

Children receiving care and support census 2022-23

Background

The Children receiving care and support census is based on the definition of eligible children who have care and support, i.e. children (under the age of 18) who have a care and support plan. Looked after children have a care and support plan and will be a subset of this population.

This return will also capture those children with a care and support plan who are in the secure estate, and children who have a support plan if they are providing care to someone else.

Data should be submitted to the Welsh Government annually and reflect a financial years' worth of data. This year will detail children receiving care and support on 31 March 2023.

Guidance Notes for completion and submission

The Children receiving care and support census 2022-23 form should be used to record individual data for children receiving care and support at 31 March 2023.

Data requirements

Local authorities are required to submit data for children who had a care and support plan on the census date of 31 March 2023 and had been in place for the previous 3 months, i.e. the care and support plan was in place on or before 1 January 2023 and remained at 31 March 2023.

An individual return is required for each child receiving care and support.

True / False fields: There are a number of items within the Children receiving care and support census that can be either true or false. The format for the Children receiving care and support census is 1 for the true state, and 0 for the false state. However, users of management information systems may be presented with a number of ways of recording this such as with check boxes or a suitable drop-down list. The export functionality for any system will therefore have to convert these fields accordingly. Blank items will be assumed to indicate that data is not available.

Questions about whether the child or the child's parents "have" or "had" specified attributes, e.g. health or disability problems, should be answered with reference to the census date of 31 March 2023. This means that the attribute is current according to the information available on 31 March 2023.

A full list of data items is in Annex A. The following notes give further detailed guidance for specific sections.

Local authority code

512 Isle of Anglesey
514 Gwynedd
516 Conwy
518 Denbighshire
520 Flintshire
522 Wrexham
524 Powys
526 Ceredigion
528 Pembrokeshire
530 Carmarthenshire
532 Swansea
534 Neath Port Talbot
536 Bridgend
538 Vale of Glamorgan
540 Rhondda Cynon Taf
542 Merthyr Tydfil
544 Caerphilly
545 Blaenau Gwent
546 Torfaen
548 Monmouthshire
550 Newport
552 Cardiff

Local authority child identifier

This must be a unique ID for each child, and it should be retained from year to year. The LA Child ID can only contain alphabetic or numeric characters. It must be the same ID that is used for other purposes, e.g. Looked after children returns.

If you are planning to change the LA Child ID, either for a single child or for a whole group of children, it will prevent the Welsh Government from analysing across different census years or analysing between the Children receiving care and support census and the Looked after children census return. For this reason, any proposal to change IDs should be discussed with Welsh Government at an early stage and in advance of any changes. The exception to this is where a new number is allocated for an adopted child.

Date of birth

The date of birth should be provided in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

If the exact date of birth is not known, record an approximate date of birth based on the child's estimated age at date of referral.

Gender

1 Male

2 Female

3 Non-Binary

4 Not known

Need for care and support

This code indicates the main reason why a child started to receive care and support services. It should not be left blank. Only one reason can be recorded.

If a child is also looked after, the primary need code might not necessarily be the same as on the Looked after children census return.

If a child has more than one need, record the primary category of need.

The order of the categories relate to the specificity of the description and not necessarily importance.

N1 Abuse or neglect

Children in need as a result of, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; also includes children at risk because of domestic violence.

N2 Child's disability or illness

Children and their families whose main need for services arises because of the child's disability, illness, or intrinsic condition.

N3 Parental disability or illness

Children whose main need for services arises because the capacity of their parents (or carers) to care for them is impaired by the parent's (or carer's) disability, physical or mental illness, or addictions.

N4 Family in acute stress

Children whose needs arise from living in a family that is going through a temporary crisis that diminishes the parental capacity to adequately meet some of the children's needs.

N5 Family dysfunction

Children whose needs primarily arise from living in a family where the parenting capacity is chronically inadequate.

N6 Socially unacceptable behaviour

Children and families whose need for services primarily arise out of the child's behaviour impacting detrimentally on the community.

N8 Absent parenting

Children whose needs for services arise mainly from having no parents available to provide for them.

N9 Adoption disruption

Main reason for the commencement of a period of being looked after was the disruption of an adoption.

Unique Pupil Number (UPN)

A Unique Pupil Number (UPN) is automatically allocated to each child in maintained schools in England and Wales. It is an identifier only for use in an educational context during a child's school career and it is subject to Data Protection restrictions.

