



National Child Measurement Programme: NHS Information Centre validation process for NCMP data

July 2009

Introduction

This document provides PCTs with details of the process that the NHS Information Centre (the IC) will use to check and validate the NCMP data that PCTs submit to them for the 2008/09 programme and future years of the programme.

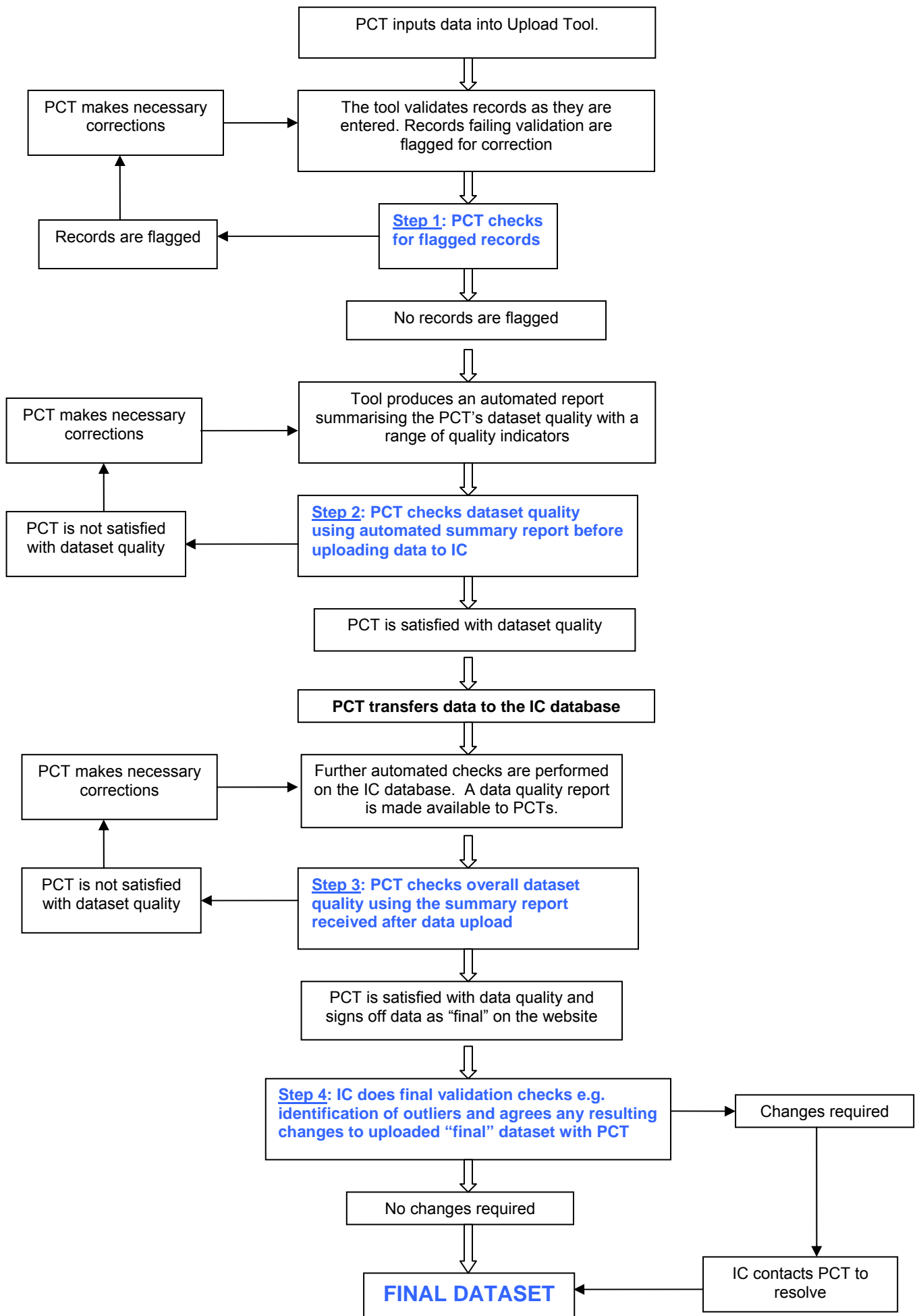
The figure summarises the four validation stages that data will undergo. Detailed explanations of each stage are then provided.

