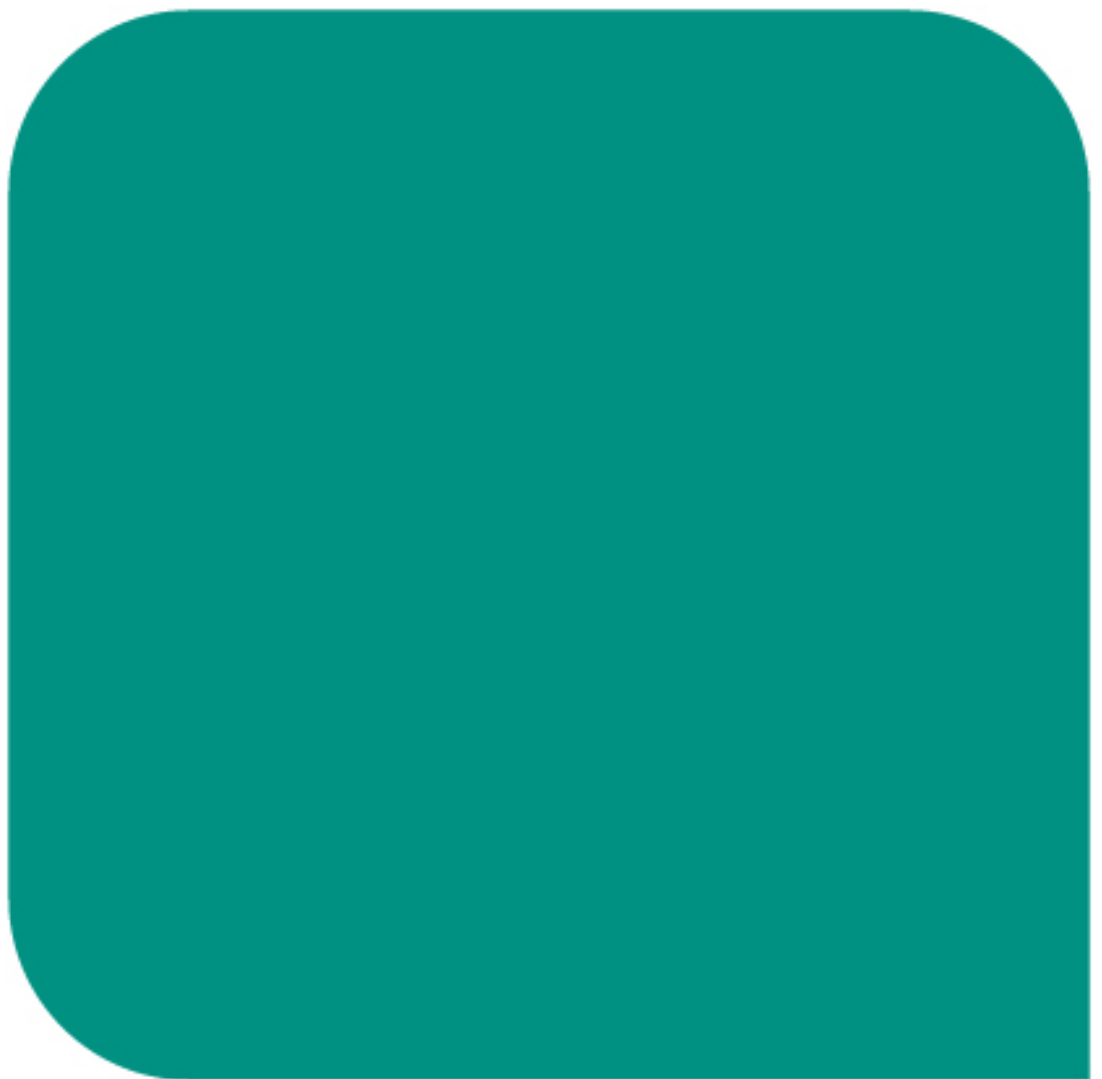


Social Care Online thesaurus – alphabetical: February 2020



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. Nonpreferred 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 (USE) or Use for (UF)	USE appears with Stop terms. It directs the users to the preferred term that should be used to search or index material. UF appears with Stop terms. It identifies any stop or non-preferred terms that are used with preferred terms.
Scope note (SN).	Provides a definition of a term or gives guidance on a terms use when its meaning is unclear.

A.I.D.S.	RT: abusers
USE: HIV AIDS	RT: harassment
	RT: hate crime
abduction	RT: investigations
UF: child abduction	RT: survivors
UF: kidnap	
UF: kidnapping	abuse of children
BT: crime	USE: child abuse
RT: human trafficking	
RT: missing people	abuse of older people
	USE: elder abuse
abilities	
USE: skills	abuse survivors
	USE: survivors
aboriginals	
USE: indigenous people	abuse victims
	USE: survivors
abortion	
UF: pregnancy termination	abused children
UF: termination of pregnancy	USE: child abuse
BT: medical treatment	
BT: pregnancy	abused elderly people
RT: family planning	USE: elder abuse
RT: stillbirth	
	abusers
absconders (young people)	BT: offenders
USE: runaways	RT: abuse
absenteeism (school)	academic achievement
USE: school attendance	USE: educational performance
abuse	academic disciplines
SN: Harm that is caused by anyone	USE: fields of study
who has power over another person. Includes	
physical harm or neglect, verbal, emotional or	academic researchers
sexual abuse. Use a more specific term for	USE: academic staff
indexing, if possible.	
UF: ill treatment (abuse)	academic staff
UF: maltreatment (abusive)	SN: Applies to lecturers and other
UF: mistreatment (abusive)	academic staff in higher and further education.
BT: crime	For school teachers, use 'teachers'.
BT: social problems	HN: Introduced 2012
NT: adult abuse	UF: academic researchers
NT: animal abuse	UF: academics
NT: child-to-parent abuse	UF: lecturers
NT: child abuse	UF: university staff
NT: elder abuse	BT: professionals
NT: emotional abuse	BT: staff
NT: financial abuse	RT: higher education
NT: institutional abuse	RT: research
NT: neglect	RT: teachers
NT: online abuse	
NT: partner abuse	academics
NT: physical abuse	USE: academic staff
NT: ritual abuse	
NT: sexual abuse	

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	accommodation USE: housing
access to children USE: contact	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
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	accoustic environment USE: noise
access to parents USE: contact	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
access to services UF: accessibility of services UF: service accessibility BT: service provision RT: access to information RT: eligibility criteria	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome USE: HIV AIDS
accessibility of services USE: access to services	action plan orders USE: court orders
accident and emergency USE: emergency health services	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
accidents HN: Introduced 2012 BT: safety RT: disasters RT: falls RT: home safety RT: injuries RT: loss	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	adolescence SN: Use for emotional/physical aspects of adolescence. BT: child development RT: young people
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	adolescent boys HN: Introduced 2012 BT: young people RT: boys RT: men
acute trusts USE: NHS trusts	adolescent girls HN: Introduced 2012 UF: female teenagers BT: young people RT: girls RT: women
adaptations (in the home) USE: home adaptations	
addiction BT: behaviour BT: social problems RT: detoxification RT: gambling RT: medication RT: substance misuse RT: tranquillisers	adolescents (sex unspecified) USE: young people
	adopted children BT: children RT: adopted people RT: adoption RT: foster children
additional educational needs USE: special educational needs	adopted people SN: Adults who were adopted as children or young people. UF: adopted persons UF: adoptees BT: people RT: adopted children RT: adults
additional support needs USE: special educational needs	
ADHD UF: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder BT: conduct disorders RT: hyperactive children	adopted persons USE: adopted people
ADL (activities of daily living) USE: activities of daily living	adoptees USE: adopted people
admission to care SN: Does not apply to hospital admission, for which see "hospital admission". UF: care home admission BT: residential care RT: care homes	
admission to hospital USE: hospital admission	

adoption

UF: adoption services
 BT: social care
 NT: intercountry adoption
 NT: open adoption
 NT: post adoption services
 NT: transracial adoption
 RT: access to birth records
 RT: adopted children
 RT: adoption agencies
 RT: adoption allowance
 RT: adoption contact registers
 RT: adoptive parents
 RT: birth parents
 RT: permanency planning

adoption agencies

BT: care providers
 RT: adoption
 RT: post adoption services

adoption allowance

UF: adoption allowances
 BT: allowances
 RT: adoption

adoption allowances

USE: adoption allowance

adoption contact registers

BT: registers
 RT: access to birth records
 RT: adoption

adoption services

USE: adoption

adoption support services

USE: post adoption services

adoptive parents

BT: parents
 RT: adoption

adult abuse

SN: Applies to abuse of vulnerable adults, such as adults with disabilities. For the abuse of older people, use elder abuse.

BT: abuse
 RT: disabilities
 RT: reporting procedures
 RT: safeguarding adults
 RT: vulnerable adults

adult education

BT: education
 RT: life long learning

adult family placements

USE: shared lives schemes

adult females

USE: women

adult males

USE: men

adult protection

USE: safeguarding adults

adult safeguarding

USE: safeguarding adults

adult services

USE: adult social care

adult social care

UF: adult services
 UF: adult social care services
 UF: adults' services
 UF: adults services
 BT: social care
 NT: safeguarding adults
 RT: community learning disabilities

teams

RT: directors of adult services
 RT: social services
 RT: vulnerable adults
 RT: young adults

adult social care services

USE: adult social care

adults

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

adults' services

USE: adult social care

adults services

USE: adult social care

advance care planning

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

HN: Introduced Feb 2013

BT: care planning

NT: advance decision

NT: advance statement

RT: decision making

RT: end of life care

advance decision

SN: A decision about what medical treatment an individual would, or would not want, in the future if they were unable to make decisions themselves because of illness or incapacity.

UF: advanced decisions

UF: advanced directive

UF: directives (advance)

UF: living wills

BT: advance care planning

RT: death

RT: decision making

RT: mental capacity

RT: therapy and treatment

advance statement

SN: Outlines someone's wishes and preferences about their future care and support in the event that they are unable to make decisions for themselves due to illness or incapacity.

HN: Term added 2015.

BT: advance care planning

RT: decision making

RT: mental capacity

advanced decisions

USE: advance decision

advanced directive

USE: advance decision

adverse childhood experiences

SN: Stressful events occurring in childhood that can have lasting effects on health and wellbeing. Term added February 2020.

BT: life events

RT: child abuse

RT: child neglect

RT: domestic violence

RT: substance misuse

RT: traumas

advice centres

USE: advice services

advice services

UF: advice centres

UF: debt counselling

UF: financial advice

UF: housing advice services

UF: money advice

UF: welfare rights services

BT: information services

NT: service brokerage

RT: helplines

advocacy

SN: Exerting influence and/or speaking up on behalf of certain groups or organisations within political and legal power structures. Includes legal advocacy; professional advocacy; self-advocacy; citizen advocacy; collective, class or group advocacy; peer advocacy; patients advocacy; informal advocacy.

UF: advocates

UF: professional advocacy

BT: communication

NT: appropriate adult

NT: Independent Mental Capacity

Advocacy

NT: Independent Mental Health

Advocacy

NT: self-advocacy

RT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards

RT: empowerment

RT: Liberty Protection Safeguards

RT: rights

RT: social work methods

advocates

USE: advocacy

African Caribbean people
 UF: Afro Caribbean people
 UF: AfroCaribbeans
 UF: black people (Afro Caribbean)
 BT: black and minority ethnic people

African people
 UF: Africans
 UF: black people (African)
 BT: black and minority ethnic people

Africans
 USE: African people

Afro Caribbean people
 USE: African Caribbean people

AfroCaribbeans
 USE: African Caribbean people

after-care
 USE: after care

after care
 SN: Applies to after-care of people
 using health or social care services.
 UF: after-care
 UF: aftercare
 UF: throughcare
 BT: social care
 NT: rehabilitation
 RT: leaving care

after school care
 UF: after school clubs
 BT: child day care
 RT: school children
 RT: schools

after school clubs
 USE: after school care

aftercare
 USE: after care

age discrimination
 UF: ageism
 BT: discrimination
 RT: older people

aged people
 USE: older people

ageing
 UF: aging
 UF: growing old
 BT: life events
 NT: life expectancy
 RT: older people

ageism
 USE: age discrimination

agency staff
 USE: temporary staff

agents of social care
 HN: Introduced 2012
 NT: care providers
 NT: carers
 NT: health professionals
 NT: social care staff
 NT: support groups

aggression
 UF: aggressive behaviour
 UF: anger
 UF: attacks
 UF: combative behaviour
 UF: rage
 BT: behaviour problems
 RT: anti-social behaviour
 RT: bullying
 RT: challenging behaviour
 RT: violence

aggressive behaviour
 USE: aggression

aging
 USE: ageing

agitation
 SN: Term added January 2016.
 BT: behaviour
 RT: dementia
 RT: older people

agitation (anxiety)
 USE: anxiety

agoraphobia
 BT: phobias

agreement to participate
 USE: informed consent

AI
 USE: artificial intelligence

AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) USE: HIV AIDS	Alzheimer's disease USE: Alzheimers disease
aids and adaptations USE: assistive technology	Alzheimer disease USE: Alzheimers disease
airmen USE: armed forces personnel	Alzheimers disease UF: Alzheimer's disease UF: Alzheimer disease BT: dementia RT: memory RT: older people RT: reminiscence therapy
alarm systems UF: community alarm systems UF: remote monitoring alarms BT: assistive technology RT: electronic monitoring RT: information technology 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

<p>animal assisted therapy SN: Term introduced October 2014 HN: Introduced October 2014 UF: animal assisted intervention UF: animal therapy UF: equine assisted therapy UF: pet therapy BT: therapies RT: pets</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>animal cruelty USE: animal abuse</p>	
<p>animal neglect USE: animal abuse</p>	
<p>animal therapy USE: animal assisted therapy</p>	<p>anti-oppressive practise USE: anti-oppressive practice</p>
<p>animals (pets) USE: pets</p>	<p>anti-psychotic medication USE: antipsychotic medication</p>
<p>anorexia USE: anorexia nervosa</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>anorexia nervosa UF: anorexia BT: eating disorders RT: nutrition</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>anti-racist practise USE: anti-racist practice</p>
<p>anti-discriminatory practise USE: anti-discriminatory practice</p>	<p>anti-semitism USE: religious discrimination</p>
	<p>anti-social behavior USE: anti-social behaviour</p>
	<p>anti-social behavior orders USE: anti-social behaviour orders</p>

anti-social behaviour	antisemitism
UF: anti-social behavior	USE: religious discrimination
UF: anti social behaviour	
UF: antisocial behaviour	antisocial behaviour
UF: juvenile delinquency	USE: anti-social behaviour
UF: vandalism	
BT: behaviour	anxiety
BT: crime	UF: agitation (anxiety)
RT: aggression	BT: mental health problems
RT: anti-social behaviour orders	RT: phobias
RT: behaviour problems	RT: stress
RT: behaviour therapy	
RT: hate crime	anxiolytics
anti-social behaviour orders	USE: tranquillisers
UF: anti-social behavior orders	apartment blocks
UF: anti social behaviour orders	USE: buildings
UF: ASBOs	
BT: court orders	application software
RT: anti-social behaviour	USE: computer apps
RT: parenting orders	
anti discriminatory practice	appraisal (staff)
USE: anti-discriminatory practice	USE: staff appraisal
anti oppressive practice	apprenticeships
USE: anti-oppressive practice	BT: employment
	RT: training
anti social behaviour	approaches to social work
USE: anti-social behaviour	USE: social work approaches
anti social behaviour orders	appropriate adult
USE: anti-social behaviour orders	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.
antidiscriminatory practice	UF: responsible adult involvement
USE: anti-discriminatory practice	BT: advocacy
antioppressive practice	RT: emergency duty teams
USE: anti-oppressive practice	RT: guardianship
antipsychotic medication	RT: parents
HN: Introduced 2012	RT: police
UF: anti-psychotic medication	RT: vulnerable adults
UF: antipsychotics	RT: young people
UF: major tranquillisers	
UF: psychotropic drugs	approved child minders
UF: tranquillisers (major)	USE: child care workers
BT: medication	
RT: dementia	approved mental health professionals
RT: tranquillisers	UF: AMHPs (approved mental health professionals)
antipsychotics	BT: mental health professionals
USE: antipsychotic medication	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	army personnel USE: armed forces personnel
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	army veterans USE: armed forces personnel
apps USE: computer apps	arson UF: fire-raising UF: fire setting UF: firesetting BT: crime RT: fire safety RT: safety
architecture USE: building design	art therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: arts
area teams SN: Teams who are based and deliver services in a specific geographical area. BT: social worker teams RT: patch systems	arthritis UF: osteoarthritis BT: diseases RT: physical disabilities
armed forces USE: armed forces personnel	artificial intelligence SN: Technologies that enable machines to carry out complex tasks eg assistance robots. Term added February 2020. UF: AI UF: machine learning UF: predictive analytics UF: robotics BT: information technology RT: telecare
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	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
	ASBOs USE: anti-social behaviour orders
	ASD (autistic spectrum disorder) USE: autistic spectrum conditions

Asian people	NT: needs assessment
UF: Asians	NT: self-assessment
BT: black and minority ethnic people	RT: risk assessment
NT: Chinese people	
NT: Japanese people	assessment (educational)
NT: Korean people	USE: educational assessment
NT: South Asian people	
NT: Vietnamese people	asset-based approach
RT: Buddhism	USE: asset based approach
Asians	
USE: Asian people	asset-based places
	USE: asset based approach
Asperger's syndrome	
USE: Aspergers syndrome	asset-based practice
	USE: asset based approach
Asperger syndrome	
USE: Aspergers syndrome	asset based approach
	SN: A way of working with
Aspergers syndrome	communities that focuses on their strengths
UF: Asperger's syndrome	and assets, rather than deficits eg asset-based
UF: Asperger syndrome	community development. Use strengths-based
UF: high-functioning autism	approach for strengths-based social work with
BT: autistic spectrum conditions	individuals.
	UF: asset-based approach
assertive community treatment	UF: asset-based places
USE: assertive outreach	UF: asset-based practice
	UF: asset based places
assertive outreach	NT: asset mapping
SN: Community-based service that	RT: communities
actively supports people with serious mental	RT: strengths-based approach
health needs in their own homes. It is delivered	
by multi-disciplinary teams, also known as	asset based places
assertive community treatment teams.	USE: asset based approach
UF: assertive community treatment	
BT: community mental health services	asset mapping
RT: outreach services	SN: Identifying the assets, strengths
RT: supported living	and resources of individuals and communities.
	Assets can include knowledge and skills, local
assertiveness training	community organisations, and the connections
BT: training	that exist between people. Term added April
RT: communication skills	2018.
RT: social skills	BT: asset based approach
	RT: strengths-based approach
assessment	
SN: A process of working out what the	assistant social workers
needs of an individual or family are. For	USE: social work assistants
assessment of learning in an academic or work	
setting, use "educational assessment". For	assisted conception
assessment of staff performance, use "staff	USE: assisted reproduction
appraisal".	
UF: social work assessments	assisted death
BT: social work methods	USE: assisted suicide
NT: carers assessment	
NT: common assessment framework	assisted dying
NT: eligibility criteria	USE: assisted suicide
NT: financial assessment	

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

HN: Introduced 2012
 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

HN: Introduced 2012
 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: carer views
 NT: morale
 NT: motivation
 NT: parental attitudes
 NT: public opinion
 NT: staff views
 NT: stereotyped attitudes
 NT: user views
 RT: accountability
 RT: behaviour
 RT: discrimination
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: organisational culture
 RT: personality
 RT: phobias
 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

BAME people USE: black and minority ethnic people	behavior therapy USE: behaviour therapy
Bangladeshi people USE: South Asian people	behavioral therapy USE: behaviour therapy
Bangladeshis 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
bank loans USE: loans	
barbiturates USE: tranquillisers	
bath seats USE: mobility aids	
battered wives USE: partner abuse	
BDD (body dysmorphic disorder) USE: obsessive compulsive disorders	
bed-wetting (adults) USE: incontinence	
bed-wetting (children) USE: enuresis	
bed and breakfast accommodation UF: B and B accommodation BT: housing RT: homelessness RT: temporary accommodation	
bedwetting (adults) USE: incontinence	
bedwetting (children) USE: enuresis	
befriending schemes BT: mentoring RT: friendship RT: home visiting RT: social networks RT: support groups	behaviour (professionals) USE: professional conduct
behavior USE: behaviour	
behavior disorders USE: conduct disorders	
behavior modification USE: behaviour modification	

behaviour and psychology

HN: Introduced 2012
 NT: attitudes
 NT: behaviour
 NT: emotions
 NT: mental capacity
 NT: mental health
 NT: personality
 NT: psychology
 NT: radicalisation
 NT: religious beliefs
 NT: sexual orientation
 NT: sexuality
 NT: values
 RT: interpersonal relationships
 RT: personal circumstances

behaviour change

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

behaviour disorders

USE: conduct disorders

behaviour modification

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

behaviour problems

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

behaviour therapy

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

behavioural therapy

USE: behaviour therapy

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: Liberty Protection 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: Liberty Protection 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.

