

Children receiving care and support census 2025-26

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 2025 to 31 March 2026.

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 2025-26 form should be used to record individual data for all children who have received care and support in the year 2024-25. 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 2025.

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 (2025-26). 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 2026). Some data is only for children who were looked after on 31 March.

True or 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 2026 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.

This return should be uploaded, validated, and submitted on Objective Connect by 25 October 2026

Enquiries regarding the content of the form:

Phone: 03000 251 274

E-mail: stats.pss@gov.wales

Core Details

The core details questions are to be completed for all children who have received care and support at any point in the financial year 2025-26.

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 Annnnnnnnnnnnn 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 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 latest known postcode of the address where the child was living.

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 in an adoption placement. Where a child has no fixed abode, please use the most recent postcode available.

Where a child has a postcode, but it cannot be given due to safeguarding, UASC requirements, or other similar circumstances, enter YYYY YYY.

Leave home postcode field blank only if no postcode has ever been recorded for the child.

Gender

Gender is how the individual identifies themselves, not sex at birth. This is the last known gender as of 31st March, or when the case was closed.

1 Male

2 Female

3 Other

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.

WTE1 - Gypsy or Irish Traveller

WTE2 - Roma

WTE3 - 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 or 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

UKKN1 - Unknown

Disability

Record whether a child has a disability on 31 March 2026 (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."

Does the child have a disability?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

If No or Unknown is selected, no other entries should be made in this section.

If Yes is selected, then select each of the specified impairments types that apply, enter 1 if the child had an impairment of this type on 31 March 2026 (or for closed cases, at the time the child's care and support plan was closed).

Enter 0 if the child did not have an impairment of this type on 31 March 2026 (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)
- Unknown

Children may have multiple impairments, 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 impairments. For these children, please enter 1 for Other (not listed) and provide the impairment in the provided box.

Neurodevelopmental conditions

Record whether a child has a neurodevelopmental condition on 31 March 2026 (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 2026 (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 2026 (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 2026, 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 2026.

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 breakdown

Main reason for the commencement of a period of being looked after was the **family breakdown of an adoption**. This code should be chosen when it is relevant to the circumstances for the start of the current period of care. The code is only to be used where the council regards that the adoption has broken down and should not be used where the adoptive parent or parents have died or are ill or disabled, when existing codes can be used. The code should not be used for agreed short term respite placements where the adoption continues.

Date care and support plan closed

For those children who have a plan close within the financial year, please enter the date the care and support plan was closed. Regardless of if they have a subsequent plan which is active on 31 March.

A plan closure is when the local authority is no longer providing any care and support to the child. A local authority may close an individual plan, but not the child's record. Do not provide a date of closure if the child receives continuous care through the collection year.

This date should be recorded as DD MM YYYY

Use the date of the latest closure if there is more than one period of care and support (or support as a carer) during the year. For children 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:

- 1 – Service complete
- 2 – Transferred or 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 2026.

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 care and support data items are to be completed for only those children with an active care and support plan as of **31 March 2026**.

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

Direct Payments

Enter 1 if the child's needs are met through a Direct Payment on 31 March

Enter 0 if the child was not receiving a Direct Payment 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 0 If the child has no caring responsibilities on 31 March.

Enter 1 if the child has known caring responsibilities on 31 March **and** receives known, ongoing support as a carer.

Enter 2 if the child has known caring responsibilities on 31 March but **does not or it is not known** whether they receive ongoing support as a carer.

Enter 88 if this information is not known.

An individual will have been offered a carer's assessment if they have caring responsibilities, regardless of whether they have taken up the offer of assessment and/or carer's support. This may be in the form of a dual care and support and carer's plan.

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 2026:

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

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

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

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 Ministry of Justice.

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 2026.

Enter 0 if the parenting issue was not present on 31 March 2026.

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 or alcohol misuse

Count as true if one or more of the parents or carers has a substance misuse problem. See Children Looked After only - Substance misuse section 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 2025. 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 2026:

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

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

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

Enter 88 if information is not available.

Count as up to date 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.

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

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 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 2026 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:

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

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

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

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 2026:

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

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

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

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 2026:

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

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

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

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

Code	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	Chitralli/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
EWO	Ewondo

Code	Language
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
KPE	Kpelle
KRI	Krio

Code	Language
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
PAG	Pangasinan
PAM	Pampangan
PAT	Pashto/Pakhto

Code	Language
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
UKR	Ukrainian
UMB	Umbundu
URD	Urdu
URH	Urhobo-Isoko

Code	Language
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

Annex C – Change log

2024/25 to 2025/26

- Dates amended throughout
- Inclusion of additional text in Child's home postcode section for cases where child has a postcode, but it cannot be given e.g. for safeguarding reasons
- Amendment of Disability section text to use "Yes" or "No" responses rather than 1 or 0. Revision of text to refer to "impairment" rather than "disability", following the social model of disability.
- Changed "adoption disruption N9" to "adoption breakdown N9". Section now refers to "family breakdown" where it previously used "disruption". Additional text added to match that included in the Children Looked After census.
- Addition of Direct Payment field to record if child's needs are met by direct payment.