



# Children receiving care and support census 2023-24

# 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. The current year will detail children receiving care and support in the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The Children receiving care and support census was reviewed with local authorities and other key stakeholders in 2022. Revisions that were recommended in that review have been included in the requirements for this return.

#### **Guidance Notes for completion and submission**

The Children receiving care and support census 2023-24 form should be used to record individual data for all children who have received care and support in the year 2023-24. This is a change compared to previous collection years.

The collection is split into two sections. Section 1, Core Details, is to be completed for all children who have had a care and support plan at any point in the financial year. Section 2, Care and Support Details, is to only be completed for those with an active care and support plan on 31 March 2024.

For those children whose care and support plans ended mid-year, please provide details as they were at the point the care and support plan ended.

# Data requirements

Local authorities are required to submit data for children who had a care and support plan at any point during the collection year (2023-24). This is a revision of the earlier censuses which only required a snapshot of those children and young people with a care plan for three months or more on 31 March. The three month or more requirement has also been removed. Therefore, the return should include any child or young person who had a care and support plan (Part 4 or Part 6) or a child or young person who had a support plan as a carer during the collection period, regardless of the time the child or young person had a plan.

An individual return is required for each child receiving care and support in the collection year, regardless as to whether that individual has an active care and support plan on 31 March.

For Section 2, local authorities are required to only submit data for children who had an active care and support plan at the end of the collection year (i.e. 31 March 2024). Some data is only for children who were looked after on 31 March.

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 2024 or at the point when the child's care and support plan closed. This means that the attribute is current according to the information available on 31 March 2024 or at the point when the child's care and support plan closed.

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

# **Core Details**

The questions below are to be completed for all children who have received care and support at any point in the financial year 2023-24.

#### 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 local authority child ID can only contain alphabetic or numeric characters. It must be the same ID that is used for other purposes, e.g. Children looked after returns.

If you are planning to change the local authority 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 Children looked after 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.

#### **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 Annnnnnnnnn or Annnnnnnnn (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 local authority 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.

# 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.

#### Child's home postcode

The postcode of the address where the child was living on 31 March or most recent address, if the case is closed to local authority social services during the collection year. Enter the home postcode of the child in the following format e.g. CF10 4SD. The home postcode is not required for children looked after where the child was is an adoption placement.

# Gender

Gender is how the individual identifies themselves, not sex at birth.

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 3 Non-Binary
- 4 Not disclosed or unknown

# 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.

WHTE1 - Gypsy or Irish Traveller

WHTE2 - Roma

WHTE3 - Any other White background (including English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British) 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 ASAB3 - Bangladeshi ASAB4 - Chinese ASAB5 - Any other Asian background BBAC1 - Caribbean BBAC2 - African BBAC2 - African BBAC3 - Any other Black background OOTH1 - Arab OOTH2 - Any other ethnic group UKKN1 - Unknown

#### Disability

Record whether a child has a disability on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed). 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."

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

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 on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed).

Enter 0 if the child did not have a disability of this type on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed).

#### Categories of impairment:

- Sight
- Hearing
- Physical (e.g. gross motor, manual dexterity, or mobility)
- Mental illness (not dementia or neurodevelopmental condition)
- Dementia
- Neurodevelopmental Condition (e.g. Autistic Spectrum Condition, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Tourette's syndrome or learning disability)
- Other (not listed)
- None

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, please enter 1 for Other (not listed) and provide the disability in the provided box.

#### **Neurodevelopmental conditions**

Record whether a child has a neurodevelopmental condition on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed).

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

If 0 is entered for "none", then for each of the specified conditions that apply, enter 1 if the child had a condition of this type on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed).

Enter 0 if the child did not have a condition of this type on 31 March 2024 (or for closed cases, at the time the person's care and support plan was closed).

- Autistic Spectrum Condition
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- Tourette's syndrome
- Learning disability
- Other (not listed)
- None

Children may have multiple conditions, in which case more than one category can be entered as true. There may be a small number of children who have a condition, but do not have any of the specified conditions. For these children, please enter 1 for Other (not listed) and provide the condition in the provided box.

