Family Thesaurus

Subject headings used in the “Australian Family & Society Abstracts” database

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Thesaurus development

As part of its mandate to promote, encourage and coordinate research into factors affecting family life in Australia, the Institute of Family Studies setup the Australian Family Studies Database project in 1983. The Australian Family & Society Abstracts database and Family Thesaurus are outcomes of this project.

Family Thesaurus was first published in 1984 with a basic social science terminology selected from the first 1000 documents indexed in the database. Other thesauri and dictionaries were consulted, as were subject specialists at the Institute. A major review and revision preceded the publication of the second edition in 1987 which included the addition of 180 new terms and 150 cross references or non-used terms and the deletion of 160 no longer required terms. More attention was paid to scope notes, and dates were added to mark the introduction of new terms.

The third edition published in 1991, contained 135 new terms and 56 cross references, and introduced a history note to assist users to locate earlier documents when terms had been changed to reflect current practice. The database was first issued as a printed volume, with the last print version - the 6th edition - published in 2001. It is now available online only, and is updated yearly.

Approximately 3000 new records are added each year. Source documents include journal articles, conference papers, books, book chapters, government reports, research reports, unpublished papers, statistical reports, theses, resource kits and videos. Full text articles and reports published on the Internet have become an important source of literature in the last decade.

Thesaurus structure

Family Thesaurus is arranged in an alphabetical sequence showing the hierarchical relationship of each main term to other terms. Non-used terms or cross-references are listed to guide users to the preferred terms. Main terms are shown in bold and non-used terms in a lighter typeface.

The Thesaurus facilitates post-coordinated indexing, whereby complex subjects are represented by several different headings, rather than one single heading. Post-coordinated systems rely on the use of boolean operators - such as and, or, not - to combine the separate headings for searching.

In constructing terms, punctuation is used minimally and hyphens avoided where possible. For phrases, direct order or natural language is preferred.

Scope Note (SN) - defines the intended meaning or usage of the term in Family Thesaurus and thus acts as a guide for those indexing documents for Family Database and for searchers retrieving them.

History Note (HN) - explains changes in the use of a term.

Date (DT) - identifies the date the term was introduced, and thus the date from when the term was used as a Family Database term. Terms without dates have been used to index all the records in the database.

Broader Term (BT) and Narrower Term (NT) - BT indicates a term that is similar but more general than the main term, and NT indicates a more specific term. The broader/narrower term relationship is reciprocal. When indexing documents for Family Database, the most specific terms that best describe the content of a document are chosen thus selecting a broader term will not automatically retrieve documents where the narrower term has been applied.

Related Term (RT) - indicates a thesaurus term that is related conceptually but not hierarchically like the broader/narrower term relationship. Related terms are always reciprocal and should be considered for use as other appropriate search terms.

Use (USE) and Used For (UF) - USE references direct the reader from non-preferred terms or synonyms to the preferred thesaurus term, while terms preceded by a UF designation are non-preferred terms. UF terms include synonyms and variants of thesaurus terms.
Abduction
UF: Kidnapping
BT: Crime
RT: Assault
RT: Relocation
RT: Terrorism

Ability
NT: Skills
RT: Achievement
RT: Competence
RT: Gifted
RT: Intelligence
RT: Learning
RT: Qualifications
RT: Student assessment
SN: Physical or mental quality or state of being able to perform a given task.

Aboriginal child removal
UF: Stolen Generations
RT: Cultural assimilation

Aboriginal customary law
BT: Culture
BT: Customary law
BT: Law
RT: Indigenous Australians
RT: Kinship system

Aboriginal land rights
USE: Land rights

Aboriginal reconciliation
RT: Attitudes
RT: Community relations
RT: Indigenous Australians
RT: Social justice

Aboriginality
UF: Identity (Aboriginal)
BT: Identity
RT: Indigenous Australians
RT: Kinship system

Aborigines
USE: Indigenous Australians

Abortion
RT: Birth
RT: Contraception
RT: Family planning
RT: Foetuses
RT: Gynaecology
RT: Infanticide
RT: Pregnancy

Absenteeism
NT: Truancy
RT: Leave of absence
RT: Working conditions
RT: Working hours

Abuse
BT: Social problems
NT: Aged abuse
NT: Alcohol abuse
NT: Child abuse
NT: Child emotional abuse
NT: Child physical abuse
NT: Child sexual abuse
NT: Drug abuse
NT: Emotional abuse
NT: Economic abuse
NT: Institutional abuse
NT: Parent abuse
NT: Ritual abuse
NT: Sexual abuse
NT: Substance abuse
RT: Crime
RT: Family violence
RT: Victims
RT: Violence

Academic achievement
UF: Educational achievement
BT: Achievement
RT: Education
RT: Educational aspirations
RT: Gifted
RT: Intelligence
RT: Learning
RT: Learning problems
RT: Student assessment

Academic personnel
UF: Academics
BT: Personnel
BT: Professional personnel
RT: Tertiary education
RT: Universities

Academically gifted
USE: Gifted

Academics
USE: Academic personnel

Accidents
NT: Traffic accidents
RT: Disasters
RT: Drowning
RT: Emergency services
RT: Injuries
RT: Safety

Accommodation
NT: Caravans
NT: Housing
RT: Refuges
RT: Residential institutions

Accountability
RT: Ethics
RT: Evaluation
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Standards

Accreditation
UF: Certification (Professions)
BT: Education
RT: Education
RT: Professions
RT: Qualifications
SN: Accreditation of professions, courses and institutions.

Achievement
NT: Academic achievement
RT: Ability
RT: Competence
RT: Evaluation
RT: Motivation
RT: Social mobility
RT: Standards
Acquaintance rape
BT: Rape
RT: Adolescents
RT: Youth

Acquired brain injury
RT: Alcohol abuse
RT: Disabled
RT: Injuries

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
USE: AIDS

Action research
UF: Participatory action research
BT: Research
RT: Methodology

Adaptive behaviour
USE: Adjustment

Addiction (Alcohol)
USE: Alcohol abuse

Addiction (Drug)
USE: Drug abuse

ADHD
USE: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Administration
USE: Management

Administration (Government)
USE: Public administration

Adjustment
UF: Adaptive behaviour
BT: Behaviour
RT: Change
RT: Coping behaviour
RT: School transition
RT: Wellbeing

Adolescence
USE: Adolescents

Adolescent attitudes
BT: Attitudes
RT: Adolescents
RT: Children's attitudes
SN: Attitudes of, not towards, adolescents.

Adolescent behaviour
BT: Behaviour
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Adolescents
RT: Child behaviour

Adolescent development
BT: Development
RT: Adolescent behaviour
RT: Adolescent health
RT: Adolescents
RT: Child development
RT: Personal development
RT: Physical development
RT: Puberty

Adolescent fathers
UF: Teenage fathers
BT: Fathers
RT: Adolescent mothers

Adolescent health
BT: Health
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Adolescents
RT: Youth health

Adolescent mothers
UF: Teenage mothers
BT: Mothers
RT: Adolescent fathers
RT: Adolescents
RT: Youth

Adolescent survivors
UF: Adolescent survivors of child abuse
BT: Victims
RT: Adult survivors
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child sexual abuse
SN: Adolescents who have experienced abuse earlier in childhood

Adolescent survivors
USE: Adolescent survivors

Adolescents
UF: Adolescence
UF: Teenagers
RT: Adolescent attitudes
RT: Adolescent behaviour
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Adolescent fathers
RT: Adolescent health
RT: Adolescent mothers
RT: Boys
RT: Children
RT: Girls
RT: Juvenile delinquency
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Runaways
RT: School leavers
RT: Secondary students
RT: Youth
SN: Aged 13-17.

Adoption
UF: Child placement
NT: Intercountry adoption
RT: Adoptive parents
RT: Family
RT: Foster care
RT: Guardianship
RT: Information access
RT: Out of home care
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)
RT: Surrogate mothers

Adoptive parents
BT: Parents
RT: Adoption
RT: Biological children
RT: Biological parents
RT: Intercountry adoption

Adult children
BT: Adults
RT: Children
RT: Family relations
RT: Former child migrants
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parents

Adult development
BT: Development
RT: Adults
RT: Aged
RT: Ageing
RT: Middle aged
RT: Moral development
RT: Personal development
SN: Physiological, psychological and sociological growth or maturation occurring throughout an adult's lifetime.

Adult education
BT: Education
NT: Continuing education
NT: Parent education
RT: Mature age students
RT: Personal development
RT: Retraining
SN: Providing or co-ordinating purposeful learning activities for adult.

Adult students
USE: Mature age students

Adult survivors
UF: Adult survivors of child abuse
BT: Victims
RT: Adolescent survivors
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Emotional trauma
RT: Repressed memory
RT: Sexual assault
RT: War

Adult survivors of child abuse
USE: Adult survivors

Adultery
USE: Extra marital relationship

Adulthood
USE: Adults

Adults
UF: Adulthood
NT: Adult children
NT: Aged
NT: Middle aged
RT: Adult development
RT: Life stage transitions
SN: Aged 18 years and over.

Advancement
USE: Promotion (Occupational)

Advertising
RT: Mass media

Advocacy
NT: Child advocacy
RT: Community participation
RT: Community services
RT: Consumer protection
RT: Empowerment
RT: Guardianship (Disabled)
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Legal aid
RT: Legal services
RT: Lobbying
RT: Mentoring
RT: Peak bodies
RT: Self representation (Law)
SN: Full and active support for, and representation of, an individual, group, cause or idea.

Aetiology
USE: Causal factors

Affairs
USE: Extra marital relationship

Affection
BT: Emotions
RT: Love

Affirmative action
RT: Employment
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Equal opportunity
RT: Equal pay
RT: Racial discrimination
RT: Sex discrimination
RT: Women's rights
SN: Programs directed to promoting equality of opportunity in employment.

Afghans
BT: Ethnic groups

Africans
BT: Ethnic groups

After school care
UF: Before school care
UF: Outside school hours care
BT: Child care
RT: Family day care
RT: Self care
SN: Care of school aged children outside school hours.

Age differences
UF: Developmental differences
BT: Differences
BT: Individual differences
RT: Age discrimination
RT: Ageing
RT: Development
RT: Generation differences
RT: Marriage age
RT: Physical development
SN: Age comparisons of behavioural, developmental, attitudinal, and cognitive variations between individuals or groups.

Age discrimination
BT: Discrimination
RT: Age differences
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Equal opportunity
RT: Occupational segregation
SN: Discriminatory attitudes or practices on account of an individual's age.

Age pensions
UF: Old age pensions
BT: Pensions
RT: Aged
RT: Retirement
RT: Superannuation
Aged
UF: Elderly
UF: Old age
BT: Adults
NT: Frail aged
RT: Adult development
RT: Age pensions
RT: Aged abuse
RT: Aged care
RT: Aged health
RT: Ageing
RT: Elderly citizens' clubs
RT: Gerontology
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Life expectancy
RT: Nursing homes
RT: Older workers
RT: Respite care
RT: Retirement
RT: Retirement villages

Aged abuse
UF: Elder abuse
BT: Abuse
RT: Aged
RT: Economic abuse
RT: Family violence
RT: Human rights
SN: Includes physical, psychological and material abuse, active and passive neglect, and violation of rights of the aged.

Aged care
RT: Aged
RT: Aged health
RT: Carers
RT: Community care
RT: Frail aged
RT: Home based care
RT: Palliative care
RT: Residential care
RT: Respite care
RT: Self care

Aged health
BT: Health
RT: Aged
RT: Aged care
RT: Ageing
RT: Alzheimer's disease
RT: Dementia
RT: Frail aged
RT: Health services

Ageing
UF: Population ageing
RT: Adult development
RT: Age differences
RT: Aged
RT: Aged health
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Gerontology
RT: Life cycle
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: Middle aged
SN: Applied where the focus is on the process of growing older.

Aggression
BT: Behaviour
RT: Anger
RT: Bullying
RT: Violence

Agriculture
UF: Farming
BT: Industry
RT: Farmers
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural conditions

AID
USE: Artificial insemination by donor

AIDS
UF: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
UF: HIV/AIDS
BT: Diseases
RT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Sexually transmitted diseases

Alcohol
UF: Liquor
RT: Alcohol abuse
RT: Alcohol use

Alcohol abuse
UF: Addiction (Alcohol)
UF: Alcoholism
UF: Drinking problems
UF: Drunkenness
BT: Abuse
BT: Social problems
RT: Alcohol
RT: Alcohol use
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Risk taking
RT: Self harm
RT: Substance abuse

Alcohol use
RT: Alcohol
RT: Alcohol abuse
SN: Consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Alcoholism
USE: Alcohol abuse

Alienation
BT: Emotions
NT: Parental alienation
RT: Loneliness
RT: Pessimism
RT: Social isolation
SN: Withdrawal or estrangement from persons, objects or positions of former attachment.

Allergy
BT: Diseases
RT: Asthma

Allowances
USE: Benefits

Allowances (Family)
USE: Family allowances

Allowances (Student)
USE: Student allowances

Allowances (Youth)
USE: Youth allowances
Alternative care
USE: Out of home care

Alternative dispute resolution
UF: Circles of justice
UF: Court diversion
UF: Non-adversarial justice
RT: Arbitration
RT: Conciliation
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Family dispute resolution
RT: Family group conferencing
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Legal services
RT: Mediation
RT: Restorative justice
SN: Offered increasingly in Australian society as an adjunct to the formal justice system especially for groups which may not be well served by the court system.

Alternative lifestyle
UF: Communal settlements
UF: Counter culture
BT: Lifestyle
RT: Communities
RT: Culture
RT: Household production
RT: Subculture

Alternative medicine
UF: Herbal medicine
BT: Medicine
RT: Paramedical care

Alternative schools
USE: Independent schools

Alzheimer's disease
BT: Diseases
RT: Aged health
RT: Dementia

Ambition
USE: Aspirations

Americans
BT: Ethnic groups
NT: Native Americans

Anger
BT: Emotions
RT: Aggression

Annulment
UF: Nullity of marriage
RT: Marriage
RT: Remarriage
SN: A decree of nullity is granted under the Marriage Act 1961 when the conditions of a valid marriage are found not to exist.

Anorexia nervosa
USE: Eating disorders

Antenatal care
USE: Maternity services

Antenatal screening
USE: Prenatal screening

Antenatal testing
USE: Prenatal screening

Anthropology
BT: Social sciences
RT: Culture

Antisocial behaviour
UF: Deviant behaviour
BT: Behaviour
NT: Abuse
NT: Juvenile delinquency
NT: Paedophilia
NT: Torture
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: Crime
RT: Offenders
SN: Conduct that differs from the norms, standards or expectations of society.

Anxiety
BT: Emotions
RT: Fear
RT: Mental health
RT: Neuroses
RT: Personality traits
RT: Stress

Apartment houses
USE: Housing

Appeals
RT: Consumer protection
RT: Courts
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Jurisdiction
RT: Social services
RT: Tribunals
SN: Requests to a higher court or regulatory body to reconsider the judgement of a lower court or body.

Applied science
USE: Technology

Appraisal
USE: Evaluation

Apprenticeships
RT: Employment
RT: Students
RT: Technical education
RT: Vocational education
RT: Youth employment

Arabs
BT: Ethnic groups

Arbitration
NT: Industrial arbitration
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Conciliation
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Law
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Mediation

Area studies
UF: Regional studies
RT: Methodology
RT: Regional differences
RT: Regional planning
RT: Research
RT: Small area statistics
SN: Studies of political or geographical areas, generally involving more than one discipline.
Armed forces
USE: Defence force
Armenians
BT: Ethnic groups
Arranged marriage
BT: Marriage
Arrest
RT: Police
Artificial insemination by donor
UF: AID
BT: Artificial insemination
BT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Embryo transfer
RT: Gamete donors
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Infertility
Artificial insemination
BT: Assisted reproduction
NT: Artificial insemination by donor
RT: Embryo transfer
RT: Embryos
RT: Fertility
RT: Gamete donors
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Infertility
RT: Pregnancy
RT: Reproduction (Biological)
Art
BT: Arts
RT: Architecture
RT: Drama
RT: Music
Arts
BT: Culture
NT: Art
NT: Drama
NT: Music
RT: Creativity
Asians
BT: Ethnic groups
NT: Cambodians
NT: Chinese
NT: Filipinos
NT: Indians
NT: Indochinese
NT: Indonesians
NT: Japanese
NT: Koreans
NT: Laotians
NT: Malaysians
NT: Pakistanis
NT: Sri Lankans
NT: Thais
NT: Timorese
NT: Vietnamese
Aspirations
UF: Ambition
NT: Educational aspirations
NT: Occupational aspirations
RT: Motivation
SN: Individual desires to achieve goals and ideals.
Assault
BT: Crime
NT: Sexual assault
RT: Abduction
Assessment
USE: Evaluation
Assessment (Students)
USE: Student assessment
Assets
USE: Property
Assets test
USE: Means test
Assimilation (Cultural)
USE: Cultural assimilation
Assistance seeking
USE: Help seeking behaviour
Assisted reproduction
NT: Artificial insemination
NT: Artificial insemination by donor
NT: Embryo transfer
NT: Gamete donors
NT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Fertility
RT: Genetics
RT: Infertility
RT: Medical technology
RT: Reproduction (Biological)
RT: Surrogacy
Associations
UF: Clubs
UF: Societies
BT: Organisations
RT: Cooperatives
Asthma
BT: Diseases
RT: Allergy
Asylum seekers
RT: Mandatory detention
RT: Refugees
At risk children
BT: Children
RT: At risk groups
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child welfare
RT: Intensive home based family support services
RT: Risk factors
At risk groups
BT: Groups
RT: At risk children
RT: Complex needs
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Early intervention
RT: Homelessness
RT: Isolated groups
RT: Poverty
RT: Risk factors
RT: Social problems
SN: Groups or individuals identified as possibly having or potentially developing a problem (physical, mental or social) requiring further evaluation or intervention.
Atheism
RT: Religion

Attachment
BT: Behaviour
NT: Bonding
RT: Emotions
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Intimacy
RT: Parent child relationship
SN: Behaviour exhibited by an individual attracted to and dependent on a specific person or object for emotional satisfaction.

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
UF: ADHD
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: Hyperactivity
RT: Learning problems
SN: Behaviour characterised by inattention and for hyperactivity-impulsivity.

Attitude change
BT: Change
RT: Attitudes
RT: Social change

Attitudes
UF: Public opinion
UF: Social attitudes
NT: Adolescent attitudes
NT: Children's attitudes
NT: Parent attitudes
NT: Political attitudes
NT: Teacher attitudes
NT: Work attitudes
RT: Aboriginal reconciliation
RT: Attitude change
RT: Attribution
RT: Behaviour
RT: Community education
RT: Community participation
RT: Discrimination
RT: Optimism
RT: Perception
RT: Personality
RT: Pessimism
RT: Preferences
RT: Public opinion polls
RT: Racial discrimination
RT: Response style
RT: Stereotypes
RT: Stigma
RT: Subculture
RT: Values

Attribution
RT: Attitudes
RT: Causal factors
RT: Perception
RT: Personality
RT: Self perception
SN: Making inferences about the causes underlying a behaviour in an attempt to understand the behaviour.

Autism
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Communication
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Bail
BT: Court procedures
RT: Arrest

Autonomy

Aversion therapy
USE: Psychotherapy

Awards (Wages)
USE: Industrial awards

Babies
USE: Infants

Bachelors
USE: Single people

Background check
USE: Pre-employment screening

Banking
UF: Banks
RT: Capital
RT: Credit
RT: Finance
RT: Interest rates
RT: Money
RT: Savings

Bankruptcy
UF: Business failure
RT: Business
RT: Debt
RT: Finance

Banks
USE: Banking

Barristers
USE: Legal practitioners

Battered children
USE: Child physical abuse

Battered wives
USE: Family violence

Before school care
USE: After school care

Behaviour
UF: Conduct
NT: Adjustment
NT: Adolescent behaviour
NT: Aggression
NT: Attachment
NT: Behaviour problems
NT: Bullying
NT: Child behaviour
NT: Coping behaviour
NT: Deviant behaviour
NT: Help seeking behaviour
NT: Helping behaviour
NT: Hyperactivity
NT: Nonverbal communication
NT: Risk taking
NT: Sexual behaviour
NT: Violence
NT: Attitudes
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Individual differences
RT: Language
RT: Leadership
RT: Lifestyle
RT: Motivation
RT: Participation
RT: Personal development
RT: Personality
RT: Play
RT: Psychology
RT: Response style
RT: Role
RT: Values

Behaviour change
USE: Behaviour modification

Behaviour modification
UF: Behaviour change
RT: Behaviour
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: Intervention
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Self control
RT: Self help techniques
RT: Social control
RT: Therapy

Behaviour problems
UF: Disruptive behaviour
UF: Misbehaviour
UF: Misconduct
UF: Problem children
BT: Behaviour
NT: Problematic sexual behaviour
RT: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Bullying
RT: Antisocial behaviour
RT: Juvenile delinquency
RT: Risk taking
RT: School refusal
RT: Truancy

Beliefs
USE: Ideology

Benefits
UF: Allowances
BT: Social services
NT: Family allowances
NT: Sickness benefits
NT: Supporting parents benefits
NT: Unemployment benefits
NT: Workers’ compensation
NT: Youth allowances
RT: Emergency relief
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Income management
RT: Income support
RT: Means test
RT: Pensions
SN: Government allowances intended to support people in the short term.

Bereavement
RT: Death
RT: Grief
RT: Loss

Best practice
RT: Evaluation
RT: Service delivery
RT: Standards
SN: Principles and practice aimed at achieving world-class results in program development, service delivery and at the organisational level.

Betting
USE: Gambling

Bias
USE: Discrimination

Bibliographies
UF: Booklists
UF: Reference lists
BT: Information services
RT: Directories
RT: Literature reviews
SN: Complete or select lists of literature on particular subjects.

Bilingual education
BT: Education
RT: Multilingualism

Bilingualism
USE: Multilingualism

Bioethics
BT: Ethics
RT: Biology
RT: Medical technology
RT: Medicine

Biological children
UF: Biological children of foster parents
BT: Children
RT: Adoptive parents
RT: Adoptive parents
RT: Siblings
SN: The birth children of parents who foster or adopt a child

Biological children of foster parents
USE: Biological children

Biological parents
UF: Birth parents
UF: Genetic parents
UF: Natural parents
BT: Parents
RT: Adoptive parents
RT: Foster parents
RT: Gamete donors
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Paternity
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)
RT: Surrogate mothers
HN: Term replaced 'birth parents' March 2009.

Biology
UF: Sociobiology
BT: Science
NT: Ecology
NT: Genetics
RT: Bioethics

Birth
UF: Childbirth
NT: Caesarian section
RT: Abortion
RT: Birth centres
RT: Birth education
RT: Birth history
RT: Birth order
RT: Birth rate
RT: Birthplace
RT: Exnuptial births
RT: Home birth
RT: Infants
RT: Life cycle
RT: Maternity services
RT: Multiple births
RT: Pregnancy
RT: Reproduction (Biological)
RT: Stillbirth
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)
RT: Unintended pregnancy

Birth centres
RT: Birth
RT: Home birth
RT: Hospitals
RT: Maternity services
RT: Pregnancy

Birth control
USE: Contraception

Birth defects
USE: Congenital abnormalities

Birth education
UF: Childbirth education
BT: Education
RT: Birth
RT: Parenthood education

Birth history
UF: Birth intervals
UF: Child bearing age
RT: Birth
RT: Birth order
RT: Birthplace
RT: Delayed childbearing
RT: Family planning
RT: Mothers
SN: A woman's live births including age at first birth, and the span of years that a woman bears children.

Birth intervals
USE: Birth history

Birth order
RT: Birth
RT: Birth history
RT: Children
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Inheritance
RT: Multiple births
RT: Only children
SN: The sequence in which children are born into a family.

Birth parents
USE: Biological parents

Birth rate
UF: Births
UF: Fertility rate
RT: Birth
RT: Contraception
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Family formation
RT: Family size
RT: Population growth
RT: Population size

Birth registration
USE: Name registration

Birthplace

Births
USE: Birth rate

Bisexuality
BT: Sexuality
RT: Heterosexuality
RT: Homosexuality
RT: Transsexualism
RT: Transvestism

Blended families
USE: Step-families

Blind
USE: Visually impaired

Blue collar workers
USE: Unskilled labour

Boarding houses
BT: Housing
BT: Residential institutions

Body image
RT: Body weight
RT: Diet
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Obesity
RT: Physical characteristics
RT: Self perception

Body language
USE: Nonverbal communication

Body weight
UF: Weight
BT: Physical characteristics
RT: Body image
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Health
RT: Obesity

Bonding
BT: Attachment
RT: Father child relationship
RT: Infants
RT: Mother child relationship
SN: The process occurring in the first hours and days after birth, which establishes through physical contact the instinctive relationship between parent and child.

Booklists
USE: Bibliographies

Bosnians
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Boys
UF: Males
BT: Children
RT: Adolescents
RT: Masculinity
RT: Men
RT: Aged care
RT: Community services
RT: Family
RT: Family responsibilities
RT: Foster parents
RT: Home based care
RT: Physical dependency
RT: Respite care
RT: Social support networks
SN: Principal providers of care including domestic activities, nursing and personal care to the elderly, chronically ill or disabled.

Cars
USE: Motor vehicles

Case law
BT: Law
SN: Law established by judicial decisions in particular cases, instead of by legislation.

Case management
BT: Management
RT: Health services
RT: Needs assessment
RT: Social services
RT: Social work
RT: Treatment
SN: Evaluation of the health or social service needs of an individual, development of a service plan, referral, and follow up.

Case studies
BT: Measures
RT: Genealogy
RT: Longitudinal studies
RT: Methodology
RT: Research

Casual employment
UF: Casual labour
UF: Contract labour
RT: Labour market
RT: Part time employment
SN: Seasonal and other short term employment.

Casual labour
UF: Casual employment

Causal factors
UF: Aetiology
UF: Causality
UF: Influence
RT: Attribution
RT: Effects
RT: Methodology
RT: Research
RT: Risk factors

Causality
USE: Causal factors

Censorship
RT: Human rights
RT: Freedom of information
RT: Freedom of speech

Census
RT: Demography
RT: Methodology
RT: Statistics
SN: A canvass of a given area resulting in the compilation of demographic, social and economic information pertaining to that population at a specific time.

Cerebral palsy
BT: Congenital abnormalities
RT: Disabled
RT: Disabled children
RT: Physically disabled

Cerebrovascular diseases
UF: Stroke
BT: Diseases

Ceremonies
NT: Funerals
RT: Civil celebrants

Certification (Professions)
USE: Accreditation

Change
NT: Attitude change
NT: Educational change
NT: Social change
NT: Technological change
RT: Adjustment
RT: Demographic trends
RT: History

Change of name
USE: Name registration

Charities
UF: Foundations (Charitable)
UF: Philanthropy
BT: Organisations
RT: Community services
RT: Nongovernment organisations
RT: Social services
RT: Trusts
RT: Volunteering

Child abuse
UF: Child maltreatment
UF: Maltreated children
BT: Abuse
NT: Child emotional abuse
NT: Child neglect
NT: Child physical abuse
NT: Child sexual abuse
NT: Incest
NT: Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy
NT: Sibling abuse
RT: Adolescent survivors
RT: Adult survivors
RT: At risk children
RT: Child abuse prevention
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Child protection
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Child welfare
RT: Family relations
RT: Family violence
RT: Infanticide
RT: Institutional abuse
RT: Mandatory reporting
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parental alienation
RT: Parenting
RT: Repressed memory
RT: Ritual abuse
SN: Collective term used for all forms of child abuse and neglect.
Child abuse prevention
BT: Prevention
NT: Child safe organisations
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child protection
RT: Family support services
RT: Home visits
RT: Personal safety
SN: Strategies and programs established to educate, inform or support children, parents, and the community in order to prevent child abuse.