HN: 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	black Asian and minority ethnic groups
BT: parents	USE: black and minority ethnic people
RT: access to birth records	
RT: adoption	black feminism
RT: birth families	USE: feminist theory
birth records access	black people (African)
USE: access to birth records	USE: African people
bisexual people	black people (Afro Caribbean)
UF: bisexuals	USE: African Caribbean people
UF: omnisexual people	
UF: omnisexuals	blind people
UF: pansexual people	USE: visual impairment
BT: LGBT people	
RT: sexual orientation	blindness
	USE: visual impairment
bisexuals	
USE: bisexual people	blogging
	USE: blogs
black and ethnic minority people	
USE: black and minority ethnic people	blogs
	UF: blogging
black and minority ethnic groups	UF: weblogs
USE: black and minority ethnic people	BT: information resources
	RT: communication
black and minority ethnic people	RT: publicity
UF: BAME people	RT: social media
UF: black and ethnic minority people	
UF: black and minority ethnic groups	blood disorders
UF: black Asian and minority ethnic	UF: haemophilia
groups	UF: hemophilia
UF: BME people	BT: disorders
UF: ethnic groups	NT: anaemia
UF: minority ethnic groups	
BT: people	BME people
NT: African Caribbean people	USE: black and minority ethnic people
NT: African people	
NT: Asian people	boarding schools
NT: gypsies	UF: residential education
NT: Hispanic people	UF: residential schools
NT: Irish people	BT: schools
NT: Jewish people	RT: non-resident parents
NT: mixed race people	
NT: travellers	boards of directors
RT: anti-racist practice	USE: governing bodies
RT: communities	
RT: cultural identity	boards of governors
RT: ethnicity	USE: governing bodies
RT: immigrants	
RT: race relations	body dysmorphic disorder
RT: racial discrimination	USE: obsessive compulsive disorders
	body language
	USE: non-verbal communication

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
books (life stories) USE: life story books	brothers USE: siblings
borderline personality disorders USE: personality disorders	brutality USE: violence
borrowing money USE: loans	Buddhism BT: religions RT: Asian people
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	buddy schemes USE: friendship
brain damage USE: head injuries	budget control USE: budgetary control
brain haemorrhage USE: stroke	budgetary control UF: budget control BT: financial management RT: costs RT: cutbacks RT: economic evaluation RT: expenditure RT: resource allocation
brain injuries USE: head injuries	budgeting loans USE: social fund
brain injury USE: head injuries	building design UF: architecture UF: design (homes) UF: interior decoration BT: buildings RT: fire safety RT: lighting
breakdown (marriage) USE: marriage breakdown	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
brief casework USE: short-term casework	
British Army USE: armed forces personnel	
brittle bone disease USE: bone diseases	
brittle bones USE: bone diseases	
brokerage services USE: service brokerage	

built-up areas
USE: urban areas

built environment
USE: environment

bulimia
USE: bulimia nervosa

bulimia nervosa
UF: bulimia
BT: eating disorders

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

BUPA insurance
USE: health insurance

burnout
USE: stress

bursaries
USE: educational grants

bus services
USE: transport

business planning
USE: planning

CAF (common assessment framework)
USE: common assessment framework

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

CAM (complementary and alternative medicine)
USE: complementary therapies

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

campaigning groups
USE: interest groups

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

cancers
USE: cancer

cannabis smoking
USE: drug misuse

capacity building
SN: Developing the means to help groups, communities or individuals to take control of their own affairs and solve their own problems.
BT: development
RT: access to information
RT: community development
RT: empowerment
RT: self-help
RT: time banks
RT: training

capital expenditure USE: expenditure	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
cardiac arrest USE: heart diseases	
cardiac patients USE: heart diseases	
cardiovascular diseases USE: heart diseases	
Care Act 2014 HN: Term introduced October 2014 BT: health and social care law RT: care reform	
care and support planning USE: care planning	care in the community USE: community care
care and support plans USE: care plans	care leavers SN: Term introduced October 2014. For earlier material also see 'leaving care'. HN: Introduced October 2014 BT: people RT: foster care RT: leaving care RT: looked after children RT: residential child care
care assistants BT: care workers	
care brokers USE: service brokerage	
care charges USE: charges	
care coordination USE: integrated 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 ending USE: leaving care	
care home admission USE: admission to 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.

HN: Introduced 2012
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.

UF: care and support planning
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".

HN: Introduced October 2014
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.

HN: Introduced 2012
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
HN: 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

HN: Introduced 2012

BT: staff

NT: health professionals

NT: social care staff

caregivers

USE: carers

carer's allowance

USE: carers allowance

carer views

BT: attitudes

RT: carers

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: carer views

RT: carers allowance

RT: carers assessment

RT: informal care

RT: short break care

RT: support groups

carers allowance

HN: Introduced 2012

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.

HN: 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 Adult Reviews

NT: serious case reviews

case studies

BT: research methods

caseload

UF: case loads

UF: caseload management

UF: caseloads

BT: workload

RT: case management

RT: casework

caseload management

USE: caseload

caseloads

USE: caseload

casework

SN: A social work method used to work with individuals.

BT: social work methods

NT: case conferences

NT: case reviews

NT: short-term casework

RT: case management

RT: caseload

RT: crisis intervention

cash assistance

SN: Benefits that deliver emergency relief and cash payments

BT: benefits

cash for care

USE: self-directed support

castes

USE: socioeconomic groups

cats (pets)

USE: pets

cautions (police)

USE: diversion

CBT

SE: cognitive behavioural therapy

cell phones

USE: mobile phones

cellphones

USE: mobile phones

central government

BT: organisations

NT: government bodies

NT: government departments

RT: government policy

RT: public sector

cerebral haemorrhage

USE: stroke

cerebral hemorrhage

USE: stroke

cerebral infarction

USE: stroke

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

Certificate in Social Service
 USE: qualifications

Certificate of Qualification in Social Work
 USE: qualifications

CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome)
 USE: chronic fatigue syndrome

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

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

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

charging for services
 USE: charges

charitable foundations
 USE: charities

charitable organisations
 USE: charities

charitable trusts
 USE: charities

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

charity law
 BT: law
 RT: charities

child-centred approach
 HN: Introduced 2012
 UF: child centered approach
 UF: child centred approach
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: family-centred approach

child-parent relationships
 USE: parent-child relations

child-to-parent abuse
 SN: Includes psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse. Term added February 2020.
 BT: abuse
 RT: domestic violence

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 criminal exploitation
NT: child neglect
NT: child sexual abuse
NT: fabricated or induced illness
RT: adverse childhood experiences
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)
UF: child and adolescent mental health
services (CAMHS)
UF: children and young peoples
mental health services
UF: CYPMHS
BT: mental health services

child and adolescent mental health services
(CAMHS)

USE: child and adolescent 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

HN: Introduced 2012
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 criminal exploitation

SN: Term added February 2020.
BT: child abuse
BT: criminal exploitation

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: adverse childhood experiences
RT: children
RT: parenting

child physical abuse

USE: child abuse

child pornography

HN: Introduced 2012
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 Safeguarding Practice Reviews

USE: serious case reviews

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".

HN: Introduced October 2014

BT: child sexual abuse

child social care services

USE: childrens social care

child support

UF: child maintenance

UF: financial support (children)

BT: sources of income

RT: Child Support Agency

RT: family mediation

RT: non-resident parents

RT: parental responsibility

Child Support Agency

UF: CSA (Child Support Agency)

BT: government bodies

RT: child support

child witnesses

BT: children

BT: witnesses

child workers

USE: child labour

childbirth

UF: birth

BT: life events

NT: stillbirth

RT: babies

RT: maternity leave

RT: midwives

RT: postnatal depression

RT: pregnancy

childcare

USE: child care

childcare workers

USE: child care workers

childlessness

BT: life events

RT: assisted reproduction

RT: babies

RT: children

RT: infertility

children

SN: aged 0-10

UF: kids

BT: people

NT: adopted children

NT: babies

NT: boys

NT: child labour

NT: child witnesses

NT: children in need

NT: emotionally disturbed children

NT: girls

NT: hyperactive children

NT: looked after children

NT: pre-school children

NT: school children

NT: unaccompanied asylum seeking

children

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

children's rights

USE: childrens rights

children's services

USE: childrens social care

children's trusts

USE: Childrens Trusts

Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service

USE: CAFCASS

children and young peoples mental health services

USE: child and adolescent mental health services

children at risk

USE: vulnerable children

children in care

USE: looked after children

children in need

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

BT: children

RT: needs assessment

RT: poverty

RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking

children

RT: unaccompanied refugee children

RT: vulnerable children

childrens centers

USE: childrens centres

childrens centres

HN: Introduced 2012. Prior to that, see under "family centres" or "child day care".

UF: children's centres

UF: childrens centers

BT: care providers

RT: child day care

RT: family centres

Childrens Commissioner

USE: Childrens Commissioners

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

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 USE: childrens social care	chronic illness USE: long term conditions
childrens social care UF: child social care services UF: children's services UF: childrens services UF: childrens social care services BT: social care NT: Childrens Trusts RT: directors of childrens services RT: social services	chronic kidney disease USE: kidney diseases
childrens social care services USE: childrens social care	chronic pain USE: pain
childrens social care workforce USE: child care workers	chronic renal disease USE: kidney diseases
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 social care RT: child protection RT: interagency cooperation	circumcision (female) USE: female genital mutilation
Chinese people BT: Asian people	cities USE: urban areas
chlamydia USE: sexually transmitted infections	citizenship BT: rights RT: responsibilities
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	civil partnership HN: Introduced 2012 UF: partnership (civil) BT: life events RT: family relations RT: LGBT people RT: marriage
Christianity BT: religions	civil rights USE: human rights
chronic disease USE: long term conditions	CKD (chronic kidney disease) USE: kidney diseases
chronic fatigue syndrome UF: CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome) UF: ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis) UF: myalgic encephalomyelitis BT: disorders	classes of society USE: socioeconomic groups
	classical conditioning USE: behaviour modification
	cleaning help USE: home help
	client-centred approach USE: person-centred care
	client-social worker relationship USE: social worker-service user relationships
	client satisfaction USE: user satisfaction
	clients (health services) USE: patients

clients (social services) USE: service users	coaching (staff) USE: staff mentoring
clinical commissioning SN: Term introduced October 2014. HN: Introduced October 2014 BT: commissioning RT: clinical commissioning groups RT: general practitioners RT: health professionals	cocaine use USE: drug misuse
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. HN: Introduced October 2014 BT: NHS RT: clinical commissioning RT: general practitioners RT: health professionals	code of ethics USE: ethics
clinical pathways USE: care pathways	cognitive behavioral therapy USE: cognitive behavioural therapy
clinical psychology USE: psychology	cognitive behavioural therapy HN: Introduced 2012. Prior to that, see "behaviour therapy" UF: CBT UF: cognitive behavioral therapy BT: behaviour therapy
clinical treatment USE: medical treatment	cognitive impairment SN: Problems with cognitive function, mental abilities such as thinking, knowing and remembering. Do not use for dementia. HN: Introduced 2012 BT: learning disabilities RT: memory
closure of services USE: service closure	cognitive psychology USE: psychology
co-commissioning USE: joint commissioning	cohabitation UF: co-habitation BT: life events RT: partners
co-habitation USE: cohabitation	cohabiting couples USE: partners
co-operative societies USE: social enterprises	cold weather payments USE: social fund
co-production SN: Developing or delivering public services in an equal and reciprocal relationship between professionals, people using services, their families and their neighbours. HN: Introduced 2012 UF: coproduction BT: collaboration RT: mixed economy of care RT: service development RT: service provision RT: user participation	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.

HN: Introduced 2012

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: 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: asset based approach

RT: black and minority ethnic people

RT: community centres

RT: community development

RT: community groups

RT: community health care

RT: community mental health services

RT: community work

RT: housing estates

RT: therapeutic communities

communities of practice

USE: groups

community

USE: communities

community alarm systems

USE: alarm systems

community care

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

UF: care in the community

BT: social care

NT: meal services

NT: outreach services

RT: community care plans

RT: community mental health services

RT: community work

community care grants

USE: social fund

community care planning

USE: community care plans

community care plans

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

UF: community care planning

BT: planning

RT: care planning

RT: community care

RT: social care provision

community centers

USE: community centres

community centres

UF: community centers

UF: community organisations

UF: neighborhood centers

UF: neighbourhood centres

BT: care providers

RT: communities

community charge

USE: council tax

community development

UF: neighbourhood renewal

UF: renewal (neighbourhoods)

UF: social development (communities)

BT: development

RT: capacity building

RT: communities

RT: community work

RT: place-based approach

RT: regeneration

RT: social enterprises

RT: time banks

community groups

UF: community organisations

BT: groups

RT: communities

community health care

UF: community health services

UF: community healthcare

BT: health care

RT: communities

community health services

USE: community health care

community healthcare

USE: community health care

community homes

USE: residential child care

community learning disabilities teams

SN: Multi-disciplinary teams providing services to adults with a learning disability and their families.

UF: community learning disability

teams

BT: multidisciplinary teams

RT: adult social care

RT: learning disabilities services

community learning disability teams USE: community learning disabilities teams	community psychiatric nurses USE: community mental health nurses
community matrons USE: community nurses	community referral USE: social prescribing
community mental health nurses UF: community psychiatric nurses BT: community nurses RT: community mental health services	community schools USE: schools
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 sector USE: voluntary sector
community mental health teams BT: multidisciplinary teams RT: community mental health services	community sentences USE: non-custodial treatment
community nurses UF: community matrons BT: nurses NT: community mental health nurses NT: school nurses RT: community nursing	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 nursing BT: nursing NT: school nursing RT: community nurses	community social work USE: patch systems
community organisations USE: community centres USE: community groups	community treatment orders USE: supervised community treatment
community pharmacies SN: Term introduced October 2014. HN: Introduced October 2014 BT: health care RT: medication RT: pharmacists	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 profiling SN: Assessing the needs of communities as experienced by the residents. UF: profiling (communities) BT: social work methods RT: needs assessment	community workers BT: social workers RT: community work

comorbidity SN: When two or more conditions are present. Term introduced October 2014. HN: Introduced October 2014 UF: multi-morbidity BT: mental health problems BT: physical illness RT: long term conditions	complaints handling USE: complaints procedures
companion animals USE: pets	complaints procedures UF: complaint process UF: complaints handling UF: making a complaint UF: Ombudsman services BT: performance management BT: procedures RT: complaints RT: investigations
companionship USE: friendship	complementary medicine USE: complementary therapies
company pensions USE: occupational pensions	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
comparative studies SN: Use for comparative studies as a research method and also for examples of comparative studies. BT: research methods	complementary therapy USE: complementary therapies
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. HN: Term added 2015. 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	
complaints HN: Introduced 2012 BT: communication RT: complaints procedures RT: grievance procedures RT: malpractice RT: performance management RT: user views	

compulsory detention	concurrent planning
UF: compulsory admission	SN: A child care placement practice
UF: sectioning	which involves two plans for the child running
BT: mental health care	at the same time, as a means of aiding
RT: custodial institutions	permanent placement.
RT: restraint	BT: placement
	RT: permanency planning
	RT: planning
compulsory treatment	conditional bail
BT: therapy and treatment	USE: bail
RT: informed consent	
RT: involuntary clients	conditions of employment
RT: medication	UF: employment conditions
RT: restraint	UF: terms of employment
computer applications	NT: disciplinary procedures
USE: computer apps	NT: grievance procedures
computer apps	NT: leave
SN: Software which performs specific	NT: working hours
tasks. Includes mobile and desktop	RT: contracts
applications. Term introduced October 2014.	RT: employment
HN: Introduced October 2014	RT: professional registration
UF: application software	RT: security checking
UF: apps	RT: workload
UF: computer applications	
UF: mobile applications	condom use
UF: mobile apps	USE: contraception
UF: widgets	
BT: digital technology	conduct (behaviour)
	USE: behaviour
computer games	
HN: Introduced 2012	conduct (professionals)
UF: video games	USE: professional conduct
UF: videogames	
BT: games	conduct disorders
RT: computers	SN: Disorders characterised by
RT: information technology	persistent and repetitive patterns of behaviour
	that violate societal norms or rules or that
computer skills	seriously impair a person's functioning.
USE: digital skills	UF: behavior disorders
	UF: behaviour disorders
computers	BT: mental health problems
UF: PCs (personal computers)	NT: ADHD
UF: personal computers	NT: Tourettes syndrome
BT: digital technology	RT: challenging behaviour
NT: tablet computers	
RT: computer games	conductive education
RT: email	USE: special education
RT: management information systems	
conciliation (child custody)	conferences (casework)
USE: family mediation	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

consumer satisfaction

USE: user satisfaction

contact

SN: Refers only to parental contact with children

UF: access to children

UF: access to parents

UF: parental contact

BT: parent-child relations

RT: child custody

RT: children

RT: communication

RT: parental rights

RT: parents

contentment

USE: happiness

continence

USE: incontinence

continuing professional development

SN: Learning activities through which professionals maintain and develop throughout their career to ensure they retain their capacity to practise safely, effectively and legally. Includes work-based learning, formal education and self-directed learning.

HN: Introduced 2012

UF: CPD (continuing professional

development)

UF: WBL (work-based learning)

UF: work-based learning

BT: staff development

RT: post qualifying education

RT: professionals

continuity of care

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

HN: Introduced October 2014

BT: health care

BT: social care

RT: service transitions

contraception

UF: condom use

BT: family planning

RT: pregnancy

RT: sex education

contract procedures SN: The contracting process between purchasers and providers. UF: contracting BT: procedures NT: commissioning NT: contracts NT: mixed economy of care NT: purchaser-provider split NT: tendering	corporal punishment HN: Introduced 2012 UF: discipline (corporal punishment) UF: physical punishment UF: smacking BT: punishment RT: physical abuse
contracting USE: contract procedures	cost cutting USE: cutbacks
contracts SN: Use for detailed discussions of contracts between agencies. BT: contract procedures RT: conditions of employment	cost effectiveness UF: value for money RT: costs RT: economic evaluation RT: efficiency RT: financial management RT: performance evaluation
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms USE: European Convention on Human Rights	cost of living HN: Introduced 2012 UF: living expenses BT: expenses RT: standard of living RT: taxation
convicts USE: prisoners	costcutting measures USE: cutbacks
cooperation USE: collaboration	costs BT: financial resources and transactions RT: budgetary control RT: cost effectiveness RT: efficiency RT: expenditure RT: expenses
cooperatives USE: social enterprises	cot death USE: sudden infant death
coordinated care USE: integrated care	council houses USE: local authority housing
coping behavior USE: coping behaviour	council housing USE: local authority housing
coping behaviour UF: coping behavior BT: behaviour RT: resilience	council tax UF: community charge BT: taxation RT: council tax benefit RT: local government finance
coproduction USE: co-production	council tax benefit BT: benefits RT: council tax
coronary heart disease USE: heart diseases	

councillors (members of local authorities)
USE: local authorities

councillors (providers of counselling)
USE: counsellors

councils with social services responsibilities
USE: social services

counseling
USE: counselling

counselling
UF: counseling
UF: counselling services
UF: relationship counselling
BT: social care
NT: bereavement counselling
NT: child guidance
NT: helplines
NT: motivational interviewing
RT: conflict management
RT: counsellors
RT: group therapy
RT: mentoring
RT: psychotherapy
RT: reality therapy

counselling services
USE: counselling

counsellors
UF: councillors (providers of counselling)
UF: counselors
BT: professionals
RT: counselling

counselors
USE: counsellors

countryside
USE: rural areas

county council
USE: local authorities

county councils
USE: local authorities

couples (married or cohabiting)
USE: partners

Court of Protection
BT: law courts
RT: mental capacity
RT: vulnerable adults

court orders
UF: action plan orders
UF: injunctions
UF: place of safety orders
BT: legal proceedings
NT: anti-social behaviour orders
NT: care orders
NT: detention and training orders
NT: emergency protection orders
NT: parenting orders
NT: referral orders
NT: supervision orders
RT: law courts

court reports
SN: Reports prepared for law courts
e.g. pre-court reports for young people.
BT: legal proceedings
RT: law courts

courts of law
USE: law courts

cousins
USE: relatives

CPA (care programme approach)
USE: care programme approach

CPD (continuing professional development)
USE: continuing professional development

CQSW
USE: qualifications

CRB checking
USE: security checking

CRB checks
USE: security checking

creative arts
USE: arts

creches
USE: nurseries

crime

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

crime prevention

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

crime reduction

USE: crime prevention

crime victims

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

crimes

USE: crime

criminal exploitation

SN: Term added February 2020.
 BT: modern slavery
 NT: child criminal exploitation
 RT: vulnerable adults

criminal justice

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

criminal law

BT: law
 RT: crime
 RT: criminal justice

criminals

USE: offenders

crisis intervention

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

crisis loans

USE: social fund

crisis resolution

SN: Emergency response service to provide assessment and treatment for people with severe mental health problems.