The UPN must be 13 characters in the format Annnnnnnnnnnn or AnnnnnnnnnnnA (for a temporary UPN) where A is a character and n is numeric. Temporary UPNs may only be issued as an interim measure until the permanent UPN is obtained.

Every attempt must be made by the LA to track down a child's UPN. If a child has not been assigned a UPN by a maintained school, then they may have been assigned one by the Education Department within the Local Authority, which has the ability to assign a UPN for those in, for example, alternative provision. Only where it is impossible to discover the UPN should the item be left blank.

Note that maintained Nursery Schools also allocate UPNs, so children may have a UPN from the age of 2 or 3 years onwards.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity should be determined by first asking the child about their ethnic identity. If they are not yet old enough to respond, ask their primary carer.

WTE1 - Gypsy or Irish Traveller

WTE2 - Roma

WTE3 - Any other White background

MIXD1 - White and Black Caribbean

MIXD2 - White and Black African

MIXD3 - White and Asian

MIXD4 - Any other mixed background / multiple ethnic background

ASAB1 - Indian

ASAB2 - Pakistani

ASAB3 - Bangladeshi

ASAB4 - Chinese

ASAB5 - Any other Asian background

BBAC1 - Caribbean

BBAC2 - African

BBAC3 - Any other Black background

OOTH1 - Arab

OOTH2 - Any other ethnic group

UNKN1 - Unknown

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Asylum seeker

An asylum seeker is someone who has lodged an application for protection on the basis of the Refugee Convention or Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights, who is awaiting a decision on that application. Record whether or not a child has been an asylum-seeking child at any time during the collection period, either as an unaccompanied minor (UASC) or as a member of a family that was recognised as having asylum-seeking status.

Enter 0 if the child had not been an Asylum-Seeking Child during the whole of the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023.

Enter 1 if the child had been an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child at any time between 1 January 2023 and 31 March 2023.

Enter 2 if the child had been a member of an asylum-seeking family at any time between 1 January 2023 and 31 March 2023.

Looked After Child

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child was looked after at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child was not looked after at 31 March 2023.

Disability

Record whether a child has a disability at 31 March 2023. For the purposes of this data item, the definition of disabled follows that of Section 6 of the Equality Act 2010, which states that:

“A person (P) has a disability if -

(a) P has a physical or mental impairment, and

(b) The impairment has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on P's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.”

The disability categories specified are those described in guidance for the Equality Act 2010. There are nine disability fields in the return:

None

Mobility

Manual dexterity

Physical co-ordination

Continence

Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects

Speech, hearing and eye sight

Memory

Perception of the risk of physical danger

If 1 is entered for “none”, no other entries should be made in this section.

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If 0 is entered for “none”, then for each of the specified disability types that apply, enter 1 if the child had a disability of this type at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child did not have a disability of this type at 31 March 2023.

Children may have multiple disabilities, in which case more than one category can be entered as true. There may be a small number of children who are disabled, but do not have any of the specified disabilities. For these children, “none” should be 0 and each of the specified disability types should also be 0.

Autistic Spectrum Disorder

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child had Autistic Spectrum Disorder at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child did not have Autistic Spectrum Disorder at 31 March 2023.

Language

For children aged 3 and over at 31 March 2023:

Record the child’s preferred language; this is the language the child prefers to use to communicate with others. See [Annex B](#) - Code List Language.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Youth offending

For children aged 10 or over on 31 March 2023:

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child had a plan in place or being developed with the Youth Offending Team at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child did not have a plan in place or being developed with the Youth Offending Team at 31 March 2023.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Child health surveillance checks

For children aged 5 or younger on 31 March 2023:

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child’s health surveillance or child health promotion checks were up-to-date at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child’s health surveillance or child health promotion checks were not up-to-date at 31 March 2023.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

Count as true cases where the child missed earlier health checks, providing they had received their later checks. These health checks are covered by the Child Health Surveillance Programme. A

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child is considered up-to-date if child health surveillance or child health promotion checks have taken place by 31 March, even if they took place later than they should have done. If a child has missed all their previous health checks except the most recent, they should still be counted as being up-to-date.

Immunisations

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child's immunisations were up-to-date at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child's immunisations were not up-to-date at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

For the purposes of the Children receiving care and support census 'up to date' means that by 31 March 2023 the child has had all the immunisations that a child of their age should have received, according to the current information on Scheduled Childhood Immunisations found on the [Public Health Wales website](#).

It is not a requirement of this question that the child received the immunisations strictly at the ages set out in the table, but merely that by 31 March the child's immunisations had been brought 'up to date', even if they were given late according to the immunisation timetable.