Child abuse reporting
NT: Mandatory reporting
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child protection
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Child welfare
RT: False allegations

Child advocacy
UF: Representation of children
UF: Separate representation (Children)
BT: Advocacy
RT: Child welfare
RT: Children
RT: Children's rights
RT: Children's wishes
RT: Human rights
RT: Juvenile justice
RT: Legal aid
SN: Full and active support and representation to ensure the individual child's basic rights and developmental needs, including those related to home, community and school.

Child agreements

Child care centres
UF: Creches (Day nurseries)
RT: Child care
RT: Child care workers
RT: Preschools

Child care fee relief
RT: Child care
RT: Child care policy
RT: Public finance
RT: Subsidies
SN: Government assistance with child care fees to low income families.

Child care policy
BT: Policy
RT: Child care
RT: Child care fee relief
RT: Child welfare
RT: Early childhood policy
RT: Social policy

Child care workers
BT: Personnel
RT: Child care
RT: Child care centres

Child contact
UF: Child contact services
UF: Contact (Children)
UF: Visitation (Children)
RT: Family law
RT: Non-resident parents
RT: Parental alienation
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Shared care
SN: Right of access to a child by parents and relatives after parental separation.

Child contact services
RT: Child contact
RT: Family support services
RT: Non-resident parents

Child custody
RT: Child contact
RT: Grandparent families
RT: Non-resident parents
RT: Parental alienation
RT: Shared parenting
HN: The Family Law Reform Act 1995, (implemented 1996), introduced conceptual and terminology changes. From this date, for Australian literature, use Residence (Children).
SN: Covers responsibility for the daily care and control of a child, including decisions concerning accommodation, feeding, clothing, behaviour etc. Also includes custody disputes.

Child development
BT: Development
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Child behaviour
RT: Child health
RT: Child psychology
RT: Children
RT: Children's responsibilities
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Moral development
RT: Perception
RT: Personal development
RT: Physical development
RT: Socialisation
RT: Temperament
RT: Toys

Child disability
USE: Disabled children

Child emotional abuse
BT: Abuse
BT: Child abuse
BT: Emotional abuse

Child endowment
USE: Family allowances

Child health
BT: Child welfare
BT: Health
RT: Child development
RT: Children
RT: Early intervention

Child maintenance
USE: Child support

Child maltreatment
USE: Child abuse

Child neglect
UF: Neglect (Child)
BT: Child abuse
RT: Child welfare
RT: Self care
SN: Failure to provide a child with an adequate standard of physical and emotional care and nurturing.

Child physical abuse
UF: Battered children
BT: Abuse
BT: Child abuse
RT: Bullying
RT: Corporal punishment

Child placement
USE: Adoption
USE: Foster care
USE: Out of home care

Child pornography
BT: Pornography
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Human trafficking
RT: Sexting

Child prostitution
BT: Prostitution
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Human trafficking

Child protection
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child abuse prevention
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Child protection workers
RT: Child welfare
RT: Family group conferencing
RT: Family support services
RT: Intensive home based family support services
RT: Prevention

SN: Strategies and programs set up to protect children who have been abused or who are at risk of abuse.

Child protection policy
BT: Policy
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Child protection
RT: Child welfare
RT: Children's services
RT: Family support services
RT: Social policy
HN: For references prior to 1992 combine the terms Child abuse or Child Welfare and Social policy.

Child protection workers
BT: Personnel
RT: Child protection
RT: Social workers
SN: Personnel employed in child protection programs or services.

Child psychology
BT: Psychology
RT: Child behaviour
RT: Child development
RT: Children
RT: Parental alienation

Child rearing
USE: Parenting

Child safe organisations
BT: Child abuse prevention
RT: Organisations
RT: Work with children check

Child sexual abuse
UF: Intra-familial sexual assault
BT: Abuse
BT: Child abuse
NT: Incest
NT: Paedophilia
RT: Adolescent survivors
RT: Adult survivors
RT: Child pornography
RT: Child prostitution
RT: Problematic sexual behaviour
RT: Rape
RT: Repressed memory
RT: Ritual abuse
RT: Sexual assault
RT: Sibling abuse

Child support
UF: Child maintenance
BT: Maintenance payments
RT: Divorce
RT: Family law
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Spousal maintenance
SN: Financial support of children by parents after marital separation.

Child welfare
NT: Child health
RT: At risk children
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Child advocacy
RT: Child care policy
RT: Child neglect
RT: Child protection
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Children
BT: Factor analysis
BT: Statistical analysis

Clustering
USE: Cluster analysis

Codes of rules
USE: Regulations

Coeducation
BT: Education

Cognitive development
UF: Intellectual development
UF: Mental development
UF: Perceptual development
BT: Development
NT: Problem solving
RT: Autism
RT: Child development
RT: Concept formation
RT: Imagination
RT: Intelligence
RT: Learning
RT: Learning problems
RT: Memory
RT: Perception
RT: Personal development
RT: Physical development
RT: Psychology
RT: School readiness
RT: Socialisation
SN: Acquisition of conscious thought, reasoning, symbol manipulation and problem solving abilities beginning in infancy and following an orderly sequence.

Cohabitation
UF: Common law marriage
RT: Cohabitation agreements
RT: De facto couples
RT: Family
RT: Family formation
RT: Marital status
RT: Marriage
RT: Mate selection
RT: Premarital couples
RT: Premarital sex
RT: Same-sex couples
SN: Living together without marriage but under marriage-like conditions.

Cohabitation agreements
RT: Cohabitation
RT: Contracts
RT: Law
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Property
SN: Agreements drawn up by cohabitating couples in relation to property, children etc.

College fees
USE: Educational fees

College graduates
USE: Graduates

Commercialisation
RT: Competition policy
RT: Contract services
RT: Economic policy
RT: Privatisation
RT: Public administration
RT: Public finance

Communications (Government)
USE: Government advisory bodies

Common law marriage
USE: Cohabitation

Commonwealth State relations
USE: Intergovernmental relations

Communal settlements
USE: Alternative lifestyle

Communication
UF: Interpersonal communication
NT: Nonverbal communication
RT: Autism
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Family relations
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Language
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Research to practice
RT: Social interaction
RT: Speech
RT: Teaching
RT: Telecommunications
SN: Human interchange of thoughts and opinions.

Communications systems
USE: Telecommunications

Communism
BT: Political ideologies
RT: Marxism
RT: Socialism

Communities
BT: Groups
NT: Neighbourhoods
NT: Rural communities
NT: Suburbs
RT: Alternative lifestyle
RT: Community centres
RT: Community development
RT: Community relations
RT: Community services
RT: Environment
RT: Sociology
RT: Suburban life
RT: Towns
SN: Social units having common rights or interests within a larger society. They need not be geographically defined.

Community care
BT: Community services
RT: Aged care
RT: Community participation
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Home based care
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Residential care
RT: Respite care
SN: Programs and services for the aged or disabled who are not living with their families or in institutional care.

Community centres
UF: Neighbourhood houses
BT: Community services
NT: Community justice centres
NT: Crisis centres
RT: Communities
RT: Community development
RT: Day care centres  
RT: Health centres

**Community development**

BT: Development  
RT: Communities  
RT: Community centres  
RT: Community education  
RT: Community participation  
RT: Community services  
RT: Economic development  
RT: Empowerment  
RT: Local government

SN: Process by which communities and outside agencies plan, organise or implement general improvements of community resources, facilities, economic conditions etc.

**Community education**

UF: Public awareness  
BT: Education  
RT: Attitudes  
RT: Community development  
RT: Community participation  
RT: Community services  
RT: Educational programs  
RT: Health education

SN: Education and awareness raising at a community level on specific issues.

**Community health centres**

USE: Health centres

**Community housing**

BT: Community services  
BT: Housing  
RT: Community participation  
RT: Homelessness  
RT: Local government  
RT: Public housing

SN: Non-profit, rental housing owned and/or managed by community groups and organisations with or without local government involvement.

**Community involvement**

USE: Community participation

**Community notification**

USE: Offender registration

**Community participation**

UF: Community involvement  
UF: Public participation  
BT: Participation  
RT: Advocacy  
RT: Attitudes  
RT: Community care  
RT: Community development  
RT: Community education  
RT: Community housing  
RT: Community services  
RT: Consumer participation  
RT: Empowerment  
RT: Self determination  
RT: Social capital  
RT: Social responsibility

SN: Involvement of a community in activities or programs.

**Community registers**

USE: Offender registration

**Community relations**

UF: Race relations  
RT: Aboriginal reconciliation  
RT: Communities

RT: Community services  
RT: Ethnic groups  
RT: Racial discrimination  
RT: Social capital  
RT: Social interaction

SN: Relations between different groups in a community with emphasis on race and ethnicity.

**Community services**

BT: Services  
BT: Social services  
NT: Community care  
NT: Community centres  
NT: Community housing  
NT: Community visitors  
NT: Volunteering  
RT: Advocacy  
RT: Carers  
RT: Charities  
RT: Children's services  
RT: Communities  
RT: Community development  
RT: Community education  
RT: Community justice centres  
RT: Community participation  
RT: Community relations  
RT: Day care centres  
RT: Deinstitutionalisation  
RT: Elderly citizens' clubs  
RT: Emergency services  
RT: Family day care  
RT: Family support services  
RT: Help seeking behaviour  
RT: Home based care  
RT: Information services  
RT: Interagency collaboration  
RT: Interpreters  
RT: Local government  
RT: Nongovernment organisations  
RT: Peak bodies  
RT: Programs  
RT: Respite care  
RT: Social support networks

**Community visitors**

BT: Community services  
RT: Out of home care  
RT: Residential care

SN: Service providing advocacy and companionship for socially isolated people in residential care, acute care, or out of home care.

**Commuting**

UF: Journey to work  
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment  
RT: Geographic mobility  
RT: Motor vehicles  
RT: Public transport  
RT: Transport

**Companies**

BT: Organisations  
RT: Business

**Comparative studies**

UF: Cross cultural studies  
RT: Cross cultural differences  
RT: Research

SN: Used where data from more than one country are examined and compared.

**Compassion fatigue**

USE: Vicarious trauma
Compensation (Law)
UF: Damages
RT: Law
RT: Litigation
RT: Torts
RT: Workers’ compensation

Competence
RT: Ability
RT: Achievement
RT: Personal development
RT: Skill development
RT: Skills
SN: The possession of knowledge, skills, and personal characteristics needed to satisfy the special demands or requirements of a particular situation.

Competition policy
BT: Policy
RT: Commercialisation
RT: Economic policy
RT: Economics
RT: Privatisation
RT: Public finance
SN: Removal of privileges and legal structures which protect government agencies from competition in their business activities.

Competitive tendering
USE: Contract services

Complex needs
UF: Multiple and complex needs
UF: Multiple disadvantage
UF: Multiple vulnerabilities
RT: At risk groups
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Hard to reach families
RT: Needs assessment
RT: Service delivery
SN: Families and groups facing complex and multiple problems or vulnerabilities, requiring a collaborative service response.

Comprehension
UF: Understanding
RT: Intelligence
RT: Knowledge
RT: Learning
RT: Literacy
RT: Memory
RT: Reading

Compulsory income management
USE: Income management

Compulsory reporting
USE: Mandatory reporting

Computer applications
RT: Computer education
RT: Computer games
RT: Computers
RT: Information technology
RT: Internet
RT: Social media

Computer crime
BT: Crime
RT: Computers

Computer education
BT: Education
RT: Computer applications
RT: Computers

Computer games
RT: Computer applications
RT: Recreation

Computers
RT: Computer applications
RT: Computer crime
RT: Computer education
RT: Information technology
RT: Telecommunications

Concept formation
UF: Conceptualisation
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Concepts
RT: Creativity
RT: Learning
RT: Theory formulation
SN: Developmental or learning process involving identification of common properties of objects, events, or qualities, usually represented by words or symbols, and generalisation of those properties to all appropriate objects, events or qualities.

Concepts
RT: Concept formation
RT: Theories

Conceptualisation
USE: Concept formation

Conciliation
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Arbitration
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Counselling
RT: Family courts
RT: Family law
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Legal services
RT: Mediation
SN: Counselling process, often court or legally based, designed to assist couples to reach agreement and finalise matters such as separation, divorce, property settlement and child custody.

Conditional cash transfers
USE: Income management

Conditional income management
USE: Income management

Conditional welfare
USE: Income management

Condom usage
BT: Contraception
RT: Sexual behaviour

Conduct
USE: Behaviour

Confession (Law)
USE: Evidence (Law)

Confidential information
UF: Medical files
UF: Secrecy
RT: Disclosure
RT: Freedom of information
RT: Information access
RT: Privacy
Conflict
BT: Social interaction
NT: Parental conflict
NT: War
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Family relations
RT: Family violence
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Power
RT: Violence

Conflict resolution
UF: Dispute resolution
BT: Mediation
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Arbitration
RT: Conciliation
RT: Conflict
RT: Decision making
RT: Family dispute resolution
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Problem solving
RT: Role conflict
RT: Social interaction
SN: Process of reducing or removing antagonisms among individuals, groups, organisations or political entities.

Congenital abnormalities
UF: Birth defects
NT: Cerebral palsy
RT: Disabled
RT: Disabled children
RT: Physically disabled

Conscience
USE: Ethics

Consent
NT: Informed consent
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Law

Consequences
USE: Effects

Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Ecology
RT: Environment
RT: Environmental impact
RT: Pollution
RT: Quality of life

Conservatism
BT: Political ideologies

Constitutions
RT: Government
RT: Law
RT: Politics

Construction
USE: Building

Consumer goods
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Consumption tax
RT: Sales tax

Consumer participation
UF: Patient participation
BT: Participation

Consumer protection
RT: Advocacy
RT: Appeals
RT: Consumer participation
RT: Consumers
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Liability

Consumers
RT: Consumer participation
RT: Consumer protection
RT: Consumption (Economics)

Consumption (Economics)
NT: Energy consumption
RT: Business
RT: Consumer goods
RT: Consumers
RT: Consumption tax
RT: Economics
RT: Expenditure
RT: Indirect tax
RT: Production

Consumption tax
UF: Goods and Services Tax
UF: GST
BT: Indirect tax
BT: Taxation
RT: Consumer goods
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Sales tax
SN: Tax on consumption of goods and services paid directly by the consumer.

Contact (Children)
USE: Child contact

Contempt (Law)
RT: Court procedures
RT: Law

Continuing education
UF: Further education
BT: Adult education
BT: Education
RT: Continuing professional education
RT: Mature age students
RT: Tertiary education
SN: Educational programs and services, usually at the post-secondary level, designed to serve adults who seek particular learning experiences on a part time or short term basis for personal, academic, or occupational development.

Continuing professional education
UF: Professional education (Continuing)
BT: Education
RT: Adult education
RT: Continuing education
RT: Inservice training
RT: Professions

Contraception
UF: Birth control
BT: Family planning
NT: Condom usage
NT: Sterilisation
Abortion
Birth
Birth history
Birth rate
Fertility
Population growth
Population policy
Pregnancy
Sexual behaviour
Unintended pregnancy

Contract labour
USE: Casual labour

Contract services
UF: Competitive tendering
UF: Contracting out
UF: Outsourcing
BT: Services
RT: Commercialisation
RT: Privatisation

Contracting out
USE: Contract services

Contracts
RT: Cohabitation agreements
RT: Law
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Parenting plans

Convalescent homes
USE: Nursing homes

Convicts
USE: Prisoners

Cook Islanders
BT: Ethnic groups

Cooperatives
BT: Organisations
RT: Associations

Coping behaviour
BT: Behaviour
RT: Adjustment
RT: Crises
RT: Problem solving
RT: Resilience
RT: Stress
RT: Wellbeing

Corporal punishment
BT: Punishment
RT: Child physical abuse
RT: Discipline
SN: Disciplinary action involving infliction of physical pain upon one person by another.

Correction
USE: Punishment

Correspondence study
USE: Distance education

Cost benefit analysis
USE: Cost effectiveness

Cost effectiveness
UF: Cost benefit analysis
UF: Cost effectiveness analysis

Cost effectiveness analysis
USE: Cost effectiveness

Cost of living
USE: Living standards

Cost utility analysis
USE: Cost effectiveness

Costs
UF: Prices
NT: Costs of children
RT: Cost effectiveness
RT: Educational fees
RT: Expenditure
RT: Fees
RT: Finance
RT: Foregone earnings
RT: Inflation
RT: Legal fees
RT: Medical fees
RT: Productivity
RT: Professional fees

Costs of children
BT: Costs
RT: Children
RT: Expenditure
RT: Family economics
RT: Parenting

Cot deaths
USE: Sudden infant death syndrome

Cottage homes
USE: Family group care

Councils
USE: Local government

Counselling
BT: Treatment
NT: Family counselling
NT: Financial counselling
NT: Group counselling
NT: Marriage counselling
NT: Relationship counselling
NT: Student counselling
NT: Telephone counselling
NT: Vocational guidance
RT: Conciliation
RT: Counsellors
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Crisis intervention
RT: Family law
RT: Family planning
RT: Information services
RT: Intervention
RT: Mediation
RT: Psychology
RT: Psychotherapy
Counsellors
- Professional personnel
- School counsellors
- Counselling
- Social workers
- Therapists

Counter culture
- Alternative lifestyle

Country life
- Rural conditions

Counselling
- Professional personnel
- Social workers
- Therapists

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- Social workers
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- Therapists

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Counselling
- Professional personnel
- Social workers
- Theras
NT: Terrorism
NT: Theft
NT: Vandalism
RT: Abuse
RT: Crime prevention
RT: Crime victims
RT: Criminal law
RT: Criminals
RT: Deviant behaviour
RT: Family violence
RT: Offenders
RT: Police
RT: Prisons
RT: Prosecution
RT: Punishment
RT: Recidivism
RT: Sentences (Law)
RT: Stalking
RT: Victims
RT: Violence

Crisis intervention
BT: Intervention
RT: Counselling
RT: Crises
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Social support networks

Critiques
USE: Evaluation

Croations
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Cross cultural differences
UF: Cultural differences
BT: Differences
RT: Comparative studies
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Intercountry adoption
RT: Intermarriage
RT: Migrants
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: National characteristics

Cross cultural marriage
USE: Intermarriage

Cross cultural studies
USE: Comparative studies

Cross examination
USE: Court procedures

Cults
UF: Religious cults
BT: Groups
RT: Ritual abuse

Cultural assimilation
UF: Assimilation (Cultural)
RT: Aboriginal child removal
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Culture
RT: Discrimination
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Migrants
RT: Minorities
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: Racial discrimination
RT: Subculture
SN: Absorption of individuals or groups of differing ethnic heritage into the cultural tradition of another population or group.

Cultural change
USE: Social change

Cultural differences
USE: Cross cultural differences

Cultural integration
UF: Integration (Cultural)
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Culture
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Migrant settlement
RT: Migrants
RT: Minorities
Decentralisation

RT: Regional planning

Decision making

NT: Judicial decision making
RT: Children's wishes
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Evaluation
RT: Family group conferencing
RT: Family planning
RT: Forecasting
RT: Management
RT: Policy making
RT: Problem solving
RT: Withholding treatment

Defence force

UF: Armed forces
RT: Defence force families
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Veterans
RT: War

Defence force families

UF: Military families
BT: Family
RT: Defence force
RT: Geographic mobility

Definitions

RT: Language

Deinstitutionalisation

RT: Community care
RT: Community services
RT: Disabled
RT: Health policy
RT: Home based care
RT: Homelessness
RT: Independence
RT: Institutionalisation
RT: Integration (Disabled)
RT: Mental health services
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Out of home care
HN: For references prior to June 1991 use the term Institutionalisation.
SN: Programs emphasising care and treatment outside hospital and residence in the community. Most commonly applies to chronic psychiatric patients or people with intellectual or physical handicaps.

Delayed childbearing

UF: Older mothers
RT: Birth history
RT: Demography
RT: Fertility
RT: Mothers
RT: Reproduction (Biological)

Deliberate self harm

USE: Self harm

Dementia

BT: Mental illness
RT: Aged health
RT: Alzheimer's disease
RT: Intellectually disabled
SN: State of mental disorder characterised by impairment or loss of mental powers.

Democracy

BT: Political ideologies

Demographic trends

BT: Demography
RT: Ageing
RT: Birth rate
RT: Change
RT: Immigration
RT: Morbidity
RT: Mortality
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population growth
RT: Social change
RT: Social indicators
SN: Changing patterns of births, deaths, ageing, family structures and other demographic variables.
HN: For references prior to November 1991 use the term Social change to cover demographic change and trends.

Demography

UF: Population studies
BT: Social sciences
NT: Demographic trends
NT: Population distribution
RT: Ageing
RT: Birth rate
RT: Birthplace
RT: Census
RT: Delayed childbearing
RT: Emigration
RT: Fertility
RT: Immigration
RT: Life expectancy
RT: Marital status
RT: Morbidity
RT: Mortality
RT: Population forecasting
RT: Population growth
RT: Population movement
RT: Population size
RT: Statistics

Dental health

BT: Health
RT: Paramedical care

Dependency (Economic)

USE: Economic dependency

Dependency (Personality)

BT: Personality traits
RT: Independence
SN: Lack of self-reliance, reflecting excessive need for security, love and protection from others.

Dependency (Physical)

USE: Physical dependency

Depression (Mental)

USE: Mental depression

Deprived groups

USE: Disadvantaged groups

Destitution

USE: Poverty

Developing countries

RT: Economic development
RT: Industrialisation

Development

NT: Adolescent development
NT: Adult development
NT: Child development
NT: Cognitive development
NT: Community development
NT: Moral development
NT: Personal development
NT: Physical development
RT: Age differences
RT: Economic development
RT: Regional development
RT: Skill development
SN: Progression from earlier to later stages of growth or organisation. Use a more specific term if possible.

Developmental differences
USE: Age differences

Deviant behaviour
USE: Antisocial behaviour

Diabetes
BT: Diseases

Diet
RT: Body image
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Food
RT: Health
RT: Nutrition
RT: Obesity

Differences
NT: Age differences
NT: Cross cultural differences
NT: Gender differences
NT: Generation differences
NT: Individual differences
NT: Regional differences
NT: Rural urban differences
NT: Urban differences
SN: Context dependent term. Use a more specific term if possible.

Direct taxation
USE: Income tax

Directories
BT: Information services
RT: Bibliographies
SN: Systematically arranged lists of persons or organisations, usually including locational information.

Disability
UF: Handicapped
NT: Disabled children
NT: Parental disability
NT: Intellectual disability
NT: Physical disability
RT: Cerebral palsy
RT: Congenital abnormalities
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Disability pensions
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Down's syndrome
RT: Guardianship (Disabled)
RT: Hearing impaired
RT: Home based care
RT: Integration (Disabled)
RT: Learning problems
RT: Mental illness
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Occupational therapy
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Respite care
RT: Visually impaired

Disability pensions
UF: Invalid pensions
BT: Pensions
RT: Disabled
RT: Health

Disabled children
UF: Child disability
UF: Handicapped children
BT: Children
BT: Disabled
RT: Cerebral palsy
RT: Congenital abnormalities
RT: Parental disability
RT: Down's syndrome
RT: Integration (Disabled students)
RT: Intellectual disability
RT: Physical disability
RT: Special education
RT: Unintended pregnancy

Disabled parents
USE: Parental disability

Disadvantaged groups
UF: Deprived groups
UF: Underprivileged
BT: Groups
RT: At risk groups
RT: Complex needs
RT: Disabled
RT: Discrimination
RT: Financial stress
RT: Food security
RT: Hard to reach families
RT: Inequality
RT: Isolated groups
RT: Low income
RT: Poverty
RT: Risk factors
RT: Social exclusion
RT: Social problems
RT: Socioeconomic status

Disasters
NT: Bushfires
NT: Drought
NT: Floods
NT: Natural disasters
RT: Accidents
RT: Crises
RT: Emergency services
RT: Social problems
SN: Calamities caused by both natural forces and man-made events, resulting in substantial damage, loss and distress.

Discipline
RT: Corporal punishment
RT: Parenting
RT: Power
RT: Punishment
RT: Social control

Disclosure
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Confidential information
RT: False allegations
RT: Privacy
SN: Term used in a variety of situations relating to the revelation of confidential or personal information, as well as for reporting
a crime, such as sexual assault.

**Discriminant analysis**
- **UF:** Multiple discriminant analysis
- **BT:** Statistical analysis
- **SN:** Statistical method for combining a set of measures, or score profiles, to obtain the maximum difference or discrimination between two or more groups.

**Discrimination**
- **UF:** Bias
- **UF:** Prejudice
- **BT:** Social problems
- **NT:** Age discrimination
- **NT:** Employment discrimination
- **NT:** Racial discrimination
- **NT:** Religious discrimination
- **NT:** Sex discrimination
- **RT:** Attitudes
- **RT:** Cultural assimilation
- **RT:** Disadvantaged groups
- **RT:** Equal opportunity
- **RT:** Equality
- **RT:** Human rights
- **RT:** Inequality
- **RT:** Minorities
- **RT:** Stereotypes
- **RT:** Stigma
- **SN:** Treating someone differently, usually less favourably because of some personal characteristic, for example, marital status, religious or political belief, gender, race.

**Diseases**
- **NT:** AIDS
- **NT:** Allergy
- **NT:** Alzheimer’s disease
- **NT:** Asthma
- **NT:** Cancer
- **NT:** Cerebrovascular diseases
- **NT:** Diabetes
- **NT:** Epilepsy
- **NT:** Heart diseases
- **NT:** Multiple sclerosis
- **NT:** Sexually transmitted diseases
- **RT:** Chronic illness
- **RT:** Eating disorders
- **RT:** Epidemiology
- **RT:** Health
- **RT:** Immunisation
- **RT:** Mental illness
- **RT:** Morbidity
- **RT:** Physical illness
- **RT:** Pollution
- **RT:** Stress
- **RT:** Terminal illness

**Dismissals (Staff)**
- **USE:** Retrenchment

**Disorganisation (Social)**
- **USE:** Social order

**Displaced persons**
- **USE:** Refugees

**Dispute resolution**
- **USE:** Conflict resolution

**Disruptive behaviour**
- **USE:** Behaviour problems

**Distance education**
- **UF:** Correspondence study
- **BT:** Education

**Distribution of population**
- **USE:** Population distribution

**Division of labour**
- **UF:** Sexual division of labour
- **RT:** Househusbands
- **RT:** Housewives
- **RT:** Housework
- **RT:** Parenting
- **RT:** Sex role
- **RT:** Unpaid work in the home
- **HN:** For references prior to 1991 combine the terms Sex role and Housework or Parenting.
- **SN:** Used for division of labour in the home.

**Divorce**
- **RT:** Child support
- **RT:** Family breakdown
- **RT:** Family dispute resolution
- **RT:** Family law
- **RT:** Financial agreements (Family law)
- **RT:** Life stage transitions
- **RT:** Loss
- **RT:** Maintenance payments
- **RT:** Marital separation
- **RT:** Marriage
- **RT:** Marriage duration
- **RT:** Non-resident parents
- **RT:** Parenting plans
- **RT:** Relationship breakdown
- **RT:** Remarriage
- **RT:** Social problems
- **RT:** Spousal maintenance
- **SN:** The legal dissolution of marriage.