UF: crisis resolution home treatment

teams

UF: home treatment teams
 BT: community mental health services
 RT: emergency duty teams
 RT: severe mental health problems

crisis resolution home treatment teams

USE: crisis resolution

critical analysis

USE: critical thinking

critical pathways

USE: care pathways

critical thinking

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
 UF: critical analysis
 BT: skills
 RT: decision making
 RT: problem solving
 RT: reflective practice

cross-border placement

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

BT: placement
 RT: residential care

cross-cultural approach

USE: multicultural approach

cross-dressers

USE: transgender people

cruelty to animals

USE: animal abuse

CSA (Child Support Agency)

USE: Child Support Agency

cultural competence

USE: multicultural approach

cultural identity

SN: The sense of belonging an individual feels towards an ethnic or cultural group. Includes a person's perceptions, behaviours, feelings, heritage and sense of belonging.

BT: personality
 RT: black and minority ethnic people
 RT: ethnicity
 RT: intercountry adoption
 RT: mixed race people
 RT: multicultural approach
 RT: multicultural society
 RT: self-concept

curriculum development

SN: Development of a social work curriculum, broadly defined.

BT: development
 BT: social work education

custodial institutions

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

custodial sentences

USE: sentences

custodianship

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

BT: child protection
 RT: responsibilities

custody of children

USE: child custody

cutbacks

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

cyberbullying

SN: Bullying which uses technology such as mobile phones, social media sites, text messages, and websites. Term added April 2018.

UF: online bullying
 BT: bullying
 BT: online abuse
 RT: digital technology

CYPMHS

USE: child and adolescent mental health services

cystic fibrosis

BT: physical disabilities

Dads

USE: fathers

daily living skills

USE: activities of daily living

daily routine

USE: activities of daily living

dance

UF: dancing

BT: arts

RT: dance therapy

RT: music

RT: physical exercise

dance movement therapy

USE: dance therapy

dance therapy

UF: dance movement therapy

BT: psychotherapy

RT: dance

dancing

USE: dance

dangerous offenders

BT: offenders

RT: forensic psychiatry

RT: forensic social work

RT: secure accommodation

RT: secure hospitals

RT: secure training centres

data analysis

BT: information management

RT: digital skills

RT: statistical methods

data collection

UF: collecting information

UF: information collection

BT: information management

RT: informatics

RT: questionnaires

RT: record keeping

RT: surveys

data management

USE: information management

data protection

HN: Introduced 2012

BT: information management

RT: case records

RT: confidentiality

RT: patient administration

RT: privacy

RT: record keeping

databases

BT: information resources

RT: case records

RT: digital 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.

HN: 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	departments of central government USE: government departments
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	dependency BT: personal circumstances NT: institutionalisation RT: independence RT: life style
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	depression UF: depressive symptoms BT: mental health problems NT: postnatal depression RT: suicide
	depressive symptoms USE: depression
	deprivation USE: poverty
	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards SN: Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) replaces Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards in 2020. LPS was introduced through the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill. BT: rights RT: advocacy RT: best interests RT: Best Interests Assessors RT: Liberty Protection Safeguards RT: mental capacity RT: safeguarding adults RT: severe learning disabilities RT: severe mental health problems
dental charges USE: charges	deregulation UF: de-regulation BT: performance management RT: government policy RT: regulation
Department for Communities and Local Government USE: government departments	
Department for Education BT: government departments	descriptive research methods USE: research methods
Department for Education and Skills BT: government departments	desensitisation USE: behaviour therapy
Department for Work and Pensions USE: government departments	desensitization USE: behaviour therapy
Department of Health BT: government departments	design (homes) USE: building design
Department of Social Security USE: government departments	

detention and training orders	diabetes
UF: DTO (detention and training order)	UF: diabetics
BT: court orders	BT: diseases
RT: custodial institutions	
RT: youth offending teams	diabetics
	USE: diabetes
detoxification	diagnosis
BT: medical treatment	SN: Applies to medical diagnosis. For social work diagnosis, use "assessment".
RT: addiction	BT: study and evaluation
RT: substance misuse	NT: diagnostic tests
	RT: diseases
developing countries	RT: dual diagnosis
UF: least developed countries	RT: mental health problems
UF: less developed countries	RT: screening
UF: third world	
UF: underdeveloped countries	diagnostic tests
BT: economic development	UF: tests (diagnostic)
RT: famine	BT: diagnosis
RT: poverty	BT: testing
development	
SN: Use a more specific term if possible.	dialysis
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: haemodialysis
NT: capacity building	UF: hemodialysis
NT: child development	BT: medical treatment
NT: community development	RT: kidney diseases
NT: curriculum development	
NT: economic development	diazepam
NT: empowerment	USE: tranquillisers
NT: organisational development	
NT: regeneration	dictionaries
NT: research implementation	USE: glossaries
NT: staff development	
RT: change management	diet
RT: research	USE: nutrition
devolution	
SN: The impact of devolution on policy making and services.	digital skills
UF: devolved government	HN: Introduced 2012
UF: National Assembly for Wales	UF: computer skills
UF: Scottish Executive	UF: IT skills
UF: Welsh Assembly	UF: programming skills
UF: Welsh Government Assembly	UF: spreadsheet skills
BT: government policy	UF: word-processing skills
RT: decentralisation	BT: skills
RT: local authorities	RT: data analysis
RT: local government policy	RT: databases
	RT: information technology
devolution (to local level)	digital technologies
USE: decentralisation	USE: digital technology
devolved government	
USE: devolution	

digital technology

SN: Term introduced October 2014.
For earlier material see also 'information technology'.

HN: Introduced October 2014
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

diplegia

USE: physical disabilities

Diploma in Social Work

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

direct payments

SN: A type of personal budget. Money paid to an individual by their local council so the individual can arrange their own support, instead of receiving social care services arranged by the council. Enables one type of self-directed support.

BT: payments
BT: sources of income
RT: personalisation
RT: self-directed support
RT: service brokerage
RT: social services

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 social care
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 approach
RT: sheltered employment
RT: social model
RT: supported employment
RT: UN Convention on the Rights of

Persons with Disabilities

disability discrimination

HN: Introduced 2012
BT: discrimination
RT: disabilities
RT: UN Convention on the Rights of

Persons with Disabilities

disability living allowance	disclosure
SN: The Personal Independence	UF: self-disclosure
Payment was introduced in 2013 to replace	BT: communication
Disability Living Allowance.	BT: information management
BT: allowances	RT: confidentiality
BT: benefits	RT: privacy
RT: disabilities	RT: publicity
RT: Personal Independence Payment	RT: research dissemination
disabled people	RT: whistleblowing
USE: disabilities	
	discrimination
disadvantage (social)	BT: social problems
USE: social exclusion	NT: age discrimination
	NT: disability discrimination
disaster services	NT: institutional discrimination
BT: emergency services	NT: racial discrimination
RT: disasters	NT: religious discrimination
	NT: sex discrimination
disasters	NT: sexual orientation discrimination
HN: Introduced 2012	RT: anti-discriminatory practice
NT: famine	RT: attitudes
RT: accidents	RT: bullying
RT: disaster services	RT: equal opportunities
RT: insurance	RT: inequalities
RT: risk	RT: relationships
	RT: social role valorisation
discharge	RT: stereotyped attitudes
SN: Use for discharge of clients from	RT: stigma
social care services. For discharge from	
hospital, use "patient discharge". For young	diseases
people ending their care careers, use "leaving	SN: Includes infections and infectious
care".	agents as well as the diseases that may result.
BT: leaving care	BT: physical illness
RT: discharge planning	NT: arthritis
	NT: asthma
discharge planning	NT: bone diseases
BT: hospital discharge	NT: cancer
RT: care pathways	NT: diabetes
RT: care planning	NT: heart diseases
RT: discharge	NT: Huntingtons disease
	NT: infectious diseases
disciplinary procedures	NT: kidney diseases
BT: conditions of employment	NT: motor neurone disease
RT: malpractice	NT: multiple sclerosis
RT: professional conduct	NT: Parkinsons disease
RT: termination of employment	NT: stroke
	RT: diagnosis
discipline	RT: disorders
USE: parental discipline	
	disguised compliance
discipline (corporal punishment)	USE: non-compliant behaviour
USE: corporal punishment	
	dismissal (from work)
	USE: termination of employment

disorder (rioting) USE: riots	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
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	diversion from custody USE: diversion
dispute resolution USE: conflict management	diversity BT: rights RT: equal opportunities RT: multicultural approach RT: recruitment
disrepair (housing) USE: housing conditions	divorce UF: separation (divorce) BT: life events RT: marriage RT: marriage breakdown RT: partner abuse RT: separated parents
dissemination of research USE: research dissemination	divorced parents USE: separated parents
dissociative identity disorder USE: personality disorders	doctors UF: physicians UF: surgeons BT: health professionals NT: general practitioners NT: psychiatrists
distance learning BT: teaching methods RT: e-learning	dogs (pets) USE: pets
distant placement USE: out-of-area placement	domestic violence UF: familial violence UF: family violence UF: violence in the home UF: wifebeating BT: violence RT: adverse childhood experiences RT: child-to-parent abuse RT: child abuse RT: elder abuse RT: families RT: honour-based violence RT: partner abuse RT: refuges
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	

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	early years workers
BT: responsibilities	USE: child care workers
RT: ethics	
RT: standards	earnings
	USE: wages
duty services	eating disorders
USE: referral	BT: disorders
	BT: mental health problems
duty teams	NT: anorexia nervosa
USE: referral	NT: bulimia nervosa
	RT: nutrition
DVDs	RT: obesity
USE: audio visual media	eating habits
	USE: nutrition
dying	
BT: death	eating well
RT: end of life care	USE: nutrition
RT: euthanasia	
RT: older people	ecological approach
	SN: Perspective in social work that
dyslexia	emphasises the adaptive and reciprocal
BT: specific learning disorders	relationship between people and their
	environment.
dyspraxia	BT: social work approaches
HN: Introduced 2012	RT: environmental factors
BT: mobility impairment	
BT: physical disabilities	economic abuse
	USE: financial abuse
e-learning	economic development
UF: online education	BT: development
UF: online learning	BT: economics
BT: teaching methods	NT: developing countries
RT: distance learning	NT: sustainable development
RT: information technology	RT: regeneration
early intervention	
BT: intervention	economic evaluation
RT: crisis intervention	SN: The comparative analysis of
RT: prevention	alternative interventions or courses of action in
	terms of both their costs and consequences.
early onset dementia	Full economic evaluations cover both costs
USE: young onset dementia	and outcomes.
	HN: Introduced 2012
early years education	BT: evaluation
HN: Introduced 2012	RT: budgetary control
UF: infant education	RT: cost effectiveness
UF: nursery education	RT: performance evaluation
UF: pre-school education	RT: quality assurance
BT: education	
RT: child development	economic sectors
RT: nurseries	USE: sectors
RT: pre-school children	
RT: primary schools	
RT: social pedagogy	

economics

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

ecotherapy

SN: An approach that acknowledges the benefits of the environment to health and wellbeing. Term introduced October 2014.

HN: Introduced October 2014
BT: therapies
NT: therapeutic horticulture
RT: environment

ECT (electroconvulsive therapy)

USE: electroconvulsive therapy

EDT (emergency duty teams)

USE: emergency duty teams

education

SN: Broadly defined to cover training and life long learning as well as formal education

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

education law

BT: law
RT: education

education social work

USE: school social work

educational achievement

USE: educational performance

educational assessment

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

UF: assessment (educational)
UF: examinations (educational)
UF: exams
BT: educational performance
RT: education
RT: performance evaluation
RT: qualifications
RT: staff appraisal

educational attainment

USE: educational performance

educational awards (grants)

USE: educational grants

educational awards (qualifications)

USE: qualifications

educational grants

SN: Includes educational awards and bursaries.

HN: Introduced 2012
UF: awards (educational grants)
UF: bursaries
UF: educational awards (grants)
BT: grants
RT: education
RT: educational performance

educational inclusion

USE: inclusive education

educational performance

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

educational welfare work

USE: school social work

effectiveness evaluation

USE: evaluation

efficiencies

USE: efficiency

efficiency

SN: Use for both economic or management efficiency. Term introduced October 2014.

HN: 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

SN: Applies to different types of surveillance and tracking devices, including cameras in care homes, GPS devices for monitoring vulnerable adults and the electronic monitoring of offenders. For pre-2020 material on the electronic monitoring of older and vulnerable people, use "alarm systems".

UF: electronic surveillance
 UF: tagging (offenders)
 UF: tracking devices
 BT: monitoring
 RT: alarm systems
 RT: information technology
 RT: licence

electronic surveillance

USE: electronic monitoring

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

HN: Introduced 2012
 BT: information technology
 RT: communication
 RT: computers

emancipatory research

USE: user led research

emergency duty teams

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

UF: EDT (emergency duty teams)

BT: social worker teams

RT: appropriate adult

RT: crisis resolution

emergency health services

UF: accident and emergency

UF: ambulance services

UF: emergency medical services

BT: emergency services

RT: hospital admission

RT: injuries

emergency medical services

USE: emergency health services

emergency protection orders

BT: court orders

emergency services

BT: organisations

NT: disaster services

NT: emergency health services

NT: fire services

NT: police

emotional abuse

SN: psychological maltreatment

BT: abuse

RT: emotions

RT: partner abuse

emotionally disturbed children

BT: children

emotions

BT: behaviour and psychology

NT: grief

NT: happiness

NT: loneliness

RT: attachment

RT: emotional abuse

RT: personality

RT: traumas

empathy

BT: personality

RT: attachment

RT: interpersonal relationships

empirical research methods

USE: research methods

employee satisfaction

USE: job satisfaction

employees

USE: staff

employment

UF: jobs

UF: work (employment)

NT: apprenticeships

NT: child labour

NT: consultancy

NT: job sharing

NT: part time work

NT: self-employment

NT: sheltered employment

NT: supported employment

NT: termination of employment

NT: unemployment

NT: voluntary work

NT: workload

RT: conditions of employment

RT: employment law

RT: labour market

RT: sick leave

RT: staff

RT: vocational rehabilitation

employment and support allowance

HN: Introduced 2012

UF: ESA (employment and support allowance)

BT: benefits

RT: incapacity benefit

employment conditions

USE: conditions of employment

employment law

BT: law

RT: employment

employment satisfaction

USE: job satisfaction

empowerment

BT: development

RT: advocacy

RT: capacity building

RT: mentoring

RT: rights

RT: self-help

end-of-life care USE: end of life care	equal opportunities UF: equality of opportunity BT: rights NT: gender equality NT: racial equality RT: discrimination RT: diversity RT: inequalities
end of life care SN: Provision of support and palliative care during the last phase of life. An important part of palliative care. UF: end-of-life care BT: palliative care RT: advance care planning RT: dying RT: terminal illness	equal rights for ethnic minorities USE: racial equality equal rights for women USE: gender equality
enduring mental health problems USE: severe mental health problems	equality of opportunity USE: equal opportunities
engagement (activity participation) USE: participation	equine assisted therapy USE: animal assisted therapy
entrepreneurship USE: self-employment	equipment USE: assistive technology
enuresis UF: bed-wetting (children) UF: bedwetting (children) BT: incontinence	ESA (employment and support allowance) USE: employment and support allowance
environment UF: built environment UF: physical environment UF: surroundings BT: housing and environment NT: lighting NT: noise NT: rural areas NT: urban areas RT: ecotherapy	estates (housing) USE: housing estates
environmental factors SN: Any external influencing factors (such as people, opportunities and environment) impacting on the person or the outcomes anticipated. BT: personal circumstances RT: ecological approach	ethical code USE: ethics
epilepsy BT: physical disabilities	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	evaluation of research methodology USE: research governance
ethnically sensitive practice USE: multicultural approach	eviction BT: personal circumstances RT: homelessness RT: tenants
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	evidence BT: legal proceedings RT: evidence-based practice RT: witnesses
European Commission USE: European Union	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
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	evidence-based practise USE: evidence-based practice
European Parliament USE: European Union	evidence-informed practice USE: evidence-based practice
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	evidence-informed practise USE: evidence-based practice
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	evidence based practice USE: evidence-based practice
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	evidence informed practice USE: evidence-based practice
	ex-convicts USE: ex-offenders
	ex-offender resettlement USE: resettlement
	ex-offenders UF: ex-convicts BT: offenders RT: resettlement
	examinations (educational) USE: educational assessment
	exams USE: educational assessment

excision (female)
USE: female genital mutilation

exclusion (social)
USE: social exclusion

exclusion from school
USE: school exclusion

exercise (physical)
USE: physical exercise

exercises (physical)
USE: physical exercise

expecting a baby
USE: pregnancy

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

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

expert witnesses
BT: witnesses
RT: professionals

experts by experience
USE: service users

expulsion
USE: school exclusion

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

extra sheltered housing
USE: extra care housing

fabricated illness
USE: fabricated or induced illness

fabricated or induced illness
SN: Applies to fabricated or induced illness by proxy and Munchausen's syndrome by proxy, as well as Munchausen's syndrome itself.

UF: fabricated illness
UF: induced illness
UF: Munchausen's syndrome
UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy
UF: Munchausen's syndrome by proxy
BT: behaviour
BT: child abuse
RT: mental health problems
RT: physical illness

Facebook
USE: social media

failed suicide attempts
USE: attempted suicide

fair access to care services
USE: eligibility criteria

faith-based organisations
USE: faith groups

faith (religious)
USE: religions

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

faiths
USE: religions

falling
USE: falls

falls
UF: falling
BT: physical illness
RT: accidents
RT: injuries
RT: mobility aids
RT: older people

false memory syndrome
USE: recovered memory syndrome

familial fostering
USE: kinship care

familial violence
USE: domestic violence

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

family-centred approach
HN: Introduced 2012
UF: family centered approach
UF: family centred approach
UF: whole family approach
BT: social work approaches
RT: child-centred approach
RT: families
RT: person-centred care

family aides
USE: family support

family carers
USE: carers

family centered approach
USE: family-centred approach

family centers
USE: family centres

family centred approach
USE: family-centred approach

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

family conciliation
USE: family mediation

family conferences
USE: family group conferences

family counseling
USE: family therapy

family counselling
USE: family therapy

family court advisors
USE: Childrens Guardians

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

family doctors
USE: general practitioners

family foster care
USE: kinship care

family functioning
USE: family relations

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

family health service authorities
USE: health authorities

family law
BT: law
RT: families

family mediation

SN: A non-adversarial method of helping divorcing or separated couples make decisions about the custody of children, issues of access and parenting, property and maintenance.