Data validation is needed to ensure that the national dataset is of high quality before any analyses of the dataset are undertaken.

Once data validation is complete, the IC will undertake analysis of the national dataset and produce a national report. The anonymised national dataset will be made available to Public Health Observatories to enable further analysis of the data at regional and local levels.

One such organisation is the National Obesity Observatory (NOO). NOO conducts secondary analysis of the data and produces an annual report which attempts to explain some of the findings from the IC report.

Figure: Stages of validation that NCMP data undergoes



Stage 1: PCT checks and amends records flagged in Upload Tool

The NCMP Upload Tool will check data as the PCTs enters each child's record. Records failing these validation checks will be flagged and must be corrected by the PCT before data can be uploaded to the IC. **Annex A** shows the conditions required for each variable to pass this stage of validation.

Stage 2: PCT checks dataset quality using summary report before uploading data

The upload tool will produce a report summarising the PCT's dataset enabling the PCT to do quality assurance on the whole dataset before upload. A list of the overall dataset quality indicators is in **Annex B**. PCTs are asked to check the data quality indicators fall within the acceptable ranges detailed in the report, the details of any invalid records and to take corrective steps if at all possible.

Stage 3: PCT checks dataset quality using automated summary report from the IC received after data upload

A range of detailed checks on dataset quality will be done at the IC each time a PCT uploads data. PCTs will automatically be sent an email with a link to a secure website where they can access a data quality report for their results. . If the PCT is happy with the report and considers their dataset to be "final", they are asked to sign-off their data as final on the website. If the PCT is not satisfied with any aspect of the data quality, they can update their data and re-upload. **Annex C** shows the information that will be provided to PCTs at this stage.

Stage 4: Final validation at the IC

Following receipt of a PCT's dataset, several final checks will be done at the IC. The IC will contact PCTs directly about any validation issues arising at this stage using contact information provided by the PCT in the Upload Tool. **Any necessary changes to a PCT's "final" dataset will be agreed with the PCT.** **Annex D** shows the checks that will be done.

Timing

PCTs can upload their data at any time throughout the academic year in which the measurements are taken. The deadline for uploading data to the IC is early September following the end of the academic year. The precise date is available in the Government's PCT guidance for the relevant NCMP year at www.dh.gov.uk/healthyliving and all PCTs are strongly urged to adhere to the deadline.

We advise PCTs to allow adequate time for data entry and validation. This process can take a number of weeks if done thoroughly. Time should be allowed for possible missed records to be entered, and so should not be left to the last minute.

Further information

If you have any queries about use of the Upload Tool, please contact the IC on:

0845 300 6016 (9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday) or on **enquiries@ic.nhs.uk**

Annex A: Stage 1, Conditions required for each variable to pass stage 1 validation within data upload tool

Once all records have been entered into the Upload Tool, and before data can be saved and uploaded to the IC, users will be prompted to run the tool's validation check to ensure that:

- i. All records are complete, with no missing variables, as listed in **Table 1**.
- ii. Every variable satisfies the conditions shown in **Table 1**.

Any record that fails a validation check will be flagged "Check E" or "Check W".

- "Check E" is an ERROR message and indicates that a variable is missing or has failed a validation check. *A "Check E" flag can only be removed from a record by ensuring that all variables are complete AND satisfy the validation conditions.*
- "Check W" is a WARNING message and indicates that data is not within an expected range for one or more of the record's variables. *A "Check W" flag can be addressed by correcting the variable (if it is incorrect) or by providing a comment in column P (if the variable is outside expected range but is actually correct). Note: this will not remove the "Check W" but will allow the record to be transferred.*
- The reason(s) for a record failing validation will be displayed to the right of the data (columns Q-Z).