**Doctors**
- **USE:** Medical practitioners

**Doctrines**
- **USE:** Ideology

**Dole**
- **USE:** Unemployment benefits

**Domestic animals**
- **NT:** Pets

**Domestic partnership**
- **USE:** Civil union

**Domestic science**
- **USE:** Home economics

**Domestic violence**
- **USE:** Family violence

**Domiciliary services**
- **USE:** Home based care

**Down syndrome**
- **UF:** Down’s syndrome
- **RT:** Disabled
- **RT:** Disabled children
- **RT:** Intellectually disabled

**Down’s syndrome**
- **USE:** Down syndrome

**Drama**
- **BT:** Arts
- **RT:** Art
- **RT:** Culture
- **RT:** Music
Drink spiking
UF: Drug and alcohol facilitated crime
BT: Crime
RT: Alcohol use
RT: Crime victims
RT: Drug use
RT: Sexual assault

Drinking problems
USE: Alcohol abuse

Drive-in drive-out employment
USE: Fly-in fly-out employment

Drought
RT: Climate
RT: Environment
RT: Natural disasters

Drowning
BT: Death
RT: Accidents

Drug abuse
UF: Addiction (Drug)
UF: Substance abuse
BT: Abuse
BT: Social problems
NT: Parental drug abuse
RT: Alcohol abuse
RT: Drug use
RT: Drugs
RT: Inhalant abuse
RT: Risk taking
RT: Self harm
RT: Smoking
SN: Harmful use of drugs, whether legal or illegal.

Drug and alcohol facilitated crime
USE: Drink spiking

Drug use
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Drugs

Drugs
UF: Illicit drugs
UF: Medicines
UF: Pharmaceuticals
UF: Prescription drugs
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Drug use

Drunkenness
USE: Alcohol abuse

Dual careers
RT: Careers
RT: Employment
RT: Family structure
RT: Working mothers
RT: Working parents
SN: Situation in which both partners or spouses in a family pursue careers.

Dutch
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Dwellings
USE: Housing

Early childhood education
UF: Preschool education
BT: Education
RT: Children's services
RT: Early childhood policy
RT: Preschool children
RT: Preschools

Early childhood policy
UF: Early years policy
BT: Policy
RT: Child care policy
RT: Children
RT: Early childhood education
RT: Education policy
RT: Family policy
RT: Preschool children

Early years policy
USE: Early childhood policy

Early intervention
BT: Intervention
RT: At risk groups
RT: Child health
RT: Health
RT: Mental health
RT: Prevention
SN: The early detection, diagnosis and treatment of an emerging disorder.

Eating disorders
UF: Anorexia nervosa
UF: Bulimia
RT: Body image
RT: Body weight
RT: Diet
RT: Diseases
RT: Food
RT: Mental illness
RT: Obesity

Ecology
BT: Biology
RT: Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Environment
RT: Environmental impact
RT: Pollution
RT: Quality of life

Econometrics
RT: Economic forecasting
RT: Economic indicators
RT: Economics
RT: Models
RT: Statistics

Economic abuse
UF: Financial abuse
BT: Abuse
RT: Aged abuse
RT: Family violence
RT: Parent abuse

Economic conditions
NT: Poverty
NT: Wealth
RT: Economic development
RT: Economic effects
RT: Economic forecasting
RT: Economic indicators
RT: Economic policy
Economic recession
Economics
Inflation
Informal economy
Living standards
Low income
Quality of life
Rural conditions
Socioeconomic status

Economic dependency
Dependency (Economic)
Spouse dependency (Economic)
Income support
Independence
Reliance on others for sufficient income to meet basic needs.

Economic depression
Economic development
Economic effects
Economic forecasting
Economic growth
Economic impact analysis
Economic indicators
Economic policy

Education

RT: Economic recession
RT: Economics
RT: Inflation
RT: Informal economy
RT: Living standards
RT: Low income
RT: Quality of life
RT: Rural conditions
RT: Socioeconomic status

Economic dependency
UF: Dependency (Economic)
UF: Spouse dependency (Economic)
RT: Income support
RT: Independence
SN: Reliance on others for sufficient income to meet basic needs.

Economic depression
USE: Economic recession

Economic development
UF: Economic growth
UF: Growth (Economic)
RT: Community development
RT: Developing countries
RT: Development
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic policy
RT: Economics
RT: Globalisation
RT: Industrialisation
RT: Production
RT: Regional development
RT: Technological change
RT: Urbanisation

Economic effects
BT: Effects
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic indicators
RT: Economics

Economic forecasting
BT: Forecasting
RT: Econometrics
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic indicators
RT: Economics

Economic growth
USE: Economic development

Economic impact analysis
USE: Cost effectiveness

Economic indicators
UF: Indicators (Economic)
RT: Econometrics
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic effects
RT: Economic forecasting
RT: Economics
RT: Social indicators

Economic policy
BT: Policy
RT: Budgets
RT: Commercialisation
RT: Competition policy
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic development
RT: Economics

RT: Globalisation
RT: Indexation
RT: Privatisation
RT: Public finance
RT: Tariffs
RT: Taxation

Economic recession
UF: Economic depression
UF: Recession
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Unemployment

Economics
BT: Social sciences
NT: Health economics
NT: Home economics
NT: Urban economics
RT: Business
RT: Capital
RT: Competition policy
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Econometrics
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic development
RT: Economic effects
RT: Economic forecasting
RT: Economic indicators
RT: Economic policy
RT: Family economics
RT: Finance
RT: Forecasting
RT: Income
RT: Informal economy
RT: Labour market
RT: Living standards
RT: Money
RT: Poverty
RT: Production
RT: Productivity
RT: Wealth

Education
NT: Adult education
NT: Bilingual education
NT: Birth education
NT: Coeducation
NT: Community education
NT: Computer education
NT: Continuing education
NT: Continuing professional education
NT: Distance education
NT: Early childhood education
NT: Family life education
NT: Health education
NT: Home economics
NT: Home schooling
NT: Legal education
NT: Marriage education
NT: Medical education
NT: Multicultural education
NT: Nursing education
NT: Parent education
NT: Parenthood education
NT: Physical education
NT: Primary education
NT: Religious education
NT: Secondary education
NT: Sex education
NT: Special education
NT: Teacher education
NT: Technical education
NT: Tertiary education
RT: Foetuses
SN: The early stage of the development of a fertilised ovum, before recognisable human features have been formed, is up to about eighth week of pregnancy.

Emergency accommodation
USE: Refuges

Emergency care
USE: Crisis centres

Emergency relief
UF: Food vouchers
BT: Social services
RT: Benefits
RT: Crises
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Financial stress
RT: Food security
RT: Poverty
RT: Refuges
SN: Emergency assistance provided to people in financial crisis by community organisations and charities

Emergency services
BT: Services
BT: Social services
NT: Crisis centres
NT: Refuges
RT: Accidents
RT: Community services
RT: Disasters
RT: Social work

Emigration
UF: Migration
RT: Demography
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Immigration
RT: Migrants
RT: Population movement
RT: Return migration
SN: Leaving Australia to settle in another country.

Emotional abuse
UF: Psychological abuse
BT: Abuse
NT: Child emotional abuse
RT: Family violence
RT: Emotional trauma
RT: Emotions
RT: Intimate partner violence
RT: Post traumatic stress disorder

Emotional trauma
UF: Trauma (Emotional)
RT: Adult survivors
RT: Emotional abuse
RT: Post traumatic stress disorder
RT: Vicarious trauma

Emotions
UF: Feelings
NT: Affection
NT: Alienation
NT: Anger
NT: Anxiety
NT: Fear
NT: Grief
NT: Happiness
NT: Humour
NT: Loneliness
NT: Love

RT: Attachment
RT: Emotional abuse
RT: Mental depression
RT: Personality traits
RT: Psychology
RT: Stress

Employee assistance
RT: Employees
RT: Employment
RT: Family responsibilities
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Work family relationship
RT: Working conditions
SN: Programs or services provided by employers to support employees.

Employee participation
USE: Worker participation

Employee screening
USE: Pre-employment screening

Employee share plans
USE: Worker participation

Employees
RT: Employee assistance
RT: Employers
RT: Employment
RT: Personnel

Employer sponsored child care
USE: Work based child care

Employers
RT: Employees
RT: Employment
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Management
RT: Managers
RT: Personnel
RT: Work family relationship

Employment
UF: Work
NT: Casual employment
NT: Fly-in fly-out employment
NT: Home based employment
NT: Part time employment
NT: Self employment
NT: Shift work
NT: Underemployment
NT: Youth employment
RT: Affirmative action
RT: Apprenticeships
RT: Careers
RT: Dual careers
RT: Employee assistance
RT: Employees
RT: Employers
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Employment policy
RT: Employment subsidies
RT: Equal pay
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Hidden unemployment
RT: Incentives
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Job analysis
RT: Job creation programs
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Job sharing
SN: Social change
RT: Process whereby individuals’ perceptions of themselves and society are altered enabling them to have more control over various aspects of their lives.

Energy consumption
BT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Energy resources

Energy resources
UF: Power resources
RT: Energy consumption
RT: Infrastructure

Engaged couples
USE: Premarital couples

Enrolment
UF: School enrolment
UF: School size
RT: Educational institutions
RT: Educational participation
RT: Schools

Enterprise bargaining
UF: Workplace bargaining
RT: Incentives
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Industry
RT: Trade unions
RT: Wage fixation
RT: Wages
RT: Working conditions

Environment
NT: Public space
NT: Urban environment
RT: Climate
RT: Communities
RT: Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Ecology
RT: Environmental impact
RT: Environmental planning
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Pollution

Environment (Family)
USE: Family background

Environmental impact
RT: Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Ecology
RT: Effects
RT: Environment
RT: Environmental planning
RT: Evaluation
RT: Pollution
RT: Social impact
SN: Technological impact of human activities on natural ecosystems.

Environmental planning
RT: Environment
RT: Environmental impact
RT: Social impact
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban policy

Empowerment
RT: Advocacy
RT: Community development
RT: Community participation
RT: Human rights
RT: Power

SN: Transfer payments from the public to the private sector to maintain or increase employment.
USE: Pollution

Epidemiology
BT: Medicine
RT: Diseases
RT: Health
RT: Immunisation
RT: Mental health
RT: Mental illness
RT: Prevention
RT: Public health
SN: Study of the occurrence, distribution, and containment of disease or mental disorders.

Epilepsy
BT: Diseases

Equal opportunity
RT: Affirmative action
RT: Age discrimination
RT: Discrimination
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Equality
RT: Sex discrimination

Equal pay
UF: Pay equity
UF: Wage equality
RT: Affirmative action
RT: Employment
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Equality
RT: Income
RT: Occupational segregation
RT: Pay equity
RT: Social justice
RT: Wages

Equal rights
USE: Equality

Equality
UF: Equal rights
BT: Human rights
RT: Discrimination
RT: Equal opportunity
RT: Equal pay
RT: Freedom
RT: Inequality
RT: Justice
RT: Rights
RT: Social inclusion
RT: Social justice

Equity
USE: Social justice

Equivalence scales
BT: Measures
RT: Income
RT: Income distribution
RT: Living standards

Error analysis
BT: Statistical analysis
RT: Evaluation

Estates
BT: Property
RT: Death duties
RT: Family trusts
RT: Finance
RT: Inheritance
RT: Wills

SN: Includes estate planning.

Ethics
UF: Conscience
UF: Morality
BT: Philosophy
NT: Bioethics
RT: Accountability
RT: Justice
RT: Moral development
RT: Religion
RT: Social development
RT: Standards
RT: Values
RT: Work ethic

Ethiopians
BT: Ethnic groups

Ethnic groups
UF: Racial groups
BT: Groups
NT: Afghans
NT: Africans
NT: Americans
NT: Arabs
NT: Armenians
NT: Asians
NT: Bosnians
NT: British
NT: Burmese
NT: Cambodians
NT: Chinese
NT: Cook Islanders
NT: Croations
NT: Dutch
NT: Ethiopians
NT: Europeans
NT: Fijians
NT: Filipinos
NT: Germans
NT: Greeks
NT: Hungarians
NT: Indians
NT: Indigenous Australians
NT: Indochinese
NT: Indonesians
NT: Iranians
NT: Iraqis
NT: Irish
NT: Italians
NT: Japanese
NT: Koreans
NT: Laotians
NT: Latin Americans
NT: Latvians
NT: Lebanese
NT: Macedonians
NT: Malaysians
NT: Maltese
NT: Maori
NT: Native Americans
NT: New Zealanders
NT: Pacific Islanders
NT: Pakistanis
NT: Poles
NT: Samoans
NT: Somalis
NT: South Sea Islanders
NT: Spaniards
NT: Sri Lankans
NT: Sudanese
NT: Thais
NT: Timorese
NT: Tongans
NT: Torres Strait Islanders
NT: Turks
NT: Ukrainians
NT: Vietnamese
NT: Western Samoans
NT: Yugoslavs
RT: Buddhists
RT: Community relations
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Hindus
RT: Indigenous people
RT: Jews
RT: Migrants
RT: Minorities
RT: Multicultural education
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: Muslims
RT: Nationalism
RT: Non English speaking background
SN: Used for works on the characteristics or needs of specific cultural or racial groups in Australia. For issues or problems of immigrants generally use Migrants.

Ethnic identity
USE: Ethnicity

Ethnicity
UF: Ethnic identity
UF: Identity (Ethnic)
BT: Identity
RT: Birthplace
RT: Cross cultural differences
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Family background
RT: Migrants
RT: Multicultural education
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: National characteristics
RT: Nationalism
RT: Non English speaking background
RT: Racial discrimination
RT: Self perception
RT: Socialisation
SN: Identification with a specific kind of ethnic character or quality.

Europeans
BT: Ethnic groups
NT: Bosnians
NT: Croations
NT: Dutch
NT: Germans
NT: Greeks
NT: Hungarians
NT: Italians
NT: Latvians
NT: Macedonians
NT: Maltese
NT: Poles
NT: Spaniards
NT: Ukrainians
NT: Yugoslavs

Euthanasia
UF: Mercy killing
RT: Death
RT: Terminal illness
RT: Withholding treatment

Evaluation

Evidence (Law)
UF: Confession (Law)
BT: Court procedures
RT: Child witnesses
RT: Consent
RT: Expert witnesses
RT: False allegations
RT: Family law
RT: Forensic medical examination
RT: Law
RT: Legal procedures

Evidence-based practice
USE: Research to practice

Examinations
USE: Grading of students

Exnuptial births
BT: Birth
RT: Exnuptial children
RT: Exnuptial pregnancy
RT: Illegitimacy
RT: One parent families

Exnuptial children
UF: Illegitimate children
BT: Children
RT: Exnuptial births
RT: Illegitimacy
RT: Paternity

Exnuptial pregnancy
BT: Pregnancy
RT: Exnuptial children
RT: Exnuptial births

Expenditure
UF: Household expenditure
UF: Spending
RT: Budgets
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Costs
RT: Costs of children
RT: Family economics
RT: Finance
RT: Income
RT: Living standards
RT: Personal finance
RT: Public finance
SN: Individual or household expenditure. For government expenditure use Public finance.

Expert witnesses
UF: Witnesses, Expert
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Law
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Professional personnel

Ex-servicemen
USE: Veterans

Extended family
UF: Relatives
RT: Family
RT: Family background
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Grandfathers
RT: Grandmothers
RT: Grandparents
RT: In-law relationship
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Kinship care
RT: Kinship system
RT: Social support networks
SN: A family group or unit comprising not only parents and children but also immediate relatives, and sometimes people not biologically related to the group.

Extra marital relationship
UF: Adultery
UF: Affairs
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Marriage

Fabricated or Induced Illness by Carer
USE: Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy

Factor analysis
BT: Statistical analysis
NT: Cluster analysis

False allegations
BT: Crime
RT: Child abuse reporting
RT: Disclosure
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Prosecution
RT: Rape
RT: Victims
SN: Mistaken or malicious allegations of crime or wrong doing, such as child abuse or rape

False memory syndrome
USE: Repressed memory

Family
NT: Farm families
NT: Grandparent families
NT: Nuclear families
NT: One parent families
NT: Remote area families
NT: Rural families
NT: Same-sex parented families
NT: Step-families
RT: Adoption
RT: Carers
RT: Children
RT: Cohabitation
RT: Daughters
RT: Extended family
RT: Family allowances
RT: Family background
RT: Family counselling
RT: Family economics
RT: Family formation
RT: Family law
RT: Family life education
RT: Family policy
RT: Family relations
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Family therapy
RT: Family trusts
RT: Genealogy
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Grandparents
RT: Hard to reach families
RT: Households
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Kinship system
RT: Marriage
RT: Parents
RT: Siblings
RT: Sons
SN: Groups of individuals related by blood, marriage, adoption or cohabitation.

Family allowances
UF: Allowances (Family)
UF: Child endowment
BT: Benefits
RT: Child welfare
RT: Family
RT: Family policy
RT: Income support
SN: Money allotted by the government to families with children.

Family background
UF: Environment (Family)
UF: Family characteristics
UF: Home environment
RT: Birthplace
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Extended family
RT: Family
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Genealogy
RT: Intergenerational transmission
RT: Non English speaking background
RT: Social classes
RT: Social status
RT: Socioeconomic status
SN: Family attributes such as size, structure, health, socioeconomic background, ethnicity etc.

Family breakdown
BT: Social problems
RT: Divorce
RT: Family relations
RT: Marital separation
RT: Relationship breakdown
RT: Youth homelessness
Family care meetings
USE Family group conferencing

Family characteristics
USE Family background

Family conferences
USE Family group conferencing

Family conferencing
USE Family group conferencing

Family counselling
BT: Counselling
RT: Family
RT: Family therapy
RT: Financial counselling
RT: Marriage counselling
SN: Counselling approach that works with all members of a family or extended family

Family courts
BT: Courts
RT: Conciliation
RT: Family law

Family day care
BT: Child care
RT: After school care
RT: Community services
SN: Supervised home-based care in which carers care for children in their own homes and are supported by regular visits from trained staff.

Family decision making
USE Family group conferencing

Family dinners
USE Family mealtimes

Family dispute resolution
UF: FDR
BT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Divorce
RT: Family law
RT: Legal services
RT: Mediation

Family economics
UF: Household economics
UF: Housekeeping
RT: Costs of children
RT: Economic dependency
RT: Economics
RT: Expenditure
RT: Family
RT: Family trusts
RT: Financial agreements (Family law)
RT: Financial stress
RT: Home economics
RT: Household production
RT: Income
RT: Income support
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Personal finance
RT: Unpaid work in the home
SN: Financial arrangements within families.

Family formation
RT: Birth rate
RT: Cohabitation

RT: Family
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Marriage
RT: Couple formation
RT: Premarital couples
RT: Value of children

Family group care
UF: Cottage homes
UF: Group home care
BT: Out of home care
RT: Foster care
RT: Residential care
SN: Residential care of groups of children in a family environment.

Family group conferences
USE Family group conferencing

Family group conferencing
UF: Family care meetings
UF: Family conferences
UF: Family conferencing
UF: Family decision making
UF: Family group conferences
BT: Decision making
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Child protection
RT: Juvenile justice
RT: Restorative justice

Family history
USE Genealogy

Family law
BT: Law
RT: Child contact
RT: Child support
RT: Civil union
RT: Conciliation
RT: Counselling
RT: Divorce
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Family
RT: Family courts
RT: Family law
RT: Family trusts
RT: Financial agreements (Family law)
RT: Guardianship
RT: Injunctions
RT: Legal fees
RT: Maintenance payments
RT: Marital separation
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Mediation
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Property
RT: Sequestration
RT: Shared care
RT: Spousal maintenance
RT: Third parties (Law)
RT: Trusts
SN: Area of law covered by the Family Law Act 1975 and amendments. For other areas of law relevant to families use required term and the terms Law or Legislation. For example, Adoption and Law.

Family leave
BT: Leave of absence
BT: Working conditions
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Parental leave
RT: Paternity leave

Family life
USE: Family relations

Family life education
USE: Relationship education

Family meals
USE: Family mealtimes

Family mealtimes
UF: Family dinners
UF: Family meals
RT: Family relations
RT: Food
RT: Time use

Family planning
BT: Fertility
RT: Abortion
RT: Birth history
RT: Contraception
RT: Counselling
RT: Decision making
RT: Parenthood education
RT: Pregnancy
SN: Services and policies to help people plan when to have children, such as through counselling, education, birth control, sterilisation, and abortion

Family policy
BT: Policy
RT: Early childhood policy
RT: Family
RT: Family allowances
RT: Family support services
RT: Social policy
SN: Decisions and actions by public bodies designed to protect the family.

Family relations
UF: Family life
NT: Couple relationship
NT: Father child relationship
NT: In-law relationship
NT: Mother child relationship
NT: Parent child relationship
RT: Adult children
RT: Child abuse
RT: Communication
RT: Conflict
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Family
RT: Family breakdown
RT: Family life education
RT: Family mealtimes
RT: Family structure
RT: Family violence
RT: Generation differences
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Intergenerational transmission
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Parent abuse
RT: Parent education
RT: Parenthood education
RT: Relationship
RT: Siblings
SN: Social relationships among members of a family.

Family responsibilities
BT: Responsibility
RT: Carers
RT: Children's responsibilities

RT: Employee assistance
RT: Home based care
RT: Individual responsibilities
RT: Parent responsibilities
RT: Work family relationship
SN: Refers to a range of expectations and duties of families towards children and extended family members.

Family restoration
USE: Reunification

Family school relationship
USE: Home school relationship

Family size
BT: Family structure
RT: Birth order
RT: Birth rate
RT: Extended family
RT: Family
RT: Family background
RT: Family formation
RT: Fertility
RT: Nuclear families
RT: One parent families
RT: Only children
RT: Population growth
RT: Population size

Family structure
UF: Family type
NT: Family size
RT: Birth order
RT: Birth rate
RT: Childlessness
RT: Dual careers
RT: Extended family
RT: Family
RT: Family background
RT: Family formation
RT: Family relations
RT: Father absence
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Kinship system
RT: Matriarchy
RT: Mother absence
RT: Nuclear families
RT: One parent families
RT: Only children
RT: Parental absence
RT: Patriarchy
RT: Sex role
RT: Siblings
SN: Organisational framework that determines family membership, and the functions and hierarchical position of family members.

Family support services
BT: Services
BT: Social services
NT: Intensive home based family support services
RT: Child abuse prevention
RT: Child contact services
RT: Child protection
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Child welfare
RT: Community services
RT: Family policy
RT: Home visits
RT: Interagency collaboration
RT: Parent education
RT: Programs
RT: Reunification
RT: Social capital
RT: Social problems
RT: Social support networks
SN: Services which aim to preserve family life and to help families reach a level of functioning that is necessary for the development of each family member.

**Family therapy**
BT: Therapy
RT: Couple therapy
RT: Family counselling
RT: Group therapy
RT: Marriage counselling
RT: Mental health services
RT: Psychotherapy
SN: Psychotherapy approach based on the notion that problems of individual family members can best be dealt with by working with the entire family.

**Family trusts**
BT: Trusts
RT: Estates
RT: Family
RT: Family economics
RT: Family law
RT: Income
RT: Property
RT: Wealth

**Family type**
USE: Family structure

**Family violence**
UF: Battered wives
UF: Domestic violence
UF: Wife bashing
BT: Social problems
BT: Violence
NT: Intimate partner violence
RT: Abuse
RT: Aged abuse
RT: Assault
RT: Child abuse
RT: Conflict
RT: Crime
RT: Economic abuse
RT: Emotional abuse
RT: Family relations
RT: Injunctions
RT: Parent abuse
RT: Parental conflict
RT: Sexual assault
RT: Women's refuges

**Farm families**
BT: Family
BT: Rural families
RT: Farmers
RT: Rural communities

**Farm workers**
USE: Farmers

**Farmers**
UF: Farm workers
RT: Agriculture
RT: Farm families
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural families

**Farming**
USE: Agriculture

**Father absence**
BT: Parental absence
RT: Family structure
RT: Father child relationship
RT: Fathers
RT: Mother absence
RT: One parent families
RT: Separation

**Father child relationship**
BT: Family relations
BT: Parent child relationship
RT: Bonding
RT: Children
RT: Father absence
RT: Fathers
RT: Mother child relationship

**Father role**
BT: Parent role
BT: Role
RT: Fathers
RT: Mother role
RT: Parenting
RT: Sex role

**Fathers**
BT: Men
BT: Parents
NT: Adolescent fathers
NT: Single fathers
RT: Father absence
RT: Father child relationship
RT: Father role
RT: Mothers
RT: Parenting
RT: Paternity
RT: Paternity leave
RT: Patriarchy

**FDR**
USE: Family dispute resolution

**Fear**
BT: Emotions
RT: Anxiety
RT: Phobias
RT: Stress

**Feasibility studies**
USE: Surveys

**Federal government**
BT: Government
RT: Interagency collaboration
RT: Intergovernmental relations
RT: Local government
RT: Policy
RT: Policy making
RT: Public administration
RT: State government

**Feelings**
USE: Emotions

**Fees**
NT: Educational fees
NT: Legal fees
NT: Medical fees
NT: Professional fees
RT: Costs

**Female circumcision**
USE: Female genital mutilation
Fly-in fly-out employment
UF: Drive-in drive-out employment
UF: FIFO
UF: Long distance commuting
UF: Long shift work
BT: Employment
RT: Commuting
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Industry
RT: Parental absence
RT: Shift work
RT: Working conditions
SN: A form of shift work especially common for remote mining sites, where workers are transported in for their roster, rather than being permanently relocated with their family.

Focus groups
BT: Groups
RT: Methodology
SN: Qualitative research method in which a small group with common interests, background, or demographic characteristics is asked to comment on certain issues.

Footnotes
RT: Abortion
RT: Embryos
RT: Pregnancy

Food
NT: Food security
RT: Diet
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Family mealtimes
RT: Nutrition

Food security
BT: Food
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Emergency relief
RT: Living standards
RT: Poverty
SN: Government and household-level issues regarding the availability and access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food

Food vouchers
USE: Emergency relief

Forced marriage
BT: Marriage
SN: A marriage in which one or both of the parties is married without their consent or against their will

Forecasting
UF: Future projections
UF: Prediction
NT: Economic forecasting
NT: Population forecasting
RT: Decision making
RT: Economics
RT: Effects
RT: Evaluation
RT: Social change
RT: Social indicators

Foregone earnings
RT: Costs
RT: Income
RT: Parenting
RT: Working mothers
RT: Working parents

Forensic medical examination
RT: Crime victims
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Health services
RT: Legal services
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Sexual offences

Forgetfulness
USE: Memory

Former child migrants
BT: Migrant children
RT: Adult children

Foster care
UF: Child placement
BT: Out of home care
RT: Adoption
RT: Foster parents
RT: Guardianship
RT: Kinship care
SN: Care and rearing of children in private homes by persons other than the natural parents, without formal adoption.

Foster carers
USE: Foster parents

Foster parents
UF: Foster carers
BT: Parents
RT: Biological children
RT: Biological parents
RT: Foster care

Foundations (Charitable)
USE: Charities

Frail aged
BT: Aged
RT: Aged care
RT: Aged health
RT: Chronic illness
RT: Physical dependency
SN: Aged people in need of a substantial level of care and support.

