinical commissioning
NT: joint commissioning
RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
RT: mixed economy of care
RT: purchaser-provider split
RT: service provision
RT: social value
RT: tendering
- common assessment framework
SN: A tool to support integrated working. It is a process, supported by a common form, used to identify the strengths and needs of the child, and put in place a plan to address any unmet needs.
UF: CAF (common assessment framework)
BT: assessment
RT: care planning
RT: child care
RT: integrated services
RT: needs assessment
- communicable diseases
USE: infectious diseases
- communication
SN: The giving or exchange of information through a variety of media. Includes the means of conveying the message; the decoding of a message and making response on the basis of the interpretation.
NT: advocacy
NT: complaints
NT: disclosure
NT: globalisation
NT: interviewing
NT: non-verbal communication
NT: publicity
NT: research dissemination
NT: user views
NT: whistleblowing
RT: blogs
RT: communication disorders
RT: communication skills
RT: consultation
RT: contact
RT: email
RT: information technology
RT: listening skills
RT: literacy
RT: mass media
RT: mobile phones
RT: public relations
RT: social activities
RT: social media
RT: translation services
- communication disorders
BT: disabilities
NT: selective mutism
NT: speech impairment
RT: communication
- communication skills
BT: skills
NT: listening skills
NT: literacy
RT: assertiveness training
RT: communication
RT: social skills
RT: speech therapy

communities

SN: Social units having common interests or rights within a larger society. They need not be geographically defined.

UF: community

BT: groups

NT: neighbourhoods

NT: retirement communities

RT: black and minority ethnic people

RT: asset based approach

RT: community centres

RT: community development

RT: community groups

RT: community health care

RT: community mental health services

RT: community work

RT: housing estates

RT: therapeutic communities

communities of practice

USE: groups

community

USE: communities

community alarm systems

USE: alarm systems

community care

SN: Social care services to help people live independently in their own homes.

UF: care in the community

BT: social care

NT: meal services

NT: outreach services

RT: community care plans

RT: community mental health services

RT: community work

community care grants

USE: social fund

community care planning

USE: community care plans

community care plans

SN: Three year plans produced by social services departments 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 referral
 USE: social prescribing
- community schools
 USE: schools
- community sector
 USE: voluntary sector
- community sentences
 USE: non-custodial treatment
- community service
 SN: Applies to community service by offenders. For community work by non-offenders, use community work.
 BT: non-custodial treatment
 RT: offenders
- community social work
 USE: patch systems
- community treatment orders
 USE: supervised community treatment
- community work
 SN: Community service by non-offenders. For community work by offenders, use "community service". For community work delivered by social work teams in association with community groups, use "patch systems".
 UF: neighborhood work
 UF: neighbourhood work
 BT: social care
 NT: resettlement
 RT: communities
 RT: community care
 RT: community development
 RT: community workers
 RT: outreach services
 RT: patch systems
 RT: social work
 RT: voluntary work
 RT: youth work
- community workers
 BT: social workers
 RT: community work
- comorbidity
 SN: When two or more conditions are present. Term introduced October 2014.
 UF: multi-morbidity
 BT: mental health problems
 BT: physical illness
 RT: long term conditions
- companion animals
 USE: pets
- companionship
 USE: friendship
- company pensions
 USE: occupational pensions
- comparative studies
 SN: Use for comparative studies as a research method and also for examples of comparative studies.
 BT: research methods

compassion SN: Term added April 2018. BT: values	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
compensation UF: financial compensation BT: sources of income RT: crime victims RT: legal proceedings	compliance with treatment USE: treatment compliance
competences USE: skills	compulsory admission USE: compulsory detention
competencies USE: skills	compulsory clients USE: involuntary clients
competitive tendering USE: tendering	compulsory competitive tendering USE: tendering
complaint process USE: complaints procedures	compulsory detention UF: compulsory admission UF: sectioning BT: mental health care RT: custodial institutions RT: restraint
complaints BT: communication RT: complaints procedures RT: grievance procedures RT: malpractice RT: performance management RT: user views	compulsory treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: informed consent RT: involuntary clients RT: medication RT: restraint
complaints handling USE: complaints procedures	computer applications USE: computer apps
complaints procedures UF: complaint process UF: complaints handling UF: making a complaint UF: Ombudsman services BT: performance management BT: procedures RT: complaints RT: investigations	computer apps SN: Software which performs specific tasks. Includes mobile and desktop applications. Term introduced October 2014. UF: application software UF: apps UF: computer applications UF: mobile applications UF: mobile apps UF: widgets BT: digital technology
complementary medicine USE: complementary therapies	computer games UF: video games UF: videogames BT: games RT: computers RT: information technology
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	computer skills USE: IT skills
complementary therapy USE: complementary therapies	

- computers
 UF: PCs (personal computers)
 UF: personal computers
 BT: digital technology
 NT: tablet computers
 RT: computer games
 RT: email
 RT: management information systems
- conciliation (child custody)
 USE: family mediation
- 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
- conditional bail
 USE: bail
- 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
- condom use
 USE: contraception
- conduct (behaviour)
 USE: behaviour
- conduct (professionals)
 USE: professional conduct
- 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
- conductive education
 USE: special education
- conferences (casework)
 USE: case conferences
- conferences (child protection)
 USE: case conferences
- confidence (self-esteem)
 USE: self-esteem
- confidentiality
 BT: privacy
 RT: access to birth records
 RT: access to information
 RT: case records
 RT: data protection
 RT: disclosure
- conflict management
 UF: conflict resolution
 UF: dispute resolution
 UF: mediation (conflicts)
 BT: management
 RT: counselling
 RT: mediation
- conflict resolution
 USE: conflict management
- consent (informed)
 USE: informed consent
- consultancy
 UF: free-lance work
 UF: freelance work
 BT: employment
 RT: consultants
 RT: self-employment
 RT: tendering
- consultants
 BT: professionals
 RT: consultancy
- consultation
 BT: management
 RT: collaboration
 RT: communication
 RT: mentoring
 RT: user views
- consumer-directed care
 USE: self-directed support
- consumer research
 USE: surveys

contact children	SN: Refers only to parental contact with children UF: access to children UF: access to parents UF: parental contact BT: parent-child relations RT: child custody RT: children RT: communication RT: parental rights RT: parents	contracting	USE: contract procedures
contentment	USE: happiness	contracts	SN: Use for detailed discussions of contracts between agencies. BT: contract procedures RT: conditions of employment
continence	USE: incontinence	Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	USE: European Convention on Human Rights
continuing professional development	SN: Learning activities through which professionals maintain and develop throughout their career to ensure they retain their capacity to practise safely, effectively and legally. Includes work-based learning, formal education and self-directed learning. UF: CPD (continuing professional development) UF: WBL (work-based learning) UF: work-based learning BT: staff development RT: post qualifying education RT: professionals	convicts	USE: prisoners
continuity of care	SN: An individual having their care well coordinated by a number of different professionals or seeing the same care professional every time they have an appointment. Important if you have long-term conditions or complex needs that require a range of health, care and support arrangements. Term introduced October 2014. BT: health care BT: social care RT: service transitions	cooperation	USE: collaboration
contraception	UF: condom use BT: family planning RT: pregnancy RT: sex education	cooperatives	USE: social enterprises
contract procedures	SN: The contracting process between purchasers and providers. UF: contracting BT: procedures NT: commissioning NT: contracts NT: mixed economy of care NT: purchaser-provider split NT: tendering	coordinated care	USE: integrated care
		coping behavior	USE: coping behaviour
		coping behaviour	UF: coping behavior BT: behaviour RT: resilience
		coproduction	USE: co-production
		coronary heart disease	USE: heart diseases
		corporal punishment	UF: discipline (corporal punishment) UF: physical punishment UF: smacking BT: punishment RT: physical abuse
		cost cutting	USE: cutbacks
		cost effectiveness	UF: value for money RT: costs RT: economic evaluation RT: efficiency RT: financial management RT: performance evaluation

cost of living	counselling
UF: living expenses	UF: counseling
BT: expenses	UF: counselling services
RT: standard of living	UF: relationship counselling
RT: taxation	BT: social care
costcutting measures	NT: bereavement counselling
USE: cutbacks	NT: child guidance
costs	NT: helplines
BT: financial resources and transactions	NT: motivational interviewing
RT: budgetary control	RT: conflict management
RT: cost effectiveness	RT: counsellors
RT: efficiency	RT: group therapy
RT: expenditure	RT: mentoring
RT: expenses	RT: psychotherapy
	RT: reality therapy
cot death	counselling services
USE: sudden infant death	USE: counselling
council houses	counsellors
USE: local authority housing	UF: councillors (providers of counselling)
council housing	UF: counselors
USE: local authority housing	BT: professionals
council tax	RT: counselling
UF: community charge	counselors
BT: taxation	USE: counsellors
RT: council tax benefit	countryside
RT: local government finance	USE: rural areas
council tax benefit	county council
BT: benefits	USE: local authorities
RT: council tax	county councils
councillors (members of local authorities)	USE: local authorities
USE: local authorities	couples (married or cohabiting)
councillors (providers of counselling)	USE: partners
USE: counsellors	Court of Protection
councils with social services responsibilities	BT: law courts
USE: social services	RT: mental capacity
counseling	RT: vulnerable adults
USE: counselling	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	crime prevention UF: crime reduction UF: prevention of crime RT: crime RT: diversion RT: police RT: social policy RT: social programmes
courts of law USE: law courts	crime reduction USE: crime prevention
cousins USE: relatives	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
CPA (care programme approach) USE: care programme approach	crimes USE: crime
CPD (continuing professional development) USE: continuing professional development	criminal justice NT: restorative justice NT: youth justice RT: crime RT: criminal law RT: law RT: legal proceedings RT: rights
CQSW USE: qualifications	criminal law BT: law RT: crime RT: criminal justice
CRB checking USE: security checking	criminals USE: offenders
CRB checks USE: security checking	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
creative arts USE: arts	
creches USE: nurseries	
crime SN: Broadly defined to include undesirable behaviour associated with crime. UF: crimes UF: felonies UF: offences BT: social problems NT: abduction NT: abuse NT: anti-social behaviour NT: arson NT: harassment NT: hate crime NT: homicide NT: human trafficking NT: mate crime NT: modern slavery NT: prostitution NT: riots NT: sexual offences NT: violence RT: crime prevention RT: criminal justice RT: criminal law	

crisis loans USE: social fund	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	cyberbullying SN: Bullying which uses technology such as mobile phones, social media sites, text messages, and websites. Term added April 2018. BT: bullying RT: digital technology
cross-dressers USE: transgender people	cystic fibrosis BT: physical disabilities
cruelty to animals USE: animal abuse	Dads USE: fathers
CSA (Child Support Agency) USE: Child Support Agency	daily living skills USE: activities of daily living
cultural competence USE: multicultural approach	daily routine USE: activities of daily living
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	

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

- decentralisation
 SN: Transfer of responsibilities and authority away from central government to councils and local communities
 UF: decentralization
 UF: devolution (to local level)
 UF: localism
 BT: organisational structure
 RT: devolution
 RT: regional policy
- decentralization
 USE: decentralisation
- decision making
 BT: management
 RT: advance care planning
 RT: advance decision
 RT: advance statement
 RT: best interests
 RT: choice
 RT: critical thinking
 RT: information needs
 RT: mental capacity
 RT: objectives setting
 RT: policy formulation
 RT: power of attorney
 RT: priorities
 RT: problem solving
 RT: psychology
 RT: self-determination
- decommissioning
 USE: service closure
- deferred payments
 SN: An arrangement which allows people to defer paying care fees or take out a loan to pay for care and support to avoid selling property or possessions. Term introduced October 2014.
 BT: payments
- defined benefit schemes
 USE: occupational pensions
- dehydration
 USE: hydration
- deinstitutionalisation
 UF: deinstitutionalization
 BT: independence
 RT: institutionalisation
 RT: leaving care
 RT: service transitions
- deinstitutionalization
 USE: deinstitutionalisation
- delayed discharge
 SN: Term added January 2016.
 UF: delayed transfers of care
 BT: hospital discharge
- delayed transfers of care
 USE: delayed discharge
- deliberate self harm
 USE: self-harm
- delusions
 USE: psychoses
- dementia
 UF: senile dementia
 BT: mental health problems
 NT: Alzheimers disease
 NT: young onset dementia
 RT: agitation
 RT: antipsychotic medication
 RT: memory
 RT: mental capacity
 RT: older people
 RT: stroke
 RT: tranquillisers
 RT: wandering
- demographics
 SN: Studies the statistics and trends of an area's population such as age, sex, income, education, etc.
 UF: population statistics
 UF: population trends
 UF: statistics of populations
 BT: fields of study
 RT: life expectancy
 RT: migration
 RT: mortality
 RT: population
 RT: service uptake
 RT: socioeconomic groups
 RT: statistical methods
 RT: surveys
- dental charges
 USE: charges
- Department for Communities and Local Government
 USE: government departments
- Department for Education
 BT: government departments
- Department for Education and Skills
 BT: government departments
- Department for Work and Pensions
 USE: government departments
- Department of Health
 BT: government departments
- Department of Social Security
 USE: government departments

departments of central government
USE: government departments

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

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

depressive symptoms
USE: depression

deprivation
USE: poverty

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

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

descriptive research methods
USE: research methods

desensitisation
USE: behaviour therapy

desensitization
USE: behaviour therapy

design (homes)
USE: building design

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

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

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

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

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

devolution (to local level)
USE: decentralisation

devolved government
USE: devolution

diabetes
UF: diabetics
BT: diseases

diabetics
USE: diabetes

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

- diagnostic tests
 UF: tests (diagnostic)
 BT: diagnosis
 BT: testing
- dialysis
 UF: haemodialysis
 UF: hemodialysis
 BT: medical treatment
 RT: kidney diseases
- diazepam
 USE: tranquillisers
- dictionaries
 USE: glossaries
- diet
 USE: nutrition
- digital technologies
 USE: digital technology
- digital technology
 SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see also 'information technology'.
 UF: digital technologies
 BT: information technology
 NT: computer apps
 NT: computers
 NT: internet
 NT: mobile phones
 RT: cyberbullying
- dignity
 BT: rights
 RT: ethics
 RT: human rights
 RT: privacy
 RT: restraint
- Diploma in Social Work
 BT: qualifications
 RT: higher education
 RT: Social Work degrees
 RT: social work education
 RT: social workers
- direct payments
 SN: A type of personal budget. Money paid to an individual by their local council so the individual can arrange their own support, instead of receiving social care services arranged by the council. Enables one type of self-directed support.
 BT: payments
 BT: sources of income
 RT: personalisation
 RT: self-directed support
 RT: service brokerage
 RT: social services
- directives (advance)
 USE: advance decision
- directors of adult services
 UF: directors of adults services
 BT: managers
 BT: social care staff
 RT: adult social care
 RT: leadership
- directors of adults services
 USE: directors of adult services
- directors of childrens services
 BT: managers
 BT: social care staff
 RT: childrens services
 RT: leadership
- directors of social services
 UF: directors of social services
- departments
 UF: social services directors
 BT: managers
 BT: social care staff
 RT: leadership
 RT: social services
- directors of social services departments
 USE: directors of social services

- disabilities
 UF: disabled people
 NT: autistic spectrum conditions
 NT: communication disorders
 NT: learning disabilities
 NT: mobility impairment
 NT: multiple disabilities
 NT: physical disabilities
 NT: sensory impairments
 NT: 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
- Persons with Disabilities
- disability discrimination
 BT: discrimination
 RT: disabilities
 RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Persons with Disabilities
- disability living allowance
 SN: The Personal Independence Payment was introduced in 2013 to replace Disability Living Allowance.
 BT: allowances
 BT: benefits
 RT: disabilities
 RT: Personal Independence Payment
- disabled people
 USE: disabilities
- disadvantage (social)
 USE: social exclusion
- disaster services
 BT: emergency services
 RT: disasters
- disasters
 NT: famine
 RT: accidents
 RT: disaster services
 RT: insurance
 RT: risk
- discharge
 SN: Use for discharge of clients from social care services. For discharge from hospital, use "patient discharge". For young people ending their care careers, use "leaving care".
 BT: leaving care
 RT: discharge planning
- discharge planning
 BT: hospital discharge
 RT: care pathways
 RT: care planning
 RT: discharge
- disciplinary procedures
 BT: conditions of employment
 RT: malpractice
 RT: professional conduct
 RT: termination of employment
- discipline
 USE: parental discipline
- discipline (corporal punishment)
 USE: corporal punishment
- disclosure
 UF: self-disclosure
 BT: communication
 BT: information management
 RT: confidentiality
 RT: privacy
 RT: publicity
 RT: research dissemination
 RT: whistleblowing
- discrimination
 BT: social problems
 NT: age discrimination
 NT: disability discrimination
 NT: institutional discrimination
 NT: racial discrimination
 NT: religious discrimination
 NT: sex discrimination
 NT: sexual orientation discrimination
 RT: anti-discriminatory practice
 RT: attitudes
 RT: bullying
 RT: equal opportunities
 RT: inequalities
 RT: relationships
 RT: social role valorisation
 RT: stereotyped attitudes
 RT: stigma

- diseases
 SN: Includes infections and infectious agents as well as the diseases that may result.
 BT: physical illness
 NT: arthritis
 NT: asthma
 NT: bone diseases
 NT: cancer
 NT: diabetes
 NT: heart diseases
 NT: 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
- dissociative identity disorder
 USE: personality disorders
- distance learning
 BT: teaching methods
 RT: e-learning
- distant placement
 USE: out-of-area placement
- district council
 USE: local authorities
- district councils
 USE: local authorities
- district health authorities
 USE: health authorities
- district nurse service
 USE: district nurses
- district nurses
 UF: district nurse service
 BT: nurses
- diversion
 SN: Applies to methods of dealing with offenders as an alternative to the criminal justice system eg reprimands, final warnings, referral orders, and cautions.
 UF: cautions (police)
 UF: diversion from custody
 UF: reprimands (by police)
 BT: non-custodial treatment
 RT: crime prevention
 RT: offenders
- diversion from custody
 USE: diversion
- diversity
 BT: rights
 RT: equal opportunities
 RT: multicultural approach
 RT: recruitment
- divorce
 UF: separation (divorce)
 BT: life events
 RT: marriage
 RT: marriage breakdown
 RT: partner abuse
 RT: separated parents
- divorced parents
 USE: separated parents
- doctors
 UF: physicians
 UF: surgeons
 BT: health professionals
 NT: general practitioners
 NT: psychiatrists
- dogs (pets)
 USE: pets