Table 1: Required variables and conditions for passing stage 1 validation check			
Variable	Validation conditions	Flag type and reason	How to correct
Records flagged as "check E" will prevent data being uploaded to IC Records flagged as "check W" will need to be corrected or commented on before upload			
URN (DCSF school unique reference number)	Valid URN	Check E: blank or URN is not on list of eligible schools (all state maintained primary and middle schools open during the academic year)	Add a valid URN or, if school is not on eligible school list, add school via "add school" function
Date of birth (DOB)	Age within range 48–83 months or 120–143 months (both inclusive)	Check E: blank or age is outside range.	Correct DOB or remove ineligible children
Sex	Valid responses: M; m; male; F; f; female	Check E: blank or invalid response	Correct response for sex
Date of measurement (DOM)	Within date range 01-09 to 31-08 for that academic year	Check E: blank or DOM is outside range.	Correct DOM or remove ineligible children
Height/weight/BMI	Measurement to have a z-score of between -3 and 4 ¹	Check E: blank. Check W: height/weight/BMI is outside the expected range.	If measurement is a valid "extreme" record can be uploaded if a comment is provided.

¹ See Annex E for further information on z-scores

			<i>Please carefully check measurement is correct before providing a comment.</i>
Ethnicity	Valid ethnic code (either single character NHS codes or four character DCSF extended codes) ²	Check E: blank or invalid code	Add a valid ethnic code or, if one is not available, type “data not available” or “Z”.
Child postcode	Postcode in valid format	<p>Check W: blank. Records without child postcodes can be uploaded by providing a comment. Please note that child postcode is a mandatory variable for the NCMP and PCTs should aim for as much coverage as possible. PCTs must not provide school postcode if child postcode is unavailable.</p> <p>Check E: postcode provided but in invalid format</p>	<p>Valid formats (A=letter, N=number):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AN NAA • ANN NAA • AAN NAA • ANA NAA • AANN NAA • AANA NAA • AN NAA • AANNNAA • AANANAA

² see Annex F for a full list of the DCSF codes and Annex G for a list of the NHS codes

Annex B: Stage 2, Dataset validation using the data-upload tool

After the validation report has been run, and flagged records have been corrected or commented on, the PCT must run a summary report. This report provides several indicators of the quality of the PCT's dataset. It will not be possible to upload data without first running the summary report.

Table 2 below lists the PCT summary report indicators and the valid range for each variable, outside which PCTs should investigate data quality. The valid ranges are based on the typical ranges from the 2006/07 NCMP data. These ranges remained valid in subsequent datasets.

Table 2: Data-quality indicators and valid ranges	
Data quality indicator	Valid range
Ratio of Reception to Year 6 children	Ratio of Reception to Year 6 children of between 0.8:1 and 1.2:1
Ratio of boys to girls, by year	Ratio of boys to girls of between 0.9:1 and 1.1:1
Percentage of "extreme" heights/weights/BMIs <i>Note: the tool will produce a list of records with "extreme" heights/weights/BMI for checking</i>	Percentage of "extreme" heights/weights/BMIs is less than 1.0%
Percentage of children in each NCMP ethnic category ³	Please check the ethnic mix of your PCT is within expected ranges ⁴
Percentage of blank child postcodes	Child postcode is a mandatory variable.
Percentage of records sharing identical child and school postcodes	PCTs must not provide school postcode if child postcode is unavailable
Percentage of duplicates <i>Note: the tool will produce a list of duplicate records for checking and removal if appropriate</i>	Records are defined as duplicates by the following methodology: 1. If child name has been provided: records sharing the same URN, first name, surname, sex and DOB 2. If child name has not been provided: records sharing the same URN, DOB, sex, DOM, height and weight
Percentage of rounded/truncated measurements, by year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> percentage of whole number heights (e.g. 119.0cm, 178.0cm, etc) percentage of whole number weights (25.0kg, 46.0kg, etc) 	Measurement data should be provided to one decimal place. <i>Please investigate if:</i> 1. the percentage of whole number heights is more than 15% 2. the percentage of whole number weights is more than 15%

³ NHS and DCSF codes will be mapped to NCMP ethnic category. Annex H gives details on the mapping from NHS/DCSF code to NCMP ethnic category