A formal diagnosis is not required for this data item. Please select the relevant item if the condition was identified as part of the child's assessment. Either through self-identification or through a review by the allocated social worker.

# Language

For children aged 3 and over on 31 March 2024, 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 on 31 March 2024.

Where a plan is open on 31 March, record the language preference as of 31 March; where a plan has closed, record the language preference as of the date of closure.

# Care and support plan active on 31 March

Enter 1 if the child has an active care and support plan on 31 March Enter 0 if the child does not have an active care and support plan on 31 March

#### Date the latest continuous period of care and support began

This data item seeks to capture the date that the local authority began providing care and support to the child in the **latest, continuous period of care and support**. For many children this date may be a significant time in the past. Reviews of the child's care and support plan may have occurred throughout this period, and their needs may have changed.

This date should be recorded as DD/MM/YYYY.

For plans more than 3 years old, an estimated date will be accepted.

For cases that transfer in from another local authority, please use the date of transfer.

If there is no clear start date for the care and support plan, please use the date of the assessment being completed.

#### Reason for care and support

This code indicates the main reason why a child **started** to receive care and support services in the **latest period** of care and support. It may not reflect the current needs of the child. It should not be left blank. Only one reason can be recorded. For those children whose plans are now ended, please use the reason as recorded at the point of referral for the **latest period** of care and support.

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

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

The ordering of the categories in this item 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.

# Date care and support plan closed

For those children whose plans have been recorded as 0 for Care and Support plan active on 31 March, please enter the date the care and support plan was closed. If the plan is still active on 31 March, then leave blank.

This date should be recorded as DD/MM/YYYY

Use the date of the latest closure to social services if there is more than one period of care and support (or support as a carer) during the year. For cases that transfer out to another local authority, please use the date of transfer.

# Reason for care and support plan closure

For those children whose care and support plan closed during the year and have been recorded above, please enter the most appropriate reason the care and support plan was closed from the list below:

- 1 Service complete
- 2 Transferred/moved to another local authority
- 3 Step down to preventative services (and no longer requires ongoing care and support)
- 4 Transferred to the care of adult services
- 5 Reached age 18
- 6 Refused service
- 7 Died
- 8 Other

Only one category from the above may be chosen. This cannot be left blank for those children who do not have an active care and support plan on 31 March 2024.

# Asylum seeker status during reporting year

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 reporting year

Enter 1 if the child had been an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child at any time in the reporting year

Enter 2 if the child had been a member of an asylum-seeking family at any time in the reporting year

#### 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.

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 any point in the reporting year.

#### Date removed from Child Protection Register

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

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

Leave this field blank for children who are still on the Child Protection Register on 31 March.

#### Missing

A missing person is "Anyone whose whereabouts cannot be established will be considered as missing until located and their wellbeing or otherwise confirmed."

This data item captures the number of times children and young people had gone missing in the collection year.

Record the total number of reports of the child going missing that have been received during the reporting year.

This is a whole number field.

# Care and Support details

The data items below are to be completed for only those children with an active care and support plan as of **31 March 2024**.

#### **Child Looked After**

Enter 1 if the child was looked after on 31 March Enter 0 if the child was not looked after on 31 March

# **Caring responsibilities**

Please record whether the child or young person has caring responsibilities. A carer is someone who provides or intends to provide care for an adult or disabled child.

Enter 1 if the child has known responsibilities as a carer on 31 March Enter 0 if the child has no known responsibilities as a carer on 31 March

#### Asylum seeker status on 31 March

In addition to knowing if the child has been an asylum-seeking child, record whether or not a child was an asylum-seeking child on 31 March, 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 was not an Asylum-Seeking Child on 31 March Enter 1 if the child was an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child on 31 March Enter 2 if the child was a member of an asylum-seeking family on 31 March

# **Child Protection Register**

Enter 1 if the child was on the Child Protection Register on 31 March Enter 0 if the child was not on the Child Protection Register on 31 March

# 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 on 31 March.

The category used should indicate the primary presenting concerns at the time of registration. More than one category may apply.