In cases where children have not received their immunisations because of parental refusal, for health reasons, or because the young person refuses, they should be counted as not being up-to-date.

Assessing whether a person's immunisations are up-to-date is primarily a clinical decision and we do not expect staff of social services departments who do not necessarily have relevant clinical training or access to the child's medical records to make this decision on their own. For the purposes of the Children receiving care and support census an opinion from a doctor or practice nurse that a young person's immunisations are up-to-date is sufficient.

Dental checks

For children aged 5 and over at 31 March 2023:

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child's teeth had been checked by a dentist during the twelve months to 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child's teeth had not been checked by a dentist during the twelve months to 31 March 2023.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

All children covered by the Children receiving care and support census can be expected to have their teeth checked. Very young children should still have an oral examination even if their teeth have not yet developed. For very young children the examination does not have to be undertaken by a dentist and an examination by a paediatrician or other healthcare professional which included

an oral examination may be counted. Treat children who declined to have their teeth checked as not having received a dental check.

Substance misuse

For children aged 10 and over at 31 March 2023:

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child had a current substance misuse problem at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child did not have a current substance misuse problem at 31 March 2023.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

The following guidance has been written to support local authorities with the data collection in relation to substance misuse.

The Welsh Government has lead responsibility for policy on preventing substance misuse among young people, particularly the most vulnerable.

Substance misuse and associated problems harm children and young people's welfare and prevent them from achieving their full potential.

Substance misuse - what constitutes a problem?

The Health Advisory Service (HAS) report (1996) states 'one off and experimental use of drugs and alcohol cannot in itself be seen as indicative of having caused actual harm or being related to any personal disorder'. In other words the fact that a young person has taken a substance should not lead to the automatic conclusion that there is a problem or condition to be treated. However, it is essential to recognise that all substance taking by young people carries potential harm.

Recent guidance published by the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) offers the following definition of substance misuse as 'intoxication by – or regular excessive consumption of and/or dependence on – psychoactive substances, leading to social, psychological, physical or legal problems. It includes problematic use of both legal and illegal drugs (including alcohol when used in combination with other substances).

Drugs, alcohol and substances

In this guidance document, the term 'drug' is used to refer to any psychotropic substance, including illegal drugs, illicit use of prescription drugs and volatile substances. Young people's drug taking is often inextricably linked with the consumption of alcohol. Therefore the term 'substance' refers to both drugs and alcohol but not tobacco.

Mental health

For children aged 10 and over at 31 March 2023:

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child had a current mental health problem at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child did not have a current mental health problem at 31 March 2023.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

Do not record this item as true for those children whose only problem was a substance misuse problem.

Include mental health problems diagnosed by a medical practitioner and children receiving Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) or on a waiting list for services. Include depression; self harming; and eating disorders. Include children if they report experiencing mental health problems without having a diagnosis. Exclude Autistic Spectrum disorders and other learning disabilities.

Parenting capacity

Each of the parenting capacity categories is a true/false field.

For each of categories, enter 1 if the parenting issue was present at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the parenting issue was not present at 31 March 2023.

Enter 88 if information is not available at 31 March 2023.

Multiple factors may have been present in which case more than one category can be entered as true, as appropriate.

Parental substance/alcohol misuse

Count as true if one or more of the parents or carers has a substance misuse problem. See above for definition of substance misuse.

Parental learning disabilities

Count as true if one or more of the parents or carers has an impairment of intellectual function that significantly affects their development and leads to difficulties in understanding and using information, learning new skills and managing to live independently.

Parental mental ill health

Count as true if one or more of the parents or carers has a mental health problem. Include mental health problems diagnosed by a medical practitioner; self-reported problems; and parents receiving services from the Community Mental Health Team. Include depression; self-harming; and eating disorders. Exclude substance misuse, and Autistic Spectrum disorders and other learning disabilities.

Parental physical ill health

Count as true if one or more of the child's parents or carers has physical health problems that impair their ability to care for the child.

Domestic abuse

Count as true if one or more of the child's parents or carers has domestic abuse problems.

Domestic abuse is physical, sexual, psychological or financial intimidation, violence or threats of

violence that take place within an intimate or family-type relationship and that form a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. This can include forced marriage and so-called 'honour crimes'.

Child Protection Register

This is a true/false field.

Enter 1 if the child was on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

Enter 0 if the child was not on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

Date added to Child Protection Register

The date of when the child was added to the Child Protection Register should be provided in the format DD/MM/YYYY.