UF: conciliation (child custody)

UF: family conciliation

UF: mediation (child custody)

BT: mediation

RT: child custody

RT: child support

RT: family support

RT: marriage breakdown

RT: parenting

family members

BT: people

NT: grandparents

NT: parents

NT: partners

NT: relatives

NT: siblings

RT: families

RT: family relations

RT: interpersonal relationships

family planning

UF: birth control

UF: pregnancy planning

BT: health care

NT: contraception

RT: abortion

RT: assisted reproduction

RT: babies

RT: families

RT: pregnancy

family preservation

USE: family support

family proceedings

USE: family courts

family relations

SN: Includes family functioning

UF: 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	female genital mutilation
BT: disasters	UF: circumcision (female)
RT: developing countries	UF: excision (female)
RT: nutrition	UF: female circumcision
RT: poverty	UF: FGM (female genital circumcision)
FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)	BT: physical abuse
USE: foetal alcohol syndrome	RT: ritual abuse
	RT: women
father's role	female teenagers
USE: parental role	USE: adolescent girls
father-child relations	feminism
USE: parent-child relations	USE: feminist theory
father-son relations	feminist theory
USE: parent-child relations	UF: black feminism
fatherhood	UF: feminism
USE: fathers	UF: liberal feminism
	UF: radical feminism
fathers	BT: sociology
UF: Dads	RT: gender equality
UF: fatherhood	RT: inequalities
BT: men	RT: sex discrimination
BT: parents	RT: women
RT: parent-child relations	
RT: parenting	fetal alcohol syndrome
RT: paternity leave	USE: foetal alcohol syndrome
FE (further education)	fetuses
USE: further education	USE: unborn children
feedback (users)	FGM (female genital circumcision)
USE: user views	USE: female genital mutilation
fees	field instruction
USE: charges	USE: practice teaching
felonies	field placement
USE: crime	USE: practice placement
female adults	field teaching
USE: women	USE: practice teaching
female children	field work
USE: girls	SN: Social work in which the tasks are undertaken in the homes and communities where clients live. For students on placement, use "practice placement".
female circumcision	UF: fieldwork
USE: female genital mutilation	BT: social work methods

fields of study

HN: Introduced 2012
 UF: academic disciplines
 UF: study disciplines
 UF: subjects of study
 NT: demographics
 NT: economics
 NT: ethics
 NT: genetics
 NT: politics
 NT: psychiatry
 NT: social work history
 NT: social work theories
 NT: sociology
 RT: education
 RT: research
 RT: study and evaluation

fieldwork

USE: field work

film clips

USE: audio visual media

films (movies)

USE: audio visual media

final salary pensions

USE: occupational pensions

financial abuse

SN: The use of a person's property, assets or income without their informed consent or authorisation.

UF: economic abuse
 UF: financial exploitation
 UF: fraud
 BT: abuse
 RT: malpractice

financial advice

USE: advice services

financial assessment

SN: A financial assessment carried out by a local authority to determine how much an individual can afford to pay towards their care and support. Term added January 2016.

BT: assessment
 BT: personal finance
 RT: charges
 RT: eligibility criteria

financial compensation

USE: compensation

financial exclusion

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

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

financial exploitation

USE: financial abuse

financial management

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

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

transactions

financial planning

USE: financial management

financial resources and transactions

HN: Introduced 2012
 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	flexible working
UF: funding	UF: flexible working practices
BT: management	UF: flexitime
NT: fund raising	BT: working hours
NT: joint financing	RT: job sharing
NT: local government finance	
RT: public expenditure	flexible working practices
	USE: flexible working
finances	flexitime
UF: penalties (fines)	USE: flexible working
BT: payments	
RT: charges	focus groups
fire-raising	BT: research methods
USE: arson	
fire safety	foetal alcohol syndrome
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: FAS (foetal alcohol syndrome)
BT: safety	UF: fetal alcohol syndrome
RT: arson	BT: disorders
RT: building design	RT: alcohol misuse
RT: home safety	RT: learning disabilities
	RT: pregnancy
	RT: unborn children
fire services	
BT: emergency services	foetuses
	USE: unborn children
fire setting	food intake
USE: arson	USE: nutrition
firesetting	
USE: arson	for-profit sector
	USE: private sector
firing (from work)	
USE: termination of employment	forced marriage
	BT: marriage
first aid training	BT: modern slavery
USE: health education	
first line managers	forensic psychiatry
SN: An individual in any social work or	BT: psychiatry
social care setting, with responsibility for	RT: dangerous offenders
managing the direct practice and service	RT: medium secure units
delivery of a group of staff.	RT: mentally disordered offenders
HN: Preferred term changed in 2012.	
Previously "front line managers".	
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	

forensic social work

SN: Use for social work based in hospitals which provide psychiatric services or in prisons, or special hospitals such as Rampton. Forensic social work is involved in the assessment, treatment and support of people with mental health problems who commit serious offences.

BT: social work

RT: dangerous offenders

RT: medium secure units

RT: mentally disordered offenders

RT: psychiatric social work

RT: secure hospitals

forms (questionnaires)

USE: questionnaires

foster care

UF: fostering

UF: professional fostering

UF: temporary foster care

BT: social care

NT: kinship care

NT: private foster care

NT: transracial foster care

RT: care leavers

RT: foster carers

RT: foster children

RT: permanency planning

RT: placement

RT: shared lives schemes

foster care of adults

USE: shared lives schemes

foster carers

UF: foster parents

UF: professional foster parents

BT: carers

RT: foster care

RT: foster children

foster children

SN: Children in foster care are looked after children under the 1989 Children's Act.

BT: looked after children

RT: adopted children

RT: foster care

RT: foster carers

foster parents

USE: foster carers

fostering

USE: foster care

foundation trusts

USE: NHS trusts

fractures

USE: injuries

frail older people

USE: very old people

fraud

USE: financial abuse

free-lance work

USE: consultancy

freedom of information

USE: access to information

freelance work

USE: consultancy

friends

USE: friendship

friendship

UF: buddy schemes

UF: companionship

UF: friends

BT: interpersonal relationships

RT: befriending schemes

RT: loneliness

RT: mate crime

RT: neighbours

RT: support groups

front-line managers

USE: first line managers

front-line social work managers

USE: first line managers

front line managers

USE: first line managers

frontline managers

USE: first line managers

frontline social work managers

USE: first line managers

fund-raising	gay men
USE: fund raising	UF: homosexual men
	BT: LGBT people
fund raising	BT: men
UF: fund-raising	RT: HIV AIDS
BT: financing	RT: homosexuality
RT: charities	
RT: lotteries	gay women
	USE: lesbians
funding	
USE: financing	gender
	UF: gender differences
funeral payments (benefit)	UF: gender roles
USE: social fund	BT: personal circumstances
	RT: boys
further education	RT: gender equality
UF: FE (further education)	RT: girls
BT: education	RT: inequalities
RT: students	RT: men
	RT: self-concept
gamblers	RT: sex discrimination
USE: gambling	RT: sexuality
	RT: transgender people
gambling	RT: women
UF: betting	
UF: gamblers	gender differences
BT: behaviour	USE: gender
RT: addiction	
RT: debt	gender discrimination
RT: games	USE: sex discrimination
RT: leisure	
RT: lotteries	gender equality
RT: risk	HN: Introduced Feb 2013
	UF: equal rights for women
games	UF: sexual equality
HN: Introduced 2012	BT: equal opportunities
BT: leisure activities	RT: feminist theory
NT: computer games	RT: gender
RT: gambling	RT: sex discrimination
RT: physical exercise	
RT: play	gender roles
RT: sport	USE: gender
gangs	general practice attachment schemes
BT: groups	USE: general practice social work
RT: riots	
RT: young people	general practice nurses
	USE: nurses
gardening	
UF: horticulture	general practice social work
BT: leisure activities	UF: general practice attachment
RT: physical exercise	schemes
RT: therapeutic horticulture	BT: social work

general practitioners	governing boards
UF: family doctors	USE: governing bodies
UF: GPs (general practitioners)	
BT: doctors	governing bodies
RT: clinical commissioning	UF: boards of directors
RT: clinical commissioning groups	UF: boards of governors
RT: primary care	UF: governing boards
RT: social prescribing	BT: organisations
	RT: policy formulation
genetics	RT: responsibilities
BT: fields of study	
Gilles de Tourettes syndrome	government agencies
USE: Tourettes syndrome	USE: government bodies
gipsies	government bodies
USE: gypsies	UF: government agencies
	UF: government institutions
girls	UF: NDPBs
SN: Female children aged 0-10. For	UF: non-departmental government
girls aged 11 or more, use "adolescent girls".	bodies
When needed, apply both terms.	UF: state bodies
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: statutory bodies
UF: female children	BT: central government
BT: children	NT: CAFCASS
RT: adolescent girls	NT: Child Support Agency
RT: gender	NT: Childrens Commissioners
	NT: prison service
globalisation	NT: probation service
SN: Covers the way ideas spread	RT: inspection
around the world.	government departments
UF: globalization	UF: Department for Communities and
BT: communication	Local Government
RT: international social work	UF: Department for Work and
RT: publicity	Pensions
globalization	UF: Department of Social Security
USE: globalisation	UF: departments of central
glossaries	government
UF: dictionaries	UF: ministries (government
BT: information resources	departments)
	UF: ODPM (Office of Deputy Prime
glue sniffing	Minister)
USE: solvent misuse	UF: Office of Deputy Prime Minister
	BT: central government
goal-setting	NT: Department for Education
USE: objectives setting	NT: Department for Education and
good practice	Skills
UF: best practice	NT: Department of Health
BT: quality assurance	government grants
RT: malpractice	SN: Grants allocated by government to
RT: practice placement	support local authorities or the independent
RT: staff mentoring	sector in the delivery of services in their area.
	BT: grants

government inquiries	grief
USE: public inquiries	BT: emotions
government institutions	RT: bereavement
USE: government bodies	RT: death
government policy	RT: loss
UF: national policy	grief work
UF: public policy	USE: bereavement counselling
BT: policy	grievance procedures
NT: devolution	BT: conditions of employment
NT: local government policy	RT: complaints
NT: public health	group homes
NT: regional policy	SN: A home for small numbers of
NT: social programmes	service users, provided in an ordinary house or
NT: welfare state	a purpose built setting.
RT: central government	BT: supported housing
RT: deregulation	group psychotherapy
RT: economics	USE: group therapy
RT: immigration	group therapy
RT: local authorities	SN: Psychotherapy or counselling in
RT: local government	groups. For discussions of groupwork as a
RT: politics	social work method, use "groupwork".
RT: privatisation	UF: group psychotherapy
RT: social inclusion	BT: psychotherapy
RT: social welfare	RT: counselling
GPs (general practitioners)	RT: groups
USE: general practitioners	RT: participation
grandfathers	group work (social work method)
USE: grandparents	USE: groupwork
grandmothers	groups
USE: grandparents	SN: groups of people
grandparents	UF: communities of practice
UF: grandfathers	NT: communities
UF: grandmothers	NT: community groups
UF: grannies	NT: faith groups
BT: family members	NT: families
RT: informal care	NT: gangs
RT: intergenerational relationships	NT: interest groups
RT: older people	NT: multicultural society
grannies	NT: peer groups
USE: grandparents	NT: population
grants	NT: social networks
SN:	NT: socioeconomic groups
BT: financial resources and	NT: support groups
transactions	NT: teams
BT: sources of income	RT: group therapy
NT: educational grants	RT: organisations
NT: government grants	RT: people
	RT: playgroups

groupwork

SN: A social work method concerned with the processes which occur when three or more people work together with a common purpose. For psychotherapy or counselling in groups, use group therapy.

UF: group work (social work method)

BT: social work methods

NT: role playing

RT: participation

RT: therapeutic communities

growing old

USE: ageing

growth (children)

USE: child development

guardian ad litem

USE: Childrens Guardians

guardianship

SN: Applies a) where vulnerable people and people with mental health problems under the Mental Health Act 1959 have had a guardian appointed; and b) to the legal guardianship of children.

BT: responsibilities

NT: special guardianship

RT: appropriate adult

RT: child custody

RT: Childrens Guardians

RT: wardship

gypsies

UF: gypsies

UF: Gypsy people

UF: Roma

BT: black and minority ethnic people

RT: travellers

Gypsy people

USE: gypsies

haemodialysis

USE: dialysis

haemophilia

USE: blood disorders

hallucinations

USE: psychoses

handiman services (improvements)

USE: home improvements

handrails

USE: mobility aids

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

HN: Introduced 2012

BT: crime

RT: abuse

RT: anti-social behaviour

RT: harassment

RT: mate crime

head injuries

UF: brain damage

UF: brain injuries

UF: brain injury

UF: head injury

BT: injuries

RT: mental capacity

RT: stroke

head injury

USE: head injuries

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

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

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.

HN: Introduced October 2014
BT: local authorities
RT: commissioning
RT: NHS
RT: public health
RT: social care

health authorities

SN: Covers health authorities of any kind (including the NHS) in any country. Can be used also for the pre-2002 Regional and District Health Authorities in England.
UF: district health authorities
UF: family health service authorities
UF: SHAs (strategic health authorities)
UF: strategic health authorities
BT: organisations
NT: NHS
RT: public sector

health care

UF: healthcare
NT: care pathways
NT: community health care
NT: community pharmacies
NT: continuity of care
NT: family planning
NT: health visiting
NT: 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.

HN: Introduced 2012

UF: health service inequalities

BT: inequalities

RT: health

RT: social exclusion

health insurance

UF: BUPA insurance

UF: long term healthcare insurance

UF: medical insurance

BT: insurance

RT: health

RT: health care

health law

USE: health and social care law

health needs

UF: health care needs

UF: medical needs

UF: mental health needs

BT: needs

RT: health

RT: mental health

RT: primary care trusts

health professionals

UF: medical professionals

UF: medical staff

BT: agents of social care

BT: care workforce

BT: professionals

NT: Best Interests Assessors

NT: doctors

NT: health visitors

NT: mental health professionals

NT: midwives

NT: nurses

NT: occupational therapists

NT: physiotherapists

NT: speech therapists

RT: clinical commissioning

RT: clinical commissioning groups

RT: professional role

RT: staff-user relationships

health promotion

USE: health education

health service inequalities

USE: health inequalities

health visiting

UF: home health visits

UF: home visiting (health)

BT: health care

RT: health visitors

RT: monitoring

health visitors

BT: health professionals

RT: health visiting

healthcare

USE: health care

hearing difficulties

USE: hearing impairment

hearing impaired people

USE: hearing impairment

hearing impairment

UF: hearing difficulties

UF: hearing impaired people

UF: hearing loss

BT: sensory impairments

NT: deafness

RT: noise

hearing loss

USE: hearing impairment

heart diseases

UF: angina

UF: cardiac arrest

UF: cardiac patients

UF: cardiovascular diseases

UF: coronary heart disease

UF: heart patients

BT: diseases

RT: stroke

heart patients

USE: heart diseases

heart transplants

USE: organ transplants

heating

UF: keeping warm

BT: buildings

RT: housing conditions

RT: hypothermia

Heller's syndrome

USE: autistic spectrum conditions

help-lines USE: helplines	Hinduism BT: religions
help round the house USE: home help	Hispanic people UF: Latin American people UF: Latino groups UF: Latino minority groups UF: Latinos BT: black and minority ethnic people
helplines UF: help-lines UF: phonenumber counselling UF: telephone counselling UF: telephone counselling services BT: counselling RT: advice services RT: online services RT: telecare	history of social work USE: social work history
hemodialysis USE: dialysis	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
hemophilia USE: blood disorders	HIV and AIDS USE: HIV AIDS
Her Majesty's Prison Service USE: prison service	HIV/AIDS USE: HIV AIDS
herbal medicine USE: complementary therapies	HM Prison Service USE: prison service
herbal treatments USE: complementary therapies	hoists USE: mobility aids
hereditary chorea USE: Huntingtons disease	holiday entitlement USE: leave
heroin use USE: drug misuse	holidaying USE: holidays
high-functioning autism USE: Aspergers syndrome	holidays UF: holidaying UF: vacations BT: leisure activities RT: leave RT: short break care RT: transport RT: travel expenses
high-security psychiatric hospitals USE: secure hospitals	holistic care BT: social care RT: palliative care
high support needs USE: complex needs	
higher education UF: university education BT: education RT: academic staff RT: Diploma in Social Work RT: Social Work degrees RT: students	
Hindu people USE: South Asian people	

home adaptations

SN: Home adaptations needed to cope with a disability or medical condition.

HN: Introduced Feb 2013

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".

HN: Introduced 2012

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

HN: Introduced 2012

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. UF: honour killing UF: honour violence BT: violence RT: domestic violence RT: human rights RT: sexual abuse
home visits USE: home visiting	
homebound USE: housebound people	
homebound people USE: housebound people	
homeless people BT: people NT: rough sleepers NT: single homeless people RT: homelessness RT: hostels RT: refugees RT: shelters	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. HN: Introduced 2012. For earlier material, see under "palliative care". 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	
homosexuals (men and women) USE: LGBT people	

hospital discharge

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

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

hospital readmission

UF: patient readmission
BT: hospital admission

hospital social work

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

hospital social workers

BT: medical social workers
RT: hospital social work

hospitals

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

hostels

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

BT: housing
NT: approved premises
NT: shelters
RT: drug misuse
RT: homeless people
RT: refuges
RT: temporary accommodation

hours of work

USE: working hours

house improvements

USE: home improvements

housebound

USE: housebound people

housebound people

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

houses

USE: buildings

housing

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

housing advice services

USE: advice services

housing and environment

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

housing associations

BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: social housing

housing authorities
USE: housing departments

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

housing conditions
HN: Introduced 2012
UF: disrepair (housing)
UF: rundown housing
UF: squalor (housing)
BT: housing
RT: heating
RT: home help
RT: home improvements
RT: neighbourhoods
RT: standard of living

housing departments
UF: housing authorities
UF: housing dept
UF: housing depts
BT: local authorities
RT: local authority housing

housing dept
USE: housing departments

housing depts
USE: housing departments

housing estates
UF: estates (housing)
UF: residential estates
BT: housing
RT: communities
RT: local authority housing
RT: neighbourhoods
RT: urban areas

housing support workers
USE: support workers

HR (human resources management)
USE: staff management

human embryos
USE: unborn children

human immunodeficiency virus
USE: HIV AIDS

human resource development
USE: staff development

human resource management
USE: staff management

human resources management
USE: staff management

human rights
UF: civil rights
BT: rights
NT: best interests
NT: European Convention on Human
Rights
RT: dignity
RT: honour-based violence

human trafficking
SN: Use only for the trafficking of
people.
UF: people trafficking
UF: person trafficking
UF: trafficking (of people)
BT: crime
BT: modern slavery
RT: abduction

Huntington's chorea
USE: Huntingtons disease

Huntington's disease
USE: Huntingtons disease

Huntington disease
USE: Huntingtons disease

Huntingtons disease
UF: hereditary chorea
UF: Huntington's chorea
UF: Huntington's disease
UF: Huntington disease
BT: diseases
BT: physical disabilities

husbands
USE: partners

hydration
HN: Term added April 2015
UF: dehydration
BT: life style
RT: nutrition

hyperactive children
BT: children
RT: ADHD
RT: behaviour problems

hypnosis	immigration
USE: hypnotherapy	SN: The process of people coming into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.
hypnotherapy	BT: migration
UF: hypnosis	RT: government policy
BT: complementary therapies	RT: immigrants
hypothermia	RT: international recruitment
BT: physical illness	immunisation
RT: heating	UF: immunization
ICT (information and communications technology)	UF: vaccination
USE: information technology	BT: medical treatment
identity	RT: infectious diseases
USE: self-concept	RT: public health
ill health	immunization
USE: physical illness	USE: immunisation
ill treatment (abuse)	implementation of research
USE: abuse	USE: research implementation
illiteracy	improvement
USE: literacy	USE: quality improvement
illness (physical)	in vitro fertilisation
USE: physical illness	USE: assisted reproduction
illumination	in vitro fertilization
USE: lighting	USE: assisted reproduction
IMCA	inappropriate sexual behavior
USE: Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy	USE: sexual behaviour
IMHA	inappropriate sexual behaviour
USE: Independent Mental Health Advocacy	USE: sexual behaviour
immigrants	incapacity benefit
SN: People moving to a country where they were not born, to permanently settle there.	BT: benefits
BT: migrants	RT: back injuries
RT: black and minority ethnic people	RT: disabilities
RT: housing	RT: employment and support
RT: immigration	allowance
RT: social transitions	RT: physical illness
	incest
	BT: sexual offences
	RT: family relations
	RT: sexual behaviour
	inclusion (education)
	USE: inclusive education

inclusive education

SN: Educational processes, structures and policies that allow the special educational needs of children to be met in mainstream schools or settings.