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

duty of care	eating disorders
BT: responsibilities	BT: disorders
RT: ethics	BT: mental health problems
RT: standards	NT: anorexia nervosa
duty services	NT: bulimia nervosa
USE: referral	RT: nutrition
duty teams	RT: obesity
USE: referral	eating habits
DVDs	USE: nutrition
USE: audio visual media	eating well
dying	USE: nutrition
BT: death	ecological approach
RT: end of life care	SN: Perspective in social work that
RT: euthanasia	emphasises the adaptive and reciprocal relationship
RT: older people	between people and their environment.
dyslexia	BT: social work approaches
BT: specific learning disorders	RT: environmental factors
dyspraxia	economic abuse
BT: mobility impairment	USE: financial abuse
BT: physical disabilities	economic development
e-learning	BT: development
BT: teaching methods	BT: economics
RT: distance learning	NT: developing countries
RT: information technology	NT: sustainable development
early intervention	RT: regeneration
BT: intervention	economic evaluation
RT: crisis intervention	SN: The comparative analysis of
RT: prevention	alternative interventions or courses of action in
early onset dementia	terms of both their costs and consequences. Full
USE: young onset dementia	economic evaluations cover both costs and
early years education	outcomes.
UF: infant education	BT: evaluation
UF: nursery education	RT: budgetary control
UF: pre-school education	RT: cost effectiveness
BT: education	RT: performance evaluation
RT: child development	RT: quality assurance
RT: nurseries	economic sectors
RT: pre-school children	USE: sectors
RT: primary schools	economics
RT: social pedagogy	BT: fields of study
early years workers	NT: economic development
USE: child care workers	NT: markets
earnings	RT: government policy
USE: wages	RT: public expenditure
	ecotherapy
	SN: An approach that acknowledges the
	benefits of the environment to health and wellbeing.
	Term introduced October 2014.
	BT: therapies
	NT: therapeutic horticulture
	RT: environment
	ECT (electroconvulsive therapy)
	USE: electroconvulsive therapy

EDT (emergency duty teams) USE: emergency duty teams	educational awards (qualifications) USE: qualifications
education SN: Broadly defined to cover training and life long learning as well as formal education NT: adult education NT: early years education NT: further education NT: health education NT: higher education NT: home education NT: inclusive education NT: learning styles NT: life long learning NT: sex education NT: social work education NT: socialisation NT: special education NT: teaching NT: training RT: accreditation RT: education law RT: educational assessment RT: educational grants RT: educational performance RT: fields of study RT: numeracy RT: qualifications RT: schools RT: teachers	educational grants SN: Includes educational awards and bursaries. UF: awards (educational grants) UF: bursaries UF: educational awards (grants) BT: grants RT: education RT: educational performance
education law BT: law RT: education	educational inclusion USE: inclusive education
education social work USE: school social work	educational performance UF: academic achievement UF: attainments (educational) UF: educational achievement UF: educational attainment UF: performance (educational) NT: educational assessment NT: qualifications RT: education RT: educational grants RT: performance management
educational achievement USE: educational performance	educational welfare work USE: school social work
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	effectiveness evaluation USE: evaluation
educational attainment USE: educational performance	efficiencies USE: efficiency
educational awards (grants) USE: educational grants	efficiency SN: Use for both economic or management efficiency. Term introduced October 2014. UF: efficiencies BT: performance management RT: cost effectiveness RT: costs
	elder abuse UF: abuse of older people UF: abused elderly people UF: neglect of older people UF: old age abuse BT: abuse RT: domestic violence RT: older people
	elderly USE: older people
	elderly people USE: older people
	elders USE: older people

- elective mutism
USE: selective mutism
- electroconvulsive therapy
UF: ECT (electroconvulsive therapy)
BT: medical treatment
- electronic monitoring (offenders)
USE: electronic tagging
- electronic tagging
SN: Applies to the electronic tagging of offenders. For the electronic tagging of older and vulnerable people, use "alarm systems".
UF: electronic monitoring (offenders)
UF: tagging (offenders)
BT: non-custodial treatment
RT: information technology
RT: licence
RT: monitoring
- electronic tagging (vulnerable people)
USE: alarm systems
- eligibility
USE: eligibility criteria
- eligibility criteria
SN: Criteria established by local authorities to determine who may receive a service.
UF: eligibility
UF: fair access to care services
BT: assessment
RT: access to services
RT: financial assessment
RT: home ownership
RT: needs
RT: savings
RT: self-funders
- email
BT: information technology
RT: communication
RT: computers
- emancipatory research
USE: user led research
- emergency duty teams
SN: A local authority out-of-hours social work service. Typically arranges an appropriate adult, an approved social worker, emergency placements, responds to any abuse allegations and deals with any crisis that cannot be left until normal working hours.
UF: EDT (emergency duty teams)
BT: social worker teams
RT: appropriate adult
RT: crisis resolution
- emergency health services
UF: accident and emergency
UF: ambulance services
UF: emergency medical services
BT: emergency services
RT: hospital admission
RT: injuries
- emergency medical services
USE: emergency health services
- emergency protection orders
BT: court orders
- emergency services
BT: organisations
NT: disaster services
NT: emergency health services
NT: fire services
NT: police
- emotional abuse
SN: psychological maltreatment
BT: abuse
RT: emotions
RT: partner abuse
- emotionally disturbed children
BT: children
- emotions
BT: behaviour and psychology
NT: grief
NT: happiness
NT: loneliness
RT: attachment
RT: emotional abuse
RT: personality
RT: traumas
- empathy
BT: personality
RT: attachment
RT: interpersonal relationships
- empirical research methods
USE: research methods
- employee satisfaction
USE: job satisfaction
- employees
USE: staff

employment	engagement (activity participation)
UF: jobs	USE: participation
UF: work (employment)	
NT: apprenticeships	entrepreneurship
NT: child labour	USE: self-employment
NT: consultancy	
NT: job sharing	enuresis
NT: part time work	UF: bed-wetting (children)
NT: self-employment	UF: bedwetting (children)
NT: sheltered employment	BT: incontinence
NT: supported employment	
NT: termination of employment	environment
NT: unemployment	UF: built environment
NT: voluntary work	UF: physical environment
NT: workload	UF: surroundings
RT: conditions of employment	BT: housing and environment
RT: employment law	NT: lighting
RT: labour market	NT: noise
RT: sick leave	NT: rural areas
RT: staff	NT: urban areas
RT: vocational rehabilitation	RT: ecotherapy
employment and support allowance	environmental factors
UF: ESA (employment and support allowance)	SN: Any external influencing factors (such as people, opportunities and environment) impacting on the person or the outcomes anticipated.
BT: benefits	BT: personal circumstances
RT: incapacity benefit	RT: ecological approach
employment conditions	epilepsy
USE: conditions of employment	BT: physical disabilities
employment law	equal opportunities
BT: law	UF: equality of opportunity
RT: employment	BT: rights
	NT: gender equality
employment satisfaction	NT: racial equality
USE: job satisfaction	RT: discrimination
	RT: diversity
empowerment	RT: inequalities
BT: development	
RT: advocacy	equal rights for ethnic minorities
RT: capacity building	USE: racial equality
RT: mentoring	
RT: rights	equal rights for women
RT: self-help	USE: gender equality
end-of-life care	equality of opportunity
USE: end of life care	USE: equal opportunities
end of life care	equine assisted therapy
SN: Provision of support and palliative care during the last phase of life. An important part of palliative care.	USE: animal assisted therapy
UF: end-of-life care	
BT: palliative care	equipment
RT: advance care planning	USE: assistive technology
RT: dying	
RT: terminal illness	ESA (employment and support allowance)
	USE: employment and support allowance
enduring mental health problems	
USE: severe mental health problems	estates (housing)
	USE: housing estates

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

evidence based practice USE: evidence-based practice	expulsion USE: school exclusion
evidence informed practice USE: evidence-based practice	extra care housing UF: extra sheltered housing UF: very sheltered housing BT: sheltered housing
ex-convicts USE: ex-offenders	extra sheltered housing USE: extra care housing
ex-offender resettlement USE: resettlement	fabricated illness USE: fabricated or induced illness
ex-offenders UF: ex-convicts BT: offenders RT: resettlement	fabricated or induced illness SN: Applies to fabricated or induced illness by proxy and Munchausen's syndrome by proxy, as well as Munchausen's syndrome itself. UF: fabricated illness UF: induced illness UF: Munchausen's syndrome UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy UF: Munchausens syndrome by proxy BT: behaviour BT: child abuse RT: mental health problems RT: physical illness
examinations (educational) USE: educational assessment	Facebook USE: social media
exams USE: educational assessment	failed suicide attempts USE: attempted suicide
excision (female) USE: female genital mutilation	fair access to care services USE: eligibility criteria
exclusion (social) USE: social exclusion	faith (religious) USE: religions
exclusion from school USE: school exclusion	faith groups SN: Use for faith-based groups and organisations. Term added April 2018. BT: groups BT: organisations RT: religions
exercise (physical) USE: physical exercise	faiths USE: religions
exercises (physical) USE: physical exercise	falling USE: falls
expecting a baby USE: pregnancy	falls UF: falling BT: physical illness RT: accidents RT: injuries RT: mobility aids RT: older people
expenditure UF: capital expenditure BT: financial resources and transactions NT: public expenditure RT: budgetary control RT: costs	
expenses SN: Expenditure incurred by an individual, family or community. For the expenses of a large organisation, use "expenditure". BT: financial resources and transactions NT: cost of living NT: travel expenses RT: costs RT: personal finance	
expert witnesses BT: witnesses RT: professionals	

false memory syndrome USE: recovered memory syndrome	family counselling USE: family therapy
familial fostering USE: kinship care	family court advisors USE: Childrens Guardians
familial violence USE: domestic violence	family courts SN: Family Courts and family proceedings which deal with non-criminal matters relating to children eg care proceedings, adoption, child protection, and residence and contact following divorce. UF: family proceedings BT: law courts RT: CAFCASS
families BT: groups NT: birth families NT: single parent families NT: step families RT: babies RT: domestic violence RT: family-centred approach RT: family group conferences RT: family law RT: family members RT: family planning RT: family therapy RT: marriage	family doctors USE: general practitioners
family-centred approach UF: family centered approach UF: family centred approach UF: whole family approach BT: social work approaches RT: child-centred approach RT: families RT: person-centred care	family foster care USE: kinship care
family aides USE: family support	family group conferences UF: family conferences BT: case conferences RT: families
family carers USE: carers	family health service authorities USE: health authorities
family centered approach USE: family-centred approach	family law BT: law RT: families
family centers USE: family centres	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 centred approach USE: family-centred approach	family members BT: people NT: grandparents NT: parents NT: partners NT: relatives NT: siblings RT: families RT: family relations RT: interpersonal relationships
family centres UF: family centers UF: resource centres (families) BT: care providers RT: childrens centres RT: family support	
family conciliation USE: family mediation	
family conferences USE: family group conferences	
family counseling USE: family therapy	

- family planning
 UF: birth control
 UF: pregnancy planning
 BT: health care
 NT: contraception
 RT: abortion
 RT: assisted reproduction
 RT: babies
 RT: families
 RT: pregnancy
- family preservation
 USE: family support
- family proceedings
 USE: family courts
- family relations
 SN: Includes family functioning
 UF: sibling relationships
 UF: sibling rivalry
 BT: interpersonal relationships
 NT: family reunification
 NT: parent-child relations
 NT: step relationships
 RT: civil partnership
 RT: family members
 RT: incest
 RT: intergenerational relationships
 RT: kinship care
 RT: marriage
 RT: marriage breakdown
 RT: non-resident parents
 RT: open adoption
 RT: partners
 RT: personal circumstances
 RT: relationships
 RT: siblings
 RT: young carers
- family reunification
 SN: Includes children returning to their families after they have been looked after by the local authority.
 UF: reuniting families
 BT: family relations
 RT: leaving care
 RT: social transitions
- family support
 SN: Support services aiming to relieve stress and to promote the welfare of children.
 UF: family aides
 UF: family preservation
 BT: social care
 RT: family centres
 RT: family mediation
 RT: home visiting
- family therapy
 UF: family counseling
 UF: family counselling
 BT: psychotherapy
 RT: families
- family violence
 USE: domestic violence
- famine
 BT: disasters
 RT: developing countries
 RT: nutrition
 RT: poverty
- FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)
 USE: foetal alcohol syndrome
- father's role
 USE: parental role
- father-child relations
 USE: parent-child relations
- father-son relations
 USE: parent-child relations
- fatherhood
 USE: fathers
- fathers
 UF: Dads
 UF: fatherhood
 BT: men
 BT: parents
 RT: parent-child relations
 RT: parenting
 RT: paternity leave
- FE (further education)
 USE: further education
- feedback (users)
 USE: user views
- fees
 USE: charges
- felonies
 USE: crime
- female adults
 USE: women
- female children
 USE: girls
- female circumcision
 USE: female genital mutilation

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

financial exclusion
 SN: The inability of people to access mainstream financial services that would enable them to participate fully in everyday life. Term added April 2018.

BT: personal circumstances
 RT: personal finance
 RT: poverty
 RT: social exclusion

financial exploitation
 USE: financial abuse

financial management
 SN: Applies to corporate finance and financial planning. For the management of an individual's income and assets, use "personal finance".

UF: financial planning
 BT: management
 NT: budgetary control
 NT: cutbacks
 NT: insurance
 NT: personal finance
 NT: resource allocation
 RT: cost effectiveness
 RT: financial resources and transactions

financial planning
 USE: financial management

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

financial support (children)
 USE: child support

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

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

fire-raising
 USE: arson

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

fire services
 BT: emergency services

fire setting
 USE: arson

firesetting
 USE: arson

firing (from work)
 USE: termination of employment

first aid training
 USE: health education

first line managers
 SN: An individual in any social work or social care setting, with responsibility for managing the direct practice and service delivery of a group of staff.

UF: front-line managers
 UF: front-line social work managers
 UF: front line managers
 UF: frontline managers
 UF: frontline social work managers
 BT: managers
 BT: social workers
 RT: staff management

flats
 USE: buildings

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

flexible working practices
 USE: flexible working

flexitime
 USE: flexible working

focus groups
 BT: research methods

foetal alcohol syndrome	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
BT: modern slavery	
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)	friends
USE: questionnaires	USE: friendship
foster care	friendship
UF: fostering	UF: buddy schemes
UF: professional fostering	UF: companionship
UF: temporary foster care	UF: friends
BT: social care	BT: interpersonal relationships
NT: kinship care	RT: befriending schemes
NT: private foster care	RT: loneliness
NT: transracial foster care	RT: mate crime
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	gay men UF: homosexual men BT: LGBT people BT: men RT: HIV AIDS RT: homosexuality
frontline managers USE: first line managers	gay women USE: lesbians
frontline social work managers USE: first line managers	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
fund-raising USE: fund raising	gender differences USE: gender
fund raising UF: fund-raising BT: financing RT: charities RT: lotteries	gender discrimination USE: sex discrimination
funding USE: financing	gender equality UF: equal rights for women UF: sexual equality BT: equal opportunities RT: feminist theory RT: gender RT: sex discrimination
funeral payments (benefit) USE: social fund	gender roles USE: gender
further education UF: FE (further education) BT: education RT: students	general practice attachment schemes USE: general practice social work
gamblers USE: gambling	general practice nurses USE: nurses
gambling UF: betting UF: gamblers BT: behaviour RT: addiction RT: debt RT: games RT: leisure RT: lotteries RT: risk	general practice social work UF: general practice attachment schemes BT: social work
games BT: leisure activities NT: computer games RT: gambling RT: physical exercise RT: play RT: sport	general practitioners UF: family doctors UF: GPs (general practitioners) BT: doctors RT: clinical commissioning RT: clinical commissioning groups RT: primary care RT: social prescribing
gangs BT: groups RT: riots RT: young people	
gardening UF: horticulture BT: leisure activities RT: physical exercise RT: therapeutic horticulture	

- 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)
- 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	groups SN: groups of people UF: communities of practice NT: communities NT: community groups NT: faith groups NT: families NT: gangs NT: interest groups NT: multicultural society NT: peer groups NT: population NT: social networks NT: socioeconomic groups NT: support groups NT: teams RT: group therapy RT: organisations RT: people RT: playgroups
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	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
grief BT: emotions RT: bereavement RT: death RT: loss	
grief work USE: bereavement counselling	growing old USE: ageing
grievance procedures BT: conditions of employment RT: complaints	growth (children) USE: child development
group homes SN: A home for small numbers of service users, provided in an ordinary house or a purpose built setting. BT: supported housing	guardian ad litem USE: Childrens Guardians
group psychotherapy USE: group therapy	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
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	gypsies UF: gypsies UF: Gypsy people UF: Roma BT: black and minority ethnic people RT: travellers
group work (social work method) USE: groupwork	

Gypsy people USE: gypsies	head injuries UF: brain damage UF: brain injuries UF: brain injury UF: head injury BT: injuries RT: mental capacity RT: stroke
haemodialysis USE: dialysis	head injury USE: head injuries
haemophilia USE: blood disorders	health SN: General physical health. Use a more specific term where possible. UF: physical health BT: personal circumstances NT: mental health RT: health inequalities RT: health insurance RT: health needs RT: life expectancy RT: life style RT: nutrition RT: physical illness RT: public health RT: quality of life RT: wellbeing
hallucinations USE: psychoses	health and social care law UF: health law BT: law NT: Care Act 2014 NT: Mental Capacity Act 2005 RT: health care RT: social care
handiman services (improvements) USE: home improvements	Health and Wellbeing Boards SN: Brings together GPs, councillors, managers from NHS and local authorities to improve health and social care services in a local area. Established by the Health and Social Care Act 2014. Term introduced October 2014. BT: local authorities RT: commissioning RT: NHS RT: public health RT: social care
handrails USE: mobility aids	health authorities SN: Covers health authorities of any kind (including the NHS) in any country. Can be used also for the pre-2002 Regional and District Health Authorities in England. UF: district health authorities UF: family health service authorities UF: SHAs (strategic health authorities) UF: strategic health authorities BT: organisations NT: NHS RT: public sector
handyman help (minor repairs) USE: home improvements	
handyman services (improvements) USE: home improvements	
handyperson help USE: home improvements	
happiness UF: contentment UF: joy BT: emotions RT: morale RT: quality of life	
harassment UF: harrassment BT: crime NT: bullying NT: racial harassment NT: sexual harassment RT: abuse RT: hate crime	
harmful sexual behaviour SN: Term added April 2018. BT: sexual behaviour RT: child sexual abuse RT: sexual abuse	
harrassment USE: harassment	
hate crime BT: crime RT: abuse RT: anti-social behaviour RT: harassment RT: mate crime	

health care

UF: healthcare
 NT: care pathways
 NT: community health care
 NT: community pharmacies
 NT: continuity of care
 NT: family planning
 NT: health visiting
 NT: infection control
 NT: integrated care
 NT: intermediate care
 NT: nursing
 NT: palliative care
 NT: patient administration
 NT: primary care
 NT: private health care
 NT: short stay care
 NT: telehealth
 RT: care trusts
 RT: complementary therapies
 RT: health and social care law
 RT: health education
 RT: health insurance
 RT: hospitals
 RT: mental health care
 RT: multidisciplinary services
 RT: NHS
 RT: patients
 RT: personal health budgets
 RT: social welfare
 RT: therapy and treatment

health care needs

USE: health needs

health care reform

USE: care reform

health education

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

health inequalities

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

health insurance

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

health law

USE: health and social care law

health needs

UF: health care needs
 UF: medical needs
 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	Her Majesty's Prison Service USE: prison service
hearing impairment UF: hearing difficulties UF: hearing impaired people UF: hearing loss BT: sensory impairments NT: deafness RT: noise	herbal medicine USE: complementary therapies
hearing loss USE: hearing impairment	herbal treatments USE: complementary therapies
heart diseases UF: angina UF: cardiac arrest UF: cardiac patients UF: cardiovascular diseases UF: coronary heart disease UF: heart patients BT: diseases RT: stroke	hereditary chorea USE: Huntingtons disease
heart patients USE: heart diseases	heroin use USE: drug misuse
heart transplants USE: organ transplants	high-functioning autism USE: Aspergers syndrome
heating UF: keeping warm BT: buildings RT: housing conditions RT: hypothermia	high-security psychiatric hospitals USE: secure hospitals
Heller's syndrome USE: autistic spectrum conditions	high support needs USE: complex needs
help-lines USE: helplines	higher education UF: university education BT: education RT: academic staff RT: Diploma in Social Work RT: Social Work degrees RT: students
help round the house USE: home help	Hindu people USE: South Asian people
helplines UF: help-lines UF: phonline counselling UF: telephone counselling UF: telephone counselling services BT: counselling RT: advice services RT: online services RT: telecare	Hinduism BT: religions
hemodialysis USE: dialysis	Hispanic people UF: Latin American people UF: Latino groups UF: Latino minority groups UF: Latinos BT: black and minority ethnic people
hemophilia USE: blood disorders	history of social work USE: social work history
	HIV AIDS UF: A.I.D.S. UF: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome UF: AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) UF: HIV and AIDS UF: HIV/AIDS UF: human immunodeficiency virus BT: sexually transmitted infections RT: gay men
	HIV and AIDS USE: HIV AIDS