Leave this field blank for children not on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

If a child has been added to the register more than once, the most recent date they were added should be used.

Leave this field blank for children not on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

Category of abuse and neglect recorded on the Child Protection Register

Record the category (or categories) of abuse and neglect recorded on the register for children on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

Neglect

Physical

Sexual

Financial

Emotional/Psychological (only)

The category used should indicate the primary presenting concerns at the time of registration. For each of the specific categories that apply, enter 1 if the category was present on the register. Enter 0 if the category was not present on the register.

Note that emotional/psychological abuse is considered always to occur if one of the other types of abuse occurs. Therefore it is only recorded here if it occurs in isolation without other types of abuse. If 1 is entered for "emotional/psychological (only)", no other entries should be made in this section.

Leave this field blank for children not on the Child Protection Register at 31 March 2023.

Annex A – List of data items

Local authority code
Local authority child identifier
Date of birth
Gender
Need for care and support
Unique Pupil Number (UPN)
Ethnicity
Asylum seeker
Looked after child
Disability - None
Disability - Mobility
Disability - Manual dexterity
Disability - Physical co-ordination
Disability - Contenance
Disability - Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects
Disability - Speech, hearing and eye sight
Disability - Memory
Disability - Perception of the risk of physical danger
Autistic Spectrum Disorder
Language
Youth offending
Child health surveillance checks
Immunisations
Dental checks
Substance misuse
Mental health
Parental substance/alcohol misuse
Parental learning disabilities
Parental mental ill health
Parental physical ill health
Domestic abuse
Child Protection Register
Date added to Child Protection Register
CPR abuse – Neglect
CPR abuse – Physical
CPR abuse – Sexual
CPR abuse – Financial
CPR abuse – Emotional/Psychological (only)

Annex B - Code List Language

ENG	English
CYM	Welsh/Cymraeg
ACL	Acholi
ADA	Adangme
AFA	Afar-Saho
AFK	Afrikaans
AKA	Akan/Twi-Fante
ALB	Albanian/Shqip
ALU	Alur
AMR	Amharic
ARA	Arabic
ARM	Armenian
ASM	Assamese
ASR	Assyrian/Aramaic
AYB	Anyi-Baule
AYM	Aymara
AZE	Azeri
BAI	Bamileke (Any)
BAL	Balochi
BEJ	Beja/Bedawi
BEL	Belarusian
BEM	Bemba
BHO	Bhojpuri
BIK	Bikol
BIS	Bislama
BLT	Balti Tibetan
BMA	Burmese/Myanma
BNG	Bengali
BSL	British Sign Language
BSQ	Basque/Euskara
BUL	Bulgarian
CAM	Cambodian/Khmer
CAT	Catalan
CCE	Caribbean Creole English
CF	Caribbean Creole French
CGA	Chaga
CGR	Chattisgarhi/Khatahi
CHE	Chechen
CHI	Chinese
CKW	Chokwe
CRN	Cornish
CTR	Chitrali/Khowar
CWA	Chichewa/Nyanja
CZE	Czech
DAN	Danish
DGA	Dagaare
DGB	Dagbane
DIN	Dinka/Jieng
DUT	Dutch/Flemish
DZO	Dzongkha/Bhutanese
EBI	Ebira
EDO	Edo/Bini
EFI	Efik-Ibibio
ESA	Esan/Ishan
EST	Estonian
EWE	Ewe

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EWO	Ewondo
FAN	Fang
FIJ	Fijian
FIN	Finnish
FON	Fon
FRN	French
FUL	Fula/Fulfulde-Pulaar
GAA	Ga
GAE	Gaelic/Irish
GAL	Gaelic (Scotland)
GEO	Georgian
GER	German
GGO	Gogo/Chigogo
GKY	Kikuyu/Gikuyu
GLG	Galician/Galego
GRE	Greek
GRN	Guarani
GUJ	Gujarati
GUN	Gurenne/Frafra
GUR	Gurma
HAU	Hausa
HDK	Hindko
HEB	Hebrew
HER	Herero
HGR	Hungarian
HIN	Hindi
IBA	Iban
IDM	Idoma
IGA	Igala
IGB	Igbo
IJO	Ijo (Any)
ILO	Ilokano
ISK	Itsekiri
ISL	Icelandic
ITA	Italian
JAV	Javanese
JIN	Jinghpaw/Kachin
JPN	Japanese
KAM	Kikamba
KAN	Kannada
KAR	Karen (Any)
KAS	Kashmiri
KAU	Kanuri
KAZ	Kazakh
KCH	Katchi
KGZ	Kirghiz/Kyrgyz
KHA	Khasi
KHY	Kihaya/Luziba
KIN	Kinyarwanda
KIR	Kirundi
KIS	Kisi (West Africa)
KLN	Kalenjin
KMB	Kimbundu
KME	Kimeru
KNK	Konkani
KNY	Kinyakyusa-Ngonde
KON	Kikongo
KOR	Korean