Fraud
BT: Crime
RT: Theft

Freedom of information
BT: Freedom
RT: Censorship
RT: Confidential information
RT: Information access
RT: Privacy

Freedom of speech
BT: Freedom
RT: Censorship

Freedom
UF: Liberty
BT: Human rights
NT: Freedom of information
NT: Freedom of speech
RT: Equality
RT: Justice
RT: Rights
RT: Values

Friendship
BT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Dating (Social customs)
RT: Intimacy
RT: Mateship
RT: Peer relations
RT: Social interaction
RT: Social support networks
RT: Trust

Fringe benefits
BT: Incentives
RT: Benefits
RT: Employee assistance
RT: Employment
RT: Pensions
RT: Tax deductions
RT: Taxation
RT: Wages

Funding
USE: Finance

Funerals
BT: Ceremonies
RT: Death

Further education
USE: Continuing education

Future projections
USE: Forecasting

Gambling
UF: Betting
BT: Social problems
RT: Risk taking
SN: Confined to the social effects on the participants and their families.

Gamete donors
UF: Embryo donors
UF: Ova donors
UF: Sperm donors
RT: Artificial insemination
RT: Artificial insemination by donor
RT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Biological parents
RT: Embryo transfer
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)

Gaols
USE: Prisons

Gay couples
USE: Same-sex couples

Gay parents
USE: Same-sex parents

Gender
UF: Sex
RT: Femininity
RT: Gender differences
RT: Intersexuality
RT: Masculinity
RT: Men
RT: Sex discrimination
RT: Sex role
RT: Women

Gender differences
UF: Sex differences
BT: Differences
BT: Individual differences
RT: Gender
RT: Physical characteristics
RT: Sex discrimination
RT: Sex role
SN: Similarities and differences among males and females.

Genealogy
UF: Family history
BT: History
RT: Case studies
RT: Family
RT: Family background
RT: Kinship system
SN: An account of the descent of a person or family through an ancestral line.

General practitioners
BT: Medical practitioners

Generation differences
BT: Age differences
RT: Family relations
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Intergenerational transmission
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Social mobility

Genetic parents
USE: Biological parents

Genetics
UF: Heredity
BT: Biology
RT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Medical technology
RT: Medicine

Geographic distribution
USE: Population distribution

Geographic location
UF: Housing location
UF: Residential location
RT: Cities
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Housing
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Population distribution
RT: Relocation
RT: Remote areas
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Suburbs
RT: Towns

Geographic mobility
UF: Itinerant families
UF: Mobility (Geographic)
UF: Residential mobility
RT: Commuting
RT: Defence force families
RT: Emigration
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment
RT: Geographic location
RT: Immigration
RT: Labour mobility
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population movement
RT: Relocation
RT: Temporary labour immigration
SN: Movement from one geographic region to another.

Gerontontology
BT: Social sciences
RT: Aged
RT: Ageing
RT: Psychology
SN: Scientific study of old age and the phenomena associated with old age.

Gifted
UF: Academically gifted
UF: Talented
RT: Ability
RT: Academic achievement
RT: Creativity
RT: Intelligence
RT: Skills
RT: Special education

Goods and Services Tax
USE: Consumption tax

Government
NT: Federal government
NT: Local government
NT: State government
RT: Constitutions
RT: Government advisory bodies
RT: Intergovernmental relations
RT: Nongovernment organisations
RT: Policy
RT: Policy making
RT: Politics
RT: Public administration
RT: Public finance
RT: Public service

Government advisory bodies
UF: Commissions (Government)
UF: Government inquiries
UF: Inquiries (Government)
RT: Government
RT: Public administration

Government finance
USE: Public finance

Government inquiries

Graduates
UF: College graduates
UF: University graduates
RT: Tertiary education
RT: Tertiary students

Grammar schools
USE: Independent schools

Grandchildren
BT: Children
RT: Extended family
RT: Family
RT: Grandfathers
RT: Grandmothers
RT: Grandparent families
RT: Grandparents

Grandfathers
BT: Grandparents
RT: Extended family
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Grandmothers

Grandmothers
BT: Grandparents
RT: Extended family
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Grandfathers
RT: Mothers

Grandparent families
UF: Custodial grandparent families
UF: Grandparent-headed families
UF: Grandparents as parents
UF: Grandparents raising grandchildren
BT: Family
BT: Grandparents
RT: Child custody
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Kinship care

Grandparent-headed families
USE: Grandparent families

Grandparents
NT: Grandfathers
NT: Grandmothers
NT: Grandparent families
RT: Extended family
RT: Family
RT: Grandchildren
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Parents
SN: For works discussing grandparents as the primary caregivers of grandchildren, use 'Grandparents' and 'Parent role'

Grandparents as parents
USE: Grandparent families

Grandparents raising grandchildren
USE: Grandparent families

Grants
UF: State aid
RT: Employment subsidies
RT: Finance
RT: Public finance
RT: Subsidies
SN: Direct government or nongovernment grants to research, special projects etc. Also used for grants from
Federal to State governments above usual budgetary allocations.

**Greeks**
- BT: Ethnic groups
- BT: Europeans

**Grief**
- UF: Sorrow
- BT: Emotions
- RT: Bereavement
- RT: Death
- RT: Loss
- RT: Mental depression
- SN: Emotional state of intense sadness associated with external loss or deprivation.

**Grievance procedures**
- UF: Complaints
- RT: Alternative dispute resolution
- RT: Appeals
- RT: Class actions
- RT: Conflict resolution
- RT: Consumer protection
- RT: Industrial arbitration
- RT: Litigation
- RT: Mediation
- RT: Ombudsman

**Group counselling**
- BT: Counselling
- RT: Group therapy
- RT: Groups
- RT: Self help groups

**Group home care**
- USE: Family group care

**Group psychotherapy**
- USE: Group therapy

**Group therapy**
- UF: Group psychotherapy
- BT: Therapy
- RT: Family therapy
- RT: Group counselling
- RT: Groups
- RT: Psychotherapy
- RT: Self help groups

**Groups**
- UF: Social groups
- NT: At risk groups
- NT: Communities
- NT: Cults
- NT: Disadvantaged groups
- NT: Ethnic groups
- NT: Focus groups
- NT: Isolated groups
- NT: Minorities
- NT: Organisations
- NT: Peer groups
- NT: Play groups
- NT: Pressure groups
- NT: Self help groups
- NT: Social classes
- RT: Class actions
- RT: Group counselling
- RT: Group therapy
- RT: Sociology

**Growth (Economic)**
- USE: Economic development

**Growth (Physical)**
- USE: Physical development

**GST**
- USE: Consumption tax

**Guaranteed minimum income**
- USE: Minimum wages

**Guardianship (Disabled)**
- BT: Guardianship
- RT: Advocacy
- RT: Disabled
- RT: Intellectually disabled
- RT: Legal rights
- SN: Appointment of a legally approved body or person to represent and protect the personal well-being and interests of an intellectually disabled person.

**Guardianship**
- NT: Guardianship (Disabled)
- RT: Adoption
- RT: Children
- RT: Family law
- RT: Foster care
- RT: Parenting plans
- RT: Out of home care
- RT: Wards

**Gynaecology**
- BT: Medicine
- RT: Abortion
- RT: Pregnancy
- RT: Reproduction (Biological)

**Handicapped**
- USE: Disability

**Handicapped children**
- USE: Disabled children

**Handicapped parents**
- USE: Parental disability

**Happiness**
- BT: Emotions
- RT: Love
- RT: Optimism
- RT: Self esteem
- RT: Wellbeing

**Hard to reach families**
- BT: Service delivery
- RT: Complex needs
- RT: Disadvantaged groups
- RT: Service utilisation

**Health**
- NT: Adolescent health
- NT: Aged health
- NT: Child health
- NT: Dental health
- NT: Mental health
- NT: Occupational health
- NT: Public health
- NT: Youth health
- RT: Body weight
- RT: Chronic illness
- RT: Diet
- RT: Disability pensions
- RT: Diseases
- RT: Early intervention
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Health centres
RT: Health economics
RT: Health education
RT: Health insurance
RT: Health policy
RT: Health promotion
RT: Health services
RT: Health workers
RT: Immunisation
RT: Injuries
RT: Life expectancy
RT: Medicine
RT: Mental health services
RT: Mental illness
RT: Morbidity
RT: Nutrition
RT: Physical activity
RT: Physical education
RT: Physical fitness
RT: Physical illness
RT: Pollution
RT: Sickness benefits
RT: Sleep
RT: Stress
RT: Terminal illness
RT: Wellbeing

Health centres
UF: Community health centres
UF: Medical centres
BT: Health services
RT: Community centres
RT: Health
RT: Hospitals
RT: Rehabilitation centres

Health economics
BT: Economics
RT: Cost effectiveness
RT: Health
RT: Health insurance
RT: Health policy
RT: Medical fees
SN: Economics of the health system, including supply and demand, finance and expenditure.

Health education
BT: Education
RT: Community education
RT: Family life education
RT: Health
RT: Health promotion
RT: Sex education
RT: Smoking

Health insurance
BT: Insurance
RT: Health
RT: Health economics

Health policy
BT: Policy
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Health
RT: Health economics
RT: Health promotion
RT: Health services
RT: Public health
RT: Social policy
HN: For references prior to June 1985 combine the terms Health and Social policy.

Health promotion
RT: Health
RT: Health education
RT: Health policy
RT: Health services
RT: Prevention
RT: Public health

Health screening
UF: Screening
NT: Prenatal screening
RT: Measures
RT: Risk assessment
SN: Checking the health status of the general population, service attendees, etc. Usually refers to a strategy to check for a specific disease or condition in people without signs or symptoms of that condition, such as cervical cancer or domestic violence.

Health services
UF: Medical services
BT: Services
NT: Health centres
NT: Maternity services
NT: Mental health services
NT: Palliative care
RT: Aged health
RT: Case management
RT: Day care centres
RT: Health
RT: Health policy
RT: Health promotion
RT: Help seeking behaviour
RT: Hospitals
RT: Immunisation
RT: Infrastructure
RT: Medical fees
RT: Preventive medicine
RT: Public health
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Social services
RT: Treatment

Health workers
BT: Personnel
NT: Medical practitioners
NT: Nurses
NT: Psychiatrists
RT: Health
RT: Social workers

Hearing impaired
UF: Deaf
BT: Physically disabled
RT: Disabled
RT: Senses

Heart diseases
UF: Cardiac diseases
BT: Diseases

Help seeking behaviour
UF: Assistance seeking
BT: Behaviour
BT: Social interaction
RT: Community services
RT: Health services
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Legal services
RT: Problem solving
RT: Self help groups
RT: Service utilisation
Refugees
Refuges
Runaways
Social problems
Squatting (Housing)
Women’s refuges

Homicide
Manslaughter
Murder
Crime
Infanticide
Assault
Death
Suicide
Violence

Homosexual couples
Same-sex couples

Homosexual parents
Same-sex parents

Homosexuality
Lesbianism
Sexuality
Bisexuality
Heterosexuality
Same-sex couples
Same-sex parents
Sexual behaviour
Transsexualism
Transvestism

Hospices
Hospitals
Palliative care
Terminal illness

Hospitals
Birth centres
Health centres
Health services
Hospices
Maternity services
Medical treatment
Medicine
Nursing
Nursing homes
Palliative care
Patients
Public health
Residential care

Hostels
Residential institutions
Housing
Residential care

Hours of work
Working hours

Household economics
Family economics

Household expenditure
Expenditure

Household production
Production
Alternative lifestyle
Family economics
Informal economy

Productivity
Production of goods in the home for use in the home or for sale or exchange.

Households
Family
Shared housing

Househusbands
Husbands
Division of labour
Housewives
Housework
Parenting
Unpaid work in the home
Men who carry the major responsibility for household or family management, especially a husband who does no other job.

Housekeeping
Family economics

Houses
Housing

Housewives
Wives
Division of labour
Househusbands
Housework
Parenting
Unpaid work in the home
Women who carry the major responsibility for household or family management, especially a wife who does no other job.

Housework
Division of labour
Househusbands
Housewives
Unpaid work in the home

Housing
Apartment houses
Dwellings
Houses
Accommodation
Boarding houses
Community housing
Public housing
Rental housing
Retirement villages
Shared housing
Building
Geographic location
Home ownership
Homelessness
Hostels
Housing design
Housing finance

Mortgages
Finance
Immigration
UF: Migration
NT: Migrant settlement
RT: Birthplace
RT: Citizenship
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Emigration
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Migrants
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population movement
RT: Population policy
RT: Return migration
RT: Sponsorship
SN: Coming into Australia for the purpose of permanent residence.

Immigration policy
BT: Policy
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Immigration
RT: Migrants
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: Population policy
RT: Sponsorship

Immunisation
UF: Vaccination
RT: Diseases
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Health
RT: Health services
RT: Public health

Impact
USE: Effects

In-law relationship
BT: Family relations
RT: Extended family

In vitro fertilisation
UF: IVF
UF: Test tube fertilisation
BT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Artificial insemination
RT: Artificial insemination by donor
RT: Biological parents
RT: Embryo transfer
RT: Gamete donors
RT: Infertility
RT: Pregnancy
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)

Incentives
UF: Bonus systems
UF: Labour incentives
UF: Performance awards
NT: Fringe benefits
RT: Employment
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Management
RT: Motivation
RT: Promotion (Occupational)
RT: Wages

Incest
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Paedophilia
RT: Rape
RT: Sexual offenses

Incidence
USE: Statistics

Income
NT: Low income
NT: Wages
RT: Capital
RT: Economics
RT: Equal pay
RT: Equivalence scales
RT: Expenditure
RT: Family economics
RT: Family trusts
RT: Foregone earnings
RT: Income distribution
RT: Income splitting
RT: Income support
RT: Income tax
RT: Investment
RT: Living standards
RT: Means test
RT: Pensions
RT: Property
RT: Savings
RT: Superannuation
RT: Wage fixation
RT: Wealth

Income distribution
RT: Equivalence scales
RT: Income
RT: Living standards
RT: Poverty
RT: Wages
RT: Wealth
SN: The way income is divided among various societal groups.

Income management
UF: Compulsory income management
UF: Conditional cash transfers
UF: Conditional income management
UF: Conditional welfare
UF: Income quarantining
RT: Benefits
BT: Social services
RT: Income support
SN: A form of conditional welfare, whereby some portion of a recipient's benefits must only be used for essential household needs and expenses

Income quarantining
USE: Income management

Income splitting
RT: Income
RT: Income tax

Income support
RT: Benefits
RT: Economic dependency
RT: Family allowances
RT: Family economics
RT: Income
RT: Income management
RT: Informal economy
RT: Pensions
RT: Social services
Income tax
UF: Direct taxation
BT: Taxation
RT: Capital gains tax
RT: Income
RT: Income splitting
RT: Tax avoidance
RT: Tax deductions

Independence
UF: Autonomy
UF: Self sufficiency
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Economic dependency
RT: Dependency (Personality)
RT: Leaving care
RT: Leaving home
RT: Personal development
RT: Self determination
RT: Separation

Independent living
USE: Self care

Independent schools
UF: Alternative schools
UF: Church schools
UF: Grammar schools
UF: Private schools
BT: Schools
NT: Ethnic schools

Indexation
UF: Wage indexation
RT: Economic policy
RT: Inflation
RT: Wage fixation
RT: Wages

Indians
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Indicators (Economic)
USE: Economic indicators

Indicators (Social)
USE: Social indicators

Indigenous Australians
UF: Aborigines
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Indigenous people
RT: Aboriginal customary law
RT: Aboriginal reconciliation
RT: Aboriginality
RT: Torres Strait Islanders
HN: Adopted 2009. The term ‘Aborigines’ was previously used, reflecting terminology of the time.
SN: Australian indigenous peoples.

Indigenous people
NT: Indigenous Australians
NT: Maori
NT: Native Americans
NT: Torres Strait Islanders
RT: Ethnic groups
SN: Use this term for works on Indigenous people from around the world or for Indigenous people not otherwise specified.

Indirect tax
BT: Taxation
NT: Consumption tax
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Sales tax

Individual differences
BT: Differences
NT: Age differences
NT: Gender differences
RT: Behaviour
RT: Personality
RT: Physical characteristics
SN: Any specific characteristics or quantitative difference in a quality or trait that can serve to distinguish one individual from another.

Individual responsibilities
BT: Responsibility
RT: Children’s responsibilities
RT: Family responsibilities
RT: Human rights
RT: Liability
RT: Mutual obligation
RT: Parent responsibilities
RT: Restorative justice
RT: Social responsibility

Indochinese
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups
NT: Cambodians
NT: Malaysians
NT: Vietnamese

Indonesians
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Industrial awards
UF: Awards (Wages)
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Industrial arbitration
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Industry
RT: Strikes

Industrial democracy
USE: Worker participation

Industrial disputes
USE: Industrial arbitration

Industrial health
USE: Occupational health

Industrial relations
UF: Labour relations
RT: Employers
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Industrial arbitration
SN: Introduction of industry on a large scale.

Industry

UF: Private industry
NT: Tourism
RT: Agriculture
RT: Business
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment
RT: Industrial arbitration
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Industrialisation
RT: Infrastructure
RT: Pollution
RT: Production
RT: Technology
RT: Trade unions

Inequality

RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Discrimination
RT: Equality
RT: Social justice

Infanticide

BT: Homicide
RT: Abortion
RT: Child abuse

Infants

UF: Babies
BT: Children
NT: Premature infants
RT: Birth
RT: Bonding
RT: Sudden infant death syndrome

Infertility

UF: Sterility
RT: Artificial insemination
RT: Artificial insemination by donor
RT: Childlessness
RT: Fertility
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Reproductive technology
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)
RT: Surrogate mothers

Inflation

RT: Costs
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economic recession
RT: Indexation

Influence

USE: Causal factors

Informal economy

RT: Economic conditions

RT: Economics
RT: Household production
RT: Income support
RT: Tax avoidance
SN: Production or services wholly or partly for money or barter, which should be, but are not, declared for taxation purposes.

Information access

RT: Adoption
RT: Confidential information
RT: Freedom of information

Information retrieval

BT: Information technology
RT: Data collections
RT: Information services
SN: Includes automated and manual retrieval of information.

Information services

BT: Services
NT: Bibliographies
NT: Directories
RT: Community services
RT: Counselling
RT: Data collections
RT: Information retrieval
RT: Infrastructure

Information technology

BT: Technology
NT: Information retrieval
RT: Computer applications
RT: Computers
RT: Internet
RT: Technological change
RT: Telecommunications

Informed consent

BT: Consent
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Therapy
SN: Agreement to an experimental or therapeutic procedure on the basis of the subject fully understanding its nature and possible risks.

Infrastructure

UF: Utility services
RT: Energy resources
RT: Health services
RT: Industry
RT: Information services
RT: Legal services
RT: Public transport
RT: Regional planning
RT: Tourism
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban consolidation

Inhalant abuse

UF: Solvent abuse
UF: Volatile substance abuse
BT: Drug abuse
RT: Drug use
SN: Inhalant misuse by breathing in the fumes or vapours of certain room temperature chemical substances, in order to produce a drug 'high'. It includes petrol sniffing, glue sniffing, and aerosol spray paint misuse ('chroming').

Inheritance

RT: Birth order
RT: Estates
RT: Illegitimacy
Integration (Disabled students)

BT: Integration (Disabled students)
RT: Disabled children
RT: Education
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Special education
SN: Integration of students with disabilities into regular classes or schools with steps taken to see that special needs are satisfied.

Integration (Disabled)

UF: Mainstreaming
NT: Integration (Disabled students)
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Disabled
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
SN: Policies or programs which enable people with disabilities to live in the community.

Intellectual development

USE: Cognitive development

Intellectually disabled

USE: Intellectual disability

Intellectual disability

UF: Intellectually disabled
UF: Mental retardation
UF: Mentally disabled
BT: Disability
RT: Dementia
RT: Disabled children
RT: Down's syndrome
RT: Guardianship (Disabled)
RT: Intelligence
RT: Parental disability

Intelligence tests

USE: Intelligence

Intensive family preservation services

USE: Intensive home based family support services

Intensive home based family support services

UF: Intensive family preservation services
UF: Intensive family support
BT: Family support services
RT: At risk children
RT: Child protection

Interagency collaboration

RT: Children's services
RT: Community services
RT: Family support services
RT: Federal government
Intervention
NT: Crisis intervention
NT: Early intervention
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Child welfare
RT: Counselling
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Mediation
RT: Prevention
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Social work
RT: Treatment
SN: Used in combination with other context specific terms, for example, Child abuse, Child welfare, or Family violence.

Intervention orders
USE: Injunctions

Interviewing
RT: Journalism
RT: Measures
RT: Methodology
RT: Questionnaires
RT: Surveys

Intimacy
RT: Attachment
RT: Friendship
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Love

Intimate partner violence
BT: Family violence
BT: Violence
RT: Emotional abuse
RT: Sexual assault

Intra-familial sexual assault
USE: Child sexual abuse

Invalid pensions
USE: Disability pensions

Investment
NT: Savings
RT: Finance
RT: Income

IQ
USE: Intelligence

Italians
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Itinerant families
USE: Geographic mobility

IVF
USE: In vitro fertilisation

Japanese
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Jews
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Judaism

Job analysis
RT: Employment
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Occupational segregation
RT: Occupations

Job change
USE: Labour mobility

Job creation programs
UF: Local employment initiatives
BT: Labour market programs
BT: Programs
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Retraining
RT: Unemployment

Job discrimination
USE: Employment discrimination

Job market
USE: Labour market

Job satisfaction
RT: Employment
RT: Job analysis
RT: Quality of life
RT: Work attitudes
RT: Work ethic
RT: Working conditions

Job sharing
RT: Employment
RT: Part time employment
RT: Underemployment
RT: Working conditions

Job training
USE: Vocational education

Jobs
USE: Occupations

Joint custody
USE: Shared care

Journalism
RT: Interviewing
RT: Mass media
RT: Publishing

Journey to work
USE: Commuting
Judaism
  BT: Religion
  RT: Jews

Judges
  USE: Judiciary

Judicial decision making
  BT: Decision making
  RT: Judiciary

Judiciary
  UF: Judges
  BT: Professional personnel
  NT: Magistrates
  RT: Courts
  RT: Judicial decision making
  RT: Justice
  RT: Law
  RT: Legal practitioners

Juries
  RT: Courts
  RT: Law

Jurisdiction
  RT: Appeals
  RT: Courts
  RT: Intergovernmental relations
  RT: International agreements
  RT: International law
  RT: Judicial decision making
  RT: Law
  RT: Legal procedures
  RT: Legislation
  RT: Litigation
  SN: Includes conflict of judicial decisions.

Justice
  NT: Juvenile justice
  NT: Restorative justice
  NT: Social justice
  RT: Community justice centres
  RT: Courts
  RT: Equality
  RT: Ethics
  RT: Freedom
  RT: Human rights
  RT: Judiciary
  RT: Law
  RT: Law reform
  RT: Rights

Juvenile corrective institutions
  UF: Remand centres (Youth)
  BT: Residential institutions
  RT: Juvenile delinquency
  RT: Prisons
  RT: Residential care
  RT: Young offenders
  SN: State run residential centres for young offenders.

Juvenile courts
  UF: Children's courts
  BT: Courts
  RT: Juvenile delinquency
  RT: Juvenile justice
  RT: Young offenders

Juvenile delinquency
  BT: Deviant behaviour

RT: Adolescents
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: Juvenile corrective institutions
RT: Juvenile courts
RT: Juvenile justice
RT: Shoplifting
RT: Vandalism
RT: Young offenders
SN: Antisocial behaviour of young people which is subject to legal sanctions.

Juvenile justice
  BT: Justice
  RT: Child advocacy
  RT: Children's rights
  RT: Human rights
  RT: Juvenile courts
  RT: Juvenile delinquency
  RT: Social justice
  RT: Young offenders

Juvenile offenders
  USE: Young offenders

Kidnapping
  USE: Abduction

Kindergartens
  USE: Preschools

Kinship care
  BT: Out of home care
  RT: Extended family
  RT: Foster care
  RT: Grandparent families
  SN: Foster care with relatives that aims to keep children within their own kinship community and cultural network.

Kinship system
  BT: Culture
  RT: Aboriginal customary law
  RT: Aboriginality
  RT: Extended family
  RT: Family
  RT: Family structure
  RT: Genealogy
  RT: Inheritance
  RT: Matriarchy
  RT: Nuclear families
  RT: Parents
  RT: Patriarchy
  RT: Siblings
  RT: Social support networks
  SN: The system of relationships traditionally accepted by a particular culture and the rights and obligations which they involve.

Knowledge
  RT: Comprehension
  RT: Education
  RT: Learning
  RT: Research
  RT: Research to practice
  RT: Theories

Knowledge transfer
  USE: Research to practice

Knowledge translation
  USE: Research to practice

Koreans
  BT: Asians
  BT: Ethnic groups
Labour force
USE: Labour market

Labour force participation
RT: Employment
RT: Labour market
RT: Labour mobility
RT: Participation
RT: Underemployment
RT: Unemployment
RT: Unemployment duration

Labour incentives
USE: Incentives

Labour market
UF: Job market
UF: Labour force
UF: Workforce
RT: Casual employment
RT: Economics
RT: Employment
RT: Human resources
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Labour market programs
RT: Labour mobility
RT: Production
RT: Skilled labour
RT: Temporary labour immigration
RT: Unskilled labour
RT: Volunteering

Labour market programs
BT: Programs
NT: Job creation programs
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Employment subsidies
RT: Labour market
RT: Retraining
RT: Unemployment
RT: Youth employment
RT: Youth unemployment
SN: Broad term covering active intervention programs related to the labour market.

Labour mobility
UF: Employment change
UF: Job change
UF: Mobility, Labour
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Labour market
RT: Population movement

Labour relations
USE: Industrial relations

Land rights
UF: Aboriginal land rights
UF: Native title
BT: Rights
RT: Indigenous Australians

Language
NT: Speech
RT: Behaviour
RT: Communication
RT: Definitions
RT: Interpreters
RT: Multilingualism

RT: Non English speaking background
RT: Reading

Laotians
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Latchkey children
USE: Self care

Latin Americans
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Law
BT: Social sciences
NT: Aboriginal customary law
NT: Case law
NT: Civil law
NT: Criminal law
NT: Customary law
NT: Family law
NT: International law
NT: Probate law
NT: Tenancy law
RT: Arbitration
RT: Cohabitation agreements
RT: Compensation (Law)
RT: Consent
RT: Constitutions
RT: Contempt (Law)
RT: Contracts
RT: Courts
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Expert witnesses
RT: Injunctions
RT: Judiciary
RT: Juries
RT: Jurisdiction
RT: Justice
RT: Law enforcement
RT: Law reform
RT: Legal aid
RT: Legal education
RT: Legal fees
RT: Legal practitioners
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Legal rights
RT: Legal services
RT: Legislation
RT: Litigation
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Policy making
RT: Politics
RT: Regulations
RT: Self representation (Law)
RT: Sentences (Law)
RT: Social control
RT: Standards
RT: Third parties (Law)
SN: The system of rules of conduct or action established by authority, society or custom.

Law enforcement
RT: Court procedures
RT: Injunctions
RT: Law

Law reform
RT: Justice
Law
RT: Law
RT: Legislation
RT: Lobbying
RT: Pressure groups

Law suits
USE: Litigation

Lawyers
USE: Legal practitioners

Lay people
UF: Laymen
UF: Non-specialists
RT: Church workers
RT: Clergy
RT: Personnel
SN: People without special training or qualifications in a given field. Also refers to members of the laity as opposed to the clergy.

Laymen
USE: Lay people

Leadership
RT: Behaviour
RT: Management

Learning problems
RT: Academic achievement
RT: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Disabled
RT: Intelligence
RT: Learning
RT: Teaching
SN: Problems encountered in the process of learning. Maybe the result of visual, hearing or motor impairments, mental retardation, behavioural disorders, or of cultural, environmental or economic disadvantage.