UF: educational inclusion

UF: inclusion (education)

BT: education

RT: social pedagogy

RT: special educational needs

income

BT: financial resources and transactions

NT: low income

RT: income tax

RT: personal circumstances

RT: personal finance

RT: sources of income

RT: taxation

income support

SN: Also includes material on supplementary benefits, which were abolished in 1988.

UF: supplementary benefits

BT: benefits

RT: low income

income tax

BT: taxation

RT: income

RT: personal finance

incompetence (professional)

USE: malpractice

incontinence

UF: bed-wetting (adults)

UF: bedwetting (adults)

UF: continence

BT: disorders

NT: enuresis

indecent images

USE: pornography

independence

SN: The ability of people to live and carry out tasks independently without assistance.

BT: personal circumstances

NT: deinstitutionalisation

RT: dependency

RT: independent living

RT: intermediate care

RT: life style

RT: mobility

RT: reablement

RT: social transitions

independent living

SN: The rights and ability of people to have practical assistance and support to participate fully in society and to live in settings of their own choosing. 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	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
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	infertility BT: disorders RT: assisted reproduction RT: childlessness
individual budgets USE: personal budgets	informal care BT: social care RT: carers RT: grandparents
individual programme planning USE: person-centred planning	informal carers USE: carers
induced illness USE: fabricated or induced illness	informatics SN: Covers the collection, analysis and sharing of data, information and knowledge. Term introduced October 2014. HN: Introduced October 2014 BT: information management RT: data collection RT: information technology
induction (staff) USE: staff induction	
induction training USE: staff induction	
inequalities HN: Introduced 2012 UF: social inequalities BT: social problems NT: health inequalities RT: discrimination RT: equal opportunities RT: feminist theory RT: gender	information access USE: access to information
infant education USE: early years education	information and communications technology USE: information technology
infants USE: babies	information collection USE: data collection
infection control SN: Term added April 2018. BT: health care RT: infectious diseases	
infections USE: infectious diseases	

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

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
 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

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'.
 HN: Introduced October 2014
 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
 technology
 UF: IT (information technology)
 UF: telecomms
 UF: telecommunications technology
 BT: housing and environment
 NT: artificial intelligence
 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: digital skills
 RT: e-learning
 RT: electronic monitoring
 RT: informatics
 RT: information management
 RT: information resources
 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.

HN: 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'.

HN: Introduced October 2014
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

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.
HN: 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	jobseeker's allowance USE: jobseekers allowance
IT skills USE: digital skills	jobseekers allowance HN: Introduced 2012 UF: JA (jobseekers allowance) UF: jobseeker's allowance UF: unemployment benefit (jobseekers) BT: benefits RT: unemployment
IVF (in vitro fertilisation) USE: assisted reproduction	
JA (jobseekers allowance) USE: jobseekers allowance	
Japanese people BT: Asian people	jobshares USE: job sharing
Jewish people HN: Introduced 2012 UF: Jews BT: black and minority ethnic people RT: Judaism	joined up care USE: integrated care
Jews USE: Jewish people	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
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	joint custody USE: joint residence
job sharing UF: jobshares UF: work sharing BT: employment RT: flexible working RT: working hours	joint custody of children USE: joint residence
joblessness USE: unemployment	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
jobs USE: employment	
jobs market USE: labour market	

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	juvenile offenders USE: young offenders
joint purchasing (by organisations) USE: joint commissioning	juveniles USE: young people
joint residence UF: joint custody UF: joint custody of children UF: shared parenting BT: child custody RT: parent-child relations	keeping warm USE: heating
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). HN: Introduced 2012 UF: partnership working BT: collaboration RT: information sharing RT: integrated services RT: integration RT: interagency cooperation	key workers USE: keyworkers
joy USE: happiness	keyworkers SN: A named social worker responsible for coordinating service arrangements for a person using care services and who usually forms an important relationship with that person. UF: key workers BT: social workers RT: residential social workers RT: social worker-service user relationships
Judaism BT: religions RT: Jewish people	kidnap USE: abduction
juvenile court proceedings USE: youth courts	kidnapping USE: abduction
juvenile courts USE: youth courts	kidney diseases HN: Introduced 2012 UF: chronic kidney disease UF: chronic renal disease UF: CKD (chronic kidney disease) UF: renal diseases BT: diseases RT: dialysis
juvenile delinquency USE: anti-social behaviour	kidney transplants USE: organ transplants
juvenile delinquents USE: young offenders	kids USE: children
juvenile justice USE: youth justice	killing USE: homicide

kinship care

SN: Care by close relatives of a child, when a child is no longer able to live with his or her parents.

UF: familial fostering

UF: family foster care

UF: kinship fostering

BT: foster care

RT: family relations

kinship fostering

USE: kinship care

knowledge management

UF: managing knowledge

BT: information management

RT: databases

RT: organisational learning

RT: social media

Korean people

BT: Asian people

labor unions

USE: trade unions

labour force

USE: labour market

labour market

SN: Includes job market, labour force and workforce in general.

UF: job market

UF: jobs market

UF: labour force

BT: markets

RT: child labour

RT: employment

RT: recruitment

RT: unemployment

lamps

USE: lighting

language therapy

USE: speech therapy

lapses in treatment

USE: treatment compliance

lasting power of attorney

USE: power of attorney

Latin American people

USE: Hispanic people

Latino groups

USE: Hispanic people

Latino minority groups

USE: Hispanic people

Latinos

USE: Hispanic people

laundry services (home delivery)

USE: home care

law

UF: acts of parliament

UF: legal issues

UF: legislation

NT: charity law

NT: criminal law

NT: education law

NT: employment law

NT: family law

NT: health and social care law

NT: mental health law

NT: social welfare law

RT: criminal justice

RT: legal proceedings

RT: legal professionals

law courts

UF: courts of law

BT: organisations

NT: Court of Protection

NT: family courts

NT: Supreme Court

NT: youth courts

RT: court orders

RT: court reports

RT: legal proceedings

lawsuits

USE: legal proceedings

lawyers

USE: legal professionals

leadership

BT: management

NT: systems leadership

RT: directors of adult services

RT: directors of childrens services

RT: directors of social services

learning difficulties

USE: learning disabilities

learning disabilities

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

learning disabilities nursing

USE: learning disability nursing

learning disabilities services

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

teams

RT: learning disabilities
 RT: learning disability nursing

learning disability nursing

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

learning disability services

USE: learning disabilities services

learning organisations

USE: organisational learning

learning styles

BT: education
 RT: psychology
 RT: teaching methods

Learning Together

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

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

BT: sources of income

RT: legal proceedings

legal issues

USE: law

legal proceedings

SN: Applies broadly to any form of legal action, and any component of the proceedings or their outcome

UF: lawsuits

UF: litigation

UF: prosecution

NT: care proceedings

NT: court orders

NT: court reports

NT: evidence

NT: remand

NT: sentences

RT: Childrens Guardians

RT: compensation

RT: criminal justice

RT: law

RT: law courts

RT: legal aid

RT: witnesses

legal professionals

UF: lawyers

UF: solicitors

BT: professionals

RT: law

legislation

USE: law

leisure

UF: leisure services

NT: leisure activities

RT: gambling

RT: life style

RT: pets

RT: quality of life

RT: television

leisure activities

UF: recreational activities

BT: leisure

NT: arts

NT: games

NT: gardening

NT: holidays

NT: physical exercise

NT: play

NT: social activities

NT: sport

leisure services

USE: leisure

lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people

USE: LGBT people

lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people

USE: LGBT people

lesbians

UF: gay women

UF: homosexual women

BT: LGBT people

BT: women

RT: homosexuality

less developed countries

USE: developing countries

leukaemia

USE: cancer

leukemia

USE: cancer

levels of staffing

USE: staffing levels

LGBT people

UF: homosexuals (men and women)

UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual and

transgender people

UF: lesbian, gay, bisexual,

transgender, queer or questioning and intersex people

UF: LGBTQI people

UF: queer people

UF: queers

BT: people

NT: bisexual people

NT: gay men

NT: lesbians

NT: transgender people

RT: civil partnership

RT: sexual orientation

RT: sexual orientation discrimination

LGBTQI people

USE: LGBT people

liaison

USE: collaboration

liberal feminism

USE: feminist theory

Liberty Protection Safeguards

SN: Introduced though the Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill. LPS will replace Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards in 2020.
Term added February 2020.

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

libraries

BT: information resources
RT: access to information
RT: literacy
RT: literature reviews

licence

UF: parole
UF: release on licence
BT: non-custodial treatment
RT: electronic monitoring
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: adverse childhood experiences
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

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
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

HN: Introduced 2012
UF: illiteracy
BT: communication skills
RT: communication
RT: libraries
RT: numeracy
RT: NVQs
RT: writing therapy

literature reviews

UF: research reviews
BT: research
BT: research methods
RT: information resources
RT: internet
RT: libraries
RT: systematic reviews

litigation

USE: legal proceedings

living expenses

USE: cost of living

living standards

USE: standard of living

living wage

HN: Term added April 2015.
UF: National Living Wage
BT: wages

living wills

USE: advance decision

loans

HN: Introduced 2012
UF: bank loans
UF: borrowing money
BT: financial resources and

transactions

BT: sources of income
RT: debt

lobbying groups

USE: interest groups

local authorities

UF: councillors (members of local authorities)

UF: county council
UF: county councils
UF: district council
UF: district councils
UF: local councils
UF: town council
UF: town councils
BT: local government
NT: Health and Wellbeing Boards
NT: housing departments
NT: social services
RT: devolution
RT: government policy
RT: pooled budgets

local authority housing

UF: council houses
UF: council housing
BT: social housing
RT: housing departments
RT: housing estates
RT: inner cities

local councils USE: local authorities	long-term conditions USE: long term conditions
local government SN: Applies to broad discussions of	long-term outcomes USE: long term outcomes
local government organisation, political structure and reform. For operational activities and service delivery, use "local authorities".	long-term treatment USE: long term treatment
BT: organisations	long stay care SN: Applies when the patient stays a
NT: local authorities	long time in one particular service or institution
RT: Better Care Fund	e.g. long stay psychiatric patients, long stay
RT: government policy	hospital patients.
RT: local government finance	UF: long stay residential care
RT: local government policy	BT: social care
RT: politics	
RT: public sector	
local government finance	long stay residential care USE: long stay care
BT: financing	
RT: council tax	long term care SN: Applies to the care needed over
RT: local government	an extended period of time for people over 65,
RT: public expenditure	irrespective of the length of stay in any one
local government policy	institution. Includes broad policy discussions.
BT: government policy	UF: long-term care
RT: devolution	BT: social care
RT: local government	RT: intermediate care
RT: politics	RT: long term conditions
RT: regional policy	RT: long term treatment
Local Safeguarding Children Boards	RT: older people
USE: Safeguarding Children Boards	
localism	long term conditions SN: Conditions that cannot be cured,
USE: decentralisation	but can be controlled by medication and other
lodgings	therapies, e.g. diabetes, asthma and arthritis.
USE: shared housing	UF: chronic disease
lone parent families	UF: chronic illness
USE: single parent families	UF: long-term conditions
lone parents	BT: physical illness
USE: single parent families	RT: comorbidity
	RT: long term care
	RT: long term treatment
loneliness	long term healthcare insurance USE: health insurance
UF: lonely people	
BT: emotions	long term outcomes UF: long-term outcomes
RT: friendship	BT: outcomes
RT: social exclusion	RT: evaluation
RT: social isolation	RT: longitudinal studies
lonely people	long term placement BT: placement
USE: loneliness	
long-term care	
USE: long term care	

long term planning USE: planning	lotteries BT: sources of income RT: fund raising RT: gambling
long term studies USE: longitudinal studies	low back pain USE: back injuries
long term treatment UF: long-term treatment BT: therapy and treatment RT: intermediate care RT: long term care RT: long term conditions	low income BT: income RT: benefits RT: housing benefit RT: income support RT: poverty
long term unemployment USE: unemployment	low pay USE: minimum wage
longitudinal studies UF: long term studies BT: research methods RT: long term outcomes	lymphoma USE: cancer
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	machine learning USE: artificial intelligence
	major tranquillisers USE: antipsychotic medication
	making a complaint USE: complaints procedures
	male adults USE: men
	malignant tumours USE: cancer
	malnutrition USE: nutrition
loss UF: separation (loss) UF: suffering (loss) BT: life events NT: bereavement RT: accidents RT: attachment RT: death RT: grief RT: memory RT: stillbirth	malpractice HN: Introduced 2012 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.
 HN: Introduced 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

HN: Introduced 2012
 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: drug administration
UF: drugs (medical use)
UF: medicines
UF: pharmacotherapy
UF: pills (prescribed medicine)
BT: therapy and treatment
NT: antipsychotic medication
NT: drug prescription
NT: tranquillisers
RT: addiction
RT: community pharmacies
RT: compulsory treatment

medicines
USE: medication

medium enterprises
USE: SMEs

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

memory
SN: Includes clinical aspects of memory loss.
UF: recall ability
UF: remembering
BT: psychology
RT: Alzheimers disease
RT: cognitive impairment
RT: dementia
RT: loss
RT: personality
RT: recovered memory syndrome
RT: reminiscence therapy

men
UF: adult males
UF: male adults
BT: adults
BT: people
NT: fathers
NT: gay men
RT: adolescent boys
RT: boys
RT: gender

mental capacity

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

Advocacy

RT: Independent Mental Health

Advocacy

RT: Liberty Protection Safeguards
 RT: Mental Capacity Act 2005
 RT: mental health
 RT: mental health law
 RT: power of attorney
 RT: problem solving

Mental Capacity Act 2005

HN: Term added April 2015.
 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	mental health training
UF: mental illness	USE: mental health education
UF: mentally ill people	
UF: mentally sick people	mental health trusts
UF: people with mental health problems	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.
NT: anxiety	BT: NHS trusts
NT: bipolar disorder	RT: severe mental health problems
NT: comorbidity	
NT: conduct disorders	mental healthcare
NT: dementia	USE: mental health care
NT: depression	
NT: dual diagnosis	mental illness
NT: eating disorders	USE: mental health problems
NT: obsessive compulsive disorders	
NT: parental mental health	mental stress
NT: personality disorders	USE: stress
NT: phobias	
NT: self-harm	mentally disordered offenders
NT: severe mental health problems	BT: offenders
NT: stress	RT: forensic psychiatry
NT: traumas	RT: forensic social work
RT: diagnosis	RT: medium secure units
RT: fabricated or induced illness	RT: mental health problems
RT: Independent Mental Health	
Advocacy	mentally handicapped parents
RT: medical model	USE: parents with learning disabilities
RT: mental health	
RT: mentally disordered offenders	mentally ill people
RT: physical illness	USE: mental health problems
RT: recovery	
RT: rights based approach	mentally sick people
RT: secure units	USE: mental health problems
RT: shared lives schemes	
RT: social model	mentoring
mental health professionals	SN: Use in the context of supporting the users of social services. In the context of staff development, use "staff mentoring".
HN: Introduced 2012	BT: social care
BT: health professionals	NT: befriending schemes
NT: approved mental health professionals	RT: consultation
NT: psychiatrists	RT: counselling
RT: mental health care	RT: empowerment
RT: psychotherapy	RT: staff mentoring
mental health promotion	RT: training
USE: mental health education	
mental health services	mentoring (staff)
BT: mental health care	USE: staff mentoring
NT: child and adolescent mental health services	
NT: community mental health services	methods of study
RT: mental health	USE: research methods
RT: recovery approach	

micro-enterprises USE: SMEs	minority ethnic groups USE: black and minority ethnic people
midwives BT: health professionals RT: childbirth RT: pregnancy	misbehavior USE: behaviour problems
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	misbehaviour USE: behaviour problems
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	misconduct (professionals) USE: professional conduct
military personnel USE: armed forces personnel	missed appointments (treatment) USE: treatment compliance
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	missing children USE: missing people
mindfulness	missing people UF: missing children UF: missing persons BT: people RT: abduction RT: runaways
minimising restraint USE: restraint	missing persons USE: missing people
minimum wage HN: Term added April 2015. UF: low pay BT: wages	missing school USE: school attendance
ministries (government departments) USE: government departments	mistreatment (abusive) USE: abuse
minor tranquillisers USE: tranquillisers	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

HN: Introduced 2012

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: 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: criminal exploitation
NT: forced marriage
NT: human trafficking
RT: child labour
RT: vulnerable adults

money advice

USE: advice services

monitoring

BT: management
NT: electronic monitoring
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

HN: Introduced 2012
BT: counselling
RT: interviewing

motives

USE: motivation

motor neurone disease

HN: Introduced 2012
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'.

HN: Introduced October 2014
 UF: interdisciplinary teams
 BT: teams
 NT: community learning disabilities

teams

NT: community mental health teams
 NT: youth offending teams
 RT: multidisciplinary services

multidisciplinary training

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

multiple disabilities

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

multiple learning disabilities

USE: severe learning disabilities

multiple needs

USE: complex needs

multiple pregnancy

USE: pregnancy

multiple sclerosis

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

multiply disabled

USE: multiple disabilities

Munchausen's syndrome

USE: fabricated or induced illness

Munchausen's syndrome by proxy

USE: fabricated or induced illness

Munchausens syndrome by proxy USE: fabricated or induced illness	National Health Service Trusts USE: NHS trusts
murder USE: homicide	National Insurance USE: taxation
muscular dystrophy BT: physical disabilities	National Living Wage USE: living wage
music HN: Introduced 2012 BT: arts RT: dance RT: music therapy	national policy USE: government policy
music therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: music	National Probation Service USE: probation service
Muslim people USE: Muslims	national social care service structure USE: organisational structure
Muslims HN: Introduced 2012 UF: Moslem people UF: Moslems UF: Muslim people BT: people RT: Islam	National Vocational Qualifications USE: NVQs
	navy personnel USE: armed forces personnel
	navy veterans USE: armed forces personnel
	NDPBs USE: government bodies
mutism USE: selective mutism	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
mutual societies USE: social enterprises	needs-led assessment USE: needs assessment
myalgic encephalomyelitis USE: chronic fatigue syndrome	
nannies USE: child care workers	
narcotics use USE: drug misuse	
narrative metaphors USE: life story work	
narrative therapy USE: life story work	
National Assembly for Wales USE: devolution	
National Health Service USE: NHS	

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

night shelters

USE: shelters

nightshelters

USE: shelters

noise

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
 UF: accoustic environment
 UF: peace and quiet
 UF: quiet surroundings
 BT: environment
 RT: hearing impairment

non-compliant behavior

USE: non-compliant behaviour

non-compliant behaviour

SN: Applies when clients sabotage efforts to bring about change, or passively disengage; also in cases of disguised compliance, when clients do not admit their lack of commitment but work subversively to undermine the process.