- HIV/AIDS
USE: HIV AIDS
- HM Prison Service
USE: prison service
- hoists
USE: mobility aids
- holiday entitlement
USE: leave
- 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
SN: Includes preventive visits used in children's safeguarding and in older people's services by paid staff or volunteers. Term added April 2018.
UF: home visits
BT: social care
RT: befriending schemes
RT: family support
RT: volunteers

home visiting (health) USE: health visiting	honour-based violence SN: Violence used to control behaviour within families or other groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs. Term added April 2018.
home visits USE: home visiting	UF: honour killing UF: honour violence BT: violence RT: domestic violence RT: human rights RT: sexual abuse
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	honour killing USE: honour-based violence
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	honour violence USE: honour-based violence
homicide UF: killing UF: manslaughter UF: murder BT: crime RT: death RT: euthanasia	horticulture USE: gardening
homophobia USE: stereotyped attitudes	hospice care USE: palliative care
homosexual men USE: gay men	hospices SN: Specialist facilities where people receive palliative treatment for terminal conditions. BT: hospitals RT: palliative care RT: terminal illness
homosexual women USE: lesbians	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
homosexuality BT: sexual orientation RT: gay men RT: lesbians RT: sexual behaviour	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
homosexuals (men and women) USE: LGBT people	hospital readmission UF: patient readmission BT: hospital admission

hospital social work	housing
BT: medical social work	UF: accommodation
RT: hospital social workers	BT: housing and environment
RT: hospitals	NT: bed and breakfast accommodation
hospital social workers	NT: home improvements
BT: medical social workers	NT: hostels
RT: hospital social work	NT: housing conditions
hospitals	NT: housing estates
BT: care providers	NT: refuges
NT: day hospitals	NT: rented accommodation
NT: hospices	NT: retirement communities
NT: secure hospitals	NT: shared housing
RT: acute psychiatric care	NT: sheltered housing
RT: buildings	NT: social housing
RT: health care	NT: supported housing
RT: hospital admission	NT: temporary accommodation
RT: hospital discharge	RT: buildings
RT: hospital social work	RT: home ownership
hostels	RT: immigrants
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".	housing advice services
BT: housing	USE: advice services
NT: approved premises	housing and environment
NT: shelters	NT: assistive technology
RT: drug misuse	NT: buildings
RT: homeless people	NT: environment
RT: refuges	NT: home ownership
RT: temporary accommodation	NT: housing
hours of work	NT: information technology
USE: working hours	NT: pets
house improvements	NT: transport
USE: home improvements	RT: personal circumstances
housebound	housing associations
USE: housebound people	BT: nonprofit organisations
housebound people	RT: social housing
UF: homebound	housing authorities
UF: homebound people	USE: housing departments
UF: housebound	housing benefit
BT: people	BT: benefits
RT: home care	RT: low income
houses	RT: rented accommodation
USE: buildings	housing conditions
	UF: disrepair (housing)
	UF: rundown housing
	UF: squalor (housing)
	BT: housing
	RT: heating
	RT: home help
	RT: home improvements
	RT: neighbourhoods
	RT: standard of living

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

IMHA	USE: Independent Mental Health Advocacy	inclusive education	SN: Educational processes, structures and policies that allow the special educational needs of children to be met in mainstream schools or settings.
immigrants	SN: People moving to a country where they were not born, to permanently settle there.	UF: educational inclusion	
	BT: migrants	UF: inclusion (education)	
	RT: black and minority ethnic people	BT: education	
	RT: housing	RT: social pedagogy	
	RT: immigration	RT: special educational needs	
	RT: social transitions		
immigration	SN: The process of people coming into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.	income	BT: financial resources and transactions
	BT: migration	NT: low income	
	RT: government policy	RT: income tax	
	RT: immigrants	RT: personal circumstances	
	RT: international recruitment	RT: personal finance	
		RT: sources of income	
		RT: taxation	
immunisation	UF: immunization	income support	SN: Also includes material on supplementary benefits, which were abolished in 1988.
	UF: vaccination		UF: supplementary benefits
	BT: medical treatment		BT: benefits
	RT: infectious diseases		RT: low income
	RT: public health		
immunization	USE: immunisation	income tax	BT: taxation
implementation of research	USE: research implementation		RT: income
			RT: personal finance
improvement	USE: quality improvement	incompetence (professional)	USE: malpractice
in vitro fertilisation	USE: assisted reproduction	incontinence	UF: bed-wetting (adults)
			UF: bedwetting (adults)
in vitro fertilization	USE: assisted reproduction		UF: continence
			BT: disorders
			NT: enuresis
inappropriate sexual behavior	USE: sexual behaviour	indecent images	USE: pornography
inappropriate sexual behaviour	USE: sexual behaviour	independence	SN: The ability of people to live and carry out tasks independently without assistance.
incapacity benefit	BT: benefits		BT: personal circumstances
	RT: back injuries		NT: deinstitutionalisation
	RT: disabilities		RT: dependency
	RT: employment and support allowance		RT: independent living
	RT: physical illness		RT: intermediate care
incest	BT: sexual offences		RT: life style
	RT: family relations		RT: mobility
	RT: sexual behaviour		RT: reablement
			RT: social transitions
inclusion (education)	USE: inclusive education		

- independent living
 SN: The rights and ability of people to control over their own lives, to live in settings of their own choosing and to participate in society. For the ability to carry out everyday tasks, use 'independence'.
 BT: life style
 RT: independence
 RT: rights
 RT: self-directed support
- Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy
 SN: IMCA provision is a duty to provide advocacy for people who lack capacity to make certain decisions and who have no one able to support and represent them.
 UF: IMCA
 BT: advocacy
 RT: mental capacity
- Independent Mental Health Advocacy
 SN: Specialist advocacy introduced in 2007 under amendments to the Mental Health Act 1983. IMHAs have legal rights not available to other advocates
 UF: IMHA
 BT: advocacy
 RT: mental capacity
 RT: mental health problems
- independent personal budgets
 SN: A statement recording how much of the adult's spending on care will count towards the cap on care costs. Use for personal budgets of adults who have eligible needs, and who choose not to have those needs met by their local authority. Term introduced October 2014.
 BT: personal budgets
 RT: self-funders
- independent schools
 USE: schools
- independent sector
 USE: private sector
- Indian people
 USE: South Asian people
- Indians (native Americans)
 USE: indigenous people
- indigenous people
 UF: aboriginals
 UF: Indians (native Americans)
 BT: people
 RT: ethnicity
- individual budgets
 USE: personal budgets
- individual programme planning
 USE: person-centred planning
- induced illness
 USE: fabricated or induced illness
- induction (staff)
 USE: staff induction
- induction training
 USE: staff induction
- inequalities
 UF: social inequalities
 BT: social problems
 NT: health inequalities
 RT: discrimination
 RT: equal opportunities
 RT: feminist theory
 RT: gender
- infant education
 USE: early years education
- infants
 USE: babies
- infection control
 SN: Term added April 2018.
 BT: health care
 RT: infectious diseases
- infections
 USE: infectious diseases
- infectious diseases
 UF: bacterial diseases
 UF: communicable diseases
 UF: infections
 UF: viral diseases
 UF: viral infections
 BT: diseases
 NT: sexually transmitted infections
 RT: immunisation
 RT: infection control
- infertility
 BT: disorders
 RT: assisted reproduction
 RT: childlessness
- informal care
 BT: social care
 RT: carers
 RT: grandparents
- informal carers
 USE: carers

informatics

SN: Covers the collection, analysis and sharing of data, information and knowledge. Term introduced October 2014.

BT: information management
RT: data collection
RT: information technology

information access

USE: access to information

information and communications technology

USE: information technology

information collection

USE: data collection

information management

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

information management systems

USE: management information systems

information needs

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

information resources

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

information services

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

information sharing

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

information technology

UF: ICT (information and communications technology)

UF: information and communications

technology

UF: IT (information technology)
UF: telecomms
UF: telecommunications technology
BT: housing and environment
NT: audio visual media
NT: digital technology
NT: email
NT: management information systems
NT: social media
NT: television
RT: alarm systems
RT: assistive technology
RT: communication
RT: computer games
RT: e-learning
RT: electronic tagging
RT: informatics
RT: information management
RT: information resources
RT: IT skills
RT: online services
RT: telehealth

- informed consent
 UF: agreement to participate
 UF: consent (informed)
 BT: personal circumstances
 RT: compulsory treatment
 RT: research ethics
 RT: rights
 RT: self-determination
- injunctions
 USE: court orders
- injuries
 UF: fractures
 BT: physical illness
 NT: back injuries
 NT: head injuries
 NT: spinal injuries
 RT: accidents
 RT: challenging behaviour
 RT: emergency health services
 RT: falls
 RT: health education
 RT: physical abuse
 RT: self-harm
 RT: torture
- inner cities
 BT: urban areas
 RT: local authority housing
 RT: poverty
 RT: regeneration
- innovation
 SN: Use for the introduction of new technologies, products and services to improve the quality of care. Term added April 2018.
 RT: change management
 RT: service development
- inquiries (public)
 USE: public inquiries
- insomnia
 USE: sleep problems
- inspection
 SN: External audit undertaken by local authority registration inspection unit or central inspection body e.g. Care Quality Commission, SSI, CSCI or OfSTED into the provision of one or more services.
 UF: audit (inspection)
 BT: performance management
 RT: government bodies
 RT: quality assurance
- instability of placements
 USE: placement disruption
- institutional abuse
 UF: residential home abuse
 BT: abuse
 RT: care homes
 RT: institutional discrimination
 RT: malpractice
 RT: neglect
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: residential care
 RT: residential child care
- institutional culture
 USE: organisational culture
- institutional discrimination
 SN: Endemic discrimination in a particular organisation or institution.
 UF: institutional racism
 UF: institutionalised discrimination
 UF: organisational discrimination
 UF: organizational discrimination
 BT: discrimination
 RT: care homes
 RT: institutional abuse
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: racism
- 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 abuse
RT: online services
- interpersonal relationships
BT: relationships
NT: family relations
NT: friendship
NT: intergenerational relationships
RT: anti-oppressive practice
RT: attachment
RT: attitudes
RT: behaviour and psychology
RT: empathy
RT: family members
RT: social isolation
RT: social skills
RT: social transitions
RT: socialisation
- interpersonal skills training
USE: social skills training
- interpreters
USE: interpreting
- interpreting
UF: interpreters
BT: translation services
RT: multicultural approach
- interprofessional education
USE: multidisciplinary training
- interprofessional relations
SN: Working relationships between individuals from different professions, which may contribute to service delivery.
UF: interprofessional relationships
UF: professional inter-relationships
UF: professional relationships
BT: relationships
RT: integrated services
RT: multidisciplinary services
RT: multidisciplinary training
- interprofessional relationships
USE: interprofessional relations
- interprofessional training
USE: multidisciplinary training
- interracial adoption
USE: transracial adoption
- interracial foster care
USE: transracial foster care

- intervention
 SN: Planned action initiated by a social worker on behalf of a service user. Replaced concept of "treatment" in 1970s, now being replaced by words specific to particular social work transactions eg care plans.
 BT: social work methods
 NT: crisis intervention
 NT: early intervention
 NT: psychosocial intervention
 RT: care planning
- interviewing
 SN: Covers all forms of interviewing, including interviewing for staff recruitment, interviewing users of social care services and interviewing participants in research studies.
 UF: interviews
 BT: communication
 RT: motivational interviewing
 RT: questionnaires
 RT: recruitment
 RT: research methods
 RT: user views
- interviews
 USE: interviewing
- intractable pain
 USE: pain
- investigation
 USE: investigations
- investigations
 UF: investigation
 BT: performance management
 BT: research methods
 NT: case reviews
 NT: public inquiries
 RT: abuse
 RT: child protection
 RT: complaints procedures
 RT: malpractice
 RT: performance evaluation
 RT: whistleblowing
- involuntary clients
 SN: People compelled to be recipients of social work or medical services.
 UF: compulsory clients
 UF: mandated service users
 BT: service users
 RT: compulsory treatment
 RT: non-compliant behaviour
- ipads
 USE: tablet computers
- Irish people
 BT: black and minority ethnic people
- Islam
 BT: religions
 RT: Muslims
- isolated people
 USE: social isolation
- IT (information technology)
 USE: information technology
- IT skills
 UF: computer skills
 UF: programming skills
 UF: spreadsheet skills
 UF: word-processing skills
 BT: skills
 RT: data analysis
 RT: databases
 RT: information technology
- IVF (in vitro fertilisation)
 USE: assisted reproduction
- JA (jobseekers allowance)
 USE: jobseekers allowance
- Japanese people
 BT: Asian people
- Jewish people
 UF: Jews
 BT: black and minority ethnic people
 RT: Judaism
- Jews
 USE: Jewish people
- job advertising
 USE: recruitment
- job market
 USE: labour market
- job satisfaction
 UF: employee satisfaction
 UF: employment satisfaction
 UF: work satisfaction
 BT: staff management
 RT: morale
 RT: outcomes
 RT: staff motivation
 RT: staff retention
- job sharing
 UF: jobshares
 UF: work sharing
 BT: employment
 RT: flexible working
 RT: working hours
- joblessness
 USE: unemployment

jobs	USE: employment	joint residence	UF: joint custody UF: joint custody of children UF: shared parenting BT: child custody RT: parent-child relations
jobs market	USE: labour market	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
jobseeker's allowance	USE: jobseekers allowance	joy	USE: happiness
jobseekers allowance	UF: JA (jobseekers allowance) UF: jobseeker's allowance UF: unemployment benefit (jobseekers) BT: benefits RT: unemployment	Judaism	BT: religions RT: Jewish people
jobshares	USE: job sharing	juvenile court proceedings	USE: youth courts
joined up care	USE: integrated care	juvenile courts	USE: youth courts
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	juvenile delinquency	USE: anti-social behaviour
joint custody	USE: joint residence	juvenile delinquents	USE: young offenders
joint custody of children	USE: joint residence	juvenile justice	USE: youth justice
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	juvenile offenders	USE: young offenders
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	juveniles	USE: young people
joint purchasing (by organisations)	USE: joint commissioning	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	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
relationships	
kidnap USE: abduction	lamps USE: lighting
kidnapping USE: abduction	language therapy USE: speech therapy
kidney diseases UF: chronic kidney disease UF: chronic renal disease UF: CKD (chronic kidney disease) UF: renal diseases BT: diseases RT: dialysis	lapses in treatment USE: treatment compliance
kidney transplants USE: organ transplants	lasting power of attorney USE: power of attorney
kids USE: children	Latin American people USE: Hispanic people
killing USE: homicide	Latino groups USE: Hispanic people
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	Latino minority groups USE: Hispanic people
kinship fostering USE: kinship care	Latinos USE: Hispanic people
knowledge management UF: managing knowledge BT: information management RT: databases RT: organisational learning RT: social media	laundry services (home delivery) USE: home care
Korean people BT: Asian people	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
labor unions USE: trade unions	
labour force USE: labour market	

- 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: time off work
 BT: conditions of employment
 NT: maternity leave
 NT: parental leave
 NT: paternity leave
 NT: sick leave
 RT: holidays
- leaving care
 SN: Applies to young people, usually aged between 16 to 19, who leave substitute care (foster care or residential care) at the end of their care careers.
 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	lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people
BT: sources of income	USE: LGBT people
RT: legal proceedings	
legal issues	lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people
USE: law	USE: LGBT people
legal proceedings	lesbians
SN: Applies broadly to any form of legal action, and any component of the proceedings or their outcome	UF: gay women
UF: lawsuits	UF: homosexual women
UF: litigation	BT: LGBT people
UF: prosecution	BT: women
NT: care proceedings	RT: homosexuality
NT: court orders	less developed countries
NT: court reports	USE: developing countries
NT: evidence	leukaemia
NT: remand	USE: cancer
NT: sentences	leukemia
RT: Childrens Guardians	USE: cancer
RT: compensation	
RT: criminal justice	levels of staffing
RT: law	USE: staffing levels
RT: law courts	
RT: legal aid	LGBT people
RT: witnesses	UF: homosexuals (men and women)
legal professionals	UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender
UF: lawyers	people
UF: solicitors	UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people
BT: professionals	UF: LGBTQI people
RT: law	UF: queer people
legislation	UF: queers
USE: law	BT: people
leisure	NT: bisexual people
UF: leisure services	NT: gay men
NT: leisure activities	NT: lesbians
RT: gambling	NT: transgender people
RT: life style	RT: civil partnership
RT: pets	RT: sexual orientation
RT: quality of life	RT: sexual orientation discrimination
RT: television	LGBTQI people
leisure activities	USE: LGBT people
UF: recreational activities	liaison
BT: leisure	USE: collaboration
NT: arts	liberal feminism
NT: games	USE: feminist theory
NT: gardening	libraries
NT: holidays	BT: information resources
NT: physical exercise	RT: access to information
NT: play	RT: literacy
NT: social activities	RT: literature reviews
NT: sport	
leisure services	
USE: leisure	