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.

- Neglect
- Physical
- Sexual
- Financial
- Emotional/Psychological (only)

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.

If a child has been added to the register more than once, the most recent category should be used. Leave this field blank for children not on the Child Protection Register on 31 March.

### Changes to Allocated Worker/Case Holder

Record how many changes of allocated worker for the child have there been in the reporting year.

Numbers of changes in allocated worker is a frequent issue for children receiving care and support. Some changes of allocated worker are unavoidable, due to staff turnover. But sometimes changes are due to children's care and support transferring from intake/assessment teams to long term teams and so on. Gathering data may help local authorities consider whether they could reduce disruptions for children in their system. By capturing changes of worker, we will be able to understand if high levels of change have any impact on a child's outcomes.

The allocated worker is whoever is identified as being the case holder i.e. the named worker on WCCIS or other system. This data item is about collecting data for when the responsibility or management of a case moved from one case holder to another, from when the child's current care and support plan has been approved. Therefore, record all occurrences of the case holder being changed, except those recorded in error.

In the event of a case holder changing temporarily, e.g., during a period of sickness, please record this as two changes. Change one is to the new temporary case holder and change two is back to the previous case holder.

Data should be provided as a whole number.

#### Youth offending

For children aged 10 or over on 31 March 2024:

Enter 1 if the child had a plan in place or being developed with the Youth Offending Team on 31 March 2024.

Enter 0 if the child did not have a plan in place or being developed with the Youth Offending Team on 31 March 2024.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group on 31 March 2024. Enter 88 if information is not available.

This information will be required with regard to the All Wales Protocol – reducing criminalisation of care experienced children and young adults. This is jointly published by Welsh Government, Home Office and MoJ.

Where a child resides in the secure estate, the responsible local authority is the local authority meeting their needs, providing them with accommodation, or where the child was ordinarily resident before entering the secure estate.

#### **Parenting capacity**

This item collects data about the parent(s) of the child receiving care and support which may impact on the care of the child.

For each of categories:

Enter 1 if the parenting issue was present on 31 March 2024.

Enter 0 if the parenting issue was not present on 31 March 2024.

Enter 88 if information is not available.

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 below 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'.

# **Children Looked After only**

The following items are for children who are looked after on 31 March. These children should be included in the Children Looked After Census, and the LA Identification Number should allow for the data from this return to be cross-checked against the responses given in the CLA Census.

#### Children Looked After only - Child health surveillance checks

For children aged 5 or younger on 31 March 2024:

Enter 1 if the child's health surveillance or child health promotion checks were up to date on 31 March 2024.

Enter 0 if the child's health surveillance or child health promotion checks were not up to date on 31 March 2024.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group on 31 March 2024. Enter 88 if information is not available.

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 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.

#### **Children Looked After only - Immunisations**

Enter 1 if the child's immunisations were up to date on 31 March 2024.

Enter 0 if the child's immunisations were not up to date on 31 March 2024.

Enter 88 if information is not available.

For the purposes of the Children receiving care and support census 'up to date' means that by 31 March 2024 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 2024 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.

### **Children Looked After only - Dental checks**

For children aged 5 and over on 31 March 2024:

Enter 1 if the child's teeth had been checked by a dentist during the twelve months to 31 March 2024.

Enter 0 if the child's teeth had not been checked by a dentist during the twelve months to 31 March 2024.

Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group on 31 March 2024. Enter 88 if information is not available.

All children who are looked after 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.

#### Children Looked After only - Substance misuse

For children aged 10 and over on 31 March 2024:

Enter 1 if the child had a current substance misuse problem on 31 March 2024. Enter 0 if the child did not have a current substance misuse problem on 31 March 2024. Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group on 31 March 2024. Enter 88 if information is not available.

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, or misuse of prescription medication).

#### 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. the term 'substance' refers to both drugs and alcohol but not tobacco.