⁴ Please refer to table EE2 in ONS publication: "Population estimates by ethnic group, mid-2007 (experimental)" (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14238>). This provides estimated resident population by ethnic group, age and sex split into LA upper and lower tier and GORs.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> percentage of half number weights (34.5kg, 67.5kg, etc) 	3. the percentage of half number weights is more than 15%
List of schools within PCT's boundary where no measurements were provided	Please check that all collected data has been entered into the data-capture tool
List of schools where the school headcount in a year is less than the number of measurements taken in that year.	School year headcount should always be more than or equal to the number of measurements taken in that year <i>i.e. the participation rate for each school, in each year, should not exceed 100%. Please return to the school list and check headcounts for all listed schools</i>
<p><u>Number of eligible pupils</u> For each year, the tool will check that (B) = (A) + (C)</p> <p>Where: (A) is the number of children that the PCT has claimed are eligible for measurement. <i>This is provided by the PCT in the supplementary information sheet of the tool and is the number of pupils, without special educational needs (SEN), attending eligible primary and middle schools within the PCT boundary. The PCT should exclude children attending independent or special schools from this figure as well as special school pupils who are educated in maintained, non-special, schools.</i></p> <p>(B) is the sum of the school-level headcounts. <i>This is the sum of the figures provided by the PCT in the school list sheet. This automated sum will include headcounts from any independent, special and private schools that the PCT has added</i></p> <p>(C) is the number of pupils included in the school headcounts who were not eligible for measurement. <i>This is provided by the PCT in the supplementary information sheet of the tool and gives the number of children, in the PCT's edited schools list who were not eligible for measurement.</i> <i>Note: the only valid reason for a child being counted in the school</i></p>	<p>Where (B) ≠ (A) + (C)</p> <p>PCTs will be required to either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> correct (A), (B) or (C); provide an explanation. <i>Note: the only likely valid explanation is that there are special or independent school headcounts in (B) but these children have been correctly excluded from (A).</i>

<i>headcount, but not being eligible for measurement, is that the child has special educational needs and is unable to be weighed or measured or pupils in independent or special schools that have been added to the schools list.</i>	
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Annex C: Stage 3: Automated feedback summary report from the IC after upload

After a PCT has uploaded data to the IC, an email will be sent to the two contacts that the PCT entered into the tool (the person responsible for data entry and the person responsible for NCMP at the PCT).

The email will provide a link to a secure website where the PCT can access a report showing data-quality indicators for their uploaded dataset. If the PCT is satisfied with data quality and consider their uploaded dataset to be “final”, then they must confirm this via a button on the website.

If the PCT is not satisfied with the data quality—for example they feel their participation rate is lower than they expected—they can upload a revised dataset. There is no limit to the number of times a PCT can upload data before the September deadline. However, once a PCT has confirmed their dataset is “final” on the website, they will not be able to upload again. If necessary, this block can be removed by contacting the IC.

The summary report will provide the following information:

1. Prevalence rates by school year (the proportion of overweight and obese children) available year on year from 2007/08 onwards.
2. Total number of records uploaded (by year and sex).
3. Number of records with out of range heights/weights/BMI, which will be removed (by year and sex). Note: all records with a z-score of more than 7 or less than -7 will be removed. The report will produce a list of record numbers to enable the PCT to check these records within their tool and make corrections.
4. Number of records from independent and private school or SEN pupils⁵ that will be excluded from the final prevalence and participation rate calculations.
5. Total number of valid records by year and sex: derived by subtracting 3 and 4 from 2. This is available year on year from 2007/08 onwards.
6. Total number of children eligible for measurement, by year, after validation via comparison to school list (**annex B**).
7. Participation rate by year: derived by dividing the year total for 5 by the year total for 6.
8. Ratio of boys to girls measured, by year: derived by dividing the boy year total for 5 by the girl year total for 5. *This information is provided to enable the PCT to check the data quality of the sex variable. If the ratio of boys to girls is less than 0.9:1 or greater than 1.1:1, the PCT should seek to identify any valid reasons for a substantial difference between the number of boys and girls measured.*
9. Ratio of Reception to Year 6 children measured: derived by dividing the Reception total for 5 by the Year 6 total for 5. *This information is provided to enable the PCT to check the data quality of DOB variable. When the ratio of Reception to Year 6 is less than 0.8:1 or greater than 1.2:1, the PCT should*

⁵ Although there is no requirement for PCTs to measure children at independent schools such measurement is encouraged where it is possible, and data on such children can be included in the data submission to the NHS Information Centre. These records will be excluded from the prevalence and participation rate calculations in the national report but will be provided back to PCTs as part of their final cleaned dataset to allow local level analyses.

check that there are valid reasons for the difference between the numbers of children measured in each year and that this has not arisen due to data quality issues such as dates of birth entered incorrectly .