- licence
 UF: parole
 UF: release on licence
 BT: non-custodial treatment
 RT: electronic tagging
 RT: offenders
 RT: prisoners
 RT: prisons
- licensing (organisations)
 USE: registration
- licensing (staff)
 USE: professional registration
- life-story books
 USE: life story books
- life-story work
 USE: life story work
- life events
 BT: personal circumstances
 NT: ageing
 NT: childbirth
 NT: childlessness
 NT: civil partnership
 NT: cohabitation
 NT: death
 NT: divorce
 NT: loss
 NT: marriage
 NT: pregnancy
 NT: service transitions
 NT: social transitions
 RT: crisis intervention
 RT: stress
- life expectancy
 BT: ageing
 RT: death
 RT: demographics
 RT: health
- life long learning
 BT: education
 RT: adult education
 RT: retirement
- life skills
 BT: skills
 RT: parenting
 RT: problem solving
 RT: social skills
 RT: socialisation
- life story books
 UF: books (life stories)
 UF: life-story books
 BT: life story work
- life story work
 UF: life-story work
 UF: narrative metaphors
 UF: narrative therapy
 BT: social work methods
 NT: life story books
 RT: reminiscence therapy
 RT: therapy and treatment
- life style
 UF: lifestyle
 BT: personal circumstances
 NT: activities of daily living
 NT: hydration
 NT: independent living
 NT: nutrition
 NT: supported living
 RT: alcohol misuse
 RT: behaviour
 RT: dependency
 RT: health
 RT: independence
 RT: leisure
 RT: physical exercise
 RT: religions
 RT: standard of living
- lifestyle
 USE: life style
- lighting
 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	local government	SN: Applies to broad discussions of local government organisation, political structure and reform. For operational activities and service delivery, use "local authorities".
living expenses	USE: cost of living		BT: organisations
living standards	USE: standard of living		NT: local authorities
living wage	UF: National Living Wage		RT: Better Care Fund
	BT: wages		RT: government policy
			RT: local government finance
			RT: local government policy
			RT: politics
			RT: public sector
living wills	USE: advance decision	local government finance	
loans	UF: bank loans		BT: financing
	UF: borrowing money		RT: council tax
	BT: financial resources and transactions		RT: local government
	BT: sources of income		RT: public expenditure
	RT: debt	local government policy	
lobbying groups	USE: interest groups		BT: government policy
			RT: devolution
			RT: local government
			RT: politics
			RT: regional policy
local authorities	UF: councillors (members of local authorities)	Local Safeguarding Children Boards	
	UF: county council		USE: Safeguarding Children Boards
	UF: county councils	localism	
	UF: district council		USE: decentralisation
	UF: district councils	lodgings	
	UF: local councils		USE: shared housing
	UF: town council	lone parent families	
	UF: town councils		USE: single parent families
	BT: local government	lone parents	
	NT: Health and Wellbeing Boards		USE: single parent families
	NT: housing departments	loneliness	
	NT: social services		UF: lonely people
	RT: devolution		BT: emotions
	RT: government policy		RT: friendship
	RT: pooled budgets		RT: social exclusion
			RT: social isolation
local authority housing	UF: council houses	lonely people	
	UF: council housing		USE: loneliness
	BT: social housing	long-term care	
	RT: housing departments		USE: long term care
	RT: housing estates	long-term conditions	
	RT: inner cities		USE: long term conditions
local councils	USE: local authorities	long-term outcomes	
			USE: long term outcomes

long-term treatment USE: long term treatment	long term treatment UF: long-term treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: intermediate care RT: long term care RT: long term conditions
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 term unemployment USE: unemployment
long stay residential care USE: long stay care	longitudinal studies UF: long term studies BT: research methods RT: long term outcomes
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	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
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	loss UF: separation (loss) UF: suffering (loss) BT: life events NT: bereavement RT: accidents RT: attachment RT: death RT: grief RT: memory RT: stillbirth
long term healthcare insurance USE: health insurance	lotteries BT: sources of income RT: fund raising RT: gambling
long term outcomes UF: long-term outcomes BT: outcomes RT: evaluation RT: longitudinal studies	low back pain USE: back injuries
long term placement BT: placement	
long term planning USE: planning	
long term studies USE: longitudinal studies	

- low income
 BT: income
 RT: benefits
 RT: housing benefit
 RT: income support
 RT: poverty
- low pay
 USE: minimum wage
- lymphoma
 USE: cancer
- major tranquillisers
 USE: antipsychotic medication
- making a complaint
 USE: complaints procedures
- male adults
 USE: men
- malignant tumours
 USE: cancer
- malnutrition
 USE: nutrition
- malpractice
 UF: incompetence (professional)
 UF: negligence
 BT: professional conduct
 RT: complaints
 RT: disciplinary procedures
 RT: financial abuse
 RT: good practice
 RT: institutional abuse
 RT: investigations
 RT: neglect
 RT: social work
 RT: whistleblowing
- maltreatment (abusive)
 USE: abuse
- managed personal budgets
 USE: personal budgets
- management
 SN: For applications other than the management of individual care packages, for which see "care management"
 UF: management operations
 NT: change management
 NT: collaboration
 NT: conflict management
 NT: consultation
 NT: decision making
 NT: financial management
 NT: financing
 NT: information management
 NT: leadership
 NT: marketing
 NT: monitoring
 NT: organisational development
 NT: organisational structure
 NT: organisational theory
 NT: performance management
 NT: planning
 NT: procedures
 NT: public relations
 NT: risk management
 NT: service provision
 NT: staff management
 RT: care management
 RT: case management
 RT: management information systems
 RT: managers
 RT: teams
- management information systems
 UF: information management systems
 BT: information technology
 RT: access to information
 RT: computers
 RT: management
 RT: patient administration
- management operations
 USE: management
- managers
 BT: professionals
 NT: directors of adult services
 NT: directors of childrens services
 NT: directors of social services
 NT: first line managers
 RT: management
- managing knowledge
 USE: knowledge management
- mandated service users
 USE: involuntary clients
- mandatory reporting
 USE: reporting procedures
- manic-depressive disorder
 USE: bipolar disorder

- manic depression
USE: bipolar disorder
- manslaughter
USE: homicide
- manuals of procedure
USE: procedures
- marital breakdown
USE: marriage breakdown
- marital problems
USE: marriage breakdown
- market development
SN: Use for development and shaping of markets to ensure there is adequate and appropriate provision to meet the different needs of everyone who lives in the local areas, eg a variety of care and support services. Term added January 2016.
UF: market facilitation
UF: market management
UF: market shaping
BT: markets
RT: care providers
- market facilitation
USE: market development
- market management
USE: market development
- market shaping
USE: market development
- marketing
BT: management
RT: publicity
- markets
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
UF: care markets
BT: economics
NT: labour market
NT: market development
RT: mixed economy of care
- marriage
UF: weddings
BT: life events
NT: forced marriage
NT: marriage breakdown
RT: civil partnership
RT: divorce
RT: families
RT: family relations
RT: partners
- marriage breakdown
UF: breakdown (marriage)
UF: marital breakdown
UF: marital problems
UF: separation (marriage breakdown)
BT: marriage
RT: divorce
RT: family mediation
RT: family relations
RT: partner abuse
RT: separated parents
- married couples
USE: partners
- mass media
UF: media
UF: media publicity
UF: news broadcasts
UF: newspaper publicity
UF: radio publicity
UF: television publicity
BT: publicity
RT: communication
- mate crime
SN: Use for crimes where a vulnerable person is befriended by someone for the purpose of exploitation or abuse. Term added April 2018.
BT: crime
RT: friendship
RT: hate crime
- maternal care
USE: parenting
- maternity leave
BT: leave
RT: childbirth
RT: mothers
RT: parental leave
RT: pregnancy
- ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)
USE: chronic fatigue syndrome
- meal services
UF: meals on wheels
BT: community care
RT: home help
RT: nutrition
RT: older people
- meals
USE: nutrition
- meals on wheels
USE: meal services
- media
USE: mass media

- media publicity
USE: mass media
- mediation
SN: A way of solving disputes or disagreements without going to court which uses a trained and independent mediator.
BT: social care
NT: family mediation
RT: conflict management
- mediation (child custody)
USE: family mediation
- mediation (conflicts)
USE: conflict management
- medical insurance
USE: health insurance
- medical model
UF: medical model of disability
BT: models
BT: social work approaches
RT: disabilities
RT: mental health problems
- medical model of disability
USE: medical model
- medical needs
USE: health needs
- medical professionals
USE: health professionals
- medical social work
SN: Separate training for medical social work ceased in the UK in 1971. Use 'hospital social work' for recent UK material.
BT: social work
NT: hospital social work
RT: medical social workers
RT: psychiatric social work
- medical social workers
SN: Separate training of medical social workers ceased in the UK in 1971. Use 'hospital social worker' for recent UK material.
BT: social workers
NT: hospital social workers
RT: medical social work
- medical staff
USE: health professionals
- medical treatment
UF: clinical treatment
UF: treatment (medical)
BT: therapy and treatment
NT: abortion
NT: assisted reproduction
NT: detoxification
NT: dialysis
NT: electroconvulsive therapy
NT: immunisation
NT: organ transplants
NT: physiotherapy
NT: surgery
- medication
UF: administration of drugs
UF: drug administration
UF: drugs (medical use)
UF: medicines
UF: pharmacotherapy
UF: pills (prescribed medicine)
BT: therapy and treatment
NT: antipsychotic medication
NT: drug prescription
NT: tranquillisers
RT: addiction
RT: community pharmacies
RT: compulsory treatment
- medicines
USE: medication
- medium enterprises
USE: SMEs
- medium secure units
SN: Applies to medium secure units in forensic mental health.
BT: secure units
RT: forensic psychiatry
RT: forensic social work
RT: mentally disordered offenders
- memory loss.
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 applications	USE: computer apps
mobile apps	USE: computer apps
mobile phones	UF: cell phones UF: cellphones UF: mobile telephones UF: smart phones UF: text messaging UF: texting BT: digital technology RT: communication
mobile telephones	USE: mobile phones

mobility

BT: personal circumstances
 RT: independence
 RT: mobility aids
 RT: mobility impairment
 RT: transport

mobility aids

SN: Includes all mobility aids such as

wheelchairs, canes and mobility frames.

UF: bath seats
 UF: handrails
 UF: hoists
 UF: ramps
 UF: walking frames
 UF: walking sticks
 UF: wheel chairs
 UF: wheelchairs
 UF: zimmer frames
 BT: assistive technology
 RT: falls
 RT: mobility
 RT: mobility impairment

mobility impairment

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

modeling

USE: models

modelling

USE: models

models

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

modern slavery

SN: Includes forced labour, human trafficking and forced marriage. Term added April 2018.

BT: crime
 NT: forced marriage
 NT: human trafficking
 RT: child labour
 RT: vulnerable adults

money advice

USE: advice services

monitoring

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

moral judgments

USE: ethics

morale

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

mortality

BT: death
 RT: demographics
 RT: statistical methods

Moslem people

USE: Muslims

Moslems

USE: Muslims

mother's role

USE: parental role

mother-child relations

USE: parent-child relations

mothers

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

motivation

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

motivational interviewing

BT: counselling
 RT: interviewing

motives

USE: motivation

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

multiple pregnancy USE: pregnancy	narrative therapy USE: life story work
multiple sclerosis UF: MS (multiple sclerosis) BT: diseases BT: physical disabilities	National Assembly for Wales USE: devolution
multiply disabled USE: multiple disabilities	National Health Service USE: NHS
Munchausen's syndrome USE: fabricated or induced illness	National Health Service Trusts USE: NHS trusts
Munchausen's syndrome by proxy USE: fabricated or induced illness	National Insurance USE: taxation
Munchausens syndrome by proxy USE: fabricated or induced illness	National Living Wage USE: living wage
murder USE: homicide	national policy USE: government policy
muscular dystrophy BT: physical disabilities	National Probation Service USE: probation service
music BT: arts RT: dance RT: music therapy	national social care service structure USE: organisational structure
music therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: music	National Vocational Qualifications USE: NVQs
Muslim people USE: Muslims	navy personnel USE: armed forces personnel
Muslims UF: Moslem people UF: Moslems UF: Muslim people BT: people RT: Islam	navy veterans USE: armed forces personnel
mutism USE: selective mutism	NDPBs USE: government bodies
mutual societies USE: social enterprises	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
myalgic encephalomyelitis USE: chronic fatigue syndrome	needs-led assessment USE: needs assessment
nannies USE: child care workers	
narcotics use USE: drug misuse	
narrative metaphors USE: life story work	

- 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
- neglect
 BT: abuse
 NT: child neglect
 NT: self-neglect
 RT: institutional abuse
 RT: malpractice
- neglect of children
 USE: child neglect
- neglect of older people
 USE: elder abuse
- negligence
 USE: malpractice
- neighborhood centers
 USE: community centres
- neighborhood work
 USE: community work
- neighborhoods
 USE: neighbourhoods
- neighbourhood centres
 USE: community centres
- neighbourhood renewal
 USE: community development
- neighbourhood work
 USE: community work
- 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
- neighbours
 BT: people
 RT: friendship
 RT: neighbourhoods
 RT: social isolation
- neoplasms
 USE: cancer
- nephews
 USE: relatives
- networks (social)
 USE: social networks
- New Age travellers
 USE: travellers
- newly qualified social workers
 UF: NQSW
 UF: NQSWs
 BT: social workers
- news broadcasts
 USE: mass media
- newspaper publicity
 USE: mass media
- NHS
 UF: National Health Service
 BT: health authorities
 NT: clinical commissioning groups
 NT: NHS trusts
 NT: primary care groups
 RT: Better Care Fund
 RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
 RT: health care
 RT: mental health care
 RT: pooled budgets
 RT: welfare state
- NHS trusts
 UF: acute hospital trusts
 UF: acute trusts
 UF: ambulance trusts
 UF: foundation trusts
 UF: National Health Service Trusts
 UF: trusts (NHS)
 BT: NHS
 NT: care trusts
 NT: mental health trusts
 NT: primary care trusts
- NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young
 USE: Childrens Commissioners
- NICCY (Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People)
 USE: Childrens Commissioners

nieces	USE: relatives	non-resident parents	UF: non resident parents UF: nonresident parents BT: parents RT: boarding schools RT: child support RT: family relations
night shelters	USE: shelters	non-verbal communication	UF: body language UF: non verbal communication UF: sign language BT: communication
nightshelters	USE: shelters	non custodial sentences	USE: non-custodial treatment
noise	UF: accoustic environment UF: peace and quiet UF: quiet surroundings BT: environment RT: hearing impairment	non custodial treatment	USE: non-custodial treatment
non-compliant behavior	USE: non-compliant behaviour	non resident parents	USE: non-resident parents
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	non verbal communication	USE: non-verbal communication
relationships	RT: treatment compliance	noncompliant behaviour	USE: non-compliant behaviour
non-custodial sentences	USE: non-custodial treatment	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
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	nonresident parents	USE: non-resident parents
non-departmental government bodies	USE: government bodies	normalisation	USE: social role valorisation
non-profit organisations	USE: nonprofit organisations	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	NVQs
BT: skills	UF: National Vocational Qualifications
RT: education	BT: qualifications
RT: literacy	RT: literacy
RT: NVQs	RT: numeracy
nurseries	obesity
UF: creches	UF: overweight
UF: day nurseries	BT: physical illness
UF: nursery schools	RT: eating disorders
BT: care providers	RT: mobility impairment
RT: child day care	RT: nutrition
RT: early years education	objectives setting
RT: pre-school children	UF: goal-setting
nursery education	UF: target setting
USE: early years education	BT: planning
nursery schools	NT: priorities
USE: nurseries	RT: decision making
nursery workers	obscene images
USE: child care workers	USE: pornography
nurses	observation
UF: general practice nurses	BT: research methods
BT: health professionals	RT: monitoring
NT: community nurses	obsessive-compulsive disorder
NT: district nurses	USE: obsessive compulsive disorders
RT: learning disability nursing	obsessive compulsive disorders
RT: nursing	UF: BDD (body dysmorphic disorder)
nursing	UF: body dysmorphic disorder
BT: health care	UF: obsessive-compulsive disorder
NT: community nursing	UF: OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)
NT: learning disability nursing	BT: mental health problems
RT: nurses	OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)
nursing homes	USE: Childrens Commissioners
BT: care homes	occupational pensions
nutrition	UF: company pensions
SN: Covers all aspects of whether a	UF: defined benefit schemes
person is eating appropriately.	UF: final salary pensions
UF: diet	UF: superannuation
UF: eating habits	UF: works pensions
UF: eating well	BT: pensions
UF: food intake	RT: retirement
UF: malnutrition	occupational rehabilitation
UF: meals	USE: vocational rehabilitation
BT: life style	occupational therapists
RT: anorexia nervosa	BT: health professionals
RT: eating disorders	RT: occupational therapy
RT: famine	occupational therapy
RT: health	BT: therapies
RT: hydration	RT: occupational therapists
RT: meal services	OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)
RT: obesity	USE: obsessive compulsive disorders
RT: standard of living	

ODPM (Office of Deputy Prime Minister)
 USE: government departments

offences
 USE: crime

offender resettlement
 USE: resettlement

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

office blocks
 USE: buildings

Office of Deputy Prime Minister
 USE: government departments

Office of the Children's Commissioner
 USE: Childrens Commissioners

official inquiries
 USE: public inquiries

old age
 USE: older people

old age abuse
 USE: elder abuse

old people
 USE: older people

old peoples homes
 USE: care homes

old persons
 USE: older people

older adults
 USE: older people

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

older peoples homes
 USE: care homes

Ombudsman services
 USE: complaints procedures

omnisexual people
 USE: bisexual people

omnisexuals
 USE: bisexual people

one parent families
 USE: single parent families

online abuse
 SN: Term added April 2018.
 UF: technology assisted abuse
 BT: abuse
 RT: child sexual abuse
 RT: internet

- online services
 BT: information services
 RT: databases
 RT: helplines
 RT: information technology
 RT: internet
 RT: research dissemination
- open adoption
 SN: Where continuing contact is maintained between the adoptive family and the child's birth family.
 BT: adoption
 RT: birth families
 RT: family relations
- operations (surgical)
 USE: surgery
- opinion polls
 USE: public opinion
- opinions (society)
 USE: public opinion
- opinions (users)
 USE: user views
- organ donation
 USE: organ transplants
- organ transplants
 UF: heart transplants
 UF: kidney transplants
 UF: organ donation
 UF: renal transplantation
 UF: transplants (organs)
 BT: medical treatment
 RT: surgery
- organisational culture
 UF: institutional culture
 BT: organisational development
 RT: attitudes
 RT: institutional abuse
 RT: institutional discrimination
 RT: organisations
 RT: professional conduct
 RT: staff motivation
- organisational development
 UF: organizational development
 BT: development
 BT: management
 NT: organisational culture
 NT: organisational learning
 RT: change management
 RT: organisational structure
 RT: organisational theory
- organisational discrimination
 USE: institutional discrimination
- organisational learning
 UF: learning organisations
 UF: organizational learning
 BT: organisational development
 RT: knowledge management
 RT: staff development
- organisational structure
 UF: national social care service structure
 UF: organizational structure
 UF: regional structures
 UF: reorganisation
 UF: reorganization
 UF: restructuring
 UF: sectoral structure
 UF: social care infrastructure
 UF: structural change
 BT: management
 NT: 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: faith groups
 NT: governing bodies
 NT: health authorities
 NT: international bodies
 NT: law courts
 NT: local government
 NT: nonprofit organisations
 NT: research centres
 NT: schools
 NT: SMEs
 NT: user-led organisations
 RT: care providers
 RT: groups
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: organisational theory
- organizational development
 USE: organisational development
- organizational discrimination
 USE: institutional discrimination

organizational learning USE: organisational learning	PAF indicators USE: performance indicators
organizational structure USE: organisational structure	pain UF: chronic pain UF: intractable pain UF: suffering (pain) BT: physical illness RT: back injuries RT: palliative care RT: stress RT: torture
organizations USE: organisations	
osteoarthritis USE: arthritis	
osteoporosis USE: bone diseases	painting USE: arts
out-of-area placement SN: A residential care placement outside an individual's local authority or home area. For a residential care placement in another UK country, use 'cross-border placement'. Term added January 2016. UF: distant placement UF: out of area placement BT: placement RT: residential care	Pakistani people USE: South Asian people
out of area placement USE: out-of-area placement	Pakistanis USE: South Asian people
outcome research USE: outcomes	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
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	palsy (cerebral) USE: cerebral palsy
outreach USE: outreach services	pansexual people USE: bisexual people
outreach care USE: outreach services	parasuicide USE: attempted suicide
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	parent-child interaction USE: parent-child relations
overseas recruitment USE: international recruitment	
overweight USE: obesity	