Learning
RT: Ability
RT: Academic achievement
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Comprehension
RT: Concept formation
RT: Education
RT: Intelligence
RT: Knowledge
RT: Learning problems
RT: Memory
RT: Socialisation
RT: Teaching

Leave of absence
UF: Sick leave
BT: Working conditions
NT: Family leave
NT: Maternity leave
NT: Parental leave
NT: Paternity leave
RT: Absenteeism
RT: Holidays
SN: Permission to be absent from duty or employment; periods of authorised absence.

Leaving care
RT: Child welfare
RT: Independence
RT: Out of home care
RT: Wards
SN: Young people leaving State care.

Leaving home
NT: Runaways
RT: Independence
RT: Living arrangements
RT: Personal development
RT: Youth
RT: Youth homelessness

Lebanese
BT: Ethnic groups

Legal actions
USE: Litigation

Legal aid
BT: Legal services
RT: Advocacy
RT: Child advocacy
RT: Law
RT: Legal fees
RT: Legal rights
RT: Litigation
RT: Self representation (Law)

Legal education
BT: Education
RT: Law

Legal fees
BT: Fees
BT: Professional fees
RT: Costs
RT: Family law
RT: Law
RT: Legal aid
RT: Legal practitioners
RT: Legal services

Legal practitioners
UF: Barristers
UF: Lawyers
UF: Solicitors
BT: Professional personnel
BT: Legal services
RT: Judiciary
RT: Law
RT: Legal fees
RT: Legal services

Legal procedures
UF: Procedures (Legal)
NT: Court procedures
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Arbitration
RT: Conciliation
RT: Contracts
RT: Courts
RT: Evidence (Law)
RT: Expert witnesses
RT: Injunctions
RT: Jurisdiction
RT: Law
RT: Litigation
RT: Mediation
RT: Regulations
RT: Self representation (Law)

Legal responsibility
USE: Liability

Legal rights
BT: Rights
RT: Children's rights
USE: Literature review methodology

Literature reviews
UF: Reviews (Literature)
RT: Bibliographies
RT: Literature review methodology
RT: Methodology
RT: Research
SN: Surveys and/or discussion of previously published material on a subject.

Litigation
UF: Law suits
UF: Legal actions
NT: Class actions
RT: Compensation (Law)
RT: Courts
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Jurisdiction
RT: Law
RT: Legal aid
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Liability
RT: Self representation (Law)
SN: Actions or suits contested at law to enforce legal rights. Refers to civil action.

Living arrangements
RT: Housing
RT: Leaving home

Living standards
UF: Cost of living
UF: Standard of living
BT: Standards
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Economics
RT: Equivalence scales
RT: Expenditure
RT: Food security
RT: Income
RT: Income distribution
RT: Low income
RT: Minimum wages
RT: Poverty
RT: Quality of life
RT: Social indicators
RT: Socioeconomic status
RT: Wages
RT: Wealth

Lobbying
RT: Advocacy
RT: Law reform
RT: Legislation
RT: Politics
RT: Pressure groups

Local employment initiatives
USE: Job creation programs

Local government
UF: Councils
UF: Municipal councils
BT: Government
RT: Community development
RT: Community housing
RT: Community services
RT: Federal government
RT: Interagency collaboration
RT: Intergovernmental relations
RT: Politics
RT: Public administration
RT: State government

Lone fathers
USE: Single fathers

Lone mothers
USE: Single mothers

Lone parent families
USE: One parent families

Lone parents
USE: Single parents

Loneliness
BT: Emotions
RT: Alienation
RT: Mental depression
RT: Social isolation

Long distance commuting
USE: Fly-in fly-out employment

Long shift work
USE: Fly-in fly-out employment

Long term unemployment
BT: Unemployment
RT: Unemployment benefits
RT: Unemployment duration

Longevity
USE: Life expectancy

Longitudinal studies
RT: Case studies
RT: Methodology
RT: Research

Loss
RT: Bereavement
RT: Death
RT: Divorce
RT: Grief
RT: Separation

Love
BT: Emotions
RT: Affection
RT: Happiness
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Intimacy

Low income
BT: Income
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Financial stress
RT: Living standards
RT: Poverty
RT: Socioeconomic status

Macedonians
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Magistrates
BT: Judiciary

Mainstreaming
USE: Integration (Disabled)

Maintenance payments
NT: Child support
Spousal maintenance

Divorce

Family law

Sequestration

Payments made after divorce by one spouse to the other.

Maladjustment

USE: Antisocial behaviour

Malaysians

BT: Asians

BT: Ethnic groups

BT: Indochinese

RT: Muslims

Male victims

BT: Victims

RT: Crime victims

Males:

USE: Boys

USE: Men

Maltese

BT: Ethnic groups

BT: Europeans

Maltreated children

USE: Child abuse

Management

UF: Administration

NT: Case management

NT: Data management

NT: Educational administration

NT: Financial management

NT: Personnel management

NT: Public administration

NT: Supervision

RT: Business

RT: Decision making

RT: Employers

RT: Incentives

RT: Leadership

RT: Managers

RT: Worker participation

Managers

RT: Employers

RT: Management

RT: Occupations

RT: Personnel

Mandatory detention

RT: Asylum seekers

RT: Prisons

Mandatory reporting

UF: Compulsory reporting

BT: Child abuse reporting

RT: Child abuse

SN: Compulsory reporting of child abuse cases by professionals as legislated in each State.

Manslaughter

USE: Homicide

Maoris

USE: Maori

Marital counselling

USE: Marriage counselling

Marital satisfaction

USE: Relationship satisfaction

Marital separation

BT: Separation

RT: Divorce

RT: Family breakdown

RT: Family law

RT: Life stage transitions

RT: Marital status

RT: Marriage

RT: Parental absence

RT: Relationship breakdown

Marital status

UF: Status (Marital)

NT: Single people

NT: Widowers

NT: Widows

RT: Cohabitation

RT: Demography

RT: Marital separation

RT: Marriage

RT: Marriage age

RT: Marriage duration

Marital therapy

USE: Couple therapy

Marriage

NT: Arranged marriage

NT: Forced marriage

NT: Intermarriage

NT: Polygamy

RT: Annulment

RT: Civil union

RT: Cohabitation

RT: Couple relationship

RT: Divorce

RT: Extra marital relationship

RT: Family

RT: Family formation

RT: Financial agreements (Family law)

RT: Husbands

RT: Life stage transitions

RT: Marital separation

RT: Marital status

RT: Marriage age

RT: Marriage agreements

RT: Marriage counselling

RT: Marriage duration

RT: Marriage education

RT: Mate selection

RT: Premarital couples

RT: Remarriage

RT: Spouses

RT: Wives

Marriage age

RT: Age differences

RT: Marital status

RT: Marriage

RT: Marriage duration

SN: The age at time of marriage.

HN: For references prior to 1991 combine the terms Marriage and Age differences.
Marriage agreements
UF: Pre-marital agreements
RT: Cohabitation agreements
RT: Contracts
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Family economics
RT: Family law
RT: Financial agreements (Family law)
RT: Law
RT: Marriage
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Property
SN: Financial agreements drawn up by spouses before, during or after marriage.

Marriage breakdown
USE: Relationship breakdown

Marriage counselling
UF: Couples counselling
UF: Marital counselling
UF: Marriage guidance
BT: Counselling
RT: Couple therapy
RT: Family counselling
RT: Family therapy
RT: Husband wife relationship
RT: Marriage
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Relationship counselling

Marriage duration
RT: Divorce
RT: Marital status
RT: Marriage
RT: Marriage age
SN: The length of time a marriage has lasted.

Marriage education
UF: Premarriage education
BT: Education
RT: Family life education
RT: Marriage

Marriage guidance
USE: Marriage counselling

Marxism
BT: Political ideologies
RT: Communism
RT: Socialism

Masculinity
RT: Boys
RT: Femininity
RT: Gender
RT: Men
RT: Personality traits

Mass media
UF: Media
NT: Films
NT: Internet
NT: Newspapers
NT: Radio
NT: Television
RT: Advertising
RT: Journalism
RT: Publishing
RT: Telecommunications

Mate selection

Mediation
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Arbitration
Medical centres
USE: Health centres

Medical education
BT: Education
RT: Medical practitioners
RT: Medicine

Medical fees
BT: Fees
BT: Professional fees
RT: Costs
RT: Health economics
RT: Health services
RT: Medical practitioners
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Medicine

Medical files
USE: Confidential information

Medical practitioners
UF: Doctors
UF: Physicians
UF: Surgeons
BT: Health workers
BT: Professional personnel
NT: General practitioners
RT: Medical education
RT: Medical fees
RT: Medicine

Medical services
USE: Health services

Medical technology
BT: Medicine
BT: Technology
RT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Bioethics
RT: Genetics
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Organ transplants

Medical treatment
BT: Treatment
RT: Forensic medical examination
RT: Hospitals
RT: Informed consent
RT: Medical fees
RT: Medical technology
RT: Medicine
RT: Organ transplants

Medicine
BT: Science
NT: Alternative medicine
NT: Epidemiology
NT: Gynaecology
NT: Medical technology
NT: Preventive medicine
NT: Psychiatry
RT: Bioethics
RT: Genetics
RT: Health
RT: Hospitals
RT: Medical education
RT: Medical fees
RT: Medical practitioners
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Nursing
RT: Organ transplants
RT: Paramedical care
RT: Patients
RT: Social sciences
RT: Therapy

Medicines
USE: Drugs

Memory
UF: Forgetfulness
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Comprehension
RT: Repressed memory
RT: Intelligence
RT: Learning

Men
UF: Males
NT: Fathers
NT: Husbands
NT: Widowers
NT: Boys
RT: Gender
RT: Masculinity
RT: Men's movement
RT: Men's studies
RT: Patriarchy
RT: Sex role
RT: Women

Men's movement
RT: Men
RT: Women's movement

Men's studies
RT: Curriculum
RT: Men
RT: Women's studies

Menopause
RT: Life cycle
RT: Menstruation
RT: Middle aged

Menstruation
RT: Menopause

Mental depression
UF: Depression (Mental)
BT: Mental illness
NT: Postnatal depression
RT: Emotions
RT: Grief
RT: Loneliness
RT: Mental health
RT: Neuroses
RT: Psychoses
RT: Schizophrenia
RT: Suicide
Mental development
USE: Cognitive development

Mental health policy
BT: Policy
RT: Mental health
HN: For references prior to 1996 combine the terms Mental health and health policy.

Mental health
BT: Health
RT: Anxiety
RT: Early intervention
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Mental depression
RT: Mental health policy
RT: Mental health services
RT: Mental illness
RT: Resilience
RT: Wellbeing

Mental health services
BT: Health services
BT: Services
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Family therapy
RT: Health
RT: Mental health
RT: Mental illness
RT: Psychiatry
RT: Psychology
RT: Rehabilitation centres
RT: Social services
RT: Treatment

Mental illness
UF: Illness (Mental)
NT: Dementia
NT: Mental depression
NT: Neuroses
NT: Psychoses
NT: Schizophrenia
RT: Chronic illness
RT: Disabled
RT: Diseases
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Health
RT: Mental health
RT: Mental health services
RT: Morbidity
RT: Patients
RT: Phobias
RT: Psychiatry
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Sickness benefits

Mental retardation
USE: Intellectual disability

Mental strain
USE: Stress

Mental tests
USE: Psychological tests

Mentally disabled
USE: Intellectual disability

Mentoring
BT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Advocacy
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Role models
RT: Teaching

Mercy killing
USE: Euthanasia

Metaphor
BT: Psychotherapy

Methodology
UF: Procedures (Research)
UF: Techniques
NT: Measures
NT: Research methodology
RT: Action research
RT: Area studies
RT: Case studies
RT: Causal factors
RT: Census
RT: Evaluation
RT: Focus groups
RT: Interviewing
RT: Literature reviews
RT: Literature review methodology
RT: Longitudinal studies
RT: Models
RT: Problem solving
RT: Program evaluation
RT: Public opinion polls
RT: Questionnaires
RT: Research
RT: Response style
RT: Sampling (Experimental)
RT: Social indicators
RT: Statistical analysis
RT: Surveys
RT: Test items
RT: Test validity
RT: Theories
RT: Theory formulation
SN: Techniques for formulating research problems, and collecting, analysing and presenting findings.

Middle aged
BT: Adults
RT: Adult development
RT: Ageing
RT: Life cycle
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: Menopause
RT: Older workers
SN: Aged approximately 40-65. Used only if age is important to the research focus.

Midwifery services
USE: Maternity services

Migrant children
BT: Children
RT: Former child migrants
RT: Migrants
SN: Children of parents who have migrated to Australia or who have taken up permanent residence in another new country.

Migrant settlement
UF: Re-settlement
BT: Immigration
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Migrants
SN: Issues for migrants settling in a new area
Migrants
UF: Immigrants
RT: Birthplace
RT: Citizenship
RT: Cross cultural differences
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Emigration
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Immigration
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Interpreters
RT: Migrant children
RT: Migrant settlement
RT: Minorities
RT: Multiculturalism
RT: Multilingualism
RT: Non English speaking background
RT: Refugees
RT: Return migration
RT: Sponsorship
SN: Used for issues or problems of immigrants generally.
For particular ethnic groups, see listing under Ethnic
groups.

Migration
USE: Emigration
USE: Immigration

Migration (Internal)
USE: Population movement

Military families
USE: Defence force families

Minimum wages
UF: Guaranteed minimum income
BT: Wages
RT: Employment policy
RT: Living standards

Ministers of religion
USE: Clergy

Minorities
UF: Minority groups
UF: Population minorities
BT: Groups
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Disabled
RT: Discrimination
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Migrants
RT: Subculture
SN: Non-dominant population groups, such as those
distinguished by culture, ethnicity, or religion. Use for
collective works considering discrimination, policy, or
services, but prefer more specific terms if possible.

Minority groups
USE: Minorities

Misconduct
USE: Behaviour problems

Misbehaviour
USE: Behaviour problems

Missions
UF: Church missions
RT: Church

Mixed marriage
USE: Intermarriage

Mobile homes
USE: Caravans

Mobility (Geographic)
USE: Geographic mobility

Mobility (Labour)
USE: Labour mobility

Mobility (Social)
USE: Social mobility

Models
RT: Methodology
RT: Role models
SN: Quantitative or descriptive representations of how systems function.

Money
NT: Pocket money
RT: Banking
RT: Capital
RT: Economics
RT: Finance
RT: Wealth

Moral development
BT: Development
RT: Adult development
RT: Child development
RT: Ethics
RT: Personal development
RT: Socialisation
RT: Values
SN: Gradual process by which a child internalises society's
standards of right and wrong.

Morality
USE: Ethics

Morbidity
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Diseases
RT: Health
RT: Mental illness
RT: Mortality
RT: Physical illness
SN: Illness in a population.

Mortality
UF: Death rate
RT: Death
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Life expectancy
RT: Morbidity
SN: The number of deaths in a population.

Mortgages
USE: Housing finance

Mother absence
UF: Maternal deprivation
BT: Parental absence
RT: Family structure
RT: Father absence
RT: Mother child relationship
RT: Mothers
RT: One parent families
RT: Separation

Mother child relationship
BT: Family relations
BT: Parent child relationship
RT: Bonding
RT: Children
RT: Father child relationship
RT: Mother absence
RT: Mothers

Mother role
BT: Parent role
BT: Role
RT: Father role
RT: Mothers
RT: Parenting
RT: Sex role

Mothers
BT: Parents
BT: Women
NT: Adolescent mothers
NT: Single mothers
NT: Surrogate mothers
NT: Working mothers
RT: Birth history
RT: Fathers
RT: Grandmothers
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Matriarchy
RT: Mother absence
RT: Mother child relationship
RT: Mother role
RT: Parenting
RT: Postnatal depression

Motivation
RT: Achievement
RT: Aspirations
RT: Behaviour
RT: Incentives

Motor vehicles
UF: Cars
RT: Commuting
RT: Traffic accidents
RT: Transport

Multicultural education
BT: Education
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Ethnic schools
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Multiculturalism

Multiculturalism
UF: Cultural pluralism
UF: Pluralism
RT: Cross cultural differences
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Culture
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Migrants
RT: Multicultural education
RT: Multilingualism
RT: Subculture

Multilingualism

RT: Bilingualism
RT: Bilingual education
RT: Interpreters
RT: Language
RT: Migrants
RT: Multiculturalism

Multiple and complex needs
USE: Complex needs

Multiple births
RT: Birth
RT: Birth order
RT: Fertility
RT: Twins

Multiple disadvantage
USE: Complex needs

Multiple discriminant analysis
USE: Discriminant analysis

Multiple sclerosis
BT: Diseases

Multiple vulnerabilities
USE: Complex needs

Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy
UF: Fabricated or Induced Illness by Carer
UF: Factitious Disorder by Proxy
BT: Child abuse
RT: Mental illness

Municipal councils
USE: Local government

Murder
USE: Homicide

Music
BT: Arts
BT: Culture
RT: Art
RT: Drama

Muslims
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Islam
RT: Malaysians

Mutual obligation
UF: Reciprocal obligation
RT: Individual responsibilities
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social services
RT: Volunteering
RT: Welfare reform
SN: A principle introduced by the federal government in 1998 which requires that unemployed job seekers, supported financially by the community, should give something back to the community, by actively seeking work or striving to improve their competitiveness in the labour market.

Name registration
UF: Birth registration
UF: Change of name
UF: Surnames
RT: Citizenship
SN: Includes name registration at birth and change of name, for example, on marriage or adoption, for stepchildren.
National characteristics
RT: Cross cultural differences
RT: Culture
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Nationalism

Nationalism
BT: Political ideologies
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Ethnicity
RT: National characteristics
RT: Political attitudes

Nationality
USE: Citizenship

Native Americans
BT: Americans
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Indigenous people

Native title
USE: Land rights

Natural disasters
BT: Disasters
NT: Bushfires
NT: Floods
RT: Drought
RT: Environment

Natural parents
USE: Biological parents

Needs assessment
UF: Priority determination
BT: Evaluation
RT: Case management
RT: Complex needs
RT: Social services
SN: Identifying needs and deciding on priorities.

Neglect (Child)
USE: Child neglect

Negligence
BT: Torts
RT: Civil law
RT: Liability
RT: Unintended pregnancy

Neighbourhood houses
USE: Community centres

Neighbourhoods
BT: Communities
BT: Cities
RT: Environment
RT: Geographic location
RT: Housing
RT: Rural communities
RT: Social support networks
RT: Suburban life
RT: Suburbs
RT: Towns
RT: Urban environment

Neuroses
UF: Psychoneuroses
BT: Mental illness
RT: Anxiety
RT: Mental depression
RT: Phobias
RT: Psychoses
RT: Stress

New Zealanders
BT: Ethnic groups

New parents
BT: Parents

Newspapers
BT: Mass media
RT: Publishing

Non-adversarial justice
USE: Alternative dispute resolution
USE: Restorative justice

Non-custodial parents
USE: Non-resident parents

Non English speaking background
RT: Birthplace
RT: Ethnic groups
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Family background
RT: Language
RT: Migrants
SN: People whose first language is not English or whose cultural background derives from a non English speaking tradition.

Non-profit organisations
USE: Nongovernment organisations

Non-resident parents
UF: Non-custodial parents
BT: Parents
RT: Child contact
RT: Child contact services
RT: Child custody
RT: Divorce
RT: Parental absence

Non-specialists
USE: Lay people

Nongovernment organisations
UF: Non-profit organisations
UF: Not-for-profit organisations
BT: Organisations
RT: Charities
RT: Community services
RT: Government
RT: Interagency collaboration
RT: Peak bodies
RT: Volunteering
HN: For references prior to April 1987 use the term Charities or Community services.

Nonverbal communication
UF: Body language
BT: Behaviour
BT: Communication

Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Community care
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Disabled
RT: Integration (Disabled students)
RT: Integration (Disabled)
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Special education
SN: Use of culturally normative means (patterns and conditions of everyday life) to facilitate adjustment and functioning of the disabled.

Not-for-profit organisations
USE: Nongovernment organisations

Nuclear families
BT: Family
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Kinship system
SN: A group composed of husband and wife and dependent children.

Nullity of marriage
USE: Annulment

Numeracy
RT: Education
RT: Literacy

Nurses
BT: Health workers
BT: Professional personnel
RT: Nursing
RT: Nursing education

Nursing education
BT: Education
RT: Nurses
RT: Nursing

Nursing homes
UF: Convalescent homes
BT: Residential institutions
RT: Aged
RT: Hospitals
RT: Nursing
RT: Residential care
SN: Resident facilities providing nursing care as their primary and predominant function.

Nursing
BT: Paramedical care
RT: Hospitals
RT: Medicine
RT: Nurses
RT: Nursing education
RT: Nursing homes
RT: Patients

Nutrition
RT: Breastfeeding
RT: Diet
RT: Food
RT: Health
RT: Home economics
RT: Obesity

Obesity
UF: Overweight
RT: Body image
RT: Body weight
RT: Diet
RT: Eating disorders
RT: Nutrition

Obstetric services
USE: Maternity services

Occasional care
BT: Child care
SN: Centre based short term care for preschool children.

Occupational aspirations
BT: Aspirations
RT: Career choice
RT: Careers
RT: Educational aspirations
RT: Employment
RT: Occupations
RT: Work attitudes

Occupational guidance
USE: Vocational guidance

Occupational health
UF: Industrial health
BT: Health
NT: Vicarious trauma
RT: Injuries
RT: Occupations
RT: Safety
RT: Stress
RT: Workers' compensation
RT: Working conditions

Occupational retraining
USE: Retraining

Occupational segregation
RT: Age discrimination
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Equal pay
RT: Job analysis
RT: Occupations
RT: Racial discrimination
RT: Sex discrimination
SN: Structuring of the labour market in such a way that participation by certain groups is inhibited.

Occupational therapy
BT: Paramedical care
BT: Therapy
RT: Disabled
RT: Physiotherapy
RT: Psychotherapy
RT: Rehabilitation

Occupations
UF: Jobs
NT: Professions
RT: Career choice
RT: Careers
RT: Employment
RT: Human resources
RT: Job analysis
RT: Managers
RT: Occupational aspirations
RT: Occupational health
RT: Occupational segregation
RT: Promotion (Occupational)
RT: Shift work
RT: Skilled labour
RT: Unskilled labour
RT: Vocational education
RT: Vocational guidance

Offences
USE: Crime

Offender registration
UF: Community notification
UF: Community registers
UF: Sex offender registration
UF: Sex offender registries
RT: Child sexual abuse
Offenders
UF: Perpetrators
NT: Female offenders
NT: Young offenders
RT: Crime
RT: Criminals
RT: Deviant behaviour
RT: Prisoners
RT: Recidivism

Old age
USE: Aged

Old age pensions
USE: Age pensions

Older mothers
USE: Delayed childbearing

Older workers
BT: Personnel
RT: Aged
RT: Employment
RT: Middle aged
RT: Unemployment

Ombudsman
RT: Grievance procedures
RT: Human rights
RT: Public administration

One parent families
UF: Lone parent families
UF: Single parent families
UF: Sole parent families
BT: Family
RT: Exnuptial births
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Father absence
RT: Mother absence
RT: Parental absence
RT: Parents
RT: Single fathers
RT: Single mothers
RT: Single parents
RT: Supporting parents benefits
RT: Widowers
RT: Widows
SN: Families in which one parent has the sole responsibility for care of children. May occur as a result of adoption, separation, divorce, widowhood or a never married status.

Only children
BT: Children
RT: Birth order
RT: Family size
RT: Family structure
RT: Siblings
SN: For works considering the situation and development of children growing up without siblings. Though the term generally refers to children who have never had siblings, some of the issues are applicable for children with older siblings who have long left home, etc.

Optimism
BT: Personality traits
RT: Attitudes

RT: Offenders
RT: Punishment
RT: Sentences (Law)
RT: Sexual offences

RT: Happiness
RT: Pessimism

Organ transplants
UF: Transplants
RT: Medical technology
RT: Medical treatment
RT: Medicine

Organisations
BT: Groups
NT: Associations
NT: Bureaucracy
NT: Charities
NT: Church
NT: Companies
NT: Cooperatives
NT: Elderly citizens’ clubs
NT: Nongovernment organisations
NT: Political parties
NT: Trade unions
RT: Child safe organisations

Out of home care
UF: Alternative care
UF: Child placement
UF: Children in care
UF: Substitute care
NT: Family group care
NT: Foster care
NT: Kinship care
RT: Adoption
RT: Child welfare
RT: Children’s services
RT: Community visitors
RT: Deinstitutionalisation
RT: Guardianship
RT: Leaving care
RT: Residential care
RT: Reunification
RT: Wards

Outcome measurement
USE: Evaluation

Outsourcing
USE: Contract services

Outworkers
UF: Piecework
BT: Personnel
RT: Home based employment
RT: Working conditions
SN: People working from home often under unregulated conditions.

Ova donors
USE: Gamete donors

Overweight
USE: Obesity

Ownership
USE: Property
Pacific Islanders
BT: Ethnic groups
NT: Fijians
NT: Western Samoans

Paedophilia
BT: Child sexual abuse
BT: Deviant behaviour
BT: Sexual behaviour
BT: Sexual offences
RT: Incest
RT: Sexual abuse
SN: Sexual attraction in an adult towards children.

Paid work in the home
USE: Home based employment

Pakistani
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Palliative care
BT: Health services
RT: Aged care
RT: Hospices
RT: Hospitals
RT: Residential care
RT: Terminal illness
SN: Alleviation without curing, including care of the terminally ill.

Paramedical care
NT: Nursing
NT: Occupational therapy
NT: Physiotherapy
RT: Alternative medicine
RT: Dental health
RT: Medicine

Paranoia
USE: Psychoses

Parent abuse
BT: Abuse
RT: Economic abuse
RT: Family relations
RT: Family violence
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parents

Parent attitudes
BT: Attitudes
RT: Parents
SN: Attitudes of, not towards, parents.

Parent child relationship
BT: Family relations
BT: Interpersonal relationship
NT: Father child relationship
NT: Mother child relationship
RT: Adolescents
RT: Adult children
RT: Attachment
RT: Child abuse
RT: Children
RT: Communication
RT: Family life education
RT: Generation differences
RT: Intergenerational relations
RT: Parent abuse
RT: Parent role
RT: Parental absence
RT: Parental alienation

Parental absence
NT: Father absence
NT: Mother absence
RT: Family structure
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment
RT: Marital separation
RT: Non-resident parents
RT: One parent families
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parents
RT: Separation

Parental alienation
UF: Parental alienation syndrome
BT: Alienation
RT: Child contact

Parent education
BT: Adult education
BT: Education
BT: Family life education
RT: Family relations
RT: Family support services
RT: Parenthood education
RT: Parenting
SN: Instruction or information directed toward parents on effective parenting. Use for programs, course material, service delivery issues, theory, and so on, rather than handbooks aimed at parents. Use "Parenthood education" for programs aimed at children and adolescents.