HN: Introduced 2012

UF: disguised compliance

UF: non-compliant behavior

UF: noncompliant behaviour

BT: behaviour

RT: child abuse

RT: involuntary clients

RT: social worker-service user

relationships

RT: treatment compliance

non-custodial sentences

USE: non-custodial treatment

non-custodial treatment

UF: community sentences

UF: non-custodial sentences

UF: non custodial sentences

UF: non custodial treatment

BT: punishment

NT: community service

NT: diversion

NT: licence

NT: probation

RT: sentences

non-departmental government bodies

USE: government bodies

non-profit organisations

USE: nonprofit organisations

non-resident parents

UF: non resident parents

UF: nonresident parents

BT: parents

RT: boarding schools

RT: child support

RT: family relations

non-verbal communication

UF: body language

UF: non verbal communication

UF: sign language

BT: communication

non custodial sentences

USE: non-custodial treatment

non custodial treatment USE: non-custodial treatment	nurseries UF: creches UF: day nurseries UF: nursery schools BT: care providers RT: child day care RT: early years education RT: pre-school children
non resident parents USE: non-resident parents	nursery education USE: early years education
non verbal communication USE: non-verbal communication	nursery schools USE: nurseries
noncompliant behaviour USE: non-compliant behaviour	nursery workers USE: child care workers
nonprofit organisations HN: Introduced 2012 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	nurses UF: general practice nurses BT: health professionals NT: community nurses NT: district nurses RT: learning disability nursing RT: nursing
nonresident parents USE: non-resident parents	nursing BT: health care NT: community nursing NT: learning disability nursing RT: nurses
normalisation USE: social role valorisation	nursing homes BT: care homes
normalization USE: social role valorisation	nutrition SN: Covers all aspects of whether a person is eating appropriately. UF: diet UF: eating habits UF: eating well UF: food intake UF: malnutrition UF: meals BT: life style RT: anorexia nervosa RT: eating disorders RT: famine RT: health RT: hydration RT: meal services RT: obesity RT: standard of living
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 HN: Introduced 2012 BT: skills RT: education RT: literacy RT: NVQs	

NVQs

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

obesity

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

objectives setting

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

obscene images

USE: pornography

observation

BT: research methods
RT: monitoring

obsessive-compulsive disorder

USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

obsessive compulsive disorders

UF: BDD (body dysmorphic disorder)
UF: body dysmorphic disorder
UF: obsessive-compulsive disorder
UF: OCD (obsessive compulsive

disorder)

BT: mental health problems

OCC (Office of the Children's Commissioner)

USE: Childrens Commissioners

occupational pensions

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

occupational rehabilitation

USE: vocational rehabilitation

occupational therapists

BT: health professionals
RT: occupational therapy

occupational therapy

BT: therapies
RT: occupational therapists

OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)

USE: obsessive compulsive disorders

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
NT: cyberbullying
RT: child sexual abuse
RT: internet

online bullying
USE: cyberbullying

online education
USE: e-learning

online learning
USE: e-learning

online services
HN: Introduced 2012
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

organizational structure

USE: organisational structure

organizations

USE: organisations

osteoarthritis

USE: arthritis

osteoporosis

USE: bone diseases

out-of-area placement

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

UF: distant placement

UF: out of area placement

BT: placement

RT: residential care

out of area placement

USE: out-of-area placement

outcome research

USE: outcomes

outcomes

UF: outcome research

BT: study and evaluation

NT: long term outcomes

NT: short term outcomes

RT: job satisfaction

RT: performance evaluation

RT: social value

outreach

USE: outreach services

outreach care

USE: outreach services

outreach services

SN: Community-based services

providing support to people in the community.

UF: outreach

UF: outreach care

BT: community care

RT: assertive outreach

RT: community work

RT: supported living

overseas recruitment

USE: international recruitment

overweight

USE: obesity

PAF indicators

USE: performance indicators

pain

UF: chronic pain

UF: intractable pain

UF: suffering (pain)

BT: physical illness

RT: back injuries

RT: palliative care

RT: stress

RT: torture

painting

USE: arts

Pakistani people

USE: South Asian people

Pakistanis

USE: South Asian people

palliative care

SN: Care that you receive if you have an advanced, progressive illness for which there is no cure. Palliative care addresses the symptoms of a condition, including pain management, psychological, social, spiritual and practical support.

UF: hospice care

UF: terminal care

BT: health care

NT: end of life care

RT: holistic care

RT: hospices

RT: older people

RT: pain

RT: terminal illness

palsy (cerebral)

USE: cerebral palsy

pansexual people

USE: bisexual people

paraplegia

USE: physical disabilities

paraplegics

USE: physical disabilities

parasuicide

USE: attempted suicide

parent-child interaction

USE: parent-child relations

parent-child relations

UF: child-parent relationships
 UF: father-child relations
 UF: father-son relations
 UF: mother-child relations
 UF: parent-child interaction
 BT: family relations
 NT: contact
 NT: parental role
 RT: attachment
 RT: child custody
 RT: fathers
 RT: joint residence
 RT: mothers
 RT: parental attitudes
 RT: parenting

parental attitudes

BT: attitudes
 RT: parent-child relations
 RT: parental discipline
 RT: parental role
 RT: parents

parental contact

USE: contact

parental discipline

UF: discipline
 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'.
 HN: Introduced October 2014
 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

HN: Introduced 2012

UF: engagement (activity participation)

BT: behaviour

NT: user participation

RT: group therapy

RT: groupwork

RT: school attendance

RT: social activities

RT: social inclusion

<p>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</p>	<p>patient-centred approach USE: person-centred care</p>
<p>partner abuse UF: battered wives BT: abuse RT: divorce RT: domestic violence RT: emotional abuse RT: marriage breakdown RT: refugees</p>	<p>patient administration BT: health care NT: hospital admission NT: hospital discharge RT: data protection RT: information management RT: management information systems</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>patient admission USE: hospital admission</p>
	<p>patient admissions USE: hospital admission</p>
	<p>patient discharge USE: hospital discharge</p>
	<p>patient readmission USE: hospital readmission</p>
	<p>patient satisfaction USE: user satisfaction</p>
	<p>patient support groups USE: support groups</p>
	<p>patients SN: People receiving hospital or medical care or treatment. UF: clients (health services) BT: people RT: health care RT: therapy and treatment</p>
<p>partnership (civil) USE: civil partnership</p>	
<p>partnership working USE: joint working</p>	<p>pay USE: wages</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>paternal care USE: parenting</p>	
<p>paternity leave BT: leave RT: fathers RT: parental leave</p>	<p>PCs (personal computers) USE: computers</p>

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.
HN: 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 people
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	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
people who use services USE: service users	
people with learning difficulties USE: learning disabilities	
people with mental health problems USE: mental health problems	
people with severe learning difficulties USE: severe learning disabilities	performance management HN: Introduced 2012 UF: performance measurement UF: performance monitoring (organisations) UF: quality management BT: management NT: best value NT: complaints procedures NT: deregulation NT: efficiency NT: inspection NT: investigations NT: performance evaluation NT: performance indicators NT: quality assurance NT: quality improvement NT: regulation NT: research governance NT: staff appraisal NT: standards RT: complaints RT: educational performance
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 evaluation (staff) USE: staff appraisal	performance monitoring (organisations) USE: performance management
	performance monitoring (staff) USE: staff appraisal
	performance tables USE: performance indicators
	performing arts USE: arts
	permanence of placements USE: permanency planning

permanency planning

SN: Planning the provision of a secure permanent home for a child looked after by a local authority.

UF: permanence of placements

BT: placement

RT: adoption

RT: concurrent planning

RT: foster care

RT: placement disruption

RT: planning

perpetrators

USE: offenders

persistent offenders

USE: recidivists

persistent young offenders

USE: recidivists

person-centered approach

USE: person-centred care

person-centred approach

USE: person-centred care

person-centred care

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

UF: client-centred approach

UF: patient-centred approach

UF: person-centered approach

UF: person-centred approach

UF: user-centred approach

BT: social work approaches

RT: family-centred approach

RT: person-centred planning

RT: personalisation

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

HN: Introduced 2012
 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.
 HN: 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	physical activities USE: physical exercise
personalization USE: personalisation	physical activity USE: physical exercise
personnel development USE: staff development	physical disabilities UF: diplegia UF: paraplegia UF: paraplegics UF: physical handicap BT: disabilities NT: cerebral palsy NT: cystic fibrosis NT: dyspraxia NT: epilepsy NT: Huntingtons disease NT: motor neurone disease NT: multiple sclerosis NT: muscular dystrophy NT: spina bifida RT: arthritis
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	physical environment USE: environment
pharmacists HN: Term introduced April 2015. BT: professionals RT: community pharmacies	physical exercise UF: exercise (physical) UF: exercises (physical) UF: physical activities UF: physical activity BT: leisure activities RT: activities of daily living RT: dance RT: games RT: gardening RT: life style RT: physiotherapy RT: sport
pharmacotherapy USE: medication	physical handicap USE: physical disabilities
phobias BT: mental health problems NT: agoraphobia NT: school phobia RT: anxiety RT: attitudes	physical health USE: health
phoneline counselling USE: helplines	
physical abuse BT: abuse NT: female genital mutilation RT: corporal punishment RT: injuries	

physical illness

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

physical punishment

USE: corporal punishment

physical restraint

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

physician assisted suicide

USE: euthanasia

physicians

USE: doctors

physiotherapists

BT: health professionals
 RT: physiotherapy

physiotherapy

BT: medical treatment
 RT: physical exercise
 RT: physiotherapists

pills (prescribed medicine)

USE: medication

place-based approach

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

place of safety orders

USE: court orders

placement

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

placement breakdown

USE: placement disruption

placement disruption

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

placement in the field

USE: practice placement

placement instability

USE: placement disruption

placement stability

USE: placement disruption

planning

SN: Applies to planning in a corporate or governmental environment, not to the planning of care for a family or individual.

UF: business planning

UF: long term planning

UF: strategic planning

BT: management

NT: community care plans

NT: joint planning

NT: objectives setting

RT: care planning

RT: concurrent planning

RT: models

RT: permanency planning

RT: service development

RT: social programmes

RT: staff management

play

UF: playing

BT: behaviour

BT: leisure activities

RT: child development

RT: games

RT: play therapy

RT: playgroups

RT: sport

play-acting

USE: drama

play therapy

BT: psychotherapy

RT: play

playgroups

BT: care providers

RT: groups

RT: play

playing

USE: play

police

UF: police forces

UF: Police Service

UF: policemen

BT: emergency services

RT: appropriate adult

RT: crime prevention

police forces

USE: police

Police Service

USE: police

policemen

USE: police

policy

NT: government policy

NT: policy formulation

NT: policy implementation

NT: social policy

RT: priorities

policy-making

USE: policy formulation

policy development

USE: policy formulation

policy formulation

UF: policy-making

UF: policy development

UF: policy making

BT: policy

RT: decision making

RT: governing bodies

policy implementation

SN: Term added January 2016.

BT: policy

policy making

USE: policy formulation

political change

USE: politics

political movements

USE: politics

political parties

USE: politics

politics

UF: political change

UF: political movements

UF: political parties

BT: fields of study

RT: government policy

RT: interest groups

RT: local government

RT: local government policy

pooled budgets

SN: Combining funds from different organisations to purchase integrated support to achieve shared outcomes. Term introduced October 2014.

HN: Introduced October 2014

BT: joint financing

RT: Better Care Fund

RT: local authorities

RT: NHS

population

BT: groups

RT: demographics

RT: migrants

RT: people

RT: public health

population statistics

USE: demographics

population trends

USE: demographics

porn

USE: pornography

pornography

UF: indecent images

UF: obscene images

UF: porn

BT: sexual offences

NT: child pornography

RT: sexual behaviour

post-adoption services

USE: post adoption services

post-natal depression

USE: postnatal depression

post adoption care

USE: post adoption services

post adoption services

UF: adoption support services

UF: post-adoption services

UF: post adoption care

BT: adoption

RT: adoption agencies

post natal depression

USE: postnatal depression

post qualifying education

SN: Use for structured learning/formal

higher level qualifications

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.

HN: Term introduced April 2015.

UF: lasting power of attorney

BT: responsibilities

RT: decision making

RT: mental capacity

PR (public relations)

USE: public relations

practice learning	pregnancy
USE: practice placement	UF: expecting a baby
	UF: multiple pregnancy
practice placement	BT: life events
SN: Supervised placement for a	NT: abortion
student, in a social work job.	NT: surrogacy
UF: field placement	NT: teenage pregnancy
UF: placement in the field	NT: unborn children
UF: practice learning	RT: babies
UF: practice placements	RT: childbirth
BT: social work education	RT: contraception
RT: good practice	RT: family planning
RT: practice teaching	RT: foetal alcohol syndrome
RT: student social workers	RT: maternity leave
	RT: midwives
practice placements	
USE: practice placement	pregnancy planning
	USE: family planning
practice teaching	
SN: Teaching and supervision of social	pregnancy termination
work students in practice.	USE: abortion
UF: field instruction	
UF: field teaching	prejudice
BT: social work education	USE: stereotyped attitudes
RT: practice placement	
RT: supervision	premature babies
	BT: babies
practitioner views	
USE: staff views	prenatal development
	USE: unborn children
Prader-Willi syndrome	
BT: learning disabilities	preschool children
	USE: pre-school children
pre-school children	
SN: Children aged 1-5 years	prescription charges
UF: pre school children	USE: charges
UF: preschool children	
UF: under fives	prescription medicines
BT: children	USE: drug prescription
RT: child care	
RT: early years education	prescription of drugs
RT: nurseries	USE: drug prescription
pre-school education	prescription of medicines
USE: early years education	USE: drug prescription
pre-senile dementia	pressure groups
USE: young onset dementia	USE: interest groups
pre school children	preventative measures
USE: pre-school children	USE: prevention
predictive analytics	
USE: artificial intelligence	

prevention

SN: Applies to interventions that aim to prevent a problem arising or that aim to avoid the need for more intrusive or intensive services in the future. Also see "early intervention". For prevention of crime, use "crime prevention".

UF: preventative measures
UF: preventitive measures
UF: preventive measures
UF: preventive practice
BT: social work approaches
RT: autism
RT: early intervention

prevention of crime

USE: crime prevention

preventitive measures

USE: prevention

preventive measures

USE: prevention

preventive practice

USE: prevention

primary care

SN: Primary care is normally provided by the first professional you see on presenting a health problem, such as a GP, dentist, pharmacist or optician.

UF: primary health care
BT: health care
RT: general practitioners
RT: primary care groups
RT: primary care trusts
RT: social prescribing

primary care groups

SN: Superseded in England by primary care trusts.

BT: NHS
RT: primary care
RT: primary care trusts

primary care trusts

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

UF: teaching primary care trusts
BT: NHS trusts
RT: health needs
RT: primary care
RT: primary care groups
RT: social care

primary health care

USE: primary care

primary schools

BT: schools
RT: early years education
RT: teachers

priorities

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

prioritisation

USE: priorities

prioritization

USE: priorities

prison

USE: prisons

prison service

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

prisoners

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

prisons

UF: prison
BT: custodial institutions
RT: buildings
RT: licence
RT: prison service
RT: remand

privacy

BT: rights
NT: confidentiality
RT: data protection
RT: dignity
RT: disclosure
RT: ethics

private companies

USE: private sector

private foster care

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

BT: foster care

private health care

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

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 attitudes

USE: staff views

professional conduct	professionals
UF: behaviour (professionals)	HN: Introduced 2012
UF: conduct (professionals)	UF: professional people
UF: misconduct (professionals)	BT: staff
BT: behaviour	NT: academic staff
NT: malpractice	NT: Childrens Guardians
RT: accountability	NT: consultants
RT: disciplinary procedures	NT: counsellors
RT: ethics	NT: health professionals
RT: organisational culture	NT: legal professionals
RT: professional role	NT: managers
	NT: pharmacists
professional foster parents	NT: social workers
USE: foster carers	NT: teachers
	RT: continuing professional
professional fostering	development
USE: foster care	RT: expert witnesses
	RT: professional associations
professional inter-relationships	RT: professional registration
USE: interprofessional relations	
	profiling (communities)
professional liability insurance	USE: community profiling
USE: insurance	
	profound learning disabilities
professional people	USE: severe learning disabilities
USE: professionals	
	programme evaluation
professional registration	USE: evaluation
SN: Applies to the registration of	
professionals with their professional bodies, eg	programming skills
the registration of social workers to the Health	USE: digital skills
and Care Professions Council.	
HN: Introduced 2012	prosecution
UF: licensing (staff)	USE: legal proceedings
BT: registration	
RT: conditions of employment	prostitutes
RT: professional associations	USE: sex workers
RT: professionals	
	prostitution
professional relationships	SN: Use in relation to sexual offences.
USE: interprofessional relations	BT: crime
	RT: sex workers
professional role	RT: sexual offences
UF: role of professionals	
UF: role of social workers	protocols
BT: responsibilities	USE: procedures
RT: health professionals	
RT: professional conduct	provider-purchaser split
RT: social workers	USE: purchaser-provider split
professional societies	providers (care services)
USE: professional associations	USE: care providers
professional values	providers of care
USE: values	USE: care providers

provision of services

USE: service provision

psychiatric care

BT: mental health care

NT: acute psychiatric care

NT: psychiatric day care

RT: psychiatric social work

psychiatric day care

UF: psychiatric day centres

BT: day services

BT: psychiatric care

psychiatric day centres

USE: psychiatric day care

psychiatric hospitals (high-security)

USE: secure hospitals

psychiatric social work

BT: social work

RT: forensic social work

RT: medical social work

RT: psychiatric care

psychiatrists

HN: Introduced 2012

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

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	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
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	racial harassment BT: harassment RT: anti-racist practice RT: racial discrimination RT: racism
quiet surroundings USE: noise	racial prejudice USE: racism
race equality USE: racial equality	racially mixed people USE: mixed race people
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	racism UF: racial prejudice BT: race relations RT: anti-racist practice RT: institutional discrimination RT: racial discrimination RT: racial harassment
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	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

randomised controlled trials	recovered memory syndrome
UF: randomized controlled trials	UF: false memory syndrome
BT: testing	UF: recovered memory therapy
RT: evidence-based practice	UF: repressed memory syndrome
RT: research methods	BT: psychology
	RT: child abuse
randomized controlled trials	RT: memory
USE: randomised controlled trials	
rape	recovered memory therapy
BT: sexual offences	USE: recovered memory syndrome
BT: violence	
RT: sexual abuse	recovery
rapists	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'.
USE: sex offenders	HN: Added October 2014
reablement	BT: personal circumstances
SN: A short term intervention designed to result in the regaining of skills, confidence and independence.	RT: mental health problems
UF: restorative care	RT: recovery approach
UF: restorative home care	
BT: social care	recovery approach
RT: hospital discharge	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.
RT: independence	HN:
RT: intermediate care	UF: recovery model
RT: self-esteem	BT: social work approaches
RT: skills	RT: mental health care
reality therapy	RT: mental health services
BT: psychotherapy	RT: recovery
RT: counselling	
recall ability	recovery model
USE: memory	USE: recovery approach
recidivists	
UF: persistent offenders	recreational activities
UF: persistent young offenders	USE: leisure activities
BT: offenders	
record keeping	recruitment
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: job advertising
BT: information management	UF: personnel recruitment
RT: case records	UF: staff advertisements
RT: data collection	UF: staff recruitment
RT: data protection	BT: staff management
RT: skills	NT: international recruitment
records (casework)	RT: diversity
USE: case records	RT: interviewing
	RT: labour market
	RT: security checking
	RT: staffing levels

recruitment overseas	regional policy
USE: international recruitment	UF: regional government
referral	BT: government policy
UF: duty services	RT: decentralisation
UF: duty teams	RT: local government policy
UF: intake systems	
UF: intake teams	regional structures
BT: social work methods	USE: organisational structure
referral orders	registered charity
BT: court orders	USE: charities
RT: young offenders	
reflective practice	registers
SN: The ability to look critically at one's	BT: information resources
own practice, either by reflecting and reviewing	NT: adoption contact registers
past actions or by reviewing what is being	NT: child protection registers
done at the time, with the ultimate goal of	NT: sex offenders registers
improving practice.	RT: databases
BT: social work approaches	RT: information management
RT: critical thinking	RT: registration
RT: staff supervision	
refugees	registration
SN: People who have fled their	SN: Includes registration of service
countries and are unable to return.	providers and other types of organization. For
BT: migrants	registration of professionals, use "professional
NT: asylum seekers	registration".
NT: unaccompanied refugee children	UF: licensing (organisations)
RT: homeless people	BT: procedures
RT: migration	NT: professional registration
RT: survivors	RT: accreditation
	RT: care providers
	RT: information management
	RT: registers
refuges	regulation
SN: Refuges and shelters for victims of	BT: performance management
domestic violence. For emergency	RT: deregulation
nightshelters for the homeless, use "shelters",	RT: procedures
for other temporary accommodation for the	
homeless and people with specific support	
needs, use "hostels".	rehabilitation
BT: housing	SN: Supporting the individual to
RT: domestic violence	achieve their maximum potential to function
RT: hostels	physically, socially and psychologically through
RT: partner abuse	support and intervention.
RT: survivors	BT: after care
	NT: vocational rehabilitation
regeneration	relations (people)
BT: development	USE: relatives
RT: community development	
RT: economic development	
RT: inner cities	relationship counselling
	USE: counselling
regional government	
USE: regional policy	

relationships

HN: Introduced 2012
 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
 HN: Introduced 2012
 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
HN: Introduced 2012
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 approach
USE: restorative practice

restorative care
USE: reablement

restorative home care
USE: reablement

restorative justice	retirement communities
BT: criminal justice	UF: retirement villages
NT: reparation	BT: communities
RT: restorative practice	BT: housing
	RT: care homes
restorative practice	RT: older people
SN: An approach that focuses on	RT: retirement
building and maintaining relationships and	RT: sheltered housing
repairing conflict. Includes the practice of	
restorative circles and restorative conferences,	retirement villages
such as family group conferencing in social	USE: retirement communities
work. Term added February 2020.	
UF: restorative approach	Rett syndrome
BT: social work approaches	USE: autistic spectrum conditions
RT: restorative justice	
	reuniting families
restraint	USE: family reunification
SN: Restricting a person's behaviour or	
movement. Restraint could be through use of	rights
medication, a confusing layout , key pad	SN: Broadly defined to cover rights
system, or through physical restraint.	that society might aspire to have, as well as
HN: Introduced 2012	those actually enshrined in law.
UF: minimising restraint	NT: access to information
UF: restrictive interventions	NT: childrens rights
UF: restrictive practices	NT: choice
BT: safety	NT: citizenship
NT: physical restraint	NT: Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
RT: compulsory detention	NT: dignity
RT: compulsory treatment	NT: diversity
RT: dignity	NT: equal opportunities
RT: risk management	NT: human rights
RT: wandering	NT: Liberty Protection Safeguards
	NT: parental rights
restrictive interventions	NT: privacy
USE: restraint	NT: social inclusion
	NT: UN Convention on the Rights of
restrictive practices	Persons with Disabilities
USE: restraint	RT: advocacy
	RT: criminal justice
restructuring	RT: empowerment
USE: organisational structure	RT: home ownership
	RT: independent living
retention (staff)	RT: informed consent
USE: staff retention	RT: rights based approach
	RT: self-determination
retirement	
BT: termination of employment	rights-based approach
RT: life long learning	USE: rights based approach
RT: occupational pensions	
RT: older people	rights-based model
RT: pensions	USE: rights based approach
RT: retirement communities	

rights based approach

HN: Introduced 2012
 UF: rights-based approach
 UF: rights-based model
 UF: rights based model
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: disabilities
 RT: mental health problems
 RT: rights

rights based model

USE: rights based approach

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

robotics

USE: artificial intelligence

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 people

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'.