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
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
 SN: People in a social or marital relationship, rather than a business relationship.
 UF: cohabiting couples
 UF: couples (married or cohabiting)
 UF: husbands
 UF: married couples
 UF: spouses
 UF: wives
 BT: family members
 RT: cohabitation
 RT: family relations
 RT: marriage
- partnership (civil)
 USE: civil partnership
- partnership working
 USE: joint working
- patch systems
 SN: Social work teams delivering services in a defined geographical area, who also have strong connections with the community and work closely with local groups.
 UF: community social work
 BT: social work
 RT: area teams
 RT: community work
- paternal care
 USE: parenting
- paternity leave
 BT: leave
 RT: fathers
 RT: parental leave
- patient-centred approach
 USE: person-centred care
- patient administration
 BT: health care
 NT: hospital admission
 NT: hospital discharge
 RT: data protection
 RT: information management
 RT: management information systems
- patient admission
 USE: hospital admission
- patient admissions
 USE: hospital admission
- patient discharge
 USE: hospital discharge
- patient readmission
 USE: hospital readmission
- patient support groups
 USE: support groups
- patients
 SN: People receiving hospital or medical care or treatment.
 UF: clients (health services)
 BT: people
 RT: health care
 RT: therapy and treatment
- pay
 USE: wages
- payments
 BT: financial resources and transactions
 NT: allowances
 NT: charges
 NT: deferred payments
 NT: direct payments
 NT: fines
 NT: Personal Independence Payment
 RT: private health care
 RT: taxation
- PCs (personal computers)
 USE: computers
- PDD-NOS
 USE: autistic spectrum conditions
- peace and quiet
 USE: noise
- pedagogy (social work)
 USE: social pedagogy
- peer groups
 SN: Groups of people with same social standing or status.
 BT: groups
 RT: peer support
- peer mentors
 USE: peer support

peer support

SN: The help and support that people who have had a similar shared personal experience, e.g. a particular health condition or disability, can give to each other. Term introduced October 2014.

UF: peer mentors
UF: peer support workers
BT: social care
RT: peer groups
RT: support groups

peer support groups

USE: support groups

peer support workers

USE: peer support

penalties (fines)

USE: fines

penalties (punishment)

USE: punishment

pensions

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

people

SN: This term applies to persons potentially involved in the receipt of services (unlike the term "staff", which is used for persons may have a role in the provision of services).

UF: persons
NT: adopted people
NT: adults
NT: armed forces personnel
NT: black and minority ethnic people
NT: care leavers
NT: carers
NT: children
NT: crime victims
NT: family members
NT: homeless people
NT: housebound people
NT: indigenous people
NT: LGBT people
NT: men
NT: migrants
NT: missing persons
NT: Muslims
NT: neighbours
NT: offenders
NT: older people
NT: patients
NT: residents
NT: runaways
NT: service users
NT: sex workers
NT: students
NT: survivors
NT: tenants
NT: volunteers
NT: witnesses
NT: women
NT: young people
RT: groups
RT: population
RT: staff

people management

USE: staff management

people skills

USE: social skills

people skills training

USE: social skills training

people trafficking

USE: human trafficking

people who use care services

USE: service users

people who use services

USE: service users

people with learning difficulties

USE: learning disabilities

people with mental health problems USE: mental health problems	performance management UF: performance measurement UF: performance monitoring
people with severe learning difficulties USE: severe learning disabilities	(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
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 measurement USE: performance management
	performance monitoring (organisations) USE: performance management
	performance monitoring (staff) USE: staff appraisal
	performance tables USE: performance indicators
	performing arts USE: arts
performance evaluation (staff) USE: staff appraisal	permanence of placements USE: permanency planning
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	permanency planning SN: Planning the provision of a secure permanent home for a child looked after by a local authority. UF: permanence of placements BT: placement RT: adoption RT: concurrent planning RT: foster care RT: placement disruption RT: planning
	perpetrators USE: offenders
	persistent offenders USE: recidivists
	persistent young offenders USE: recidivists

- person-centered approach
USE: person-centred care
- person-centred approach
USE: person-centred care
- person-centred care
SN: An approach to service planning and commissioning carried out in collaboration with service users. Originally associated with learning disability services.
UF: client-centred approach
UF: patient-centred approach
UF: person-centered approach
UF: person-centred approach
UF: user-centred approach
BT: social work approaches
RT: family-centred approach
RT: person-centred planning
RT: personalisation
RT: user views
- person-centred planning
SN: A form of care planning focused on improving the quality of a person's life by looking at the person's own goals, rather than those of professionals. Originally associated with learning disability services.
UF: individual programme planning
UF: person centered planning
UF: person centred planning
BT: care planning
RT: person-centred care
- person centered planning
USE: person-centred planning
- person centred planning
USE: person-centred planning
- person trafficking
USE: human trafficking
- personal assistants
SN: Employees providing personal and domestic everyday care and support to enable a disabled person to lead an independent life. Personal Assistants can be employed directly by a person needing support or through an agency.
UF: personal care assistants
BT: care workers
RT: home help
- personal budgets
SN: A budget or sum of money allocated by a local authority to an individual to pay for their care. Also use for individual budgets.
UF: individual budgets
UF: managed personal budgets
BT: personal finance
NT: independent personal budgets
NT: personal health budgets
RT: personalisation
RT: self-directed support
- personal care assistants
USE: personal assistants
- personal characteristics
USE: personality
- personal circumstances
NT: dependency
NT: environmental factors
NT: ethnicity
NT: eviction
NT: financial exclusion
NT: gender
NT: health
NT: homelessness
NT: independence
NT: informed consent
NT: life events
NT: life style
NT: mobility
NT: needs
NT: quality of life
NT: recovery
NT: social exclusion
NT: spirituality
NT: standard of living
NT: wellbeing
RT: behaviour and psychology
RT: family relations
RT: housing and environment
RT: income
RT: migration
RT: personality
- personal computers
USE: computers

personal finance

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

personal health budgets

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

personal identity

USE: self-concept

Personal Independence Payment

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

personal pensions

UF: private pensions
 UF: stakeholder pensions
 BT: pensions

personalisation

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

personality

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

personality development

BT: personality

personality disorders

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

personality traits

USE: personality

personalization

USE: personalisation

personnel development

USE: staff development

personnel management

USE: staff management

personnel recruitment

USE: recruitment

persons

USE: people

pervasive developmental disorder

USE: autistic spectrum conditions

pet therapy

USE: animal assisted therapy

pets

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

pharmacists	physical exercise
BT: professionals	UF: exercise (physical)
RT: community pharmacies	UF: exercises (physical)
pharmacotherapy	UF: physical activities
USE: medication	UF: physical activity
phobias	BT: leisure activities
BT: mental health problems	RT: activities of daily living
NT: agoraphobia	RT: dance
NT: school phobia	RT: games
RT: anxiety	RT: gardening
RT: attitudes	RT: life style
RT: attitudes	RT: physiotherapy
RT: attitudes	RT: sport
phoneline counselling	physical handicap
USE: helplines	USE: physical disabilities
physical abuse	physical health
BT: abuse	USE: health
NT: female genital mutilation	physical illness
RT: corporal punishment	SN: Includes all sorts of adverse physical
RT: injuries	conditions, such as injuries and pain.
physical activities	UF: ill health
USE: physical exercise	UF: illness (physical)
physical activity	UF: sick people
USE: physical exercise	NT: comorbidity
physical disabilities	NT: diseases
UF: physical handicap	NT: disorders
BT: disabilities	NT: falls
NT: cerebral palsy	NT: hypothermia
NT: cystic fibrosis	NT: injuries
NT: dyspraxia	NT: long term conditions
NT: epilepsy	NT: obesity
NT: Huntingtons disease	NT: pain
NT: motor neurone disease	NT: terminal illness
NT: multiple sclerosis	RT: fabricated or induced illness
NT: muscular dystrophy	RT: health
NT: spina bifida	RT: incapacity benefit
RT: arthritis	RT: mental health problems
physical environment	RT: stress
USE: environment	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	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
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	play	UF: playing BT: behaviour BT: leisure activities RT: child development RT: games RT: play therapy RT: playgroups RT: sport
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	play-acting	USE: drama
placement breakdown	USE: placement disruption	play therapy	BT: psychotherapy RT: play
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	playgroups	BT: care providers RT: groups RT: play
placement in the field	USE: practice placement	playing	USE: play
placement instability	USE: placement disruption	police	UF: police forces UF: Police Service UF: policemen BT: emergency services RT: appropriate adult RT: crime prevention
placement stability	USE: placement disruption	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	BT: groups RT: demographics RT: migrants RT: people RT: public health
policy-making	USE: policy formulation	population statistics	USE: demographics
policy development	USE: policy formulation	population trends	USE: demographics
policy formulation	UF: policy-making UF: policy development UF: policy making BT: policy RT: decision making RT: governing bodies	porn	USE: pornography
policy implementation	SN: Term added January 2016. BT: policy	pornography	UF: indecent images UF: obscene images UF: porn BT: sexual offences NT: child pornography RT: sexual behaviour
policy making	USE: policy formulation	post-adoption services	USE: post adoption services
political change	USE: politics	post-natal depression	USE: postnatal depression
political movements	USE: politics	post adoption care	USE: post adoption services
political parties	USE: politics	post adoption services	UF: adoption support services UF: post-adoption services UF: post adoption care BT: adoption RT: adoption agencies
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 natal depression	USE: postnatal depression
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 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
		post qualifying training	USE: post qualifying education
		post traumatic stress disorder	UF: PTSD (post traumatic stress disorder) UF: shell shock BT: traumas RT: armed forces personnel RT: survivors

- postnatal depression
 UF: post-natal depression
 UF: post natal depression
 UF: postpartum depression
 BT: depression
 RT: babies
 RT: childbirth
 RT: mothers
- postpartum depression
 USE: postnatal depression
- poverty
 UF: deprivation
 BT: social problems
 BT: standard of living
 RT: children in need
 RT: debt
 RT: developing countries
 RT: famine
 RT: financial exclusion
 RT: inner cities
 RT: low income
 RT: social exclusion
- power of attorney
 SN: Giving someone the legal authority to make decisions on your behalf.
 UF: lasting power of attorney
 BT: responsibilities
 RT: decision making
 RT: mental capacity
- PR (public relations)
 USE: public relations
- practice learning
 USE: practice placement
- practice placement
 SN: Supervised placement for a student, in a social work job.
 UF: field placement
 UF: placement in the field
 UF: practice learning
 UF: practice placements
 BT: social work education
 RT: good practice
 RT: practice teaching
 RT: student social workers
- practice placements
 USE: practice placement
- practice teaching
 SN: Teaching and supervision of social work students in practice.
 UF: field instruction
 UF: field teaching
 BT: social work education
 RT: practice placement
 RT: supervision
- Prader-Willi syndrome
 BT: learning disabilities
- pre-school children
 SN: Children aged 1-5 years
 UF: pre school children
 UF: preschool children
 UF: under fives
 BT: children
 RT: child care
 RT: early years education
 RT: nurseries
- pre-school education
 USE: early years education
- pre-senile dementia
 USE: young onset dementia
- pre school children
 USE: pre-school children
- pregnancy
 UF: expecting a baby
 UF: multiple pregnancy
 BT: life events
 NT: abortion
 NT: surrogacy
 NT: teenage pregnancy
 NT: unborn children
 RT: babies
 RT: childbirth
 RT: contraception
 RT: family planning
 RT: foetal alcohol syndrome
 RT: maternity leave
 RT: midwives
- pregnancy planning
 USE: family planning
- pregnancy termination
 USE: abortion
- prejudice
 USE: stereotyped attitudes
- premature babies
 BT: babies
- prenatal development
 USE: unborn children
- preschool children
 USE: pre-school children
- prescription charges
 USE: charges
- prescription medicines
 USE: drug prescription

prescription of drugs USE: drug prescription	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
prescription of medicines USE: drug prescription	
pressure groups USE: interest groups	
preventative measures USE: prevention	
prevention SN: Applies to interventions that aim to prevent a problem arising or that aim to avoid the need for more intrusive or intensive services in the future. Also see "early intervention". For prevention of crime, use "crime prevention". UF: preventative measures UF: preventitive measures UF: preventive measures UF: preventive practice BT: social work approaches RT: autism RT: early intervention	primary health care USE: primary care
prevention of crime USE: crime prevention	primary schools BT: schools RT: early years education RT: teachers
preventitive measures USE: prevention	priorities UF: prioritisation UF: prioritization BT: objectives setting RT: decision making RT: policy
preventive measures USE: prevention	prioritisation USE: priorities
preventive practice USE: prevention	prioritization USE: priorities
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	prison USE: prisons
primary care groups SN: Superseded in England by primary care trusts. BT: NHS RT: primary care RT: primary care trusts	prison service UF: Her Majesty's Prison Service UF: HM Prison Service BT: government bodies RT: prisons
	prisoners UF: convicts BT: offenders RT: licence RT: resettlement
	prisons UF: prison BT: custodial institutions RT: buildings RT: licence RT: prison service RT: remand

- privacy
 BT: rights
 NT: confidentiality
 RT: data protection
 RT: dignity
 RT: disclosure
 RT: ethics
- private companies
 USE: private sector
- private foster care
 SN: When a child under 16 (or 18 if disabled) is cared for by an adult who is not a close relative for 28 days or more. In a private fostering arrangement the parent still holds parental responsibility and agrees the arrangement with the private foster carer.
 BT: foster care
- private health care
 UF: private health services
 BT: health care
 RT: payments
- private health services
 USE: private health care
- private pensions
 USE: personal pensions
- private rented housing
 USE: rented accommodation
- private sector
 UF: for-profit sector
 UF: independent sector
 UF: private companies
 UF: privately owned businesses
 BT: sectors
 RT: mixed economy of care
 RT: privatisation
- privately owned businesses
 USE: private sector
- privatisation
 UF: privatization
 BT: organisational structure
 RT: government policy
 RT: mixed economy of care
 RT: private sector
- privatization
 USE: privatisation
- pro bono work
 USE: voluntary work
- probation
 BT: non-custodial treatment
 RT: approved premises
 RT: offenders
 RT: probation service
- probation hostels
 USE: approved premises
- probation service
 UF: National Probation Service
 BT: government bodies
 RT: probation
- problem solving
 BT: psychology
 RT: critical thinking
 RT: decision making
 RT: life skills
 RT: mental capacity
 RT: task-centred practice
- procedure manuals
 USE: procedures
- procedures
 UF: manuals of procedure
 UF: procedure manuals
 UF: protocols
 BT: management
 NT: complaints procedures
 NT: contract procedures
 NT: registration
 NT: reporting procedures
 RT: regulation
- procurement (commissioning)
 USE: commissioning
- professional advocacy
 USE: advocacy
- professional associations
 UF: professional societies
 BT: nonprofit organisations
 RT: professional registration
 RT: professionals
- professional conduct
 UF: behaviour (professionals)
 UF: conduct (professionals)
 UF: misconduct (professionals)
 BT: behaviour
 NT: malpractice
 RT: accountability
 RT: disciplinary procedures
 RT: ethics
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: professional role
- professional foster parents
 USE: foster carers

professional fostering USE: foster care	profound learning disabilities USE: severe learning disabilities
professional inter-relationships USE: interprofessional relations	programme evaluation USE: evaluation
professional liability insurance USE: insurance	programming skills USE: IT skills
professional people USE: professionals	prosecution USE: legal proceedings
professional registration SN: Applies to the registration of professionals with their professional bodies, eg the registration of social workers to the Health and Care Professions Council. UF: licensing (staff) BT: registration RT: conditions of employment RT: professional associations RT: professionals	prostitutes USE: sex workers
professional relationships USE: interprofessional relations	prostitution SN: Use in relation to sexual offences. BT: crime RT: sex workers RT: sexual offences
professional role UF: role of professionals UF: role of social workers BT: responsibilities RT: health professionals RT: professional conduct RT: social workers	protocols USE: procedures
professional societies USE: professional associations	provider-purchaser split USE: purchaser-provider split
professional values USE: values	providers (care services) USE: care providers
professionals UF: professional people BT: staff NT: academic staff NT: Childrens Guardians NT: consultants NT: counsellors NT: health professionals NT: legal professionals NT: managers NT: pharmacists NT: social workers NT: teachers RT: continuing professional development RT: expert witnesses RT: professional associations RT: professional registration	providers of care USE: care providers
profiling (communities) USE: community profiling	provision of services USE: service provision
	psychiatric care BT: mental health care NT: acute psychiatric care NT: psychiatric day care RT: psychiatric social work
	psychiatric day care UF: psychiatric day centres BT: day services BT: psychiatric care
	psychiatric day centres USE: psychiatric day care
	psychiatric hospitals (high-security) USE: secure hospitals
	psychiatric social work BT: social work RT: forensic social work RT: medical social work RT: psychiatric care
	psychiatrists BT: doctors BT: mental health professionals

- psychiatry
 SN: Applies to discussions of psychiatry as a profession and field of study. For discussions of psychiatric treatment or care, use "psychiatric care".
 BT: fields of study
 NT: forensic psychiatry
- psychoanalysis
 BT: psychotherapy
- psychodrama
 USE: drama therapy
- psychological therapy
 USE: psychotherapy
- psychological trauma
 USE: traumas
- psychology
 UF: clinical psychology
 UF: cognitive psychology
 BT: behaviour and psychology
 NT: attachment
 NT: memory
 NT: problem solving
 NT: recovered memory syndrome
 NT: self-help
 RT: behaviour
 RT: decision making
 RT: learning styles
 RT: motivation
- psychometric instruments
 USE: instruments
- psychometrics
 USE: instruments
- psychoses
 UF: delusions
 UF: hallucinations
 UF: psychosis
 BT: severe mental health problems
 RT: schizophrenia
- psychosis
 USE: psychoses
- psychosocial approach
 UF: psychosocial perspectives
 BT: social work approaches
- psychosocial intervention
 BT: intervention
- psychosocial perspectives
 USE: psychosocial approach
- psychotherapy
 UF: psychological therapy
 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
- 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
- radicalisation
 SN: Term added April 2018.
 BT: behaviour and psychology
 RT: safeguarding
 RT: terrorism
- radio publicity
 USE: mass media
- RAF personnel
 USE: armed forces personnel
- RAF veterans
 USE: armed forces personnel
- rage
 USE: aggression

ramps	USE: mobility aids	recovered memory therapy	USE: recovered memory syndrome
randomised controlled trials	UF: randomized controlled trials BT: testing RT: evidence-based practice RT: research methods	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
randomized controlled trials	USE: randomised controlled trials	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
rape	BT: sexual offences BT: violence RT: sexual abuse	recovery model	USE: recovery approach
rapists	USE: sex offenders	recreational activities	USE: leisure activities
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	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
reality therapy	BT: psychotherapy RT: counselling	recruitment overseas	USE: international recruitment
recall ability	USE: memory	referral	UF: duty services UF: duty teams UF: intake systems UF: intake teams BT: social work methods
recidivists	UF: persistent offenders UF: persistent young offenders BT: offenders	referral orders	BT: court orders RT: young offenders
record keeping	BT: information management RT: case records RT: data collection RT: data protection RT: skills		
records (casework)	USE: case records		
recovered memory syndrome	UF: false memory syndrome UF: recovered memory therapy UF: repressed memory syndrome BT: psychology RT: child abuse RT: memory		

reflective practice

SN: The ability to look critically at one's own practice, either by reflecting and reviewing past actions or by reviewing what is being done at the time, with the ultimate goal of improving practice.