Parental conflict
USE: Parental conflict

Parent responsibilities
BT: Responsibility
RT: Child rearing
RT: Children's responsibilities
RT: Family responsibilities
RT: Individual responsibilities
RT: Parent role
RT: Parenting
RT: Parents
RT: Shared care

Parent role
BT: Role
NT: Father role
NT: Mother role
RT: Child rearing
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parent responsibilities
RT: Parenting style
RT: Parents
RT: Shared care

Parent teacher relationship
UF: Teacher parent relationship
BT: Home school relationship
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Parents
RT: Schools
RT: Teachers
RT: Child psychology
RT: Parent child relationship

Parental alienation syndrome
USE: Parental alienation

Parental conflict
UF: Parent conflict
BT: Conflict
RT: Family violence

Parental disability
UF: Disabled parents
UF: Handicapped parents
UF: Parents with disabilities
BT: Disability
BT: Parents
RT: Parental mental illness
SN: People with physical or intellectual disabilities who are parents

Parental drug abuse
UF: Parents with drug abuse problems
BT: Drug abuse
BT: Parents
SN: People with substance abuse problems who are parents

Parental leave
BT: Leave of absence
BT: Working conditions
RT: Family leave
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Paternity leave
RT: Return to work

Parental mental illness
UF: Parents with mental illness
BT: Parents
BT: Mental illness
RT: Parental disability
RT: Postnatal depression
SN: People with mental health problems who are parents

Parental preferences for sex of children
USE: Sex preference

Parenthood
RT: Family planning
RT: Life cycle
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: Parent role
RT: Parents

Parenthood education
BT: Education
BT: Family life education
RT: Birth education
RT: Family planning
RT: Family relations
RT: Parent education
RT: Parenting
SN: Programs designed to help children and adolescents prepare for effective parenthood by learning about child development and the role of parents, and by working closely with young children.

Parenting
UF: Child rearing
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child care
RT: Children
RT: Costs of children

RT: Discipline
RT: Division of labour
RT: Father role
RT: Fathers
RT: Foregone earnings
RT: Home economics
RT: Househusbands
RT: Housewives
RT: Mother role
RT: Mothers
RT: Parent education
RT: Parent responsibilities
RT: Parent role
RT: Parenthood education
RT: Parenting style
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Parents
RT: Shared care
RT: Socialisation
RT: Unpaid work in the home
SN: Care of children by parents, guardians or other primary caregivers.

Parenting assessment
USE: Risk assessment

Parenting capacity
USE: Risk assessment

Parenting plans
RT: Child contact
RT: Child support
RT: Children
RT: Contracts
RT: Divorce
RT: Family law
RT: Financial agreements (Family law)
RT: Guardianship
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Parenting
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Shared residence (Children)
RT: Split residence (Children)
HN: Prior to 1996 use Child agreements
SN: Under the Family Law Reform Act 1995 (implemented 1996), an agreement made by parents about issues concerning their children, such as residence, contact, and maintenance.

Parenting style
RT: Parent role
RT: Parenting
RT: Parents

Parents
NT: Adoptive parents
NT: Biological parents
NT: Fathers
NT: Foster parents
NT: Mothers
NT: New parents
NT: Parental disability
NT: Parental drug abuse
NT: Parental mental illness
NT: Same-sex parents
NT: Single parents
NT: Step-parents
NT: Working parents
RT: Adult children
RT: Childlessness
RT: Children
RT: Daughters
RT: Family
RT: Grandparents
RT: Kinship system
RT: One parent families
RT: Parent abuse
RT: Parent attitudes
RT: Parent child relationship
RT: Parent responsibilities
RT: Parent rights
RT: Parent role
RT: Parent teacher relationship
RT: Parental absence
RT: Parenthood
RT: Parenting
RT: Parenting style
RT: Shared parenting
RT: Sons

Parents with disabilities
USE: Parental disability

Parents with drug abuse problems
USE: Parental drug abuse

Parents with mental illness
USE: Parental mental illness

Part time employment
BT: Employment
RT: Casual employment
RT: Job sharing
RT: Underemployment
RT: Working hours

Participation
NT: Community participation
NT: Consumer participation
NT: Educational participation
RT: Worker participation
RT: Behaviour
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Role

Participatory action research
USE: Action research

Partner relationship
USE: Couple relationship

Partnering
USE: Couple formation

Partners
USE: Couples

Paternity leave
BT: Leave of absence
BT: Working conditions
RT: Family leave
RT: Fathers
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Parental leave
SN: Paid or unpaid leave from work for fathers who have a new child - whether through their partners, adoption, etc.

Paternity
RT: Biological parents
RT: Exnuptial births
RT: Exnuptial children
RT: Fathers
RT: Illegitimacy
SN: Used in the legal sense, for example, the presumption or establishment of paternity.

Patient participation
USE: Consumer participation

Patients
RT: Consumer participation
RT: Hospitals
RT: Medicine
RT: Mental illness
RT: Nursing
RT: Physical illness

Patriarchy
RT: Family structure
RT: Fathers
RT: Kinship system
RT: Matriarchy
RT: Men
RT: Power
SN: A particular kind of kinship structure with the father as the absolute head, but also used for the political and social control of women by men.

Pay equity
USE: Equal pay

Peak bodies
RT: Advocacy
RT: Community services
RT: Nongovernment organisations
RT: Pressure groups
SN: Federations of nongovernment organisations in a particular field.

Peer groups
BT: Groups
RT: Peer relations
RT: Personal development
RT: Social status
SN: Social equals who are similar in characteristics such as age or functional level.

Peer relations
BT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Friendship
RT: Peer groups

Pensions
BT: Social services
NT: Age pensions
NT: Disability pensions
NT: Widows' pensions
RT: Benefits
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Income
RT: Income support
RT: Means test
RT: Superannuation

Perception
RT: Attitudes
RT: Attribution
RT: Child development
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Self perception
RT: Senses

Perceptual development
USE: Cognitive development

Performance awards
USE: Incentives
Performance measurement
USE: Evaluation

Perpetrators
USE: Offenders

Personal development
UF: Self development
BT: Development
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Adult development
RT: Adult education
RT: Behaviour
RT: Child development
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Competence
RT: Independence
RT: Leaving home
RT: Moral development
RT: Peer groups
RT: Personality
RT: Physical development
RT: School readiness
RT: Self help techniques
RT: Skill development
SN: Growth or maturation due to ageing, learning or experience.

Personal finance
BT: Finance
RT: Budgets
RT: Credit
RT: Debt
RT: Expenditure
RT: Family economics
RT: Financial management

Personal safety
BT: Safety
RT: Child abuse prevention

Personality traits
BT: Personality
NT: Dependency (Personality)
NT: Optimism
NT: Pessimism
NT: Self control
RT: Anxiety
RT: Emotions
RT: Femininity
RT: Intergenerational transmission
RT: Masculinity
RT: Self esteem
RT: Temperament

Personality
NT: Personality traits
RT: Attitudes
RT: Attribution
RT: Behaviour
RT: Identity
RT: Individual differences
RT: Personal development
RT: Preferences
RT: Psychology
RT: Self perception
RT: Socialisation
RT: Temperament

Personnel
UF: Staff
NT: Academic personnel
NT: Child care workers

Pessimism
BT: Personality traits
RT: Alienation
RT: Attitudes
RT: Optimism

Pets
BT: Domestic animals

Pharmaceuticals
USE: Drugs

Philanthropy
USE: Charities

Philosophy
NT: Ethics
RT: Ideology
RT: Political ideologies
RT: Religion

Phobias
NT: School refusal
RT: Fear
RT: Mental illness
RT: Neuroses

Physical activity
UF: Sedentary activity
RT: Health
RT: Leisure
RT: Lifestyle
RT: Physical development
RT: Physical fitness
RT: Sport

Physical characteristics
NT: Body weight
RT: Body image
RT: Gender differences
RT: Individual differences
RT: Physical development
Physical dependency
UF: Dependency (Physical)
RT: Carers
RT: Frail aged
RT: Physical illness
RT: Physically disabled

Physical development
UF: Growth (Physical)
UF: Physiological development
BT: Development
RT: Adolescent development
RT: Age differences
RT: Child development
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Personal development
RT: Physical activity
RT: Physical characteristics
RT: Physical education
RT: Puberty

Physical disability
BT: Disability
NT: Hearing impaired
NT: Visually impaired
RT: Cerebral palsy
RT: Congenital abnormalities
RT: Disabled children
RT: Parental disability
RT: Physical dependency
RT: Physical illness

Physical education
BT: Education
RT: Health
RT: Physical development
RT: Physical fitness
RT: Sport

Physical fitness
UF: Fitness
RT: Health
RT: Physical activity
RT: Physical education
RT: Recreation
RT: Sport
RT: Wellbeing

Physical illness
UF: Ill health
UF: Illness (Physical)
UF: Sickness
RT: Chronic illness
RT: Diseases
RT: Health
RT: Morbidity
RT: Patients
RT: Physical dependency
RT: Physically disabled
RT: Sickness benefits
RT: Terminal illness

Physical trauma
USE: Injuries

Physicians
USE: Medical practitioners

Physiological development
USE: Physical development

Physiotherapy
BT: Paramedical care

BT: Therapy
RT: Occupational therapy

Piecework
USE: Outworkers

Play groups
BT: Groups
RT: Child care
RT: Play
RT: Preschool children
SN: Groups where young children play together for short periods, usually with parent involvement and interaction.

Playgrounds
RT: Play
RT: Schools

Play
BT: Recreation
RT: Behaviour
RT: Imagination
RT: Play groups
RT: Playgrounds
RT: Toys

Pluralism
USE: Multiculturalism

Pocket money
BT: Money

Poles
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Police
RT: Arrest
RT: Crime
RT: Crime prevention

Police check
USE: Pre-employment screening

Policy
NT: Child care policy
NT: Child protection policy
NT: Competition policy
NT: Early childhood policy
NT: Economic policy
NT: Education policy
NT: Employment policy
NT: Family policy
NT: Health policy
NT: Housing policy
NT: Immigration policy
NT: Mental health policy
NT: Population policy
NT: Rural policy
NT: Social policy
NT: Urban policy
NT: Youth policy
RT: Federal government
RT: Government
RT: Policy evaluation
RT: Policy making
RT: State government
SN: A course or plan of action to determine present and future decisions. Most frequently refers to government policy. Use a more specific term if possible.
Policy evaluation
BT: Evaluation
RT: Policy
RT: Program evaluation

Policy making
RT: Decision making
RT: Federal government
RT: Government
RT: Law
RT: Legislation
RT: Policy
RT: Research to practice
RT: State government

Political attitudes
BT: Attitudes
RT: Citizenship
RT: Nationalism
RT: Political ideologies
RT: Political parties
RT: Politics
RT: Public opinion polls
RT: Values
SN: Beliefs, opinions, attitudes, or values towards governmental action, affairs, or practices.

Political ideologies
BT: Ideology
NT: Capitalism
NT: Communism
NT: Conservatism
NT: Democracy
NT: Liberalism
NT: Marxism
NT: Nationalism
NT: Socialism
RT: History
RT: Philosophy
RT: Political attitudes
RT: Political parties
RT: Politics

Political parties
BT: Organisations
RT: Political attitudes
RT: Political ideologies
RT: Politics

Politicians
RT: Politics

Politics
RT: Constitutions
RT: Government
RT: Intergovernmental relations
RT: Law
RT: Legislation
RT: Lobbying
RT: Local government
RT: Political attitudes
RT: Political ideologies
RT: Political parties
RT: Politicians
RT: Public administration

Polls
USE: Public opinion polls

Pollution
UF: Environmental pollution
RT: Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Diseases
RT: Ecology
RT: Environment
RT: Environmental impact
RT: Health
RT: Industry
RT: Public health
RT: Urban environment

Polygamy
BT: Marriage
SN: Simultaneous plural marriage.

Poor
USE: Poverty

Population ageing
USE: Ageing

Population distribution
UF: Distribution of population
UF: Geographic distribution
BT: Demography
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Geographic location
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Immigration
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population growth
RT: Population movement
RT: Population size

Population forecasting
BT: Forecasting
RT: Demography
RT: Population policy

Population growth
RT: Birth rate
RT: Contraception
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Demography
RT: Family size
RT: Fertility
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population size
RT: Urbanisation
SN: Increase in the number of individuals in a given area due to either natural reproduction or resettlement.

Population minorities
USE: Minorities

Population movement
UF: Internal migration
UF: Migration (Internal)
UF: Rural urban migration
UF: Urban rural migration
UF: Urbanisation
BT: Policy
RT: Population distribution
SN: Population movement within a country.

Population planning
USE: Population policy

Population policy
UF: Population planning
BT: Policy
RT: Fertility
RT: Immigration
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Population forecasting
RT: Population size
RT: Social policy

Population size
RT: Birth rate
RT: Demography
RT: Family size
RT: Fertility
RT: Population distribution
RT: Population growth
RT: Population policy

Population studies
USE: Demography

Pornography
NT: Child pornography
RT: Sexual behaviour

Post adoption contact
BT: Adoption
RT: Biological parents
RT: Reunification
SN: Contact between a child and their relinquishing or biological family members, after the child was adopted by a new family.

Post traumatic stress disorder
BT: Stress
RT: Emotional abuse
RT: Emotional trauma
RT: Injuries
SN: Acute, chronic, or delayed reaction to traumatic events.

Postnatal depression
UF: Postpartum depression
BT: Mental depression
RT: Mothers
RT: Parental mental illness
RT: Pregnancy

Postpartum depression
USE: Postnatal depression

Postsecondary education
USE: Tertiary education

Poverty
UF: Destitution
UF: Poor
BT: Economic conditions
BT: Social problems
RT: At risk groups
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Economics
RT: Emergency relief
RT: Financial stress
RT: Food security
RT: Homelessness
RT: Income distribution
RT: Living standards
RT: Low income
RT: Risk factors
RT: Social classes
RT: Social exclusion
RT: Social services
RT: Wealth

Power
RT: Conflict
RT: Discipline
RT: Empowerment
RT: Matriarchy
RT: Patriarchy
RT: Punishment
RT: Social control
SN: Social control an individual has over others.

Power resources
USE: Energy resources

Pre-employment screening
UF: Background check
UF: Employee screening
UF: Police check
UF: Screening
NT: Working with children check
RT: Child abuse prevention
RT: Child protection
RT: Child protection workers
RT: Foster parents
RT: Personnel management
RT: Recruitment

Prediction
USE: Forecasting

Preferences
NT: Sex preference
RT: Attitudes
RT: Personality
RT: Values

Pregnancy
NT: Exnuptial pregnancy
NT: Unintended pregnancy
RT: Abortion
RT: Artificial insemination
RT: Birth
RT: Birth centres
RT: Breast feeding
RT: Contraception
RT: Family planning
RT: Fertility
RT: Foetuses
RT: Gynaecology
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Maternity services
RT: Postnatal depression
RT: Premature infants
RT: Reproduction (Biological)
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)

Prejudice
USE: Discrimination

Premarital agreements
USE: Marriage agreements

Premarital couples
UF: Engaged couples
RT: Cohabitation
RT: Dating (Social customs)
RT: De facto couples
RT: Family formation
RT: Marriage
RT: Mate selection

Premarital intercourse
USE: Premarital sex
Premarital sex
UF: Premarital intercourse
BT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Cohabitation
RT: Sexual intercourse

Premarriage education
USE: Marriage education

Premarriage infants
BT: Infants
RT: Pregnancy

Prenatal screening
UF: Antenatal screening
UF: Antenatal testing
BT: Health screening
RT: Foetuses
RT: Pregnancy
RT: Risk assessment

Preschool children
BT: Children
RT: Child care
RT: Early childhood education
RT: Early childhood policy
RT: Play groups
SN: Aged 2, to 5 or 6 years - includes all children in the age
group, whether or not they attend preschool.

Preschool education
USE: Early childhood education

Preschools
UF: Kindergartens
BT: Schools
RT: Child care centres
RT: Early childhood education

Prescription drugs
USE: Drugs

Pressure groups
BT: Groups
RT: Law reform
RT: Lobbying
RT: Peak bodies

Prevention
NT: Child abuse prevention
NT: Crime prevention
RT: Child protection
RT: Early intervention
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Health promotion
RT: Intervention
RT: Preventive medicine

Preventive medicine
BT: Medicine
RT: Health services
RT: Prevention
RT: Public health

Prices
USE: Costs

Primary education
BT: Education
RT: Early childhood education
RT: Primary schools
RT: Primary students

Primary schools
BT: Schools
RT: Primary education
RT: School readiness

Primary students
UF: School children (Primary)
BT: Students
RT: Primary education

Priority determination
USE: Needs assessment

Prison mothers
USE: Female prisoners

Prisoners
UF: Convicts
NT: Female prisoners
RT: Children of prisoners
RT: Criminals
RT: Offenders
RT: Prisons
RT: Probation

Prisons
UF: Gaols
BT: Residential institutions
RT: Crime
RT: Criminals
RT: Juvenile corrective institutions
RT: Mandatory detention
RT: Prisoners
RT: Punishment
RT: Sentences (Law)

Privacy
BT: Human rights
RT: Confidential information
RT: Disclosure
RT: Freedom of information
RT: Interpersonal relationship

Private industry
USE: Industry

Private schools
USE: Independent schools

Privatisation
RT: Commercialisation
RT: Competition policy
RT: Contract services
RT: Economic policy
RT: Public finance

Probate law
BT: Law
RT: Death duties
RT: Inheritance
RT: Wills

Probation
RT: Criminal law
RT: Criminals
RT: Prisoners
RT: Punishment
RT: Recidivism
RT: Sentences (Law)

Problem children
USE: Behaviour problems
Problem gambling:
USE: Gambling

Problem sexual behaviour
USE: Problematic sexual behaviour

Problem solving
BT: Cognitive development
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Coping behaviour
RT: Decision making
RT: Help seeking behaviour
RT: Mediation
RT: Methodology
RT: Research
RT: Self help techniques

Problematic sexual behaviour
UF: Problem sexual behaviour
UF: Sexually abusive behaviour
BT: Behaviour problems
RT: Child behaviour
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Sibling abuse
SN: Problem, abusive, or coercive sexual behaviour displayed by children

Procedures (Court)
USE: Court procedures

Procedures (Legal)
USE: Legal procedures

Procedures (Research)
USE: Methodology

Production
NT: Household production
RT: Consumption (Economics)
RT: Economic development
RT: Economics
RT: Industry
RT: Labour market
RT: Productivity
SN: Production of articles having an exchangeable value.

Productive living
USE: Quality of life

Productivity
RT: Costs
RT: Economics
RT: Household production
RT: Production
RT: Time utilisation

Professional education (Continuing)
USE: Continuing professional education

Professional fees
BT: Fees
BT: Wages
NT: Legal fees
NT: Medical fees
RT: Costs
RT: Professions

Professional personnel
BT: Personnel
NT: Academic personnel
NT: Counsellors
NT: Judiciary

Professions
BT: Occupations
RT: Accreditation
RT: Careers
RT: Continuing professional education
RT: Professional fees
RT: Professional personnel

Program evaluation
BT: Evaluation
RT: Policy evaluation
RT: Programs
HN: For literature published before October 2000 combine terms Programs and Evaluation.
SN: Methodology for evaluating programs, projects or services.

Programs
NT: Educational programs
NT: Job creation programs
NT: Labour market programs
RT: Children's services
RT: Community services
RT: Family support services
RT: Program evaluation
RT: Social services
SN: Used in combination with other terms for activities organised to accomplish specific goals.

Progress
USE: Social change

Promotion (Occupational)
UF: Advancement
RT: Careers
RT: Employment
RT: Incentives
RT: Occupations
RT: Wages

Property
UF: Assets
UF: Ownership
NT: Estates
RT: Capital
RT: Capital gains tax
RT: Cohabitation agreements
RT: Family law
RT: Family trusts
RT: Financial agreements (Family law)
RT: Income
RT: Inheritance
RT: Marriage agreements
RT: Means test
RT: Superannuation
RT: Third parties (Law)
RT: Trusts
RT: Wealth
SN: Anything that is capable of being owned.
Public health
BT: Health
RT: Epidemiology
RT: Health policy
RT: Health promotion
RT: Health services
RT: Hospitals
RT: Immunisation
RT: Pollution
RT: Preventive medicine
RT: Safety
RT: Sexually transmitted diseases

Public housing
BT: Housing
RT: Community housing
RT: Homelessness
RT: Housing policy
RT: Rental housing
RT: Social services
SN: Government sponsored housing.

Public opinion
USE: Attitudes

Public opinion polls
UF: Polls
BT: Measures
BT: Surveys
RT: Attitudes
RT: Methodology
RT: Political attitudes
RT: Research

Public participation
USE: Community participation

Public service
UF: Civil service
BT: Bureaucracy
RT: Government
RT: Public administration

Public space
BT: Environment
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban environment

Public transport
BT: Transport
RT: Commuting
RT: Infrastructure

Public welfare
USE: Social welfare

Publishing
RT: Journalism
RT: Mass media
RT: Newspapers

Punishment
UF: Correction
NT: Corporal punishment
RT: Crime
RT: Discipline
RT: Power
RT: Prisons
RT: Probation
RT: Sentences (Law)
RT: Torture

Pupils
USE: Students

Qualifications
RT: Ability
RT: Accreditation
RT: Education
RT: Skill development
RT: Skilled labour
RT: Skills
RT: Student assessment
SN: Abilities, aptitudes, or achievements that suit individuals to particular positions or tasks.

Quality of life
UF: Life quality
UF: Productive living
NT: Wellbeing
RT: Conservation (Natural resources)
RT: Ecology
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Lifestyle
RT: Living standards
RT: Social impact
RT: Social indicators
RT: Social problems
RT: Social status
RT: Socioeconomic status
RT: Technological change
RT: Technology
RT: Values
SN: Any combination of objective standards and subjective attitudes, both other- and self-imposed, by which individuals and groups assess their life situations.

Questionnaires
BT: Measures
RT: Interviewing
RT: Methodology
RT: Research
RT: Surveys
SN: From 1989 used only when a questionnaire is a focus of the document or a copy is included in the document.

Race relations
USE: Community relations

Racial discrimination
UF: Racism
BT: Discrimination
RT: Affirmative action
RT: Attitudes
RT: Community relations
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Employment discrimination
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Occupational segregation

Racial groups
USE: Ethnic groups

Racism
USE: Racial discrimination

Radio
BT: Mass media
BT: Telecommunications

Rape
BT: Crime
BT: Sexual assault
Acquaintance rape
Child sexual abuse
False allegations
Incest
Sexual abuse
Sexual harassment
Sexual intercourse
Victims
Violence

Rating scales
Measures

Reading
Comprehension
Dyslexia
Language
Literacy

Recession
Economic recession

Recidivism
Crime
Offenders
Probation
Repeated or habitual relapse into crime.

Recreational obligations
Mutual obligation

Recovered memory
Repressed memory

Recreation
Play
Computer games
Holidays
Leisure
Physical fitness
Sport
Tourism

Recruitment
Staff recruitment
Personnel management
Careers
Employment
Personnel
Pre-employment screening

Redundancy (Employment)
Retrenchment

Refugees
Displaced persons
Asylum seekers
Homelessness
Migrants
Social problems
War

Refugees
Emergency accommodation
Shelters
Emergency services
Women's refuges
Accommodation
Crisis
Crisis centres
Emergency relief
Homelessness
Runaways

Regulation
Codes of rules
Rules
Law
Legal procedures
Standards

Rehabilitation
Counselling
Deinstitutionalisation
Disabled
Health services
Intervention
Normalisation (Disabled)
Occupational therapy
Rehabilitation centres
Retraining
Social work
Special education
Treatment

Rehabilitation centres
Health centres
Mental health services
Rehabilitation
Residential care
Residential institutions

Relationship breakdown
Marriage breakdown
Divorce
Family breakdown
Interpersonal relationship
Marital separation

Relationship counselling
Couples counselling
Counselling
Couple therapy
Family counselling
Marriage counselling
SN: Process of counselling parties in a relationship together, such as family members, siblings, friends, employees. Use more specific counselling term if available.

Relationship education
UF: Family life education
UF: Human relations education
BT: Education
NT: Marriage education
NT: Parent education
NT: Parenthood education
NT: Sex education
RT: Family
RT: Family relations
RT: Health education
RT: Home economics
RT: Parent child relationship

Relationship satisfaction
UF: Marital satisfaction
BT: Interpersonal relationship
BT: Couple relationship
RT: Wellbeing

Relationships
USE: Interpersonal relationship

Relatives
USE: Extended family

Religion
NT: Buddhism
NT: Christianity
NT: Christians
NT: Hinduism
NT: Islam
NT: Judaism
RT: Atheism
RT: Church
RT: Ethics
RT: Intermarriage
RT: Philosophy
RT: Religious discrimination
RT: Religious education
RT: Sects
RT: Spirituality
RT: Values

Religious cults
USE: Cults

Religious discrimination
BT: Discrimination
RT: Religion

Religious education
BT: Education
RT: Religion

Relocation
RT: Abduction
RT: Geographic location
RT: Geographic mobility
RT: Residence (Children)

Remand centres (Youth)
USE: Juvenile corrective institutions

Remarriage
RT: Annulment
RT: Divorce

Remote area families
BT: Family
RT: Remote areas
RT: Rural families

Remote areas
RT: Geographic location
RT: Isolated groups
RT: Remote area families
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural conditions
RT: Social isolation

Rent
UF: Rent control
BT: Housing finance
RT: Rental housing
RT: Tenants

Rent control
USE: Rent

Rental housing
UF: Landlords
BT: Housing
RT: Home ownership
RT: Public housing
RT: Rent
RT: Tenancy law
RT: Tenants

Repertaining
RT: Remarriage
RT: Couple formation

Representation of children
USE: Child advocacy

Repressed memory
UF: False memory syndrome
UF: Recovered memory
RT: Adult survivors
RT: Child abuse
RT: Memory

Reproduction (Biological)
RT: Artificial insemination
RT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Birth
RT: Delayed childbearing
RT: Fertility
RT: Gynaecology
RT: Pregnancy

Research
NT: Action research
NT: Research methodology
NT: Research to practice
RT: Area studies
RT: Case studies
RT: Causal factors
RT: Comparative studies
RT: Data management
RT: Evaluation
RT: Knowledge
RT: Literature reviews
RT: Longitudinal studies
RT: Measures
RT: Methodology
RT: Problem solving
RT: Public opinion polls
RT: Questionnaires
RT: Social indicators
RT: Statistical analysis
RT: Surveys
RT: Theories
RT: Theory formulation

Research dissemination
USE: Research to practice

Research methodology
UF: Research methods
BT: Research
SN: Qualitative and quantitative research techniques

Research methods
USE: Research methodology

Research to practice
UF: Evidence-based practice
UF: Knowledge transfer
UF: Knowledge translation
UF: Research dissemination
UF: Research utilisation
BT: Research
RT: Communication
RT: Knowledge
RT: Policy making
RT: Service delivery
SN: Transferring knowledge from research into actual practice, using research to guide practice development.

Research utilisation
USE: Research to practice

Resettlement
USE: Migrant settlement

Residence (Children)
RT: Child contact
RT: Children
RT: Geographic location
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Relocation
RT: Shared care
RT: Shared residence (Children)
RT: Split residence (Children)
HN: Prior to the 1996 implementation of the Family Law Reform Act 1995, Child custody was the term used.

Residential care
RT: Aged care
RT: Community care
RT: Community visitors
RT: Family group care
RT: Hospitals
RT: Hostels
RT: Institutionalisation
RT: Juvenile corrective institutions
RT: Nursing homes
RT: Palliative care
RT: Rehabilitation centres
RT: Residential institutions
RT: Out of home care

Residential institutions
NT: Boarding houses
NT: Hostels
NT: Juvenile corrective institutions
NT: Nursing homes

Residential location
USE: Geographic location

Residential mobility
USE: Geographic mobility

Resilience
RT: Coping behaviour
RT: Mental health

Respite care
RT: Aged
RT: Aged care
RT: Carers
RT: Community care
RT: Community care
RT: Community services
RT: Day care centres
RT: Disabled
RT: Home based care
SN: Short term care of the disabled or aged in or outside the home to provide family relief.