HN: Introduced October 2014
 NT: safeguarding adults
 NT: safeguarding children
 RT: radicalisation

Safeguarding Adult Reviews

SN: Introduced by the Care Act 2014. For earlier material see also "serious case reviews". Term added January 2016.

UF: Safeguarding Adults Reviews
 BT: case reviews
 RT: safeguarding adults
 RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards

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: Liberty Protection Safeguards
 RT: Safeguarding Adult Reviews
 RT: self-determination
 RT: vulnerable adults

Safeguarding Adults Boards

SN: Term introduced October 2014
 HN: Introduced October 2014
 BT: safeguarding adults
 RT: interagency cooperation
 RT: Safeguarding Adult Reviews
 RT: serious case reviews

Safeguarding Adults Reviews

USE: Safeguarding Adult Reviews

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'.

HN: Introduced October 2014
 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.
 HN: 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.

HN: Introduced 2012

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

satisfaction with services

USE: user satisfaction

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	sectioning
UF: education social work	USE: compulsory detention
UF: educational welfare work	
UF: school social services	sectoral structure
BT: social work	USE: organisational structure
RT: school children	
RT: school social workers	sectors
RT: schools	HN: Introduced Feb 2013
	UF: economic sectors
school social workers	NT: private sector
BT: social workers	NT: public sector
RT: school social work	NT: voluntary sector
RT: schools	
	secure accommodation
schoolchildren	SN: Accommodation for young people
USE: school children	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
	HN: Introduced 2012
	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
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	

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

HN: Introduced 2012

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: identity

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

HN: Introduced 2012

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.
HN: Introduced 2012
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

SN: A group of people with common experiences or concerns. Usually run independently and organised by their members.
UF: self-help organisations
UF: self-help organizations
UF: self help groups
UF: self help organisations
BT: support groups
NT: time banks
RT: self-help

self-help organisations

USE: self-help groups

self-help organizations

USE: self-help groups

self-identity

USE: self-concept

self-managed support

USE: self-directed support

self-management of care

USE: self care

self-neglect

BT: neglect
RT: self-esteem
RT: self care

self-perspective

USE: self-concept

self-worth

USE: self-esteem

self advocacy

USE: self-advocacy

self care

SN: Care taken by individuals towards their own health and well being.
UF: self-care
UF: self-management of care
BT: social care
RT: self-directed support
RT: self-neglect

self concept

USE: self-concept

self determination

USE: self-determination

self employment

USE: self-employment

self esteem

USE: self-esteem

self funders

USE: self-funders

self harm

USE: self-harm

self help

USE: self-help

self help groups

USE: self-help groups

self help organisations

USE: self-help groups

senile dementia

USE: dementia

senior citizens

USE: older people

sensory impairments	service brokerage
BT: disabilities	SN: Supporting people with social care needs to navigate and choose care services that best meets their assessed needs by providing information and advice.
NT: deaf blindness	UF: brokerage services
NT: hearing impairment	UF: brokerage support
NT: visual impairment	UF: brokers
sentences	UF: care brokers
UF: custodial sentences	UF: care navigators
UF: sentencing	UF: service brokers
BT: legal proceedings	BT: advice services
BT: punishment	RT: direct payments
RT: non-custodial treatment	RT: personalisation
sentencing	RT: self-directed support
USE: sentences	
separated parents	service brokers
SN: Use when parents of the same children live apart.	USE: service brokerage
UF: divorced parents	service charges
BT: parents	USE: charges
RT: divorce	
RT: marriage breakdown	service closure
separation (divorce)	UF: closure of services
USE: divorce	UF: decommissioning
	UF: shutdown (services)
separation (loss)	BT: service provision
USE: loss	RT: cutbacks
	service design
separation (marriage breakdown)	USE: service development
USE: marriage breakdown	
serious case reviews	service development
SN: Includes part 8 reviews and other serious case reviews. For Adult Safeguarding Reviews under the Care Act 2014, use "Adult Safeguarding Reviews".	SN: Includes service design, redesign and development.
UF: case management reviews	HN: Introduced 2012
UF: child practice reviews	UF: service design
UF: Child Safeguarding Practice	UF: service re-design
Reviews	UF: service transformation
UF: significant case reviews	BT: service provision
BT: case reviews	RT: co-production
RT: child protection	RT: innovation
RT: Learning Together	RT: planning
RT: public inquiries	service engagement
RT: Safeguarding Adults Boards	USE: service uptake
RT: Safeguarding Children Boards	
SERPS (State Earnings Related Pension Scheme)	service integration
USE: state retirement pensions	USE: integrated services
service accessibility	
USE: access to services	

service provision

HN: Term introduced April 2015
 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: People who use or receive social care, mental health or health care services or support.

UF: clients (social services)
 UF: experts by experience
 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
 NT: user satisfaction
 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
 RT: Liberty Protection 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

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: Liberty Protection 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 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 behavior

USE: sexual behaviour

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

sexual discrimination

USE: sex discrimination

sexual disinhibition

USE: sexual behaviour

sexual equality

USE: gender equality

sexual harassment

BT: harassment
RT: bullying
RT: sex offenders
RT: sexual behaviour

sexual offences	shared lives
BT: crime	USE: shared lives schemes
NT: incest	
NT: pornography	shared lives schemes
NT: rape	SN: Regulated schemes which match
NT: sexual abuse	trained and approved Shared Lives carers with
RT: prostitution	people who need their support. Includes adult
RT: sexual behaviour	family placement.
	UF: adult family placements
sexual orientation	UF: foster care of adults
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: shared lives
BT: behaviour and psychology	BT: placement
NT: homosexuality	RT: foster care
RT: bisexual people	RT: learning disabilities
RT: LGBT people	RT: mental health problems
RT: sexual orientation discrimination	RT: shared housing
RT: sexuality	
	shared parenting
sexual orientation discrimination	USE: joint residence
HN: Introduced 2012	
BT: discrimination	SHAs (strategic health authorities)
RT: LGBT people	USE: health authorities
RT: sex discrimination	
RT: sexual orientation	shell shock
RT: stereotyped attitudes	USE: post traumatic stress disorder
sexuality	sheltered accommodation
BT: behaviour and psychology	USE: sheltered housing
RT: gender	
RT: sexual behaviour	sheltered accomodation
RT: sexual orientation	USE: sheltered housing
sexually transmitted diseases	sheltered accomodation
USE: sexually transmitted infections	USE: sheltered housing
sexually transmitted infections	sheltered employment
UF: chlamydia	BT: employment
UF: sexually transmitted diseases	RT: disabilities
UF: STD (sexually transmitted	RT: supported employment
disease)	
UF: STI (sexually transmitted infection)	sheltered housing
UF: syphilis	UF: sheltered accommodation
BT: infectious diseases	UF: sheltered accomodation
NT: HIV AIDS	UF: sheltered acommodation
RT: sex education	UF: warden serviced housing
shared housing	BT: housing
SN: Includes homesharing when	NT: extra care housing
someone who needs a small amount of help to	RT: care homes
live independently in their own home is	RT: older people
matched with someone who has a housing	RT: residential care
need and can provide support and	RT: retirement communities
companionship. See also shared lives	RT: supported housing
schemes.	
UF: lodgings	
BT: housing	
RT: shared lives schemes	

shelters

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

UF: cold weather shelters

UF: night shelters

UF: nightshelters

BT: hostels

RT: homeless people

shift work

USE: working hours

short-break care

USE: short break care

short-stay care

USE: short stay care

short-term casework

UF: brief casework

UF: short term casework

UF: time limited casework

BT: casework

short-term outcomes

USE: short term outcomes

short-term treatment

USE: short term treatment

short break care

SN: Short term care provided by a day or residential centre, or by a family, which is for the benefit of both the carers and the person concerned. Also known as respite care.

UF: respite care

UF: respite services

UF: short-break care

BT: short term care

RT: carers

RT: holidays

short stay care

SN: Applies only to health care. For short-stay social care, use "short term care"

UF: short-stay care

BT: health care

RT: short term treatment

short term care

SN: Applies only to social care. For short-stay health care, use "short-stay care". For short term treatment, use "short term treatment"

BT: social care

NT: short break care

short term casework

USE: short-term casework

short term outcomes

UF: short-term outcomes

BT: outcomes

short term treatment

UF: short-term treatment

BT: therapy and treatment

RT: short stay care

shutdown (services)

USE: service closure

sibling relationships

USE: family relations

sibling rivalry

USE: family relations

siblings

UF: brothers

UF: sisters

BT: family members

NT: triplets

NT: twins

RT: family relations

RT: relatives

sick leave

SN: Term added April 2018.

UF: sickness absence

BT: leave

RT: employment

sick people

USE: physical illness

sickle cell anaemia

UF: sickle cell anemia

UF: sickle cell disease

BT: anaemia

sickle cell anemia

USE: sickle cell anaemia

sickle cell disease
USE: sickle cell anaemia

sickness absence
USE: sick leave

SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)
USE: sudden infant death

sign language
USE: non-verbal communication

significant case reviews
USE: serious case reviews

single homeless people
BT: homeless people
RT: homelessness

single mother families
USE: single parent families

single parent families
UF: lone parent families
UF: lone parents
UF: one parent families
UF: single mother families
BT: families
RT: parents

sisters
USE: siblings

sketching
USE: arts

skills
HN: Introduced 2012
UF: abilities
UF: competences
UF: competencies
NT: communication skills
NT: critical thinking
NT: digital 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.
HN: Introduced October 2014
UF: insomnia
UF: sleep behaviour
UF: sleep disorders
BT: behaviour

sleeping rough
USE: rough sleepers

smacking
USE: corporal punishment

small and medium enterprises
USE: SMEs

small enterprises
USE: SMEs

smart phones
USE: mobile phones

SMEs
SN: Small and medium sized enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons. Includes micro-enterprises of less than 10 employees. Term added January 2016.

UF: medium enterprises
UF: micro-enterprises
UF: small and medium enterprises
UF: small enterprises
BT: organisations
RT: care providers

smoking
SN: Tobacco smoking only. for smoking of cannabis, use "drug misuse".
BT: substance misuse
RT: cancer

smoking (cannabis)
USE: drug misuse

social activities
HN: Introduced 2012
UF: social activity
BT: leisure activities
RT: communication
RT: drop-in centres
RT: participation
RT: quality of life
RT: social inclusion

social activity

USE: social activities

social alienation

USE: social exclusion

social benefit

USE: social value

social capital

SN: Aspects of social relations that enable individuals, groups and institutions to interact and work together successfully. These aspects include the impact of structural forces on network formation, the availability of resources and access to those resources.

RT: social networks

social care

SN: Includes all social caring, whether provided by agencies or on a voluntary, family or community basis.

HN: Introduced 2012. Previously, "social care provision" was used for general discussions of social care, as well as for provision of the same.

NT: adoption

NT: adult social care

NT: after care

NT: child care

NT: children's social care

NT: community care

NT: community work

NT: continuity of care

NT: counselling

NT: day services

NT: family support

NT: foster care

NT: holistic care

NT: home care

NT: home visiting

NT: informal care

NT: integrated care

NT: learning disabilities services

NT: leaving care

NT: long stay care

NT: long term care

NT: mediation

NT: mentoring

NT: multidisciplinary services

NT: peer support

NT: placement

NT: reablement

NT: residential care

NT: safeguarding children

NT: self care

NT: short term care

NT: telecare

NT: youth work

RT: care management

RT: care trusts

RT: case management

RT: health and social care law

RT: Health and Wellbeing Boards

RT: primary care trusts

RT: social care provision

RT: social care staff

RT: social services

social care infrastructure

USE: organisational structure

social care provision

SN: The arrangements put in place at national and/or local level, to deliver adequate social services to a given population or community.

UF: social services provision
BT: service provision
NT: personalisation
RT: community care plans
RT: social care
RT: social care staff
RT: social programmes
RT: social welfare
RT: welfare state

social care reform

USE: care reform

social care services

USE: social services

social care staff

HN: Introduced 2012
UF: social care workforce
UF: workforce (social care sector)
BT: agents of social care
BT: care workforce
NT: care workers
NT: directors of adult services
NT: directors of childrens services
NT: directors of social services
NT: support workers
RT: care providers
RT: social care
RT: social care provision

social care workforce

USE: social care staff

social class

USE: socioeconomic groups

social development (communities)

USE: community development

social enterprises

SN: Businesses with primarily social objectives that reinvest profits into the community.

UF: co-operative societies
UF: cooperatives
UF: mutual societies
BT: nonprofit organisations
RT: community development

social environment change

USE: social transitions

social exclusion

UF: alienation (social)
UF: disadvantage (social)
UF: exclusion (social)
UF: social alienation
BT: personal circumstances
BT: social problems
RT: bullying
RT: 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

HN: Introduced 2012
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

HN: Introduced 2012
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.
HN: Introduced 2012
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

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
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	social surveys
USE: relationships	USE: surveys
social role valorisation	social transitions
UF: normalisation	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: normalization	HN: Introduced 2012
UF: social role valorization	UF: social environment change
UF: SRV (social role valorisation)	UF: transitions (social)
BT: social work approaches	BT: life events
RT: anti-oppressive practice	RT: family reunification
RT: discrimination	RT: immigrants
RT: stigma	RT: independence
social role valorization	RT: intercountry adoption
USE: social role valorisation	RT: interpersonal relationships
social services	RT: leaving care
UF: councils with social services	RT: placement disruption
responsibilities	
UF: services (social)	social value
UF: social care services	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 services departments	HN: Term introduced April 2015.
BT: local authorities	UF: social benefit
RT: adult social care	RT: commissioning
RT: childrens social care	RT: outcomes
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 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: restorative practice
 NT: rights based approach
 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	social worker-service user relationship
UF: social work techniques	USE: social worker-service user relationships
UF: techniques (of social work)	
BT: social work	social worker-service user relationships
NT: assessment	UF: client-social worker relationship
NT: care management	UF: social worker-client relationship
NT: case management	UF: social worker-service user relationship
NT: casework	UF: social worker-user relationship
NT: community profiling	UF: user-social worker relationship
NT: field work	UF: working relationships (social workers with users)
NT: groupwork	BT: relationships
NT: intervention	RT: keyworkers
NT: life story work	RT: non-compliant behaviour
NT: referral	RT: service users
NT: self-directed support	RT: social workers
NT: supervision	
RT: advocacy	social worker-user relationship
RT: social work approaches	USE: social worker-service user relationships
RT: social work education	
	social worker support staff
social work students	USE: social work assistants
USE: student social workers	
	social worker teams
social work techniques	BT: social workers
USE: social work methods	BT: teams
	NT: area teams
social work theories	NT: emergency duty teams
UF: social work theory	
UF: theory of social work	social worker training
BT: fields of study	USE: social work education
NT: attachment theory	
RT: social work	social workers
RT: sociology	BT: professionals
	NT: approved social workers
social work theory	NT: Best Interests Assessors
USE: social work theories	NT: community workers
	NT: first line managers
social work training	NT: keyworkers
USE: social work education	NT: medical social workers
	NT: newly qualified social workers
social work users	NT: residential social workers
USE: service users	NT: school social workers
	NT: social worker teams
social worker-client relationship	NT: student social workers
USE: social worker-service user relationships	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	NT: compensation
SN: The process of learning	NT: direct payments
interpersonal and interactional skills that are in	NT: grants
conformity with the values of one's society.	NT: legal aid
UF: socialization	NT: loans
BT: education	NT: lotteries
RT: interpersonal relationships	NT: pensions
RT: life skills	NT: wages
RT: social skills	RT: financial resources and
	transactions
socialization	RT: income
USE: socialisation	RT: savings
societal attitudes	South Asian people
USE: public opinion	SN: People from the Indian
	subcontinent, including Bangladesh, India,
societal problems	Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
USE: social problems	UF: Bangladeshi people
	UF: Bangladeshis
socio-economic groups	UF: Hindu people
USE: socioeconomic groups	UF: Indian people
	UF: Pakistani people
socioeconomic group	UF: Pakistanis
USE: socioeconomic groups	BT: Asian people
socioeconomic groups	
UF: castes	special education
UF: classes of society	SN: Education supplied outside the
UF: social class	mainstream to people with special needs or
UF: socio-economic groups	abilities.
UF: socioeconomic group	UF: conductive education
BT: groups	BT: education
RT: demographics	RT: social pedagogy
	RT: special educational needs
sociology	
BT: fields of study	special educational needs
NT: feminist theory	SN: Learning difficulties which call for
RT: social work	special educational provision to be made
RT: social work theories	(defined in the Education Act 1996).
	UF: additional educational needs
solicitors	UF: additional support needs
USE: legal professionals	UF: special needs (education)
	BT: needs
solvent abuse	RT: inclusive education
USE: solvent misuse	RT: learning disabilities
	RT: special education
solvent misuse	RT: specific learning disorders
UF: glue sniffing	
UF: solvent abuse	
UF: volatile substance misuse	
BT: substance misuse	
sources of income	
HN: Introduced 2012	
NT: allowances	
NT: benefits	
NT: child support	

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

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

RT: staff views

staff-user relationship

USE: staff-user relationships

staff-user relationships

SN: Relationships with staff other than social workers e.g. nurses, occupational therapists.

UF: staff-user relationship

UF: staff user relationship

UF: user-staff relationship

UF: working relationships (staff-users)

BT: relationships

RT: health professionals

RT: service users

staff advertisements

USE: recruitment

staff appraisal

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

UF: appraisal (staff)

UF: performance appraisal (staff)

UF: performance evaluation (staff)

UF: performance monitoring (staff)

UF: staff reporting

BT: evaluation

BT: performance management

BT: staff management

RT: educational assessment

RT: performance evaluation

staff development

UF: human resource development

UF: personnel development

UF: workforce development

BT: development

BT: staff management

NT: continuing professional

development

NT: staff mentoring

RT: organisational learning

RT: post qualifying education

RT: training

staff induction

UF: induction (staff)

UF: induction training

BT: staff management

RT: training

staff levels

USE: staffing levels

staff management

UF: HR (human resources management)

UF: human resource management

UF: human resources management

UF: people management

UF: personnel management

BT: management

NT: job satisfaction

NT: recruitment

NT: security checking

NT: staff appraisal

NT: staff development

NT: staff induction

NT: staff motivation

NT: staff retention

NT: staff supervision

NT: staffing levels

RT: first line managers

RT: planning

RT: resource allocation

RT: staff

RT: trade unions

RT: workload

staff mentoring

UF: coaching (staff)

UF: mentoring (staff)

BT: staff development

RT: good practice

RT: mentoring

RT: staff

staff motivation

HN: Introduced 2012
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

staff views

SN: Term added February 2020. Also see 'staff' and 'attitudes' for earlier material.