BT: social work approaches

RT: critical thinking

RT: staff supervision

refugees

SN: People who have fled their countries and are unable to return.

BT: migrants

NT: asylum seekers

NT: unaccompanied refugee children

RT: homeless people

RT: migration

RT: survivors

refuges

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

BT: housing

RT: domestic violence

RT: hostels

RT: partner abuse

RT: survivors

regeneration

BT: development

RT: community development

RT: economic development

RT: inner cities

regional government

USE: regional policy

regional policy

UF: regional government

BT: government policy

RT: decentralisation

RT: local government policy

regional structures

USE: organisational structure

registered charity

USE: charities

registers

BT: information resources

NT: adoption contact registers

NT: child protection registers

NT: sex offenders registers

RT: databases

RT: information management

RT: registration

registration

SN: Includes registration of service providers and other types of organization. For registration of professionals, use "professional registration".

UF: licensing (organisations)

BT: procedures

NT: professional registration

RT: accreditation

RT: care providers

RT: information management

RT: registers

regulation

BT: performance management

RT: deregulation

RT: procedures

rehabilitation

SN: Supporting the individual to achieve their maximum potential to function physically, socially and psychologically through support and intervention.

BT: after care

NT: vocational rehabilitation

relations (people)

USE: relatives

relationship counselling

USE: counselling

relationships

UF: social relations

UF: social relationships

UF: working relationships

NT: interpersonal relationships

NT: interprofessional relations

NT: public relations

NT: race relations

NT: social worker-service user

relationships

NT: staff-user relationships

RT: discrimination

RT: family relations

RT: user-led organisations

relatives

UF: aunts

UF: cousins

UF: nephews

UF: nieces

UF: relations (people)

UF: uncles

BT: family members

RT: siblings

release on licence

USE: licence

religion

USE: religions

- religions
 UF: faith (religious)
 UF: faiths
 UF: religion
 UF: religious faiths
 UF: religious groups
 NT: Buddhism
 NT: Christianity
 NT: Hinduism
 NT: Islam
 NT: Judaism
 RT: faith groups
 RT: life style
 RT: religious beliefs
 RT: religious discrimination
 RT: spirituality
- religious beliefs
 BT: behaviour and psychology
 RT: religions
 RT: religious discrimination
 RT: spirituality
 RT: values
- religious discrimination
 UF: anti-semitism
 UF: antisemitism
 BT: discrimination
 RT: religions
 RT: religious beliefs
- religious faiths
 USE: religions
- religious groups
 USE: religions
- remand
 SN: When someone accused of a crime is kept in custody or placed on bail pending a further court appearance.
 UF: remand centres
 UF: remand in custody
 BT: legal proceedings
 NT: bail
 RT: custodial institutions
 RT: prisons
- remand centres
 USE: remand
- remand in custody
 USE: remand
- remembering
 USE: memory
- reminiscence therapy
 SN: A therapy which helps older people to recall the past in order to give meaning and reference to their lives.
 BT: psychotherapy
 BT: therapies
 RT: Alzheimers disease
 RT: life story work
 RT: memory
- remote monitoring alarms
 USE: alarm systems
- remote patient monitoring
 USE: telehealth
- renal diseases
 USE: kidney diseases
- renal transplantation
 USE: organ transplants
- renewal (neighbourhoods)
 USE: community development
- rented accommodation
 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
- reporting procedures
 SN: Includes laws, policies, processes and duties for reporting incidence of child or adult abuse and neglect. Term added April 2018.
 UF: mandatory reporting
 BT: procedures
 RT: adult abuse
 RT: child abuse
- repressed memory syndrome
 USE: recovered memory syndrome

- reprimands (by police)
USE: diversion
- research
BT: study and evaluation
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

restorative home care

USE: reablement

restorative justice

BT: criminal justice

NT: reparation

restraint

SN: Restricting a person's behaviour or movement. Restraint could be through use of medication, a confusing layout, key pad system, or through physical restraint.

UF: minimising restraint

UF: restrictive interventions

UF: restrictive practices

BT: safety

NT: physical restraint

RT: compulsory detention

RT: compulsory treatment

RT: dignity

RT: risk management

RT: wandering

restrictive interventions

USE: restraint

restrictive practices

USE: restraint

restructuring

USE: organisational structure

retention (staff)

USE: staff retention

retirement

BT: termination of employment

RT: life long learning

RT: occupational pensions

RT: older people

RT: pensions

RT: retirement communities

retirement communities

UF: retirement villages

BT: communities

BT: housing

RT: care homes

RT: older people

RT: retirement

RT: sheltered housing

retirement villages

USE: retirement communities

Rett syndrome

USE: autistic spectrum conditions

reuniting families

USE: family reunification

- rights
 SN: Broadly defined to cover rights that society might aspire to have, as well as those actually enshrined in law.
 NT: access to information
 NT: childrens rights
 NT: choice
 NT: citizenship
 NT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
 NT: dignity
 NT: diversity
 NT: equal opportunities
 NT: human rights
 NT: parental rights
 NT: privacy
 NT: social inclusion
 NT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
 RT: advocacy
 RT: criminal justice
 RT: empowerment
 RT: home ownership
 RT: independent living
 RT: informed consent
 RT: rights based model
 RT: self-determination
- rights-based model
 USE: rights based model
- rights based model
 UF: rights-based model
 BT: models
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: disabilities
 RT: mental health problems
 RT: rights
- rioting
 USE: riots
- riots
 UF: disorder (rioting)
 UF: rioting
 UF: urban riots
 BT: crime
 RT: gangs
 RT: terrorism
 RT: violence
- risk
 UF: risk factors
 UF: risk taking
 BT: safety
 RT: disasters
 RT: gambling
 RT: insurance
 RT: risk assessment
 RT: risk management
- risk assessment
 SN: The process of identifying hazards which may cause risk or harm. Can include an analysis of the positive benefits of risk taking.
 BT: risk management
 RT: assessment
 RT: risk
- risk factors
 USE: risk
- risk management
 BT: management
 NT: risk assessment
 RT: restraint
 RT: risk
 RT: safety
 RT: testing
- risk taking
 USE: risk
- ritual abuse
 SN: Organised abuse committed by people who subscribe to a belief system which they believe justifies their actions. Includes abuse caused by a belief in witchcraft or voodoo.
 UF: satanic abuse
 UF: voodoo (abuse)
 UF: witchcraft (abuse)
 BT: abuse
 RT: female genital mutilation
- role-play
 USE: role playing
- role-playing
 USE: role playing
- role of professionals
 USE: professional role
- role of social workers
 USE: professional role
- role playing
 UF: role-play
 UF: role-playing
 BT: groupwork
 RT: parental role
- roles (parenthood)
 USE: parental role
- Roma
 USE: gypsies
- rough sleepers
 UF: rough sleeping
 UF: sleeping rough
 BT: homeless people
 RT: homelessness

- rough sleeping
USE: rough sleepers
- Royal Air Force
USE: armed forces personnel
- runaway children
USE: runaways
- runaway young people
USE: runaways
- runaways
UF: absconders (young people)
UF: runaway children
UF: runaway young people
BT: people
RT: missing persons
- rundown housing
USE: housing conditions
- rural areas
UF: countryside
UF: rural environment
UF: rural issues
UF: villages (rural)
BT: environment
RT: social isolation
- rural environment
USE: rural areas
- rural issues
USE: rural areas
- sacking (from work)
USE: termination of employment
- safe environment in the home
USE: home safety
- safeguarding
SN: The process of protecting children and vulnerable adults from harm and protecting their health, wellbeing and human rights. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material see 'adult safeguarding' and 'child protection'.
NT: safeguarding adults
NT: safeguarding children
RT: radicalisation
- safeguarding adults
SN: 'Adult safeguarding' replaced the term 'adult protection' in 2002 to recognise a shift in policy emphasis from providing protection, to supporting vulnerable adults to access services of their own choice.
UF: adult protection
UF: adult safeguarding
BT: adult social care
BT: safeguarding
NT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
RT: adult abuse
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
RT: self-determination
RT: vulnerable adults
- Safeguarding Adults Boards
SN: Term introduced October 2014
BT: safeguarding adults
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
RT: serious case reviews
- Safeguarding Adults Reviews
SN: Introduced by the Care Act 2014. For earlier material see also "serious case reviews". Term added January 2016.
BT: case reviews
RT: safeguarding adults
RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
- safeguarding children
SN: Preventing the impairment of children's health and development and ensuring children grow up in safe and effective care. A broader concept than child protection. Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material, see 'child protection'.
UF: child safeguarding
UF: childrens safeguarding
BT: safeguarding
BT: social care
NT: child protection
NT: Learning Together
NT: Safeguarding Children Boards
- Safeguarding Children Boards
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
UF: Local Safeguarding Children Boards
BT: safeguarding children
RT: interagency cooperation
RT: serious case reviews

- safety
 SN: Broadly defined to cover all health and safety matters, including hazards and measures to protect against them.
 UF: security
 NT: accidents
 NT: fire safety
 NT: home safety
 NT: restraint
 NT: risk
 RT: arson
 RT: challenging behaviour
 RT: risk management
- safety in the home
 USE: home safety
- salaries
 USE: wages
- sampling methods
 BT: research design
 RT: surveys
- satanic abuse
 USE: ritual abuse
- savings
 BT: financial resources and transactions
 RT: eligibility criteria
 RT: home ownership
 RT: personal finance
 RT: sources of income
- schizophrenia
 BT: severe mental health problems
 RT: psychoses
- school absence
 USE: school attendance
- school absenteeism
 USE: school attendance
- school attendance
 UF: absenteeism (school)
 UF: missing school
 UF: school absence
 UF: school absenteeism
 BT: behaviour
 NT: truancy
 RT: migration
 RT: parenting orders
 RT: participation
 RT: school exclusion
 RT: school phobia
 RT: schools
- school children
 SN: Use for discussions of school children when related to the school environment. Do not use for all school-age children.
 UF: pupils
 UF: schoolchildren
 BT: children
 RT: after school care
 RT: bullying
 RT: school social work
 RT: schools
- school exclusion
 UF: exclusion from school
 UF: expulsion
 UF: suspension (school)
 BT: punishment
 RT: parenting orders
 RT: school attendance
 RT: schools
- school nurses
 BT: community nurses
 RT: school nursing
- school nursing
 BT: community nursing
 RT: school nurses
- school phobia
 BT: phobias
 RT: school attendance
 RT: schools
- school social services
 USE: school social work
- school social work
 UF: education social work
 UF: educational welfare work
 UF: school social services
 BT: social work
 RT: school children
 RT: school social workers
 RT: schools
- school social workers
 BT: social workers
 RT: school social work
 RT: schools
- schoolchildren
 USE: school children

schools

UF: community schools
 UF: independent schools
 BT: organisations
 NT: boarding schools
 NT: primary schools
 NT: secondary schools
 RT: after school care
 RT: buildings
 RT: education
 RT: school attendance
 RT: school children
 RT: school exclusion
 RT: school phobia
 RT: school social work
 RT: school social workers

SCI (spinal cord injuries)

USE: spinal injuries

Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People

USE: Childrens Commissioners

Scottish Executive

USE: devolution

screening

BT: study and evaluation
 RT: diagnosis
 RT: testing

SDT (self-determination theory)

USE: self-determination

secondary schools

BT: schools

sectioning

USE: compulsory detention

sectoral structure

USE: organisational structure

sectors

UF: economic sectors
 NT: private sector
 NT: public sector
 NT: voluntary sector

secure accommodation

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

BT: custodial institutions
 NT: secure training centres
 NT: young offender institutions
 RT: dangerous offenders
 RT: secure units

secure hospitals

SN: Use for special hospitals eg Broadmoor, Rampton and Ashworth
 UF: high-security psychiatric hospitals
 UF: psychiatric hospitals (high-security)
 UF: special hospitals (high-security)
 BT: hospitals
 RT: dangerous offenders
 RT: forensic social work

secure training centers

USE: secure training centres

secure training centres

UF: secure training centers
 BT: secure accommodation
 RT: dangerous offenders
 RT: training

secure units

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

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

security

USE: safety

security checking

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

selective mutism

UF: elective mutism
 UF: mutism
 BT: communication disorders

self-advocacy

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

self-assessment

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

self-care

USE: self care

self-concept

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

self-confidence

USE: self-esteem

self-determination

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

self-determination theory

USE: self-determination

self-directed support

SN: Use for general discussions of the method of delivering care services, rather than for detailed discussions of specific services. Also use for similar developments in other countries eg "consumer-directed care".

UF: cash for care
 UF: consumer-directed care
 UF: self-managed support
 BT: social work methods
 RT: care planning
 RT: choice
 RT: direct payments
 RT: independent living
 RT: personal budgets
 RT: personalisation
 RT: self care
 RT: service brokerage
 RT: supported living

self-disclosure

USE: disclosure

self-employment

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

self-esteem

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

self-funders

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

self-harm

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

self-help

UF: self help
 BT: psychology
 RT: capacity building
 RT: empowerment
 RT: self-advocacy
 RT: self-determination
 RT: self-help groups

self-help groups	self harm
UF: self-help organisations	USE: self-harm
UF: self-help organizations	
UF: self help groups	self help
UF: self help organisations	USE: self-help
BT: support groups	
NT: time banks	self help groups
RT: self-help	USE: self-help groups
self-help organisations	self help organisations
USE: self-help groups	USE: self-help groups
self-help organizations	senile dementia
USE: self-help groups	USE: dementia
self-identity	senior citizens
USE: self-concept	USE: older people
self-managed support	sensory impairments
USE: self-directed support	BT: disabilities
	NT: deaf blindness
self-management of care	NT: hearing impairment
USE: self care	NT: visual impairment
self-neglect	sentences
BT: neglect	UF: custodial sentences
RT: self-esteem	UF: sentencing
RT: self care	BT: legal proceedings
	BT: punishment
self-perspective	RT: non-custodial treatment
USE: self-concept	
self-worth	sentencing
USE: self-esteem	USE: sentences
self advocacy	separated parents
USE: self-advocacy	SN: Use when parents of the same
	children live apart.
self care	UF: divorced parents
SN: Care taken by individuals towards their	BT: parents
own health and well being.	RT: divorce
UF: self-care	RT: marriage breakdown
UF: self-management of care	
BT: social care	separation (divorce)
RT: self-directed support	USE: divorce
RT: self-neglect	
	separation (loss)
self concept	USE: loss
USE: self-concept	
	separation (marriage breakdown)
self determination	USE: marriage breakdown
USE: self-determination	
self employment	
USE: self-employment	
self esteem	
USE: self-esteem	
self funders	
USE: self-funders	

- serious case reviews
 SN: Includes part 8 reviews and other serious case reviews. For Adult Safeguarding Reviews under the Care Act 2014, use "Adult Safeguarding Reviews".
 UF: case management reviews
 UF: child practice reviews
 UF: significant case reviews
 BT: case reviews
 RT: child protection
 RT: Learning Together
 RT: public inquiries
 RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards
 RT: Safeguarding Children Boards
- SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)
 USE: state retirement pensions
- service accessibility
 USE: access to services
- service brokerage
 SN: Supporting people with social care needs to navigate and choose care services that best meets their assessed needs by providing information and advice.
 UF: brokerage services
 UF: brokerage support
 UF: brokers
 UF: care brokers
 UF: care navigators
 UF: service brokers
 BT: advice services
 RT: direct payments
 RT: personalisation
 RT: self-directed support
- service brokers
 USE: service brokerage
- service charges
 USE: charges
- service closure
 UF: closure of services
 UF: decommissioning
 UF: shutdown (services)
 BT: service provision
 RT: cutbacks
- service design
 USE: service development
- service development
 SN: Includes service design, redesign and development.
 UF: service design
 UF: service re-design
 UF: service transformation
 BT: service provision
 RT: co-production
 RT: innovation
 RT: planning
- service engagement
 USE: service uptake
- service integration
 USE: integrated services
- service provision
 UF: provision of services
 BT: management
 NT: access to services
 NT: service closure
 NT: service development
 NT: service uptake
 NT: social care provision
 NT: waiting lists
 RT: co-production
 RT: commissioning
 RT: mixed economy of care
- service re-design
 USE: service development
- service transformation
 USE: service development
- service transitions
 SN: Applies to the transition between services e.g. between children's and adults services. For looked after children leaving care, use "leaving care". For changes of placement, use "placement disruption".
 UF: care transitions
 UF: transition between services
 UF: transitional services
 BT: life events
 RT: continuity of care
 RT: deinstitutionalisation
 RT: leaving care
 RT: placement disruption
- service uptake
 UF: service engagement
 UF: service use
 UF: service utilisation
 UF: service utilization
 UF: uptake of services
 BT: service provision
 RT: demographics
- service use
 USE: service uptake