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KPE	Kpelle
KRI	Krio
KRU	Kru (Any)
KSI	Kisii/Ekegusii (Kenya)
KSU	Kisukuma
KUR	Kurdish
LAO	Lao
LBA	Luba
LGA	Luganda
LGB	Lugbara
LGS	Lugisu/Lumasaba
LIN	Lingala
LIT	Lithuanian
LNG	Lango (Uganda)
LOZ	Lozi/Silozi
LSO	Lusoga
LTV	Latvian
LTZ	Luxemburgish
LUE	Luvale/Luena
LUN	Lunda
LUO	Luo (Kenya/Tanzania)
LUY	Luhya (Any)
MAG	Magahi
MAI	Maithili
MAK	Makua
MAN	Manding/Mandekan
MAO	Maori
MAR	Marathi
MAS	Maasai
MDV	Maldivian/Dhivehi
MEN	Mende
MKD	Macedonian
MLG	Malagasy
MLM	Malayalam
MLT	Maltese
MLY	Malay/Indonesian
MNA	Magindanao-Maranao
MNG	Mongolian (Khalkha)
MNX	Manx Gaelic
MOR	Moore/Mossi
MSC	Mauritian/Seychelles Creole
MUN	Munda (Any)
MYA	Maya (Any)
NAH	Nahuatl/Mexicano
NAM	Nama/Damara
NBN	Nubian (Any)
NDB	Ndebele
NEP	Nepali
NOR	Norwegian
NUE	Nuer/Naadh
NUP	Nupe
NWA	Newari
NZM	Nzema
OAM	Ambo/Oshiwambo
OGN	Ogoni (Any)
ORI	Oriya
ORM	Oromo
OTL	Other Language / Unknown / Unable to communicate

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PAG	Pangasinan
PAM	Pampangan
PAT	Pashto/Pakhto
PHA	Pahari/Himachali (India)
PHR	Pahari (Pakistan)
PNJ	Panjabi
POL	Polish
POR	Portuguese
PRS	Persian/Farsi
QUE	Quechua
RAJ	Rajasthani/Marwari
RME	Romany/English Romanes
RMI	Romani (International)
RMN	Romanian
RMS	Romansch
RNY	Runyakitara
RUS	Russian
SAM	Samoan
SCB	Serbian/Croatian/Bosnian
SCO	Scots
SHL	Shilluk/Cholo
HO	Shona
SID	Sidamo
SIO	Sign Language (Other)
SLO	Slovak
SLV	Slovenian
SND	Sindhi
SNG	Sango
SNH	Sinhala
SOM	Somali
SPA	Spanish
SRD	Sardinian
SRK	Siraiki
SSO	Sotho/Sesotho
SSW	Swazi/Siswati
STS	Tswana/Setswana
SWA	Swahili/Kiswahili
SWE	Swedish
TAM	Tamil
TEL	Telugu
TEM	Temne
TES	Teso/Ateso
TGE	Tigre
TGL	Tagalog/Filipino
TGR	Tigrinya
THA	Thai
TIB	Tibetan
TIV	Tiv
TMZ	Berber/Tamazight
TNG	Tonga/Chitonga (Zambia)
TON	Tongan (Oceania)
TPI	Tok Pisin
TRI	Traveller Irish/Shelta
TSO	Tsonga
TUK	Turkmen
TUL	Tulu
TUM	Tumbuka
TUR	Turkish

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UKR	Ukrainian
UMB	Umbundu
URD	Urdu
URH	Urhobo-Isoko
UYG	Uyghur
UZB	Uzbek
VEN	Venda
VIE	Vietnamese
VSY	Visayan/Bisaya
WAP	Wa-Paraok (South-East Asia)
WCP	West-African Creole Portuguese
WOL	Wolof
WPE	West-African Pidgin English
XHO	Xhosa
YAO	Yao/Chiyao (East Africa)
YDI	Yiddish
YOR	Yoruba
ZND	Zande
ZUL	Zulu
ZZX	Refused