UF: practitioner views
UF: professional attitudes
BT: attitudes
RT: staff

staffing levels

UF: levels of staffing
UF: staff levels
UF: staff numbers
UF: staff shortages
UF: workforce planning (staff levels)
BT: staff management
RT: recruitment
RT: staff resignation

stakeholder pensions

USE: personal pensions

stammering

USE: speech impairment

standard of living

UF: living standards
BT: personal circumstances
NT: poverty
RT: cost of living
RT: housing conditions
RT: life style
RT: nutrition
RT: quality of life

standards

BT: performance management
RT: duty of care
RT: information resources
RT: qualifications
RT: quality assurance
RT: training materials

star ratings

USE: performance indicators

state bodies

USE: government bodies

state pensions

USE: state retirement pensions

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

statistical analysis
 USE: statistical methods

statistical data
 USE: statistical methods

statistical design (aspect of research design)
 USE: research design

statistical design (methodology of analysis)
 USE: statistical methods

statistical methods
 UF: statistical analysis
 UF: statistical data
 UF: statistical design (methodology of analysis)
 BT: research methods
 RT: data analysis
 RT: demographics
 RT: mortality

statistics of populations
 USE: demographics

statutory bodies
 USE: government bodies

STD (sexually transmitted disease)
 USE: sexually transmitted infections

step-families
 USE: step families

step families
 UF: step-families
 UF: stepfamilies
 BT: families
 RT: step relationships

step relationships
 BT: family relations
 RT: step families

stepfamilies
 USE: step families

stereotyped attitudes
 UF: homophobia
 UF: prejudice
 BT: attitudes
 NT: stigma
 RT: discrimination
 RT: sexual orientation discrimination

STI (sexually transmitted infection)
 USE: sexually transmitted infections

stigma
 SN: Censorious attitudes towards a person having a characteristic or attribute that conflicts with the expected norms of society.
 HN: Introduced 2012
 BT: stereotyped attitudes
 RT: discrimination
 RT: social exclusion
 RT: social role valorisation

stillbirth
 BT: childbirth
 RT: abortion
 RT: death
 RT: loss

strain (mental)
 USE: stress

strategic health authorities
 USE: health authorities

strategic planning
 USE: planning

strength-based approach
 USE: strengths-based approach

strengths-based approach
 SN: An approach which focuses on using the strengths, assets, skills, capacities or resources of individuals and communities to help people gain more control over their lives.
 HN: Term introduced April 2015.
 UF: strength-based approach
 BT: social work approaches
 RT: asset based approach
 RT: asset mapping

stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: research methods
stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	stuttering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: speech impairment
stroke patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: stroke 	subjects of study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: fields of study
structural change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: organisational structure 	substance abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: substance misuse
student social workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: social work students BT: social workers BT: students RT: practice placement 	substance misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: adverse childhood experiences RT: detoxification
students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BT: people NT: student social workers RT: further education RT: higher education RT: study and evaluation 	substance misusers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: substance misuse
study and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HN: Introduced 2012 NT: diagnosis NT: evaluation NT: outcomes NT: research NT: research methods NT: screening NT: testing RT: fields of study RT: performance evaluation RT: students 	substance use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: substance misuse
study disciplines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: fields of study 	sudden infant death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UF: cot death UF: SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) UF: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) BT: death RT: babies
		Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: sudden infant death
		suffering (loss)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: loss
		suffering (pain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USE: pain
		suicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

SN: A group of people with common experience or concerns who provide each other with encouragement and advice. Often involves facilitators connected to a larger organisation or agency.

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'.

HN: Introduced October 2014

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.

HN: Term introduced April 2015.

BT: leadership

systems theory

USE: systems approach

tablet computers

SN: Term introduced October 2014.

HN: Introduced October 2014

UF: ipads

BT: computers

tagging (offenders)

USE: electronic monitoring

tantrums

USE: behaviour problems

tape recordings

USE: audio visual media

target setting

USE: objectives setting

task-centered practise

USE: task-centred practice

task-centred casework

USE: task-centred practice

task-centred practice

SN: A short-term problem solving approach. Often used in clinical social work.

UF: task-centered practise

UF: task-centred casework

UF: task centred casework

UF: task centred practice

BT: social work approaches

RT: problem solving

task centred casework

USE: task-centred practice

task centred practice

USE: task-centred practice

tax credits

BT: benefits

RT: taxation

taxation

UF: National Insurance

UF: taxes

NT: council tax

NT: income tax

RT: cost of living

RT: financial resources and

transactions

RT: income

RT: payments

RT: public expenditure

RT: tax credits

taxes

USE: taxation

taxis

USE: transport

teachers

BT: professionals

RT: academic staff

RT: education

RT: primary schools

RT: teaching

teaching

UF: instruction

BT: education

NT: teaching methods

RT: teachers

RT: training

teaching methods

UF: training methods
BT: teaching
NT: distance learning
NT: e-learning
RT: learning styles
RT: training materials

teaching primary care trusts

USE: primary care trusts

teams

SN: Use for types of teams and when the focus is on teams as a way of structuring and organising.

BT: groups
NT: multidisciplinary teams
NT: social worker teams
RT: collaboration
RT: integrated services
RT: management
RT: teamwork

teamwork

SN: Use when the focus is on the dynamics and the way staff work together in teams. When discussing types of teams or teams as a way of structuring/organising, use 'teams'.

BT: collaboration
RT: teams

techniques (of social work)

USE: social work methods

technology assisted abuse

USE: online abuse

teenage fathers

USE: teenage parents

teenage mothers

USE: teenage parents

teenage parents

UF: teenage fathers
UF: teenage mothers
UF: young parents
BT: parents
BT: young people
RT: teenage pregnancy

teenage pregnancy

BT: pregnancy
RT: teenage parents

teenagers

USE: young people

telecare

SN: Technology that enables people to remain independent and safe in their own home by connecting them to a carer, community alarm or monitoring service. A type of remote care.

HN: Introduced 2012
BT: social care
RT: alarm systems
RT: artificial intelligence
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.

HN: 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	termination of employment
HN: Introduced 2012	UF: dismissal (from work)
UF: TV (television)	UF: firing (from work)
BT: information technology	UF: sacking (from work)
RT: leisure	BT: employment
RT: publicity	NT: retirement
	NT: staff resignation
television publicity	RT: disciplinary procedures
USE: mass media	
temporary accommodation	termination of pregnancy
UF: temporary accommodation	USE: abortion
UF: temporary accommodation	
BT: housing	terms of employment
RT: bed and breakfast accommodation	USE: conditions of employment
RT: homelessness	
RT: hostels	terrorism
temporary accommodation	BT: violence
USE: temporary accommodation	RT: radicalisation
	RT: riots
temporary accommodation	testing
USE: temporary accommodation	HN: Introduced 2012
	BT: study and evaluation
temporary foster care	NT: diagnostic tests
USE: foster care	NT: randomised controlled trials
	RT: instruments
temporary staff	RT: risk management
UF: agency staff	RT: screening
UF: supply staff	
BT: staff	tests (diagnostic)
	USE: diagnostic tests
tenants	
BT: people	text messaging
RT: eviction	USE: mobile phones
RT: rented accommodation	
tendering	texting
UF: bidding for contracts	USE: mobile phones
UF: competitive tendering	
UF: compulsory competitive tendering	thalassaemia
BT: contract procedures	UF: thalassemia
RT: commissioning	BT: anaemia
RT: consultancy	
terminal care	thalassemia
USE: palliative care	USE: thalassaemia
terminal illness	theater
BT: physical illness	USE: drama
RT: death	
RT: end of life care	theatre
RT: hospices	USE: drama
RT: palliative care	
	theory of social work
	USE: social work theories

therapeutic communities

SN: A social environment and programme within a residential or day unit in which the social and group process is harnessed with therapeutic intent.

BT: therapies

RT: communities

RT: groupwork

therapeutic horticulture

HN: Introduced Feb 2013

BT: ecotherapy

RT: gardening

therapies

BT: therapy and treatment

NT: animal assisted therapy

NT: complementary therapies

NT: ecotherapy

NT: mindfulness

NT: occupational therapy

NT: psychotherapy

NT: reminiscence therapy

NT: speech therapy

NT: therapeutic communities

therapy and treatment

HN: Introduced 2012

NT: compulsory treatment

NT: long term treatment

NT: medical treatment

NT: medication

NT: short term treatment

NT: social prescribing

NT: therapies

RT: advance decision

RT: health care

RT: life story work

RT: patients

RT: service users

RT: treatment compliance

third age

USE: older people

third sector

USE: voluntary sector

third world

USE: developing countries

throughcare

HN: Introduced 2012

USE: after care

time banks

SN: Term added January 2016.

BT: self-help groups

RT: capacity building

RT: community development

time limited casework

USE: short-term casework

time off work

USE: leave

torture

HN: Introduced 2012

BT: violence

RT: injuries

RT: pain

Tourette's syndrome

USE: Tourettes syndrome

Tourette syndrome

USE: Tourettes syndrome

Tourettes syndrome

SN: A neurological condition characterised by tics, repetitive muscle movements and vocal outbursts.

UF: Gilles de Tourettes syndrome

UF: Tourette's syndrome

UF: Tourette syndrome

BT: conduct disorders

town council

USE: local authorities

town councils

USE: local authorities

towns

USE: urban areas

tracking devices

USE: electronic monitoring

trade unions

UF: labor unions

UF: trades unions

BT: nonprofit organisations

RT: staff management

trades unions

USE: trade unions

trafficking (of people)

USE: human trafficking

training

UF: staff training
 UF: training programmes
 BT: education
 NT: assertiveness training
 NT: multidisciplinary training
 NT: parental skills training
 NT: social skills training
 RT: apprenticeships
 RT: capacity building
 RT: mentoring
 RT: secure training centres
 RT: staff development
 RT: staff induction
 RT: teaching
 RT: training materials

training materials

BT: information resources
 RT: audio visual media
 RT: standards
 RT: teaching methods
 RT: training

training methods

USE: teaching methods

training programmes

USE: training

traits of personality

USE: personality

tranquillisers

USE: tranquillisers

tranquilizers

USE: tranquillisers

tranquillisers

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

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

tranquillisers (major)

USE: antipsychotic medication

tranquillizers

USE: tranquillisers

trans

USE: transgender people

transcultural foster care

USE: transracial foster care

transgender

USE: transgender people

transgender people

SN: People whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from their birth sex.

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

transgendered people

USE: transgender people

transition between services

USE: service transitions

transitional services

USE: service transitions

transitions (social)

USE: social transitions

translation services

BT: information services
 NT: interpreting
 RT: communication

transnational adoption

USE: intercountry adoption

transplants (organs)

USE: organ transplants

transport

UF: bus services
 UF: public transport
 UF: taxis
 BT: housing and environment
 RT: holidays
 RT: migration
 RT: mobility
 RT: travel expenses

transracial adoption

UF: interracial adoption
 UF: mixed-race adoption
 BT: adoption
 RT: multicultural society

transracial foster care

UF: interracial foster care
 UF: mixed-race fostering
 UF: transcultural foster care
 BT: foster care
 RT: multicultural society

transsexual people

SN: Those who intend to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process of gender reassignment.

UF: sex-change people
 UF: transsexuals
 BT: transgender people

transsexuals

USE: transsexual people

transvestites

USE: transgender people

traumas

SN: Limited to psychological traumas. For physical trauma, use "injuries".

UF: psychological trauma
 BT: mental health problems
 NT: post traumatic stress disorder
 RT: adverse childhood experiences
 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.

HN: Introduced 2012

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

HN: Introduced 2012
 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	unconditional bail
USE: social media	USE: bail
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	UNCRC
HN: Introduced 2012	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with	under fives
UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	USE: pre-school children
BT: rights	underdeveloped countries
RT: disabilities	USE: developing countries
RT: disability discrimination	unemployment
RT: United Nations	UF: joblessness
UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	UF: long term unemployment
HN: Introduced 2012	BT: employment
UF: UNCRC	RT: jobseekers allowance
UF: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	RT: labour market
BT: childrens rights	unemployment benefit (jobseekers)
RT: United Nations	USE: jobseekers allowance
unaccompanied asylum seeking children	United Nations
BT: asylum seekers	SN: Includes any of the UN agencies or committees.
BT: children	BT: international bodies
RT: children in need	RT: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
RT: unaccompanied refugee children	RT: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
RT: vulnerable children	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with
unaccompanied refugee children	USE: UN 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'.	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
HN: Introduced October 2014	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
BT: children	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
BT: refugees	USE: UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
RT: children in need	
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking children	
RT: vulnerable children	
unborn children	
UF: fetuses	
UF: foetuses	
UF: human embryos	
UF: prenatal development	
BT: pregnancy	
RT: foetal alcohol syndrome	
uncles	
USE: relatives	
	universal credit
	HN: Introduced 2012
	BT: benefits
	university education
	USE: higher education
	university staff
	USE: academic staff

unmet need
 SN: Need identified by assessment,
 which is not then met.
 BT: needs
 RT: needs assessment

unpaid carers
 USE: carers

uptake of services
 USE: service uptake

urban areas
 UF: built-up areas
 UF: cities
 UF: towns
 BT: environment
 NT: inner cities
 RT: housing estates

urban riots
 USE: riots

user-centred approach
 USE: person-centred care

user-led organisations
 SN: Organisations that are run and
 controlled by people who use the services
 provided, including disabled people, mental
 health service users, people with learning
 difficulties, older people, and their carers and
 families.
 UF: user-led organizations
 UF: user led organisations
 BT: organisations
 RT: relationships
 RT: service users
 RT: support groups
 RT: user participation

user-led organizations
 USE: user-led organisations

user-led research
 USE: user led research

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

user-staff relationship
 USE: staff-user relationships

user engagement
 USE: user participation

user feedback
 USE: user views

user groups
 USE: support groups

user involvement
 USE: user participation

user led organisations
 USE: user-led organisations

user led research
 SN: Research where users are in
 control of the whole research process and
 drive the project.
 UF: emancipatory research
 UF: user-led research
 BT: participatory research
 RT: service users

user opinions
 USE: user views

user participation
 UF: service user participation
 UF: user engagement
 UF: user involvement
 BT: participation
 RT: co-production
 RT: participatory research
 RT: service users
 RT: user-led organisations
 RT: user views

user perspectives
 USE: user views

user satisfaction
 SN: The degree to which an individual
 feels a service or product or the way in which it
 is delivered by the provider as useful, effective,
 or beneficial. Term added February 2020. Also
 use 'user views' for earlier material.
 UF: client satisfaction
 UF: consumer satisfaction
 UF: patient satisfaction
 UF: satisfaction with services
 BT: service users
 RT: user views

user views	victims of abuse
UF: feedback (users)	USE: survivors
UF: opinions (users)	
UF: user feedback	victims of crime
UF: user opinions	USE: crime victims
UF: user perspectives	
BT: attitudes	video games
RT: complaints	USE: computer games
RT: consultation	
RT: interviewing	video recordings
RT: service users	USE: videos
RT: surveys	
RT: user participation	videogames
RT: user satisfaction	USE: computer games
users (of care services)	videos
USE: service users	UF: video recordings
	UF: videotapes
vacations	BT: audio visual media
USE: holidays	
	videotapes
vaccination	USE: videos
USE: immunisation	
	Vietnamese people
value for money	BT: Asian people
USE: cost effectiveness	
	villages (rural)
values	USE: rural areas
SN: Includes professional, ethical and	
social values.	violence
HN: Term introduced April 2015.	UF: brutality
UF: professional values	UF: violent crime
UF: social values	BT: crime
BT: behaviour and psychology	NT: domestic violence
NT: compassion	NT: honour-based violence
RT: attitudes	NT: rape
RT: ethics	NT: terrorism
RT: religious beliefs	NT: torture
	NT: war
vandalism	RT: aggression
USE: anti-social behaviour	RT: riots
very old people	violence in the home
SN: People over 80	USE: domestic violence
UF: frail older people	
BT: older people	violence victims
	USE: crime victims
very sheltered housing	
USE: extra care housing	violent crime
	USE: violence
veterans (armed forces)	
USE: armed forces personnel	viral diseases
	USE: infectious diseases
vetting (staff)	
USE: security checking	viral infections
	USE: infectious diseases

visual impairment

UF: blind people
 UF: blindness
 UF: partial sight
 UF: partially sighted
 UF: visually impaired
 BT: sensory impairments
 RT: lighting

visually impaired

USE: visual impairment

vk

vocational rehabilitation

SN: A multidisciplinary intervention to help individuals return to work after occupational injury, a period of unemployment or sickness.

HN: Introduced Feb 2013
 UF: occupational rehabilitation
 BT: rehabilitation
 RT: employment

volatile substance misuse

USE: solvent misuse

voluntary bodies

USE: voluntary organisations

voluntary organisations

SN: Applies to the activities of particular voluntary bodies. For discussions applying to the sector as a whole, its role in service delivery and relationships with other sectors, use "voluntary sector".

UF: voluntary bodies
 UF: voluntary organizations
 BT: nonprofit organisations
 RT: voluntary sector
 RT: voluntary work
 RT: volunteers

voluntary organizations

USE: voluntary organisations

voluntary sector

SN: Applies to discussions of the sector as a whole, its role in service delivery and relationships with other sectors. For the activities of particular organisations, use "voluntary organisations".

UF: community sector
 UF: third sector
 BT: sectors
 RT: mixed economy of care
 RT: nonprofit organisations
 RT: voluntary organisations

voluntary work

HN: Introduced 2012
 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: criminal exploitation
 RT: modern slavery
 RT: safeguarding adults
 RT: supported housing

vulnerable children	WBL (work-based learning)
UF: at risk children	USE: continuing professional development
UF: children at risk	
BT: children	Web 2.0 technologies
RT: attempted suicide	USE: social media
RT: child protection	
RT: children in need	weblogs
RT: unaccompanied asylum seeking	USE: blogs
children	
RT: unaccompanied refugee children	weddings
	USE: marriage
vulnerable people	
USE: vulnerable adults	welfare rights services
	USE: advice services
wages	
UF: earnings	welfare state
UF: pay	SN: Use for discussions of the welfare state, its origins, its development in the UK, and models operating in different countries.
UF: salaries	BT: government policy
BT: financial resources and	BT: social welfare
transactions	RT: benefits
BT: sources of income	RT: NHS
NT: living wage	RT: social care provision
NT: minimum wage	
RT: personal finance	
waiting lists	well-being
BT: service provision	USE: wellbeing
RT: resource allocation	
walking frames	wellbeing
USE: mobility aids	SN: Term added April 2013. See also 'mental health' for mental wellbeing.
	UF: social wellbeing
walking sticks	UF: well-being
USE: mobility aids	BT: personal circumstances
	RT: health
wandering	RT: mental health
HN: Introduced 2012	RT: quality of life
BT: behaviour	
RT: dementia	Welsh Assembly
RT: restraint	USE: devolution
war	Welsh Government Assembly
BT: violence	USE: devolution
war veterans	wheel chairs
USE: armed forces personnel	USE: mobility aids
warden serviced housing	wheelchairs
USE: sheltered housing	USE: mobility aids
wardens	whistleblowing
BT: care workers	BT: communication
	RT: disclosure
wardship	RT: investigations
BT: responsibilities	RT: malpractice
RT: guardianship	

whole family approach USE: family-centred approach	work load USE: workload
whole systems approach USE: systems approach	work satisfaction USE: job satisfaction
widgets USE: computer apps	work sharing USE: job sharing
wifebeating USE: domestic violence	workforce (social care sector) USE: social care staff
Williams–Beuren syndrome USE: Williams syndrome	workforce development USE: staff development
Williams syndrome UF: Williams–Beuren syndrome BT: learning disabilities	workforce planning (staff levels) USE: staffing levels
winter fuel payments USE: social fund	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
witchcraft (abuse) USE: ritual abuse	working relationships USE: relationships
witnesses BT: people NT: child witnesses NT: expert witnesses RT: evidence RT: legal proceedings	working relationships (social workers with users) USE: social worker-service user relationships
wives USE: partners	working relationships (staff-users) USE: staff-user relationships
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	workload UF: work load BT: employment NT: caseload RT: conditions of employment RT: resource allocation RT: staff management RT: stress
word-processing skills USE: digital skills	works pensions USE: occupational pensions
work-based learning USE: continuing professional development	writing therapy BT: psychotherapy RT: literacy
work (employment) USE: employment	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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