10. Total number of blank child postcodes.
11. Percentage of blank child postcodes: derived by dividing 10 by the total for 5.
12. Number of records with whole number heights, by year.
13. Percentage of whole number heights, by year: derived by dividing year total for 12 by the year total for 5. Note: this would be expected to be around 10%.
14. Number of records with whole number weights, by year.
15. Percentage of whole number weights, by year: derived by dividing the year total for 14 by the year total for 5. Note: this would be expected to be around 10%.
16. Number of records with half number weights, by year.
17. Percentage of half number weights, by year: derived by dividing the year total for 16 by the year total for 5. Note: this would be expected to be around 10%.
18. Percentage of records sharing identical child and school postcodes.
19. Number of records with “extreme” child home to school distance. Note: this is the distance between the central point of the child LSOA and the school postcode. Extreme is defined as being 30km or more.
20. Percentage of records with “extreme” child home to school distance: derived by dividing 16 by the total for 5.
21. A list of schools within the PCT’s boundary for which no data have been returned.
22. A list of schools that the PCT has reassigned from another PCT along with the name of the original PCT (i.e. the school is in one PCT’s postcode boundary but has had data uploaded for it from another PCT).

Annex D: Stage 4: Final validation at the IC

Once a PCT has checked the automated report and confirmed that they consider the data uploaded to be their “final” dataset, further detailed checks will be done at the IC. The IC will contact PCTs directly about any further validation issues. The IC will use contact details provided in the data-capture tool to contact PCTs, and as such, it is important that PCTs ensure these are entered accurately and that the details provided are for a permanent member of staff. **Any necessary changes to a PCT’s “final” dataset will be agreed with the PCT.**

The following checks will be done at the IC:

1. Check for any extreme values not identified by the z-score check.
2. Check quality of child postcode variable:
 - “extreme” child to school distances;
 - percentage of records with identical child and school postcodes.
3. Check if any schools have been uploaded by more than one PCT.
4. Check that any schools that PCTs have removed from their school list have been assigned by another PCT. In cases where this has not happened, the school will be reassigned back to the original PCT and participation rates adjusted accordingly.

If necessary, PCTs can make further changes to their data in view of these final checks and re-upload their data to the IC.

Any data-quality issues will be reported to the PCT and a week will be allowed to make any necessary amendments and re-upload.

Annex E: Calculation of extreme values

Since children's height and weight are dependent on age and sex, height and weight measurements must be standardised to take these factors into account. The standardised value is called a z-score and indicates how far, and in what direction, the measurement deviates from the average (mean) for that age and sex. The following formula is used to standardise height, weight and BMI:

For every measurement, age (in months) and sex, there exists a "growth curve". This provides values of L, M and S to allow the measurement z-score to be calculated:

$$z = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{M}\right)^L - 1}{LS}$$

where:

y = Measurement

L = Coefficient of skewness

M = Average (median) BMI for that age and sex

S = Coefficient of variation

This is called the "Cole's LMS Method"⁶.

High and low z-scores (i.e. measurements that are significantly higher or lower than the mean) are less likely to occur and indicate extreme values. The data-capture tool will flag as "extremes" all records with a height, weight or BMI z-score of less than -3 and more than 4. Measurements outside this range could be valid but should be checked, since they are unlikely to occur. The final national dataset has less than 0.5% of records with height, weight or BMI z-scores outside the range -3 to 4.