Response style
RT: Attitudes
RT: Behaviour
RT: Methodology
RT: Test items
RT: Test reliability
RT: Test validity
SN: Test-taking behaviour that is influenced by the individual's attitudes or tendencies and which may distort the meaning of the test score.

Responsibility
NT: Children's responsibilities
NT: Family responsibilities
NT: Individual responsibilities
NT: Parent responsibilities
NT: Social responsibility
RT: Rights
SN: Context dependent term used in combination with other terms. Use a more specific term if possible.

Rest
USE: Sleep

Restorative justice
UF: Circle sentencing
UF: Non-adversarial justice
UF: Sentencing circles
BT: Justice
RT: Alternative dispute resolution
RT: Family group conferencing
RT: Individual responsibilities

Restraining orders
USE: Injunctions

Retention of students
USE: Educational participation

Retirement age
RT: Retirement
Retirement villages
BT: Housing
RT: Aged
RT: Retirement

Retirement
RT: Age pensions
RT: Aged
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: Retirement age
RT: Retirement villages
RT: Retrenchment
RT: Superannuation

Retraining
UF: Occupational retraining
RT: Adult education
RT: Education
RT: Employment
RT: Inservice training
RT: Job creation programs
RT: Labour market programs
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Skill development
RT: Training
RT: Vocational education
RT: Vocational guidance

Retrenchment
UF: Cutbacks (Employment)
UF: Dismissals (Staff)
UF: Redundancy (Employment)
UF: Staff reduction
BT: Personnel management
RT: Personnel
RT: Retirement
RT: Unemployment

Return migration
RT: Emigration
RT: Immigration
RT: Migrants
SN: Migrants returning permanently to their country of origin.

Return to work
UF: Employment re-entry
RT: Employment
RT: Maternity leave
RT: Parental leave
RT: Work attitudes
RT: Working mothers

Returned soldiers
USE: Veterans

Reunification
UF: Family restoration
RT: Out of home care
RT: Family support services
SN: A child's return home to their original family after having been placed in out of home care.

Reviews (Evaluation studies)
USE: Evaluation

Reviews (Literature)
USE: Literature reviews

Rights
NT: Children's rights
NT: Human rights
NT: Land rights

NT: Legal rights
NT: Parent rights
NT: Women's rights
RT: Equality
RT: Freedom
RT: Justice
RT: Responsibility
RT: Social justice
SN: A context dependent term. Use a more specific term if possible.

Risk assessment
UF: Parenting assessment
UF: Parenting capacity
RT: At risk children
RT: Child protection
RT: Domestic violence
RT: Evaluation

Risk factors
RT: At risk children
RT: At risk groups
RT: Causal factors
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Poverty
RT: Social problems
SN: Internal or external factors predisposing individuals to physical, mental, financial, social or behavioural problems.

Risk taking
BT: Behaviour
RT: Alcohol abuse
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Gambling
RT: Self harm
RT: Social problems
RT: Substance abuse

Ritual abuse
BT: Abuse
RT: Child abuse
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Cults

Road accidents
USE: Traffic accidents

Role
NT: Father role
NT: Mother role
NT: Parent role
NT: School role
NT: Sex role
NT: Teacher role
RT: Behaviour
RT: Participation
RT: Psychology
RT: Role conflict
RT: Role expectations
RT: Role models
RT: Socialisation
RT: Sociology

Role conflict
RT: Conflict resolution
RT: Role

Role expectations
RT: Role
RT: Sex role
SN: Functional patterns or types of behaviour
expected from an individual in a specific social or professional position or situation.

Role models
RT: Mentoring
RT: Models
RT: Role
RT: Sex role
RT: Socialisation
SN: Individuals, real or theoretical, chosen for emulation.

Rules
USE: Regulations

Runaways
BT: Leaving home
BT: Social problems
RT: Adolescents
RT: Children
RT: Refugees
RT: Youth homelessness

Rural communities
BT: Communities
RT: Farm families
RT: Farmers
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Remote areas
RT: Rural conditions
RT: Rural families
RT: Rural policy
RT: Rural urban differences
RT: Towns

Rural conditions
UF: Country life
RT: Agriculture
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Isolated groups
RT: Regional development
RT: Remote areas
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural families
RT: Rural policy
RT: Rural urban differences

Rural families
BT: Family
NT: Farm families
RT: Farmers
RT: Remote area families
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural conditions

Rural policy
BT: Policy
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural conditions
HN: For references prior to May 1995 use the terms Rural conditions and Policy.

Rural urban differences
UF: Urban rural differences
BT: Differences
RT: Regional differences
RT: Rural communities
RT: Rural conditions
RT: Urban differences
RT: Urban environment

Safety
NT: Personal safety
RT: Accidents
RT: Injuries
RT: Occupational health
RT: Public health

Salaries
USE: Wages

Sales tax
BT: Taxation
RT: Consumer goods
RT: Consumption tax
RT: Indirect tax

Same-sex couple families
USE: Same-sex couples
USE: Same-sex parented families

Same-sex couples
UF: Gay couples
UF: Homosexual couples
RT: Civil union
RT: Cohabitation
RT: Homosexuality

Same-sex families
USE: Same-sex couples
USE: Same-sex parented families

Same-sex parented families
UF: Same-sex couple families
UF: Same-sex families
BT: Family
RT: Same-sex parents

Same-sex parents
UF: Gay parents
UF: Homosexual parents
BT: Parents
RT: Homosexuality
RT: Same-sex parented families

Samoans
BT: Ethnic groups

Sampling
RT: Methodology
RT: Statistical analysis
HN: Two separate terms, Sampling (Experimental) and Biased sampling, were used prior to Aug 2011

Savings
BT: Investment
RT: Banking
RT: Debt
RT: Finance
RT: Income

Schizophrenia
BT: Mental illness
BT: Psychoses
RT: Mental depression

Scholarships
USE: Student allowances

School children (Primary)
USE: Primary students

School children (Secondary)
USE: Secondary students
School counselling
USE: Student counselling

School counsellors
BT: Counsellors
RT: Schools
RT: Student services

School enrolment
USE: Enrolment

School fees
USE: Educational fees

School home relationship
USE: Home school relationship

School leavers
RT: Adolescents
RT: Educational participation
RT: School work transition
RT: Schools
RT: Secondary education
RT: Secondary students
RT: Youth

School phobia
USE: School refusal

School readiness
UF: Starting school
UF: Transition from home to school
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Personal development
RT: Primary schools
RT: School transition
RT: Schools
SN: Cognitive, physical and psychological maturity necessary for learning in a school setting.

School refusal
UF: School phobia
BT: Phobias
RT: Child behaviour
RT: Schools
RT: Truancy

School retention
USE: Educational participation

School role
BT: Role
RT: Schools
RT: Teacher role

School size
USE: Enrolment

School teaching
USE: Teaching

School transition
UF: Starting school
UF: Transition from home to school
BT: Life stage transitions
RT: Adjustment
RT: School readiness
SN: The period and adjustment of starting school, or moving from one level of schooling to the next

School work transition
UF: Transition from school to work
UF: Work school transition

RT: Employment
RT: Life stage transitions
RT: School leavers
RT: Secondary students
RT: Vocational education
RT: Vocational guidance
RT: Work experience

Schools
BT: Educational institutions
NT: Ethnic schools
NT: Independent schools
NT: Preschools
NT: Primary schools
NT: Secondary schools
NT: Special schools
RT: Education
RT: Educational fees
RT: Educational programs
RT: Enrolment
RT: Home school relationship
RT: Home schooling
RT: Parent teacher relationship
RT: Playgrounds
RT: School counsellors
RT: School leavers
RT: School readiness
RT: School refusal
RT: School role
RT: Student services
RT: Students
RT: Teachers

Science
NT: Biology
NT: Medicine
RT: Technology

Screening
USE: Health screening
USE: Pre-employment screening

Secondary education
BT: Education
RT: School leavers
RT: Secondary schools
RT: Secondary students
RT: Vocational education

Secondary schools
UF: High schools
BT: Schools
RT: Secondary education

Secondary students
UF: High school students
UF: School children (Secondary)
BT: Students
RT: Adolescents
RT: School leavers
RT: School work transition
RT: Secondary education

Secrecy
USE: Confidential information

Sects
RT: Religion

Security
RT: Crime prevention
RT: Housing
RT: Shoplifting
Sedentary activity
USE: Physical activity

Self care
UF: Home alone
UF: Independent living
UF: Latchkey children
RT: After school care
RT: Aged care
RT: Child care
RT: Child neglect
RT: Children's responsibilities
RT: Home based care
RT: Self determination
SN: Applied to children at home alone or for the aged or people with a disability when support services enable them to care for themselves at home.

Self concept
USE: Identity

Self control
BT: Personality traits
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Self help techniques

Self determination
RT: Community participation
RT: Empowerment
RT: Independence
RT: Self care
SN: The power of individuals or groups to determine their own destiny or actions.

Self development
USE: Personal development

Self employment
BT: Employment
RT: Small business

Self esteem
BT: Self perception
RT: Happiness
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Personality traits

Self harm
UF: Deliberate self harm
UF: Self injury
UF: Self mutilation
RT: Alcohol abuse
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Risk taking
RT: Suicide

Self help groups
BT: Groups
RT: Group counselling
RT: Group therapy
RT: Help seeking behaviour
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Self help techniques
RT: Self perception
RT: Social support networks

Self help techniques
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Counselling
RT: Empowerment
RT: Personal development

Self injury
USE: Self harm

Self mutilation
USE: Self harm

Self perception
UF: Egoism
NT: Self esteem
RT: Attribution
RT: Body image
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Identity
RT: Perception
RT: Personality
RT: Self help groups

Self representation (Law)
RT: Advocacy
RT: Law
RT: Legal aid
RT: Legal procedures
RT: Legal rights
RT: Litigation

Self sufficiency
USE: Independence

Senior citizens' clubs
USE: Elderly citizens' clubs

Sensation
USE: Senses

Senses
UF: Sensation
RT: Hearing impaired
RT: Perception
RT: Visually impaired

Sentences (Law)
BT: Court procedures
RT: Crime
RT: Law
RT: Prisons
RT: Probation
RT: Punishment

Sentencing circles
USE: Restorative justice

Separate representation (Children)
USE: Child advocacy

Separation
NT: Marital separation
RT: Father absence
RT: Independence
RT: Loss
RT: Mother absence
RT: Parental absence

Sequestration
RT: Family law
RT: Maintenance payments
SN: A writ issued against a person who is in contempt of court, for example, for not making maintenance payments
payments, which enables property belonging to the person to be seized and held until such time as the court order is complied with.

**Service delivery**
- **NT:** Hard to reach families
- **RT:** Best practice
- **RT:** Complex needs
- **RT:** Needs assessment
- **RT:** Research to practice
- **RT:** Service utilisation
- **RT:** Services
- **RT:** Standards

**Service utilisation**
- **RT:** Hard to reach families
- **RT:** Help seeking behaviour
- **RT:** Service delivery
- **RT:** Services
- **SN:** Consumer use of services.

**Services**
- **NT:** Children’s services
- **NT:** Community services
- **NT:** Contract services
- **NT:** Emergency services
- **NT:** Family support services
- **NT:** Health services
- **NT:** Information services
- **NT:** Legal services
- **NT:** Mental health services
- **NT:** Social services
- **NT:** Student services
- **RT:** Service delivery
- **RT:** Service utilisation
- **SN:** Context dependent term. Select a more specific term or combine with other terms.

**Sex**
- **USE:** Gender
- **USE:** Sexual behaviour
- **USE:** Sexuality

**Sex differences**
- **USE:** Gender differences

**Sex discrimination**
- **UF:** Sexism
- **BT:** Discrimination
- **RT:** Affirmative action
- **RT:** Employment discrimination
- **RT:** Equal opportunity
- **RT:** Feminism
- **RT:** Gender
- **RT:** Gender differences
- **RT:** Occupational segregation
- **RT:** Sex role
- **RT:** Sexual harassment
- **SN:** Restriction or devaluation of rights, privileges or choice because of one’s sex.

**Sex education**
- **BT:** Education
- **BT:** Family life education
- **RT:** Health education
- **RT:** Sexual behaviour

**Sex offender registration**
- **USE:** Offender registration

**Sex offender registries**
- **USE:** Offender registration

**Sex preference**
- **UF:** Parental preferences for sex of children
- **BT:** Preferences

**Sex reassignment**
- **BT:** Transsexualism

**Sex role**
- **BT:** Role
- **RT:** Division of labour
- **RT:** Family structure
- **RT:** Father role
- **RT:** Gender
- **RT:** Gender differences
- **RT:** Men
- **RT:** Mother role
- **RT:** Role expectations
- **RT:** Role models
- **RT:** Sex discrimination
- **RT:** Stereotypes
- **RT:** Women
- **SN:** Pattern of attitudes and behaviour that is deemed appropriate to one sex rather than the other.

**Sex therapy**
- **BT:** Therapy
- **RT:** Sexual dysfunction
- **SN:** Treatment of sexual dysfunction or therapy aimed at improving sexual relationships.

**Sex trafficking**
- **USE:** Human trafficking

**Sex work**
- **USE:** Prostitution

**Sexism**
- **USE:** Sex discrimination

**Sexting**
- **BT:** Sexual behaviour
- **RT:** Child pornography
- **RT:** Social media

**Sexual abuse**
- **USE:** Sexual assault

**Sexual assault**
- **UF:** Sexual abuse
- **UF:** Sexual violence
- **BT:** Assault
- **NT:** Rape
- **RT:** Adult survivors
- **RT:** Child sexual abuse
- **RT:** Family violence
- **RT:** Intimate partner violence
- **RT:** Sexual harassment
- **SN:** Individual acts of sexual violence.

**Sexual behaviour**
- **BT:** Sexuality
- **BT:** Behaviour
- **NT:** Premarital sex
- **NT:** Sexting
- **NT:** Sexual intercourse
- **NT:** Transvestism
- **RT:** AIDS
- **RT:** Bisexuality
- **RT:** Condom usage
- **RT:** Contraception
- **RT:** Heterosexuality
- **RT:** Homosexuality
- **RT:** Paedophilia
Sexual division of labour
USE: Division of labour

Sexual dysfunction
RT: Sex therapy
RT: Sexual behaviour

Sexual harassment
RT: Rape
RT: Sex discrimination
RT: Sexual assault
RT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Stalking

Sexual intercourse
BT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Incest
RT: Premarital sex
RT: Rape

Sexual orientation
USE: Sexuality

Sexual violence
USE: Sexual assault

Sexuality
UF: Sexual orientation
NT: Bisexuality
NT: Heterosexuality
NT: Homosexuality
NT: Intersexuality
NT: Sexual behaviour
NT: Transsexualism
RT: Gender
RT: Puberty
RT: Reproduction (Biological)
RT: Sex role
SN: Broad term for the condition and characteristics of reproductive elements and sexual attitudes and behaviours. Prefer more specific term.

Sexually abusive behaviour
USE: Problematic sexual behaviour

Sexually transmitted diseases
UF: Venereal diseases
BT: Diseases
RT: AIDS
RT: Public health
RT: Sexual behaviour

Shared care
UF: Care time arrangements
UF: Joint custody
UF: Shared care time
UF: Shared parenting
RT: Child contact
RT: Child rearing
RT: Family law
RT: Parent responsibilities

RT: Parent rights
RT: Parent role
RT: Parents
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Shared residence (Children)
SN: Term introduced under the Family Law Reform Act 1995, where parents share all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority in relation to their children. Use for works about child care time arrangements.

Shared care time
USE: Shared care

Shared housing
BT: Housing
RT: Households
SN: Households of at least two persons who share facilities and who are not related by blood or sexual relations.

Shared residence (Children)
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Shared care
RT: Split residence (Children)
HN: Prior to the 1996 implementation of the Family Law Reform Act 1995, Joint custody was the term used.
SN: Children residing on an equal time basis with each parent following marital separation.

Shared parenting
USE: Shared care

Shelters
USE: Refuges

Shift work
BT: Employment
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment
RT: Occupations
RT: Working hours

Shoplifting
BT: Crime
RT: Juvenile delinquency
RT: Security
RT: Theft

Sibling abuse
BT: Child abuse
RT: Child sexual abuse
RT: Problematic sexual behaviour
RT: Siblings

Siblings
UF: Brothers
UF: Sisters
NT: Twins
RT: Biological children
RT: Daughters
RT: Family
RT: Family relations
RT: Family structure
RT: Kinship system
RT: Sibling abuse
RT: Sons
RT: Split residence (Children)

Sick leave
USE: Leave of absence

Sickness
USE: Physical illness
Sickness benefits
BT: Benefits
RT: Health
RT: Mental illness
RT: Physical illness

SIDS
USE: Sudden infant death syndrome

Single fathers
UF: Lone fathers
BT: Fathers
BT: Single parents
RT: One parent families
RT: Single mothers

Single mothers
UF: Lone mothers
BT: Mothers
BT: Single parents
RT: One parent families
RT: Single fathers

Single parent families
USE: One parent families

Single parents
UF: Lone parents
UF: Sole parents
BT: Parents
BT: Marital status
RT: One parent families
RT: Single fathers
RT: Single mothers

Single people
UF: Bachelors
UF: Singles
UF: Spinsters
BT: Marital status
RT: One parent families
RT: Single fathers
RT: Single mothers
RT: Single mothers
RT: Widowers
RT: Widows

Singles
USE: Single people

Sisters
USE: Siblings

Skill development
RT: Competence
RT: Development
RT: Personal development
RT: Qualifications
RT: Retraining
RT: Skilled labour
RT: Skills
RT: Training
RT: Vocational education

Skilled labour
UF: White collar workers
BT: Personnel
RT: Employment
RT: Labour market
RT: Occupations
RT: Qualifications
RT: Skill development
RT: Skills
RT: Unskilled labour

Skills
UF: Life skills
BT: Ability
RT: Competence
RT: Gifted
RT: Human resources
RT: Qualifications
RT: Skill development
RT: Skilled labour
RT: Training

Sleep
UF: Insomnia
UF: Rest
RT: Health

Small area statistics
RT: Area studies
RT: Regional differences
RT: Statistical analysis
RT: Statistics
SN: Statistical data at a regional or local government area level.

Small business
BT: Business
RT: Self employment

Smoking
RT: Drug abuse
RT: Health education
RT: Substance abuse

Social capital
RT: Community participation
RT: Community relations
RT: Family support services
RT: Social exclusion
RT: Social inclusion
RT: Social interaction
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social support networks
RT: Trust
SN: Aspects of social relations characterised by reciprocity and trust that enable individuals, groups and institutions to interact and work together successfully.

Social change
UF: Cultural change
UF: Progress
BT: Change
RT: Attitude change
RT: Demographic trends
RT: Educational change
RT: Empowerment
RT: Forecasting
RT: History
RT: Industrialisation
RT: Social impact
RT: Social indicators
RT: Social policy
RT: Sociology
RT: Technological change

Social classes
UF: Class distinction
UF: Social stratification
BT: Groups
RT: Family background
RT: Poverty
Social mobility
Social order
Social status
Socioeconomic status
Wealth

Social control
Behaviour modification
Discipline
Law
Power
Social exclusion
Social order
Social policy
Social responsibility
Values
SN: Power of institutions, organisations, or laws of society to influence or regulate behaviour or attitudes of groups or individuals.

Social exclusion
Disadvantaged groups
Poverty
Social capital
Social control
Social inclusion
Social interaction
Social isolation
Social policy
Social welfare
SN: Deprivation caused by being unable to participate in activities considered culturally obligatory in a society.

Social groups
USE: Groups

Social impact
Effects
Environmental impact
Environmental planning
Evaluation
Quality of life
Social change
Social indicators
Social policy
Technological change

Social inclusion
Equality
Social capital
Social exclusion
Social interaction
Social isolation
Social justice
Social welfare

Social indicators
Indicators (Social)
Demographic trends
Economic indicators
Forecasting
Living standards
Measures
Methodology
Quality of life
Research
Social change
Social impact
Social policy
Social problems
Socioeconomic status

Social interaction
Conflict
Double bind interaction
Help seeking behaviour
Helping behaviour
Communication
Community relations
Conflict resolution
Friendship
Interpersonal relationship
Social capital
Social exclusion
Social inclusion
Social isolation
Social support networks
Socialisation
Trust

Social isolation
Alienation
Isolated groups
Loneliness
Remote areas
Social exclusion
Social inclusion
Social interaction
SN: Voluntary or involuntary absence of contact with others.

Social justice
Equity
Justice
Aboriginal reconciliation
Equal pay
Equality
Human rights
Inequality
Juvenile justice
Rights
Social inclusion
Social responsibility
Social welfare
Values
Welfare state

Social media
Computer applications
Internet
Sexting
Technology
Telecommunications

Social mobility
Mobility (Social)
Achievement
Generation differences
Social classes
Social status
Socioeconomic status
SN: Change in the social status of individuals or groups.

Social order
Disorganisation (Social)
Social structure
Social classes
Social control
Social policy
Social responsibility
Sociology
SN: Coherence and continuity in the social environment, and rational cooperation among individuals and social institutions.
Social policy
BT: Policy
RT: Child care policy
RT: Child protection policy
RT: Education policy
RT: Family policy
RT: Health policy
RT: Housing policy
RT: Population policy
RT: Social change
RT: Social control
RT: Social exclusion
RT: Social impact
RT: Social indicators
RT: Social order
RT: Social problems
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social services
RT: Social welfare
RT: Urban policy
RT: Welfare reform
RT: Welfare state
RT: Youth policy

Social problems
NT: Abuse
NT: Alcohol abuse
NT: Crime
NT: Discrimination
NT: Drug abuse
NT: Family breakdown
NT: Family violence
NT: Homelessness
NT: Gambling
NT: Poverty
NT: Runaways
NT: Substance abuse
NT: Unemployment
NT: Violence
RT: At risk groups
RT: Counselling
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Disasters
RT: Divorce
RT: Family support services
RT: Quality of life
RT: Refugees
RT: Risk factors
RT: Risk taking
RT: Social indicators
RT: Social policy
RT: Social services
RT: Social work
RT: Sociology
RT: Suicide

Social responsibility
BT: Responsibility
RT: Accountability
RT: Citizenship
RT: Community participation
RT: Ethics
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Individual responsibilities
RT: Mutual obligation
RT: Social capital
RT: Social control
RT: Social justice
RT: Social order
RT: Social policy
RT: Social services
RT: Social welfare

RT: Socialisation
RT: Welfare reform

Social return on investment analysis
USE: Cost effectiveness

Social sciences
UF: Social studies
NT: Anthropology
NT: Demography
NT: Economics
NT: Gerontology
NT: History
NT: Law
NT: Psychology
NT: Social work
NT: Sociology
RT: Medicine

Social security
USE: Social services

Social services
UF: Social security
UF: Welfare
BT: Services
NT: Benefits
NT: Children's services
NT: Community services
NT: Emergency relief
NT: Emergency services
NT: Family support services
NT: Income management
NT: Pensions
RT: Appeals
RT: Case management
RT: Charities
RT: Child welfare
RT: Health services
RT: Help seeking behaviour
RT: Home based care
RT: Income support
RT: Legal services
RT: Mental health services
RT: Mutual obligation
RT: Needs assessment
RT: Poverty
RT: Programs
RT: Public housing
RT: Social policy
RT: Social problems
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social support networks
RT: Social welfare
RT: Social work
RT: Welfare reform
RT: Welfare state

Social status
UF: Status (Social)
RT: Family background
RT: Peer groups
RT: Quality of life
RT: Social classes
RT: Social mobility
RT: Socioeconomic status

Social stigma
USE: Stigma
Social stratification
USE: Social classes

Social structure
USE: Social order

Social studies
USE: Social sciences

Social support networks
UF: Support networks
RT: Carers
RT: Community services
RT: Crisis intervention
RT: Extended family
RT: Family support services
RT: Friendship
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Home based care
RT: Kinship system
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Self help groups
RT: Social capital
RT: Social interaction
RT: Social services
SN: Persons, groups, organisations or institutions providing social and emotional support to an individual.

Social values
USE: Values

Social welfare
UF: Public welfare
RT: Child welfare
RT: Social exclusion
RT: Social inclusion
RT: Social justice
RT: Social policy
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social services
RT: Welfare reform
RT: Welfare state
RT: Wellbeing
SN: Conceptual, issues based term. For services and programs offered by the State and other organisations use the term Social services.

Social workers
BT: Professional personnel
RT: Child protection workers
RT: Counsellors
RT: Health workers
RT: Psychologists
RT: Social work
RT: Therapists
RT: Youth workers

Social work
BT: Social sciences
RT: Case management
RT: Counselling
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Emergency services
RT: Helping behaviour
RT: Intervention
RT: Psychology
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Social problems
RT: Social services
RT: Social workers
RT: Volunteering
RT: Youth workers

Socialisation
RT: Child development
RT: Cognitive development
RT: Education
RT: Ethnicity
RT: Learning
RT: Moral development
RT: Personality
RT: Role
RT: Role models
RT: Social interaction
RT: Social responsibility
SN: The process of acquiring social roles, identity and the skills necessary to function in society.

Socialism
BT: Political ideologies
RT: Communism
RT: Marxism

Societies
USE: Associations

Sociobiology
USE: Biology

Socioeconomic level
USE: Socioeconomic status

Socioeconomic status
UF: Socioeconomic level
UF: Status (Socioeconomic)
RT: Disadvantaged groups
RT: Economic conditions
RT: Family background
RT: Living standards
RT: Low income
RT: Quality of life
RT: Social classes
RT: Social indicators
RT: Social mobility
RT: Social status
RT: Wealth

Sociology
BT: Social sciences
NT: Urban sociology
RT: Communities
RT: Culture
RT: Groups
RT: Ideology
RT: Role
RT: Social change
RT: Social order
RT: Social problems

Sole parent families
USE: One parent families

Sole parents
USE: Single parents

Solicitors
USE: Legal practitioners

Solvent abuse
USE: Inhalant abuse

Somalis
BT: Ethnic groups

Sons
RT: Boys
RT: Children
RT: Daughters
RT: Family
RT: Parents
RT: Siblings

Sorrow
USE: Grief

South Sea Islanders
BT: Ethnic groups

Spaniards
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Special education
BT: Education
RT: Disabled children
RT: Gifted
RT: Integration (Disabled students)
RT: Normalisation (Disabled)
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Special schools

Special schools
BT: Schools
RT: Special education

Speech
BT: Language
RT: Communication

Spending
USE: Expenditure

Sperm donors
USE: Gamete donors

Spinsters
USE: Single people

Spirituality
RT: Religion

Split residence (Children)
RT: Parenting plans
RT: Residence (Children)
RT: Shared residence (Children)
RT: Siblings
SN: After marital separation where at least one child in the family lives with each parent.

Sponsorship
RT: Finance
RT: Immigration
RT: Immigration policy
RT: Migrants
RT: Public finance

Sport
RT: Leisure
RT: Lifestyle
RT: Physical activity
RT: Physical education
RT: Physical fitness
RT: Recreation

Spousal maintenance
BT: Maintenance payments
RT: Child support
RT: Divorce
RT: Economic dependency

RT: Family law
SN: Payments to one spouse by the other after divorce.

Spouse dependency (Economic)
USE: Economic dependency

Spouses
NT: Husbands
NT: Wives
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Marriage
RT: Economic dependency
SN: Partners in a marriage, considered separately.