- service user participation
USE: user participation
- service users
SN: General term for all those who receive a social work or social care service.
UF: clients (social services)
UF: people who use care services
UF: people who use services
UF: social work users
UF: users (of care services)
BT: people
NT: involuntary clients
NT: self-funders
RT: social worker-service user relationships
RT: staff-user relationships
RT: support groups
RT: therapy and treatment
RT: user-led organisations
RT: user led research
RT: user participation
RT: user views
- service utilisation
USE: service uptake
- service utilization
USE: service uptake
- services (social)
USE: social services
- severe disabilities
UF: severely disabled people
BT: disabilities
- severe learning difficulties
USE: severe learning disabilities
- severe learning disabilities
SN: Applies in cases of profound and multiple learning disabilities.
UF: multiple learning disabilities
UF: people with severe learning difficulties
UF: people with severe learning disabilities
UF: profound learning disabilities
UF: severe learning difficulties
BT: learning disabilities
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
- severe mental disorders
USE: severe mental health problems
- severe mental health problems
UF: enduring mental health problems
UF: people with severe mental health problems
- problems
UF: severe mental disorders
UF: severe mental illnesses
BT: mental health problems
NT: psychoses
NT: schizophrenia
RT: crisis resolution
RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: mental health trusts
RT: supervised community treatment
- severe mental illnesses
USE: severe mental health problems
- severely disabled people
USE: severe disabilities
- sex-change people
USE: transsexual people
- sex discrimination
UF: gender discrimination
UF: sexism
UF: sexual discrimination
BT: discrimination
RT: feminist theory
RT: gender
RT: gender equality
RT: sexual orientation discrimination
- sex education
BT: education
RT: contraception
RT: sexual behaviour
RT: sexually transmitted infections
- sex offenders
UF: rapists
BT: offenders
NT: young sex offenders
RT: sex offenders registers
RT: sexual abuse
RT: sexual harassment
- sex offenders registers
BT: registers
RT: security checking
RT: sex offenders
- sex workers
SN: Term added January 2016. Use for people involved in sex work. For material relating to sexual offences, use 'prostitution'. For earlier material, see also 'prostitution'.
UF: prostitutes
BT: people
RT: prostitution

sexism	USE: sex discrimination	sexual orientation	BT: behaviour and psychology NT: homosexuality RT: bisexual people RT: LGBT people RT: sexual orientation discrimination RT: sexuality
sexual abuse	BT: abuse BT: sexual offences NT: child sexual abuse RT: harmful sexual behaviour RT: honour-based violence RT: rape RT: sex offenders RT: sexual behaviour RT: survivors	sexual orientation discrimination	BT: discrimination RT: LGBT people RT: sex discrimination RT: sexual orientation RT: stereotyped attitudes
sexual behavior	USE: sexual behaviour	sexuality	BT: behaviour and psychology RT: gender RT: sexual behaviour RT: sexual orientation
sexual behaviour	UF: inappropriate sexual behavior UF: inappropriate sexual behaviour UF: sexual behavior UF: sexual disinhibition BT: behaviour NT: harmful sexual behaviour RT: homosexuality RT: incest RT: pornography RT: sex education RT: sexual abuse RT: sexual harassment RT: sexual offences RT: sexuality	sexually transmitted diseases	USE: sexually transmitted infections
sexual discrimination	USE: sex discrimination	sexually transmitted infections	UF: chlamydia UF: sexually transmitted diseases UF: STD (sexually transmitted disease) UF: STI (sexually transmitted infection) UF: syphilis BT: infectious diseases NT: HIV AIDS RT: sex education
sexual disinhibition	USE: sexual behaviour	shared housing	UF: lodgings BT: housing RT: shared lives schemes
sexual equality	USE: gender equality	shared lives	USE: shared lives schemes
sexual harassment	BT: harassment RT: bullying RT: sex offenders RT: sexual behaviour	shared lives schemes	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.
sexual offences	BT: crime NT: incest NT: pornography NT: rape NT: sexual abuse RT: prostitution RT: sexual behaviour		UF: adult family placements UF: foster care of adults UF: shared lives BT: placement RT: foster care RT: learning disabilities RT: mental health problems RT: shared housing
		shared parenting	USE: joint residence

SHAs (strategic health authorities) USE: health authorities	short-term outcomes USE: short term outcomes
shell shock USE: post traumatic stress disorder	short-term treatment USE: short term treatment
sheltered accommodation USE: sheltered housing	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
sheltered accomodation USE: sheltered housing	
sheltered acommodation USE: sheltered housing	
sheltered employment BT: employment RT: disabilities RT: supported employment	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
sheltered housing UF: sheltered accommodation UF: sheltered accomodation UF: sheltered acommodation UF: warden serviced housing BT: housing NT: extra care housing RT: care homes RT: older people RT: residential care RT: retirement communities RT: supported housing	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
shelters SN: Use for night shelters and cold weather shelters for the homeless which provide accommodation for only a few nights. For other temporary accommodation use "hostels". For accommodation for women and children who have experienced domestic violence, use "refuges". UF: cold weather shelters UF: night shelters UF: nightshelters BT: hostels RT: homeless people	short term casework USE: short-term casework
shift work USE: working hours	short term outcomes UF: short-term outcomes BT: outcomes
short-break care USE: short break care	short term treatment UF: short-term treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: short stay care
short-stay care USE: short stay care	shutdown (services) USE: service closure
short-term casework UF: brief casework UF: short term casework UF: time limited casework BT: casework	sibling relationships USE: family relations
	sibling rivalry USE: family relations
	siblings UF: brothers UF: sisters BT: family members NT: triplets NT: twins RT: family relations RT: relatives

sick leave	SN: Term added April 2018. UF: sickness absence BT: leave RT: employment
sick people	USE: physical illness
sickle cell anaemia	UF: sickle cell anemia UF: sickle cell disease BT: anaemia
sickle cell anemia	USE: sickle cell anaemia
sickle cell disease	USE: sickle cell anaemia
sickness absence	USE: sick leave
SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)	USE: sudden infant death
sign language	USE: non-verbal communication
significant case reviews	USE: serious case reviews
single homeless people	BT: homeless people RT: homelessness
single mother families	USE: single parent families
single parent families	UF: lone parent families UF: lone parents UF: one parent families UF: single mother families BT: families RT: parents
sisters	USE: siblings
sketching	USE: arts
skills	UF: abilities UF: competences UF: 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)	NT: safeguarding children
USE: drug misuse	NT: self care
social activities	NT: short term care
UF: social activity	NT: telecare
BT: leisure activities	NT: youth work
RT: communication	RT: care management
RT: drop-in centres	RT: care trusts
RT: participation	RT: case management
RT: quality of life	RT: health and social care law
RT: social inclusion	RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
social activity	RT: primary care trusts
USE: social activities	RT: social care provision
	RT: social care staff
	RT: social services
social alienation	social care infrastructure
USE: social exclusion	USE: organisational structure
social benefit	social care provision
USE: social value	SN: The arrangements put in place at national and/or local level, to deliver adequate social services to a given population or community.
social capital	UF: social services provision
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.	BT: service provision
RT: social networks	NT: personalisation
	RT: community care plans
	RT: social care
	RT: social care staff
	RT: social programmes
	RT: social welfare
	RT: welfare state
social care	social care reform
SN: Includes all social caring, whether provided by agencies or on a voluntary, family or community basis.	USE: care reform
NT: adoption	social care services
NT: adult social care	USE: social services
NT: after care	
NT: child care	social care staff
NT: childrens services	UF: social care workforce
NT: community care	UF: workforce (social care sector)
NT: community work	BT: agents of social care
NT: continuity of care	BT: care workforce
NT: counselling	NT: care workers
NT: day services	NT: directors of adult services
NT: family support	NT: directors of childrens services
NT: foster care	NT: directors of social services
NT: holistic care	NT: support workers
NT: home care	RT: care providers
NT: home visiting	RT: social care
NT: informal care	RT: social care provision
NT: integrated care	
NT: learning disabilities services	social care workforce
NT: leaving care	USE: social care staff
NT: long stay care	
NT: long term care	social class
NT: mediation	USE: socioeconomic groups
NT: mentoring	
NT: multidisciplinary services	social development (communities)
NT: peer support	USE: community development
NT: placement	
NT: reablement	
NT: residential care	

- social enterprises
 SN: Businesses with primarily social objectives that reinvest profits into the community.
 UF: co-operative societies
 UF: cooperatives
 UF: mutual societies
 BT: nonprofit organisations
 RT: community development
- social environment change
 USE: social transitions
- social exclusion
 UF: alienation (social)
 UF: disadvantage (social)
 UF: exclusion (social)
 UF: social alienation
 BT: personal circumstances
 BT: social problems
 RT: bullying
 RT: financial exclusion
 RT: health inequalities
 RT: loneliness
 RT: poverty
 RT: social inclusion
 RT: social isolation
 RT: social policy
 RT: stigma
- social fund
 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.
 UF: community referral
 BT: therapy and treatment
 RT: general practitioners
 RT: primary care
- social problems
 UF: societal problems
 NT: abuse
 NT: addiction
 NT: crime
 NT: discrimination
 NT: homelessness
 NT: inequalities
 NT: poverty
 NT: social exclusion
 NT: social isolation
 NT: substance misuse
- social programmes
 BT: government policy
 RT: crime prevention
 RT: planning
 RT: social care provision
 RT: social policy
- social relations
 USE: relationships
- social relationships
 USE: relationships
- social role valorisation
 UF: normalisation
 UF: normalization
 UF: social role valorization
 UF: SRV (social role valorisation)
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: anti-oppressive practice
 RT: discrimination
 RT: stigma
- social role valorization
 USE: social role valorisation
- social services
 UF: councils with social services
- responsibilities
 UF: services (social)
 UF: social care services
 UF: social services departments
 BT: local authorities
 RT: adult social care
 RT: childrens services
 RT: direct payments
 RT: directors of social services
 RT: multidisciplinary services
 RT: social care
- social services departments
 USE: social services
- social services directors
 USE: directors of social services
- social services provision
 USE: social care provision
- social skills
 UF: people skills
 BT: skills
 RT: assertiveness training
 RT: communication skills
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: life skills
 RT: social skills training
 RT: socialisation
- social skills training
 UF: interpersonal skills training
 UF: people skills training
 BT: training
 RT: social skills
- social support networks
 USE: social networks
- social surveys
 USE: surveys
- social transitions
 SN: Events such as moving from one school to another, in which social relationships or networks will need to change. For transition between services, use "service transitions".
 UF: social environment change
 UF: transitions (social)
 BT: life events
 RT: family reunification
 RT: immigrants
 RT: independence
 RT: intercountry adoption
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: leaving care
 RT: placement disruption

social value

SN: Additional social, economic or environmental benefits of commissioning services, above and beyond the primary service being delivered. Additional benefits can include individual wellbeing, social capital. A key aspect of outcomes based commissioning.

UF: social benefit
RT: commissioning
RT: outcomes

social values

USE: values

social welfare

SN: Applies to broad policy discussions of social welfare, including the role of government and non-government organisations in delivering social welfare.

BT: social policy
NT: welfare state
RT: benefits
RT: government policy
RT: health care
RT: social care provision
RT: social welfare law

social welfare law

BT: law
RT: social welfare

social wellbeing

USE: wellbeing

social work

SN: Use for broad discussions of social work.

NT: forensic social work
NT: general practice social work
NT: international social work
NT: medical social work
NT: patch systems
NT: psychiatric social work
NT: school social work
NT: social work methods
RT: community work
RT: malpractice
RT: social work approaches
RT: social work education
RT: social work history
RT: social work theories
RT: social workers
RT: sociology

social work approaches

UF: approaches to social work
NT: anti-discriminatory practice
NT: anti-oppressive practice
NT: child-centred approach
NT: ecological approach
NT: evidence-based practice
NT: family-centred approach
NT: medical model
NT: multicultural approach
NT: person-centred care
NT: prevention
NT: psychosocial approach
NT: recovery approach
NT: reflective practice
NT: rights based model
NT: social model
NT: social pedagogy
NT: social role valorisation
NT: strengths-based approach
NT: systems approach
NT: task-centred practice
RT: social work
RT: social work methods
RT: social workers

social work assessments

USE: assessment

social work assistants

SN: Support staff employed in social work and social care organisations who do not have professional social worker qualifications, but support the social work task.

UF: assistant social workers
UF: social worker support staff
BT: care workers
RT: social workers

Social Work degree

USE: Social Work degrees

Social Work degrees

UF: Social Work degree
BT: qualifications
RT: Diploma in Social Work
RT: higher education
RT: social work education

- social work education
 UF: social work training
 UF: social worker training
 BT: education
 NT: curriculum development
 NT: post qualifying education
 NT: practice placement
 NT: practice teaching
 RT: Diploma in Social Work
 RT: international social work
 RT: social work
 RT: Social Work degrees
 RT: social work history
 RT: social work methods
- social work history
 UF: history of social work
 BT: fields of study
 RT: social work
 RT: social work education
- social work methods
 UF: social work techniques
 UF: techniques (of social work)
 BT: social work
 NT: assessment
 NT: care management
 NT: case management
 NT: casework
 NT: community profiling
 NT: field work
 NT: groupwork
 NT: intervention
 NT: life story work
 NT: referral
 NT: self-directed support
 NT: supervision
 RT: advocacy
 RT: social work approaches
 RT: social work education
- social work students
 USE: student social workers
- social work techniques
 USE: social work methods
- social work theories
 UF: social work theory
 UF: theory of social work
 BT: fields of study
 NT: attachment theory
 RT: social work
 RT: sociology
- social work theory
 USE: social work theories
- social work training
 USE: social work education
- social work users
 USE: service users
- social worker-client relationship
 USE: social worker-service user relationships
- social worker-service user relationship
 USE: social worker-service user relationships
- social worker-service user relationships
 UF: client-social worker relationship
 UF: social worker-client relationship
 UF: social worker-service user relationship
 UF: social worker-user relationship
 UF: user-social worker relationship
 UF: working relationships (social workers with users)
 BT: relationships
 RT: keyworkers
 RT: non-compliant behaviour
 RT: service users
 RT: social workers
- social worker-user relationship
 USE: social worker-service user relationships
- social worker support staff
 USE: social work assistants
- social worker teams
 BT: social workers
 BT: teams
 NT: area teams
 NT: emergency duty teams
- social worker training
 USE: social work education
- social workers
 BT: professionals
 NT: approved social workers
 NT: Best Interests Assessors
 NT: community workers
 NT: first line managers
 NT: keyworkers
 NT: medical social workers
 NT: newly qualified social workers
 NT: residential social workers
 NT: school social workers
 NT: social worker teams
 NT: student social workers
 RT: Diploma in Social Work
 RT: professional role
 RT: social work
 RT: social work approaches
 RT: social work assistants
 RT: social worker-service user relationships

- socialisation
 SN: The process of learning interpersonal and interactional skills that are in conformity with the values of one's society.
 UF: socialization
 BT: education
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: life skills
 RT: social skills
- socialization
 USE: socialisation
- societal attitudes
 USE: public opinion
- societal problems
 USE: social problems
- socio-economic groups
 USE: socioeconomic groups
- socioeconomic group
 USE: socioeconomic groups
- socioeconomic groups
 UF: castes
 UF: classes of society
 UF: social class
 UF: socio-economic groups
 UF: socioeconomic group
 BT: groups
 RT: demographics
- sociology
 BT: fields of study
 NT: feminist theory
 RT: social work
 RT: social work theories
- solicitors
 USE: legal professionals
- solvent abuse
 USE: solvent misuse
- solvent misuse
 UF: glue sniffing
 UF: solvent abuse
 UF: volatile substance misuse
 BT: substance misuse
- sources of income
 NT: allowances
 NT: benefits
 NT: child support
 NT: compensation
 NT: direct payments
 NT: grants
 NT: legal aid
 NT: loans
 NT: lotteries
 NT: pensions
 NT: wages
 RT: financial resources and transactions
 RT: income
 RT: savings
- South Asian people
 SN: People from the Indian subcontinent, including Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
 UF: Bangladeshi people
 UF: Bangladeshis
 UF: Hindu people
 UF: Indian people
 UF: Pakistani people
 UF: Pakistanis
 BT: Asian people
- special education
 SN: Education supplied outside the mainstream to people with special needs or abilities.
 UF: conductive education
 BT: education
 RT: social pedagogy
 RT: special educational needs
- special educational needs
 SN: Learning difficulties which call for special educational provision to be made (defined in the Education Act 1996).
 UF: additional educational needs
 UF: additional support needs
 UF: special needs (education)
 BT: needs
 RT: inclusive education
 RT: learning disabilities
 RT: special education
 RT: specific learning disorders
- special guardianship
 SN: Special guardianship is intended to provide permanence for children for whom adoption is not appropriate. Special guardians are able to exercise parental responsibility over a child in their care, but legal links between the child and their birth family are maintained.
 BT: guardianship
 RT: parental responsibility

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

staff appraisal

SN: Applies to the appraisal of individual performance. For appraising the performance of organisations, use "performance evaluation".

UF: appraisal (staff)
 UF: performance appraisal (staff)
 UF: performance evaluation (staff)
 UF: performance monitoring (staff)
 UF: staff reporting
 BT: evaluation
 BT: performance management
 BT: staff management
 RT: educational assessment
 RT: performance evaluation

staff development

UF: human resource development
 UF: personnel development
 UF: workforce development
 BT: development
 BT: staff management
 NT: continuing professional development
 NT: staff mentoring
 RT: organisational learning
 RT: post qualifying education
 RT: training

staff induction

UF: induction (staff)
 UF: induction training
 BT: staff management
 RT: training

staff levels

USE: staffing levels

staff management

UF: HR (human resources management)
 UF: human resource management
 UF: human resources management
 UF: people management
 UF: personnel management
 BT: management
 NT: job satisfaction
 NT: recruitment
 NT: security checking
 NT: staff appraisal
 NT: staff development
 NT: staff induction
 NT: staff motivation
 NT: staff retention
 NT: staff supervision
 NT: staffing levels
 RT: first line managers
 RT: planning
 RT: resource allocation
 RT: staff
 RT: trade unions
 RT: workload

staff mentoring

UF: coaching (staff)
 UF: mentoring (staff)
 BT: staff development
 RT: good practice
 RT: mentoring
 RT: staff

staff motivation

BT: staff management
 RT: job satisfaction
 RT: morale
 RT: motivation
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: staff retention

staff numbers

USE: staffing levels

staff recruitment

USE: recruitment

staff reporting

USE: staff appraisal

staff resignation

UF: resignation (staff)
 BT: termination of employment
 RT: staffing levels

staff retention

UF: retention (staff)
 BT: staff management
 RT: job satisfaction
 RT: staff motivation

staff rotas

USE: working hours

staff shortages

USE: staffing levels

staff supervision

SN: Supervision of social workers and other staff. For supervision as a social work role e.g. the monitoring of individuals or families, use "supervision".