Please note that records with height, weight or BMI z-scores higher than 7 or lower and -7 will be excluded from a PCT's dataset. These records are identified to PCTs as being flagged for exclusion in the data quality report prior to sign off as final. For NCMP 2007/08, out of the 976,000 records submitted by PCTs, 453 records were excluded because the height z-scores were outside the -7 to 7 range. The corresponding figures for weight and BMI were 149 and 457 respectively. Altogether there were 643 records which showed at least one z-score outside this range, which is less than the sum of the three individual categories due to overlap.

⁶ Growth monitoring with the British 1990 growth reference. Cole *Arch Dis Child*.1997; **76**: 47–49.

Annex F: Four-character DCSF ethnicity codes

DfES Extended Codes	Approved Extended Categories	DfES Main Code	Sub- Category	Main Category	Further Comments
WBRI	White - British	WBRI	White - British	White	Main code (WBRI) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (WCOR-WWEL) are used.
WCOR	White - Cornish	WBRI	White - British	White	
WENG	White - English	WBRI	White - British	White	
WSCO	White - Scottish	WBRI	White - British	White	
WWEL	White - Welsh	WBRI	White - British	White	
WOWB	Other White British	WBRI	White - British	White	If LAs collect information for "White - British" pupils using any of the extended categories above (WCOR-WWEL), this category must be used as a catch all for all other White pupils within the main "White - British" category. If used, cannot have category "White - British" (WBRI).
WIRI	White - Irish	WIRI	White - Irish	White	
WIRT	Traveller of Irish Heritage	WIRT	Traveller of Irish Heritage	White	
WOTH	Any Other White Background	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	Main code (WOTH) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (WALB-WWEU) are used.
WALB	Albanian	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	Excluding Kosovan.
WBOS	Bosnian-Herzegovinian	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WCRO	Croatian	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WGRE	Greek/ Greek Cypriot	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If LAs do not wish to distinguish between pupils of Greek and Greek Cypriot heritage they may place all Greek/ Greek Cypriot in this category. If used, cannot have categories "Greek" (WGRK) or "Greek Cypriot" (WGRC).
WGRK	Greek	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If used, cannot have category "Greek/ Greek Cypriot" (WGRE). If used, must also have category "Greek Cypriot" (WGRC).
WGRC	Greek Cypriot	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If used, cannot have category "Greek/ Greek Cypriot" (WGRE). If used, must also have category "Greek" (WGRK).
WITA	Italian	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WKOS	Kosovan	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WPOR	Portuguese	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WSER	Serbian	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	
WTUR	Turkish/ Turkish Cypriot	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If LAs do not wish to distinguish between pupils of Turkish and Turkish Cypriot heritage they may place all Turkish/ Turkish Cypriot in this category. If used, cannot have categories "Turkish" (WTUK) or "Turkish Cypriot" (WTUC).
WTUK	Turkish	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If used, cannot have category "Turkish/ Turkish Cypriot" (WTUR). If used, must also have category "Turkish Cypriot" (WTUC).
WTUC	Turkish Cypriot	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If used, cannot have category "Turkish/ Turkish Cypriot" (WTUR). If used, must also have category "Turkish" (WTUK).
WEUR	White European	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If LAs do not collect information on White European pupils on the basis of country of origin or East/ West European, they may place all White European pupils here.
WEEU	White Eastern European	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	Including Russian, Latvian, Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian, Czech, Slovak, Lithuanian, Montenegrin and Romanian.