#### **Children Looked After only - Mental health**

For children aged 10 and over on 31 March 2024:

Enter 1 if the child had a current mental health problem on 31 March 2024. Enter 0 if the child did not have a current mental health problem on 31 March 2024. Enter 80 if the information is not applicable to the child's age group on 31 March 2024. Enter 88 if information is not available.

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.

# Annex A – List of data items

**Core details** Local authority code Local authority child identifier Unique Pupil Number (UPN) Date of birth Child's home postcode Gender Ethnicity **Disability - Sight Disability – Hearing Disability – Physical Disability – Mental illness** Disability – Dementia Disability - Neurodevelopmental condition Disability - Other **Disability - None** Neurodevelopmental conditions - Autism Spectrum Condition Neurodevelopmental conditions - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Neurodevelopmental conditions – Tourette's Syndrome Neurodevelopmental conditions – Learning Disability Neurodevelopmental conditions – Other Neurodevelopmental conditions - None Language Care and support plan active on 31 March Date the latest continuous period of care and support began Reason for care and support Date care and support plan closed Reason for care and support plan closure Asylum seeker status during reporting year Date added to Child Protection Register Date removed from Child Protection Register Missing Care and Support details Child looked after Caring responsibilities Asylum seeker status on 31 March **Child Protection Register** Child Protection Register – Neglect Child Protection Register – Physical abuse Child Protection Register – Sexual abuse Child Protection Register – Financial abuse Child Protection Register - Emotional/Psychological abuse (only) Changes to allocated worker / case holder Youth offending Parenting capacity - Parental substance/alcohol misuse Parenting capacity - Parental learning disabilities Parenting capacity - Parental mental ill health Parenting capacity - Parental physical ill health Parenting capacity - Domestic abuse **Children Looked After only** Child health surveillance checks **Immunisations Dental checks** Substance misuse Mental health

# Annex B - Code List Language

ENG CYM	English Welsh/Cymraeg
ACL	Acholi
ADA	Adangme
AFA	Afar-Šaho
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 BLT	Bislama Balti Tibetan
BMA	
BNG	Burmese/Myanma Bengali
BSL	Bengali 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
СНІ	Chinese
CKW	Chokwe
CRN	Cornish
CTR	Chitrali/Khowar
CWA	Chichewa/Nyanja
CZE	Czech
DAN	Danish
DGA	Dagaare
DGB	Dagbane
	Dinka/Jieng Duteb/Elemieh
	Dutch/Flemish
DZO EBI	Dzongkha/Bhutanese Ebira
EDO	Edo/Bini
EFI	Efik-Ibibio
ESA	Esan/Ishan
ESA	Estonian
	d be unloaded/validated/submitted on Objective Connect by 25

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

KOR	Korean
KPE	Kpelle
KRI	Krio
KRU	Kru (Any)
KSI	Kisii/Ekegusii (Kenya)
KSU	Kisukuma
	Kurdish
KUR	
LAO	Lao
LBA	Luba
LGA	Luganda
LGB	Lugbara
LGS	Lugisu/Lumasaba
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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
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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
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NOR	Norwegian
NUE	Nuer/Naadh
NUP	Nupe
NWA	Newari
NZM	Nzema
OAM	Ambo/Oshiwambo
OGN	Ogoni (Any)
ORI	Oriya
ORM	Oromo

<b></b> .	
OTL	Other Language / Unknown / Unable to communicate
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)
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RMN	Romanian
RMS	Romansch
RNY	Runyakitara
RUS	Russian
SAM	Samoan
SCB	Serbian/Croatian/Bosnian
SCO	Scots
SHL	Shilluk/Cholo
SHO	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
ТАМ	Tamil
TEL	Telugu
TEM	Temne
TES	Teso/Ateso
TGE	Tigre
TGL	Tagalog/Filipino
TGR	Tigrinya
THA	Thai
	Tibetan
TIB	
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
ТИМ	Tumbuka

TUR	Turkish
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
ХНО	Xhosa
YAO	Yao/Chiyao (East Africa)
YDI	Yiddish
YOR	Yoruba
ZND	Zande
ZUL	Zulu
ZZX	Refused