Squatting (Housing)
RT: Homelessness
RT: Housing

Sri Lankans
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Staff
USE: Personnel

Staff reduction
USE: Retrenchment

Staff recruitment
USE: Recruitment

Stalking
RT: Crime
RT: Injunctions
RT: Sexual harassment

Standard of living
USE: Living standards

Standards
NT: Living standards
RT: Accountability
RT: Achievement
RT: Best practice
RT: Ethics
RT: Evaluation
RT: Law
RT: Regulations
RT: Values

Starting school
USE: School readiness
USE: School transition

State aid
USE: Grants

State federal relations
USE: Intergovernmental relations

State government
BT: Government
RT: Federal government
RT: Interagency collaboration
RT: Intergovernmental relations
RT: Local government
RT: Policy
RT: Policy making
RT: Public administration
RT: Public finance
State wards
USE: Wards

Statistical analysis
NT: Cluster analysis
NT: Discriminant analysis
NT: Error analysis
NT: Factor analysis
RT: Methodology
RT: Research
RT: Sampling (Experimental)
RT: Small area statistics
RT: Statistics
SN: Application of statistical procedures to the interpretation of numerical data. Use for works discussing methodology.

Statistics
UF: Incidence
RT: Census
RT: Demography
RT: Econometrics
RT: Small area statistics
RT: Statistical analysis
SN: Used for collections of quantitative data.

Status (Marital)
USE: Marital status

Status (Social)
USE: Social status

Status (Socioeconomic)
USE: Socioeconomic status

Step-families
UF: Blended families
UF: Stepfamilies
BT: Family
RT: Remarriage
RT: Step-parents
SN: Families where there is a child or children from a previous marriage.

Step-parents
BT: Parents
RT: Step-families

Stepfamilies
USE: Step-families

Stereotypes
RT: Attitudes
RT: Discrimination
RT: Sex role

Sterilisation
UF: Vasectomy
BT: Contraception
RT: Family planning

Sterility
USE: Infertility

Stigma
UF: Social stigma
RT: Attitudes
RT: Discrimination

Stillbirth
RT: Birth

Stolen Generations
USE: Aboriginal child removal

Street kids
USE: Youth homelessness

Stress
UF: Burnout
UF: Mental strain
UF: Tension
NT: Post traumatic stress disorder
RT: Anxiety
RT: Coping behaviour
RT: Crises
RT: Diseases
RT: Emotions
RT: Fear
RT: Financial stress
RT: Health
RT: Neuroses
RT: Occupational health
RT: Wellbeing

Strikes
RT: Industrial arbitration
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Trade unions

Stroke
USE: Cerebrovascular diseases

Student allowances
UF: Allowances (Student)
UF: Scholarships
BT: Youth allowances
RT: Education
RT: Educational fees
RT: Educational finance
RT: Students

Student assessment
UF: Assessment (Students)
UF: Grading of students
UF: Examinations
BT: Evaluation
RT: Ability
RT: Academic achievement
RT: Qualifications
RT: Students
RT: Teaching

Student counselling
UF: School counselling
BT: Counselling
RT: Home school relationship
RT: Student services

Student services
BT: Services
RT: School counsellors
RT: Schools
RT: Student counselling
RT: Students
RT: Vocational guidance
SN: Student services offered by a school, college or university, covering health, social relationships, housing, employment etc.

Students
UF: Pupils
NT: Mature age students
NT: Primary students
NT: Secondary students
NT: Tertiary students
RT: Apprenticeships
RT: Education
RT: Educational participation
RT: Schools
RT: Student allowances
RT: Student assessment
RT: Student services
RT: Truancy

Subculture
BT: Culture
RT: Alternative lifestyle
RT: Attitudes
RT: Cultural assimilation
RT: Cultural integration
RT: Minorities
RT: Multiculturalism

Subsidies
BT: Public finance
NT: Employment subsidies
RT: Child care fee relief
RT: Grants
SN: Payments by government to specific industries to keep down the price of commodities or to compensate for losses.

Substance abuse
USE: Drug abuse

Substitute care
USE: Out of home care

Suburban life
RT: Cities
RT: Communities
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Suburbs
RT: Towns
RT: Urban environment

Suburbs
BT: Communities
NT: Inner suburbs
NT: Outer suburbs
RT: Cities
RT: Geographic location
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Suburban life
RT: Towns
RT: Urban environment

Sudanese
BT: Ethnic groups

Sudden infant death syndrome
UF: Cot deaths
UF: SIDS
BT: Death
RT: Infants
SN: An as yet unexplained phenomenon where infants in their first year stop breathing and die.

Suicidal ideation
RT: Suicide
SN: Thoughts about or an unusual preoccupation with suicide.

Suicide
BT: Death
NT: Suicide methods
RT: Homicide

RT: Mental depression
RT: Self harm
RT: Social problems
RT: Suicidal ideation

Suicide methods
BT: Suicide
RT: Firearms

Superannuation
RT: Age pensions
RT: Income
RT: Life insurance
RT: Pensions
RT: Property
RT: Retirement

Supervision
BT: Management
BT: Personnel management
RT: Evaluation
RT: Personnel
SN: The process or function of directing and evaluating activities in progress, and of providing leadership and guidance.

Support centres
USE: Crisis centres

Support networks
USE: Social support networks

Supporting parents benefits
BT: Benefits
RT: One parent families
SN: Regular payment from the Federal government to single parents for child support.

Surgeons
USE: Medical practitioners

Sumnames
USE: Name registration

Surrogacy
RT: Adoption
RT: Assisted reproduction
RT: Biological parents
RT: Birth
RT: Gamete donors
RT: In vitro fertilisation
RT: Infertility
RT: Pregnancy
RT: Surrogate mothers

Surrogate mothers
BT: Mothers
RT: Adoption
RT: Biological parents
RT: Infertility
RT: Surrogacy (Birth)
SN: Women who bear a child for another woman or couple.

Surveys
UF: Feasibility studies
BT: Measures
NT: Public opinion polls
NT: Telephone surveys
RT: Interviewing
RT: Methodology
RT: Questionnaires
RT: Research
Survivors
USE: Victims

Syllabus
USE: Curriculum

Systems abuse
USE: Institutional abuse

TAFE
USE: Technical colleges

Tax avoidance
UF: Tax evasion
RT: Income tax
RT: Informal economy
RT: Taxation

Tax deductions
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Income tax

Tax evasion
USE: Tax avoidance

Tax reform
RT: Taxation

Taxation
NT: Capital gains tax
NT: Consumption tax
NT: Death duties
NT: Income tax
NT: Indirect tax
NT: Sales tax
RT: Economic policy
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Public finance
RT: Tax avoidance
RT: Tax reform

Teacher attitudes
BT: Attitudes
RT: Teachers
SN: Attitudes of, not towards, teachers.

Teacher education
UF: Teacher training
BT: Education
BT: Tertiary education
RT: Teachers
RT: Teaching

Teacher parent relationship
USE: Parent teacher relationship

Teacher role
BT: Role
RT: School role
RT: Teachers

Teacher training
USE: Teacher education

Teachers
BT: Professional personnel
RT: Parent teacher relationship
RT: Schools
RT: Teacher attitudes
RT: Teacher education
RT: Teacher role
RT: Teaching

Teaching
UF: Instruction
UF: School teaching
RT: Communication
RT: Curriculum
RT: Education
RT: Learning
RT: Learning problems
RT: Mentoring
RT: Student assessment
RT: Teacher education
RT: Teachers

Technical colleges
UF: TAFE
BT: Educational institutions
RT: Technical education

Technical education
BT: Education
RT: Apprenticeships
RT: Technical colleges
RT: Vocational education

Techniques
USE: Methodology

Technological change
BT: Change
RT: Economic development
RT: Educational change
RT: Industrialisation
RT: Information technology
RT: Quality of life
RT: Social change
RT: Social impact
RT: Technology

Technology
UF: Applied science
NT: Information technology
NT: Medical technology
RT: Industry
RT: Quality of life
RT: Science
RT: Technological change
RT: Telecommunications

Teenage fathers
USE: Adolescent fathers

Teenage mothers
USE: Adolescent mothers

Teenagers
USE: Adolescents

Telecommunications
UF: Communications systems
UF: Electronic communications
NT: Internet
NT: Radio
NT: Telephones
NT: Television
RT: Communication
RT: Computers
RT: Information technology
RT: Mass media
RT: Social media
RT: Technology

Telecommuting
USE: Home based employment
Telephone counselling
 BT: Counselling
 RT: Telephones

Telephone surveys
 BT: Surveys
 RT: Phone-ins
 RT: Telephones
 SN: Use for methodological issues, not for the findings of such a survey.

Telephones
 BT: Telecommunications
 RT: Phone-ins
 RT: Telephone counselling
 RT: Telephone surveys

Television
 BT: Mass media
 BT: Telecommunications
 RT: Films
 RT: Television programs
 RT: Television viewing

Television programs
 RT: Television
 RT: Television viewing

Television viewing
 RT: Leisure
 RT: Television
 RT: Television programs

Teleworking
 USE: Home based employment

Temperament
 BT: Psychology
 RT: Child development
 RT: Personality

Temporary labour immigration
 BT: Immigration
 RT: Geographic mobility
 RT: Labour market

Tenancy law
 BT: Law
 RT: Rental housing
 RT: Tenants

Tenants
 RT: Rent
 RT: Rental housing
 RT: Tenancy law

Tension
 USE: Stress

Terminal illness
 RT: Cancer
 RT: Chronic illness
 RT: Death
 RT: Diseases
 RT: Euthanasia
 RT: Health
 RT: Hospices
 RT: Palliative care
 RT: Physical illness
 RT: Withholding treatment

Terrorism
 BT: Crime
 RT: Abduction
 RT: Violence
 SN: Violence or threats of violence in order to achieve political, economic or social goals.

Tertiary education
 UF: Higher education
 UF: Postsecondary education
 BT: Education
 NT: Teacher education
 RT: Academic personnel
 RT: Continuing education
 RT: Graduates
 RT: Tertiary students
 RT: Universities

Tertiary students
 UF: University students
 BT: Students
 RT: Graduates
 RT: Mature age students
 RT: Tertiary education

Test items
 RT: Measures
 RT: Methodology
 RT: Response style
 RT: Test validity
 SN: Units of a test that elicit responses which can be scored separately and related to the skill the test is measuring as a whole.

Test tube fertilisation
 USE: In vitro fertilisation

Test validity
 RT: Evaluation
 RT: Measures
 RT: Methodology
 RT: Response style
 RT: Test items
 RT: Test reliability
 SN: Extent to which a test measures what it was designed to measure.

Thais
 BT: Asians
 BT: Ethnic groups

Theft
 BT: Crime
 RT: Fraud
 RT: Shoplifting

Theories
 RT: Concepts
 RT: Ideology
 RT: Knowledge
 RT: Methodology
 RT: Research

Theory formulation
 RT: Concept formation
 RT: Methodology
 RT: Research

Therapists
 BT: Professional personnel
 RT: Counsellors
 RT: Psychiatrists
 RT: Psychologists
RT: Social workers
RT: Therapy

Therapy
BT: Treatment
NT: Bibliotherapy
NT: Family therapy
NT: Group therapy
NT: Occupational therapy
NT: Physiotherapy
NT: Psychotherapy
NT: Rehabilitation
NT: Sex therapy
RT: Behaviour modification
RT: Informed consent
RT: Medicine
RT: Therapists

Third parties (Law)
RT: Family law
RT: Insurance
RT: Law
RT: Liability
RT: Property

Time use
RT: Family mealtimes
RT: Leisure
RT: Productivity
RT: Unpaid work in the home
HN: Replaced 'time utilisation' in March 2009

Timorese
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups

Tongans
BT: Ethnic groups

Torres Strait Islanders
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Indigenous people
RT: Indigenous Australians

Torts
UF: Civil wrongs
BT: Civil law
NT: Liability
NT: Negligence
RT: Compensation (Law)
SN: Any wrong, other than a criminal wrong.

Torture
BT: Deviant behaviour
RT: Punishment
RT: Victims
RT: Violence

Tourism
BT: Industry
RT: Holidays
RT: Infrastructure
RT: Leisure
RT: Recreation

Town planning
UF: City planning
UF: Urban planning
RT: Cities
RT: Environmental planning
RT: Housing
RT: Infrastructure
RT: Public space
RT: Regional planning
RT: Towns
RT: Urban consolidation
RT: Urban environment
RT: Urban policy
RT: Urban sociology

Towns
RT: Cities
RT: Communities
RT: Geographic location
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Rural communities
RT: Suburban life
RT: Suburbs
RT: Town planning
RT: Urbanisation

Toys
RT: Child development
RT: Play

Trade unions
UF: Unions
BT: Organisations
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Industry
RT: Strikes

Traffic accidents
UF: Road accidents
BT: Accidents
RT: Motor vehicles

Training
NT: Inservice training
RT: Educational programs
RT: Retraining
RT: Skill development
RT: Skills
RT: Vocational education
SN: Instructional process aimed at the acquisition of defined skills relating to particular functions or activities.

Transgenerational transmission
USE: Intergenerational transmission

Transition from home to school
USE: School readiness
USE: School transition

Transition from school to work
USE: School work transition

Transitions (Life stage)
USE: Life stage transitions

Transplants
USE: Organ transplants

Transport
NT: Public transport
RT: Commuting
RT: Motor vehicles

Transsexualism
UF: Sex changes
UF: Transgender
BT: Sexuality
NT: Sex reassignment
RT: Bisexuality
RT: Heterosexuality
RT: Homosexuality
RT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Transvestism

Transvestism
UF: Transvestites
BT: Sexual behaviour
RT: Bisexuality
RT: Homosexuality
RT: Transsexualism

Transvestites
USE: Transvestism

Trauma (Emotional)
USE: Emotional trauma

Trauma (Physical)
USE: Injuries

Treatment
NT: Counselling
NT: Medical treatment
NT: Therapy
RT: Case management
RT: Health services
RT: Intervention
RT: Mental health services
RT: Rehabilitation
RT: Withholding treatment
SN: Context dependent term. Use a more specific term or combine with another term.

Tribunals
RT: Appeals
RT: Courts

Truancy
BT: Absenteeism
RT: Behaviour problems
RT: School refusal
RT: Students

Trust
RT: Friendship
RT: Interpersonal relationship
RT: Social capital
RT: Social interaction
RT: Values

Trusts
NT: Family trusts
RT: Charities
RT: Family law
RT: Property

Turks
BT: Ethnic groups

Twins
BT: Siblings
RT: Children
RT: Multiple births

Ukrainians
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans

Underemployment
BT: Employment
RT: Job sharing
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Part time employment
RT: Unemployment
SN: Employment that is less than the number of hours employees want to work or below their demonstrated skills or earning levels.

Underprivileged
USE: Disadvantaged groups

Understanding
USE: Comprehension

Unemployment
BT: Social problems
NT: Long term unemployment
NT: Youth unemployment
RT: Economic recession
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Employment subsidies
RT: Job creation programs
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Labour market programs
RT: Older workers
RT: Retrenchment
RT: Underemployment
RT: Unemployment benefits
RT: Unemployment duration

Unemployment benefits
UF: Dole
BT: Benefits
RT: Long term unemployment
RT: Unemployment

Unemployment duration
RT: Labour force participation
RT: Long term unemployment
RT: Unemployment

Unintended conception
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Unintended pregnancy
UF: Unintended conception
UF: Unplanned pregnancy
UF: Unwanted pregnancy
UF: Wrongful birth
UF: Wrongful conception
UF: Wrongful life
UF: Wrongful pregnancy
BT: Pregnancy
RT: Birth
RT: Civil law
RT: Contraception
RT: Disabled children
RT: Negligence
RT: Value of children
SN: Legal, ethical, and social issues surrounding a conception, pregnancy, or birth deemed unwanted, unplanned, unintended or 'wrongful' by the parents, the child, or others.

Unions
USE: Trade unions

Universities
BT: Educational institutions
RT: Academic personnel
RT: Tertiary education

University fees
USE: Educational fees
University graduates
USE: Graduates

University students
USE: Tertiary students

Unpaid work in the home
RT: Division of labour
RT: Family economics
RT: Househusbands
RT: Housewives
RT: Housework
RT: Parenting
RT: Time utilisation
SN: Home duties including housework.

Unplanned pregnancy
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Unskilled labour
UF: Blue collar workers
RT: Employment
RT: Labour market
RT: Occupations
RT: Personnel
RT: Skilled labour

Unwanted pregnancy
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Urban consolidation
RT: Infrastructure
RT: Regional planning
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban environment
RT: Urban policy

Urban differences
BT: Differences
RT: Rural urban differences
RT: Urban environment
RT: Urbanisation

Urban economics
BT: Economics
RT: Urban policy

Urban environment
UF: Suburban environment
BT: Environment
RT: Neighbourhoods
RT: Pollution
RT: Public space
RT: Rural urban differences
RT: Suburban life
RT: Suburbs
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban consolidation
RT: Urban differences
RT: Urbanisation

Urban planning
USE: Town planning

Urban policy
BT: Policy
RT: Environmental planning
RT: Housing policy
RT: Social policy
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban consolidation
RT: Urban economics
RT: Urban sociology

Urban rural differences
USE: Rural urban differences

Urban rural migration
USE: Population movement

Urban sociology
BT: Sociology
RT: Cities
RT: Town planning
RT: Urban policy
RT: Urbanisation

Urbanisation
RT: Cities
RT: Economic development
RT: Industrialisation
RT: Population growth
RT: Towns
RT: Urban differences
RT: Urban environment
RT: Urban sociology

Utility services
USE: Infrastructure

Vacations
USE: Holidays

Vaccination
USE: Immunisation

Value of children
RT: Childlessness
RT: Children
RT: Culture
RT: Family formation
RT: Unintended pregnancy
RT: Values

Values
UF: Cultural values
UF: Social values
RT: Attitudes
RT: Behaviour
RT: Ethics
RT: Freedom
RT: Ideology
RT: Moral development
RT: Political attitudes
RT: Preferences
RT: Quality of life
RT: Religion
RT: Social control
RT: Social justice
RT: Standards
RT: Trust
RT: Value of children
RT: Work ethic

Vandalism
BT: Crime
RT: Juvenile delinquency
RT: Security

Vasectomy
USE: Sterilisation

Venereal diseases
USE: Sexually transmitted diseases

Veterans
UF: Ex-servicemen
UF: Returned soldiers
RT: Defence force
RT: War

Vicarious trauma
UF: Compassion fatigue
UF: Trauma (Vicarious)
BT: Emotional trauma
BT: Occupational health
RT: Working conditions
SN: The effect on professionals due to the repeated exposure to - or empathetic engagement with - traumatic material, people, or situations.

Victims
UF: Survivors
NT: Adolescent survivors
NT: Adult survivors
NT: Crime victims
NT: Male victims
RT: Abuse
RT: Crime
RT: False allegations
RT: Rape
RT: Torture
RT: Violence

Vietnamese
BT: Asians
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Indochinese

Violence
BT: Behaviour
BT: Social problems
NT: Family violence
NT: Intimate partner violence
RT: Abuse
RT: Aggression
RT: Assault
RT: Conflict
RT: Crime
RT: Homicide
RT: Rape
RT: Terrorism
RT: Torture
RT: Victims
RT: War

Visitation (Children)
USE: Child contact

Visually impaired
UF: Blind
BT: Physically disabled
RT: Disabled
RT: Senses

Vocational education
UF: Career education
UF: Job training
UF: Vocational training
BT: Education
RT: Apprenticeships
RT: Occupations
RT: Retraining
RT: School work transition
RT: Secondary education
RT: Skill development
RT: Technical education
RT: Training
RT: Vocational guidance
RT: Work experience

Vocational guidance
UF: Occupational guidance
BT: Counselling
RT: Career choice
RT: Careers
RT: Occupations
RT: Retraining
RT: School work transition
RT: Student services
RT: Vocational education

Vocational training
USE: Vocational education

Volatile substance abuse
USE: Inhalant abuse

Voluntary work
USE: Volunteering

Volunteering
UF: Voluntary work
BT: Community services
RT: Charities
RT: Mutual obligation
RT: Nongovernment organisations
RT: Social work

Wage equality
USE: Equal pay

Wage fixation
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Income
RT: Indexation
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Wages
RT: Working conditions

Wage indexation
USE: Indexation

Wages
UF: Salaries
BT: Income
BT: Working conditions
NT: Minimum wages
NT: Professional fees
RT: Employment
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Equal pay
RT: Fringe benefits
RT: Incentives
RT: Income distribution
RT: Indexation
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Living standards
RT: Promotion (Occupational)
RT: Wage fixation

Wards
UF: State wards
RT: Guardianship
RT: Leaving care
RT: Out of home care

War
BT: Conflict
RT: Adult survivors
RT: Defence force
RT: History
RT: Refugees
RT: Veterans
RT: Violence

Wealth
BT: Economic conditions
RT: Capital
RT: Economics
RT: Family trusts
RT: Income
RT: Income distribution
RT: Living standards
RT: Money
RT: Poverty
RT: Property
RT: Social classes
RT: Socioeconomic status

Weather
USE: Climate

Weight
USE: Body weight

Welfare
USE: Social services

Welfare reform
RT: Mutual obligation
RT: Social policy
RT: Social responsibility
RT: Social services
RT: Social welfare
RT: Welfare state

Welfare state
RT: Social justice
RT: Social policy
RT: Social services
RT: Social welfare
RT: Welfare state

Well being
USE: Wellbeing

Wellbeing
UF: Well being
BT: Quality of life
RT: Adjustment
RT: Child welfare
RT: Coping behaviour
RT: Happiness
RT: Health
RT: Lifestyle
RT: Mental health
RT: Physical fitness
RT: Social welfare
RT: Stress
SN: Condition of existence, or state of awareness, in which physical and psychological needs are satisfied.

Western Samoans
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Pacific Islanders

White collar workers
USE: Skilled labour

Widowers
BT: Marital status
BT: Men
RT: Death

RT: One parent families
RT: Single people
RT: Widows

Widows’ pensions
BT: Pensions
RT: Widows

Widows
BT: Marital status
BT: Women
RT: Death
RT: One parent families
RT: Single people
RT: Widowers
RT: Widows’ pensions

Wife bashing
USE: Family violence

Wills
RT: Estates
RT: Inheritance
RT: Probate law

Wishes, Children’s
USE: Children’s wishes

Withholding treatment
RT: Death
RT: Decision making
RT: Euthanasia
RT: Terminal illness
RT: Treatment

Witnesses, Children
USE: Child witnesses

Witnesses, Expert
USE: Expert witnesses

Wives
BT: Spouses
BT: Women
NT: Housewives
RT: Couples
RT: Couple relationship
RT: Husbands
RT: Marriage

Women
UF: Females
NT: Female offenders
NT: Female prisoners
NT: Mothers
NT: Widows
NT: Wives
RT: Femininity
RT: Feminism
RT: Gender
RT: Girls
RT: Men
RT: Sex role
RT: Women’s refuges
RT: Women’s rights
RT: Women’s studies

Women prisoners
USE: Female prisoners

Women’s liberation
USE: Women’s rights
Women's movement
RT: Feminism
RT: Men's movement
RT: Women's rights

Women's refuges
BT: Refuges
RT: Crisis centres
RT: Family violence
RT: Homelessness
RT: Women

Women's rights
UF: Emancipation of women
UF: Women's liberation
BT: Human rights
BT: Rights
RT: Affirmative action
RT: Feminism
RT: Women's movement
RT: Women's studies

Women's studies
RT: Curriculum
RT: Feminism
RT: Men's studies
RT: Women
RT: Women's rights
SN: Curriculum or subject area encompassing the history and contemporary social, political and cultural situation of women.

Work
USE: Employment

Work attitudes
BT: Attitudes
NT: Work ethic
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Occupational aspirations
RT: Return to work
RT: Working conditions

Work based child care
UF: Employer sponsored child care
BT: Child care
RT: Working conditions

Work ethic
BT: Work attitudes
RT: Ethics
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Values

Work experience
RT: Career choice
RT: Careers
RT: Employment
RT: School work transition
RT: Vocational education

Work family relationship
RT: Employee assistance
RT: Employers
RT: Employment
RT: Family responsibilities
RT: Personnel
RT: Working conditions
RT: Working mothers
RT: Working parents

Work school transition
USE: School work transition

Worker participation
UF: Employee participation
UF: Employee share plans
UF: Industrial democracy
BT: Participation
RT: Industrial relations
RT: Management
RT: Working conditions

Workers' compensation
BT: Benefits
RT: Compensation (Law)
RT: Insurance
RT: Occupational health
RT: Working conditions

Workforce
USE: Labour market

Working conditions
NT: Family leave
NT: Leave of absence
NT: Maternity leave
NT: Parental leave
NT: Paternity leave
NT: Wages
NT: Working hours
RT: Absenteeism
RT: Employee assistance
RT: Employment
RT: Employment policy
RT: Enterprise bargaining
RT: Fly-in fly-out employment
RT: Industrial awards
RT: Job satisfaction
RT: Job sharing
RT: Occupational health
RT: Outworkers
RT: Vicarious trauma
RT: Wage fixation
RT: Work attitudes
RT: Work based child care
RT: Work family relationship
RT: Worker participation
RT: Workers' compensation

Working hours
UF: Hours of work
BT: Working conditions
RT: Absenteeism
RT: Employment
RT: Leisure
RT: Part time employment
RT: Shift work

Working mothers
RT: Dual careers
RT: Foregone earnings
RT: Mothers
RT: Return to work
RT: Work family relationship
RT: Working parents

Working parents
BT: Parents
RT: Dual careers
RT: Employment
RT: Foregone earnings
RT: Work family relationship
RT: Working mothers
Working with children check
BT: Pre-employment screening
RT: Child safe organisations

Working women
BT: Women

Workplace bargaining
USE: Enterprise bargaining

Wrongful birth
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Wrongful conception
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Wrongful life
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Wrongful pregnancy
USE: Unintended pregnancy

Young offenders
UF: Juvenile offenders
BT: Offenders
RT: Criminals
RT: Juvenile corrective institutions
RT: Juvenile courts
RT: Juvenile delinquency
RT: Juvenile justice

Youth allowances
UF: Allowances (Youth)
BT: Benefits
NT: Student allowances
RT: Educational finance
RT: Youth
RT: Youth unemployment

Youth employment
BT: Employment
RT: Apprenticeships
RT: Labour market programs
RT: Youth
RT: Youth unemployment
SN: For references prior to 1993 combine the terms Youth and Employment.

Youth health
BT: Health
RT: Adolescent health
RT: Youth

Youth homelessness
UF: Homeless youth
UF: Street kids
BT: Homeless
RT: Family breakdown
RT: Leaving home
RT: Runaways
RT: Youth

Youth policy
BT: Policy
RT: Education policy
RT: Social policy
RT: Youth

Youth unemployment
BT: Unemployment
RT: Labour market programs
RT: Youth
RT: Youth allowances

RT: Youth employment
HN: For references prior to 1993 combine the terms Youth and Unemployment.

Youth workers
BT: Personnel
RT: Social work
RT: Social workers
RT: Youth
SN: Professional and non professional personnel involved in welfare work with youth and adolescents.

Youth
RT: Adolescent fathers
RT: Adolescent mothers
RT: Adolescents
RT: Children
RT: Leaving home
RT: Life cycle
RT: School leavers
RT: Youth allowances
RT: Youth employment
RT: Youth health
RT: Youth homelessness
RT: Youth policy
RT: Youth unemployment
RT: Youth workers
SN: Individuals or time of life between late adolescence and early adulthood, from about 15 to 24 years.

Yugoslavs
BT: Ethnic groups
BT: Europeans