WWEU	White Western European	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	Including Italian, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Scandinavian.
WOTW	White Other	WOTH	Any Other White Background	White	If LAs collect information for "Any Other White Background" pupils using any of the extended categories above (WALB-WWEU), this category must be used as a catch all for all other White pupils within the main "Any Other White Background" category. If used, cannot have category "Any Other White Background" (WOTH).
WROM	Gypsy / Roma	WROM	Gypsy / Roma	White	This category includes pupils who identify themselves as Gypsies and or Romanies, and or Travellers, and or Traditional Travellers, and or Romanichals, and or Romanichal Gypsies and or Welsh Gypsies / Kaele, and or Scottish Travellers / Gypsies, and or Roma. It includes all children of a Gypsy ethnic background or Roma ethnic background, irrespective of whether they are nomadic, semi nomadic or living in static accommodation. It should not include Fairground (Showman's) children; the children travelling with circuses; or the children of New Travellers or Bargees unless, of course, their ethnic status is that which is mentioned above.
MWBC	White and Black Caribbean	MWBC	White and Black Caribbean	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWBA	White and Black African	MWBA	White and Black African	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWAS	White and Asian	MWAS	White and Asian	Mixed / Dual Background	Main code (MWAS) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (MWAP-MWAI) are used.
MWAP	White and Pakistani	MWAS	White and Asian	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWAI	White and Indian	MWAS	White and Asian	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWAO	White and Any Other Asian Background	MWAS	White and Asian	Mixed / Dual Background	If LAs collect information for "White and Asian" pupils using any of the extended categories above (MWAP-MWAI), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Mixed/Dual Background pupils within the main "White and Asian" category. If used, cannot have category "White and Asian" (MWAS).
MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	Main code (MOTH) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (MAOE-MWCH) are used.
MAOE	Asian and Any Other Ethnic Group	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MABL	Asian and Black	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MACH	Asian and Chinese	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MBOE	Black and Any Other Ethnic Group	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MBCH	Black and Chinese	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MCOE	Chinese and Any Other Ethnic Group	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWOE	White and Any Other Ethnic Group	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MWCH	White and Chinese	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	
MOTM	Other Mixed Background	MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	Mixed / Dual Background	If LAs collect information for "Any Other Mixed Background" pupils using any of the extended categories above (MAOE-MWCH), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Mixed/Dual Background pupils within the main "Any Other Mixed Background" category. If used, cannot have category "Any Other Mixed Background" (MOTH).
AIND	Indian	AIND	Indian	Asian or Asian British	
APKN	Pakistani	APKN	Pakistani	Asian or Asian British	Main code (APKN) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (AMPK-AKPA) are used.
AMPK	Mirpuri Pakistani	APKN	Pakistani	Asian or Asian British	
AKPA	Kashmiri Pakistani	APKN	Pakistani	Asian or Asian British	
AOPK	Other Pakistani	APKN	Pakistani	Asian or Asian British	If LAs collect information for "Pakistani" pupils using any of the extended categories above (AMPK-AKPA), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Pakistani pupils within the main "Pakistani" category. If used, cannot have category "Pakistani" (APKN).
ABAN	Bangladeshi	ABAN	Bangladeshi	Asian or Asian British	

AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	Main code (AOTH) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (AAFR-ASRO) are used.
AAFR	African Asian	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	Including East and South African Asians.
AKAO	Kashmiri Other	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	Kashmiri respondents not wishing to be classified under Asian Pakistani should use this category.
ANEP	Nepali	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	
ASNL	Sri Lankan Sinhalese	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	All other Sinhalese pupils should be placed wherever appropriate in the categories above. If used MUST also have categories 'Sri Lankan Tamil' (ASLT) and 'Sri Lankan Other' (ASRO).
ASLT	Sri Lankan Tamil	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	All other Tamil pupils should be placed wherever appropriate in the categories above. If used MUST also have categories 'Sri Lankan Sinhalese' (ASNL) and 'Sri Lankan Other' (ASRO).
ASRO	Sri Lankan Other	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	If used MUST also have categories 'Sri Lankan Sinhalese' (ASNL) and 'Sri Lankan Tamil' (ASLT).
AOTA	Other Asian	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background	Asian or Asian British	If LAs collect information for 'Any Other Asian Background' pupils using any of the extended categories above (AAFR-ASRO), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Asian pupils within the main 'Any Other Asian Background' category. If used, cannot have category 'Any Other Asian Background' (AOTH).
BCRB	Black Caribbean	BCRB	Black Caribbean	Black or Black British	Including Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent & Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.
BAFR	Black - African	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	Main code (BAFR) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (BANN-BSUD) are used.
BANN	Black - Angolan	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BCON	Black - Congolese	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BGHA	Black - Ghanaian	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BNGN	Black - Nigerian	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BSLN	Black - Sierra Leonean	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BSOM	Black - Somali	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	
BSUD	Black - Sudanese	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	Including Sudanese of Egyptian origin.
BAOF	Other Black African	BAFR	Black - African	Black or Black British	Including Black South African, Zimbabwean, Ethiopian, Rwandan and Ugandan. If LAs collect information for 'Black - African' pupils using any of the extended categories above (BANN-BSUD), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Black African pupils within the main 'Black - African' category. If used, cannot have category 'Black - African' (BAFR).
BOTH	Any Other Black Background	BOTH	Any Other Black Background	Black or Black British	Main code (BOTH) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (BEUR-BNAM) are used.
BEUR	Black European	BOTH	Any Other Black Background	Black or Black British	
BNAM	Black North American	BOTH	Any Other Black Background	Black or Black British	Include Black North American and Canadian.
BOTB	Other Black	BOTH	Any Other Black Background	Black or Black British	If LAs collect information for 'Any Other Black Background' pupils using any of the extended categories above (BEUR-BNAM), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Black pupils within the main 'Any Other Black Background' category. If used, cannot have category 'Any Other Black Background' (BOTH).
CHNE	Chinese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	Main code (CHNE) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (CHKC-CTWN) are used.
CHKC	Hong Kong Chinese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	
CMAL	Malaysian Chinese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	
CSNG	Singaporean Chinese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	
CTWN	Taiwanese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	
COCH	Other Chinese	CHNE	Chinese	Chinese	If LAs collect information for 'Chinese' pupils using any of the extended categories above (CHKC-CTWN), this category must be used as a catch all for all other Chinese pupils within the main 'Chinese' category. If used, cannot have category 'Chinese' (CHNE).
OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Main code (OOTH) may not be used if any of the extended categories below (OAFG-OYEM) are used.
OAFG	Afghan	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OARA	Arab Other	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Include Palestinian, Kuwaiti, Jordanian and Saudi Arabian.
OEGY	Egyptian	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OFIL	Filipino	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OIRN	Iranian	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OIRQ	Iraqi	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OJPN	Japanese	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OKOR	Korean	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OKRD	Kurdish	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Include Kurdish pupils from Iraq, Iran and Turkey.
OLAM	Latin/ South/ Central American	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Include all pupils from Central/ South America, Cuba and Belize.
OLEB	Lebanese	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OLIB	Libyan	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OMAL	Malay	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Including Malaysian other than Malaysian Chinese.
OMRC	Moroccan	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OPOL	Polynesian	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	Including Fijian, Tongan, Samoan and Tahitian.
OTHA	Thai	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OVIE	Vietnamese	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OYEM	Yemeni	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	
OOEG	Other Ethnic Group	OOTH	Any Other Ethnic Group	Any Other Ethnic Group	If LAs collect information for 'Any Other Ethnic Group' pupils using any of the extended categories above (OAFG-OYEM), this category must be used as a catch all for all other pupils within the main 'Any Other Ethnic Group' category. If used, cannot have category 'Any Other Ethnic Group' (OOTH).
REFU	Refused	REFU	Refused	Refused	
NOBT	Information Not Yet Obtained	NOBT	Information Not Yet Obtained	Information Not Yet Obtained	

Annex G: Single-character NHS codes

White

- A British
- B Irish
- C Any other White background

Mixed

- D White and Black Caribbean
- E White and Black African
- F White and Asian
- G Any other mixed background

Asian or Asian British

- H Indian
- J Pakistani
- K Bangladeshi
- L Any other Asian background

Black or Black British

- M Caribbean
- N African
- P Any other Black background

Other Ethnic Groups

- R Chinese
- S Any other ethnic group

- Z Not stated

Annex H: Mapping of NHS and DCSF ethnic codes to NCMP ethnic category

The 17 NHS codes (annex G) map directly to the 17 NCMP categories. The 99 DCSF extended codes are linked to 20 DCSF sub-categories. To map these 20 sub-categories to the NCMP categories the following have been combined:

- sub-category “Traveller of Irish Heritage” has been combined with “White Irish”;
- “Gypsy/Roma” has been combined with “Any Other White Background”;
- “Refused” has been combined with “Not Stated”.