UF: supervision of staff
 BT: staff management
 RT: reflective practice

staff training

USE: training

staff user relationship

USE: staff-user relationships

staff vetting

USE: security checking

staffing levels	statistical methods
UF: levels of staffing	UF: statistical analysis
UF: staff levels	UF: statistical data
UF: staff numbers	UF: statistical design (methodology of analysis)
UF: staff shortages	BT: research methods
UF: workforce planning (staff levels)	RT: data analysis
BT: staff management	RT: demographics
RT: recruitment	RT: mortality
RT: staff resignation	
stakeholder pensions	statistics of populations
USE: personal pensions	USE: demographics
stammering	statutory bodies
USE: speech impairment	USE: government bodies
standard of living	STD (sexually transmitted disease)
UF: living standards	USE: sexually transmitted infections
BT: personal circumstances	
NT: poverty	step-families
RT: cost of living	USE: step families
RT: housing conditions	
RT: life style	step families
RT: nutrition	UF: step-families
RT: quality of life	UF: stepfamilies
	BT: families
standards	RT: step relationships
BT: performance management	
RT: duty of care	step relationships
RT: information resources	BT: family relations
RT: qualifications	RT: step families
RT: quality assurance	
RT: training materials	stepfamilies
	USE: step families
star ratings	
USE: performance indicators	stereotyped attitudes
	UF: homophobia
state bodies	UF: prejudice
USE: government bodies	BT: attitudes
	NT: stigma
state pensions	RT: discrimination
USE: state retirement pensions	RT: sexual orientation discrimination
state retirement pensions	STI (sexually transmitted infection)
UF: SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)	USE: sexually transmitted infections
UF: state pensions	
BT: pensions	stigma
	SN: Censorious attitudes towards a person having a characteristic or attribute that conflicts with the expected norms of society.
statistical analysis	BT: stereotyped attitudes
USE: statistical methods	RT: discrimination
	RT: social exclusion
statistical data	RT: social role valorisation
USE: statistical methods	
	stillbirth
statistical design (aspect of research design)	BT: childbirth
USE: research design	RT: abortion
	RT: death
statistical design (methodology of analysis)	RT: loss
USE: statistical methods	

strain (mental) USE: stress	students BT: people NT: student social workers RT: further education RT: higher education RT: study and evaluation
strategic health authorities USE: health authorities	
strategic planning USE: planning	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
strength-based approach USE: strengths-based approach	
strengths-based approach SN: An approach which focuses on using the strengths, assets, skills, capacities or resources of individuals and communities to help people gain more control over their lives. UF: strength-based approach BT: social work approaches RT: asset based approach RT: asset mapping	study disciplines USE: fields of study
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	study methods USE: research methods
	stuttering USE: speech impairment
	subjects of study USE: fields of study
	substance abuse USE: substance misuse
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	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
stroke patients USE: stroke	
structural change USE: organisational structure	substance misusers USE: substance misuse
student social workers UF: social work students BT: social workers BT: students RT: practice placement	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: refuges
RT: sexual abuse
- suspension (school)
USE: school exclusion
- sustainability (economic)
USE: sustainable development
- sustainable development
UF: sustainability (economic)
BT: economic development
- syphilis
USE: sexually transmitted infections
- systematic reviews
SN: Use for material about systematic reviewing as a research method. For indexing and retrieval of systematic reviews, use content type systematic review.
BT: research
RT: literature reviews
- systems analysis
USE: systems approach
- systems approach
SN: Use for undertaking of social work based on analysis of human systems around the client.
UF: systems analysis
UF: systems theory
UF: whole systems approach
BT: social work approaches
RT: Learning Together
- systems leadership
SN: Leadership which occurs across organisational boundaries and professional disciplines.
BT: leadership
- systems theory
USE: systems approach
- tablet computers
SN: Term introduced October 2014.
UF: ipads
BT: computers

tagging (offenders) USE: electronic tagging	teaching UF: instruction BT: education NT: teaching methods RT: teachers RT: training
tantrums USE: behaviour problems	teaching methods UF: training methods BT: teaching NT: distance learning NT: e-learning RT: learning styles RT: training materials
tape recordings USE: audio visual media	teaching primary care trusts USE: primary care trusts
target setting USE: objectives setting	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
task-centered practise USE: task-centred practice	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
task-centred casework USE: task-centred practice	techniques (of social work) USE: social work methods
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	technology assisted abuse USE: online abuse
task centred casework USE: task-centred practice	teenage fathers USE: teenage parents
task centred practice USE: task-centred practice	teenage mothers USE: teenage parents
tax credits BT: benefits RT: taxation	teenage parents UF: teenage fathers UF: teenage mothers UF: young parents BT: parents BT: young people RT: teenage pregnancy
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	teenage pregnancy BT: pregnancy RT: teenage parents
taxes USE: taxation	
taxis USE: transport	
teachers BT: professionals RT: academic staff RT: education RT: primary schools RT: teaching	

- 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 accommodation
UF: temporary accommodation
BT: housing
RT: bed and breakfast accommodation
RT: homelessness
RT: hostels
- temporary accommodation
USE: temporary accommodation
- temporary accommodation
USE: temporary accommodation
- temporary foster care
USE: foster care
- temporary staff
UF: agency staff
UF: supply staff
BT: staff
- tenants
BT: people
RT: eviction
RT: rented accommodation
- tendering
UF: bidding for contracts
UF: competitive tendering
UF: compulsory competitive tendering
BT: contract procedures
RT: commissioning
RT: consultancy
- terminal care
USE: palliative care
- terminal illness
BT: physical illness
RT: death
RT: end of life care
RT: hospices
RT: palliative care
- termination of employment
UF: dismissal (from work)
UF: firing (from work)
UF: sacking (from work)
BT: employment
NT: retirement
NT: staff resignation
RT: disciplinary procedures
- termination of pregnancy
USE: abortion
- terms of employment
USE: conditions of employment
- terrorism
BT: violence
RT: radicalisation
RT: riots
- testing
BT: study and evaluation
NT: diagnostic tests
NT: randomised controlled trials
RT: instruments
RT: risk management
RT: screening

tests (diagnostic)	therapy and treatment
USE: diagnostic tests	NT: compulsory treatment
	NT: long term treatment
text messaging	NT: medical treatment
USE: mobile phones	NT: medication
	NT: short term treatment
texting	NT: social prescribing
USE: mobile phones	NT: therapies
	RT: advance decision
thalassaemia	RT: health care
UF: thalassemia	RT: life story work
BT: anaemia	RT: patients
	RT: service users
thalassemia	RT: treatment compliance
USE: thalassaemia	
	third age
theater	USE: older people
USE: drama	
	third sector
theatre	USE: voluntary sector
USE: drama	
	third world
theory of social work	USE: developing countries
USE: social work theories	
	throughcare
therapeutic communities	USE: after care
SN: A social environment and programme	
within a residential or day unit in which the social	time banks
and group process is harnessed with therapeutic	SN: Term added January 2016.
intent.	BT: self-help groups
BT: therapies	RT: capacity building
RT: communities	RT: community development
RT: groupwork	
	time limited casework
therapeutic horticulture	USE: short-term casework
BT: ecotherapy	
RT: gardening	time off work
	USE: leave
therapies	
BT: therapy and treatment	torture
NT: animal assisted therapy	BT: violence
NT: complementary therapies	RT: injuries
NT: ecotherapy	RT: pain
NT: mindfulness	
NT: occupational therapy	Tourette's syndrome
NT: psychotherapy	USE: Tourettes syndrome
NT: reminiscence therapy	
NT: speech therapy	Tourette syndrome
NT: therapeutic communities	USE: Tourettes syndrome
	Tourettes syndrome
	SN: A neurological condition characterised
	by tics, repetitive muscle movements and vocal
	outbursts.
	UF: Gilles de Tourettes syndrome
	UF: Tourette's syndrome
	UF: Tourette syndrome
	BT: conduct disorders
	town council
	USE: local authorities

town councils	USE: local authorities	tranquillisers	SN: Do not confuse with "antipsychotic medication", sometimes described as a major tranquilliser.
towns	USE: urban areas	UF: anxiolytics	UF: barbiturates
trade unions	UF: labor unions	UF: benzodiazepines	UF: diazepam
	UF: trades unions	UF: minor tranquillisers	UF: tranquilisers
	BT: nonprofit organisations	UF: tranquilizers	UF: tranquilizers
	RT: staff management	BT: medication	RT: addiction
trades unions	USE: trade unions	RT: antipsychotic medication	RT: dementia
trafficking (of people)	USE: human trafficking	tranquillisers (major)	USE: antipsychotic medication
training	UF: staff training	tranquillizers	USE: tranquillisers
	UF: training programmes	transcultural foster care	USE: transracial foster care
	BT: education	transgender	USE: transgender people
	NT: assertiveness training	transgender people	SN: People whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from their birth sex.
	NT: multidisciplinary training	UF: cross-dressers	UF: transgender
	NT: parental skills training	UF: transgendered people	UF: transvestites
	NT: social skills training	BT: LGBT people	NT: transsexual people
	RT: apprenticeships	RT: gender	RT: self-concept
	RT: capacity building	transgendered people	USE: transgender people
	RT: mentoring	transition between services	USE: service transitions
	RT: secure training centres	transitional services	USE: service transitions
	RT: staff development	transitions (social)	USE: social transitions
	RT: staff induction	translation services	BT: information services
	RT: teaching		NT: interpreting
	RT: training materials		RT: communication
training materials	BT: information resources	transnational adoption	USE: intercountry adoption
	RT: audio visual media		
	RT: standards		
	RT: teaching methods		
	RT: training		
training methods	USE: teaching methods		
training programmes	USE: training		
traits of personality	USE: personality		
tranquilisers	USE: tranquillisers		
tranquilizers	USE: tranquillisers		

- 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	United Nations
UF: UNCRC	SN: Includes any of the UN agencies or committees.
UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	BT: international bodies
BT: childrens rights	RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
RT: United Nations	RT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
unaccompanied asylum seeking children	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
BT: asylum seekers	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
BT: children	
RT: children in need	
RT: unaccompanied refugee children	
RT: vulnerable children	
unaccompanied refugee children	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
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'.	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
BT: children	
BT: refugees	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
RT: children in need	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children	
RT: vulnerable children	
unborn children	universal credit
UF: fetuses	BT: benefits
UF: foetuses	
UF: human embryos	university education
UF: prenatal development	USE: higher education
BT: pregnancy	
RT: foetal alcohol syndrome	university staff
	USE: academic staff
uncles	unmet need
USE: relatives	SN: Need identified by assessment, which is not then met.
	BT: needs
	RT: needs assessment
unconditional bail	unpaid carers
USE: bail	USE: carers
UNCRC	uptake of services
USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	USE: service uptake
under fives	urban areas
USE: pre-school children	UF: built-up areas
	UF: cities
underdeveloped countries	UF: towns
USE: developing countries	BT: environment
	NT: inner cities
unemployment	RT: housing estates
UF: joblessness	
UF: long term unemployment	urban riots
BT: employment	USE: riots
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
- user-led organizations
 USE: user-led organisations
- user-led research
 USE: user led research
- user-social worker relationship
 USE: social worker-service user relationships
- user-staff relationship
 USE: staff-user relationships
- user engagement
 USE: user participation
- user feedback
 USE: user views
- user groups
 USE: support groups
- user involvement
 USE: user participation
- user led organisations
 USE: user-led organisations
- user led research
 SN: Research where users are in control of the whole research process and drive the project.
 UF: emancipatory research
 UF: user-led research
 BT: participatory research
 RT: service users
- user opinions
 USE: user views
- user participation
 UF: service user participation
 UF: user engagement
 UF: user involvement
 BT: participation
 RT: co-production
 RT: participatory research
 RT: service users
 RT: user-led organisations
 RT: user views
- user perspectives
 USE: user views
- user reactions
 USE: user views
- user views
 UF: feedback (users)
 UF: opinions (users)
 UF: user feedback
 UF: user opinions
 UF: user perspectives
 UF: user reactions
 BT: communication
 RT: attitudes
 RT: complaints
 RT: consultation
 RT: data collection
 RT: information resources
 RT: interviewing
 RT: needs
 RT: person-centred care
 RT: service users
 RT: surveys
 RT: user participation
- users (of care services)
 USE: service users
- vacations
 USE: holidays
- vaccination
 USE: immunisation
- value for money
 USE: cost effectiveness
- values
 SN: Includes professional, ethical and social values.
 UF: professional values
 UF: social values
 BT: behaviour and psychology
 NT: compassion
 RT: attitudes
 RT: ethics
 RT: religious beliefs
- vandalism
 USE: anti-social behaviour

very old people SN: People over 80 UF: frail older people BT: older people	violent crime USE: violence
very sheltered housing USE: extra care housing	viral diseases USE: infectious diseases
veterans (armed forces) USE: armed forces personnel	viral infections USE: infectious diseases
vetting (staff) USE: security checking	visual impairment UF: blind people UF: blindness UF: partial sight UF: partially sighted UF: visually impaired BT: sensory impairments RT: lighting
victims of abuse USE: survivors	visually impaired USE: visual impairment
victims of crime USE: crime victims	vkcd
video games USE: computer games	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
video recordings USE: videos	volatile substance misuse USE: solvent misuse
videogames USE: computer games	voluntary bodies USE: voluntary organisations
videos UF: video recordings UF: videotapes BT: audio visual media	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
videotapes USE: videos	voluntary organizations USE: voluntary organisations
Vietnamese people BT: Asian people	
villages (rural) USE: rural areas	
violence UF: brutality UF: violent crime BT: crime NT: domestic violence NT: honour-based violence NT: rape NT: terrorism NT: torture NT: war RT: aggression RT: riots	
violence in the home USE: domestic violence	
violence victims USE: crime victims	

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: home visiting
 RT: voluntary organisations
 RT: voluntary work

voodoo (abuse)

USE: ritual abuse

vulnerable adults

SN: Use for people with learning difficulties, mental health problems, older people and disabled people who are vulnerable and eligible to use services.

UF: vulnerable people
 BT: adults
 RT: adult abuse
 RT: adult social care
 RT: appropriate adult
 RT: attempted suicide
 RT: Court of Protection
 RT: modern slavery
 RT: safeguarding adults
 RT: supported housing

vulnerable children

UF: at risk children
 UF: children at risk
 BT: children
 RT: attempted suicide
 RT: child protection
 RT: children in need
 RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking

children

RT: unaccompanied refugee children

vulnerable people

USE: vulnerable adults

wages

UF: earnings
 UF: pay
 UF: salaries
 BT: financial resources and transactions
 BT: sources of income
 NT: living wage
 NT: minimum wage
 RT: personal finance

waiting lists

BT: service provision
 RT: resource allocation

walking frames

USE: mobility aids

walking sticks

USE: mobility aids

wandering

BT: behaviour
 RT: dementia
 RT: restraint

war

BT: violence

war veterans

USE: armed forces personnel

warden serviced housing

USE: sheltered housing

wardens

BT: care workers

wardship

BT: responsibilities
 RT: guardianship

WBL (work-based learning)

USE: continuing professional development

Web 2.0 technologies

USE: social media

weblogs

USE: blogs

weddings

USE: marriage

welfare rights services

USE: advice services

- welfare state
 SN: Use for discussions of the welfare state, its origins, its development in the UK, and models operating in different countries.
 BT: government policy
 BT: social welfare
 RT: benefits
 RT: NHS
 RT: social care provision
- well-being
 USE: wellbeing
- wellbeing
 SN: Term added April 2013. See also 'mental health' for mental wellbeing.
 UF: social wellbeing
 UF: well-being
 BT: personal circumstances
 RT: health
 RT: mental health
 RT: quality of life
- Welsh Assembly
 USE: devolution
- Welsh Government Assembly
 USE: devolution
- wheel chairs
 USE: mobility aids
- wheelchairs
 USE: mobility aids
- whistleblowing
 BT: communication
 RT: disclosure
 RT: investigations
 RT: malpractice
- whole family approach
 USE: family-centred approach
- whole systems approach
 USE: systems approach
- widgets
 USE: computer apps
- wifebeating
 USE: domestic violence
- Williams–Beuren syndrome
 USE: Williams syndrome
- Williams syndrome
 UF: Williams–Beuren syndrome
 BT: learning disabilities
- winter fuel payments
 USE: social fund
- witchcraft (abuse)
 USE: ritual abuse
- witnesses
 BT: people
 NT: child witnesses
 NT: expert witnesses
 RT: evidence
 RT: legal proceedings
- wives
 USE: partners
- women
 UF: adult females
 UF: female adults
 BT: adults
 BT: people
 NT: lesbians
 NT: mothers
 RT: adolescent girls
 RT: female genital mutilation
 RT: feminist theory
 RT: gender
- word-processing skills
 USE: IT skills
- work-based learning
 USE: continuing professional development
- work (employment)
 USE: employment
- work load
 USE: workload
- work satisfaction
 USE: job satisfaction
- work sharing
 USE: job sharing
- workforce (social care sector)
 USE: social care staff
- workforce development
 USE: staff development
- workforce planning (staff levels)
 USE: staffing levels
- working hours
 UF: hours of work
 UF: shift work
 UF: staff rotas
 BT: conditions of employment
 NT: flexible working
 RT: job sharing
 RT: part time work

- working relationships
USE: relationships
- working relationships (social workers with users)
USE: social worker-service user relationships
- working relationships (staff-users)
USE: staff-user relationships
- workload
UF: work load
BT: employment
NT: caseload
RT: conditions of employment
RT: resource allocation
RT: staff management
RT: stress
- works pensions
USE: occupational pensions
- writing therapy
BT: psychotherapy
RT: literacy
- young adult offenders
USE: young offenders
- young adults
SN: 18-21 years old
BT: adults
RT: adult social care
RT: young offenders
RT: young people
- young carers
SN: Children and young persons under 18 who provide care, assistance and support to another family member.
BT: carers
RT: family relations
RT: young people
- young offender institutions
SN: Institutions for 15-21 year-olds, run by the Prison Service.
BT: secure accommodation
RT: young offenders
- young offenders
UF: juvenile delinquents
UF: juvenile offenders
UF: young adult offenders
UF: youth offenders
BT: offenders
BT: young people
NT: young sex offenders
RT: referral orders
RT: supervision orders
RT: young adults
RT: young offender institutions
RT: youth courts
RT: youth offending teams
RT: youth work
- young onset dementia
SN: Applies to people diagnosed with dementia who are under 65 years of age. Do not confuse with 'early stage' dementia.
UF: early onset dementia
UF: pre-senile dementia
BT: dementia
- young parents
USE: teenage parents
- young people
SN: 11-17 years old
UF: adolescents (sex unspecified)
UF: juveniles
UF: teenagers
UF: youths
BT: people
NT: adolescent boys
NT: adolescent girls
NT: teenage parents
NT: young offenders
RT: adolescence
RT: appropriate adult
RT: gangs
RT: young adults
RT: young carers
RT: youth work
- young sex offenders
BT: sex offenders
BT: young offenders
- youth court proceedings
USE: youth courts
- youth courts
UF: juvenile court proceedings
UF: juvenile courts
UF: youth court proceedings
BT: law courts
RT: young offenders

youth justice

UF: juvenile justice
BT: criminal justice
RT: youth offending teams
RT: youth work

youth offenders

USE: young offenders

youth offending teams

SN: A local interagency team working with young people aged between 10 - 18 who have become, or are at serious risk of becoming, involved in crime. The team is responsible for the supervision of young offenders, advising youth courts on sentencing, organising and sitting on youth offender panels, making reparation arrangements and participating in crime prevention initiatives.

BT: multidisciplinary teams
RT: detention and training orders
RT: integrated services
RT: young offenders
RT: youth justice

youth services

USE: youth work

youth social work

USE: youth work

youth work

UF: youth services
UF: youth social work
BT: social care
RT: community work
RT: young offenders
RT: young people
RT: youth justice

youths

USE: young people

zimmer frames

USE: mobility aids

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