Nottinghamshire County Council

National Child Measurement Programme
2013/14 Results

1.0 Summary of findings

This report summarises the key findings from the National Child Measurement Programme for Nottinghamshire 2013/14 school year and makes comparisons with previous years.

- In total, 15,791 children in Nottinghamshire were measured in reception and year 6 in 2013/14 programme – 90.5% of those eligible.

- For the first time, **100% of schools** participated in the programme.

- The **obesity and excess weight (overweight and obesity)** prevalence rates in both **reception and year 6** in Nottinghamshire were **statistically significantly lower** than the England rate.

- In Nottinghamshire, there has been a **statistically significant decrease** in **obesity and excess weight (overweight and obesity)** prevalence rates in **reception** between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

- In Nottinghamshire the **overweight** prevalence rate in **year 6** was **statistically significantly lower** than the England rate.

- The **healthy weight** prevalence rates in both **reception and year 6** in Nottinghamshire were **statistically significantly higher** than the England rate.

- In Nottinghamshire, there has been a **statistically significant increase** in **healthy weight** prevalence rate in reception between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

- The **underweight** prevalence rates for both **reception and year 6** in Nottinghamshire were **statistically similar** to the England rate.

- For the Nottinghamshire cohort reception (2007/08) and year 6 (2013/14) the **overweight** prevalence rate has **decreased** from 15% in 2007/08 to 13.5% in 2013/14. This is **different** to the England pattern in which the prevalence has increased.

Areas for improvement

- Nottinghamshire has **lower participation rates** for the NCMP than the England rates for both **reception and year 6**. The districts with the highest non-participation rate were Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood for reception and year 6 respectively. Through the Obesity Integrated Commissioning Group, the Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy has a target to improve NCMP participation rates so that they meet or excess the England average year on year. There is a need locally to understand why children chose to opt out of the programme.

- In **reception, over a fifth** of the children measured in Nottinghamshire were either **overweight or obese.**

- In **year 6, just under a third** of the children measured in Nottinghamshire were either **overweight or obese.**

- The percentage of **obese children in year 6** was over **double that of reception** year children both locally and nationally.

- The prevalence of children with a **healthy weight** was **higher in reception than year 6**, both locally and nationally.

- There has been **no statistically significant change** in **year 6 obesity and excess weight (overweight and obesity)** prevalence rates between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

- In Nottinghamshire, the **overweight** prevalence rate for **reception** is **statistically similar** to the England rate.

- In Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in **overweight** prevalence rate in both **reception and year 6** between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

- In Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in **year 6 healthy weight** prevalence rates between 2006/07 and 2013/14. .

- In Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in **underweight** prevalence rate in **reception and year 6** between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

- For the Nottinghamshire cohort reception (2007/08) and year 6 (2013/14) the **obesity** prevalence rate has **nearly doubled** from 9.9% in 2007/08 to 17.5% in 2013/14. This is **similar** to the England pattern.

- For the Nottinghamshire cohort reception (2007/08) and year 6 (2013/14) the **healthy weight** prevalence has **decreased** from 74.5% in 2007/08 to 67.5% in 2013/14. This is **similar** to the England pattern

2.0 Introduction

Established in 2005/06, The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is an annual programme that records the height and weight measurements of children in state-maintained schools in reception (aged 4-5) and year 6 (aged10-11 years) across England. The collection period is the academic year, which runs from September to August. The programme provides robust data for the child excess weight indicators in the Public Health Outcomes Framework http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/national-child-measurement-programme and is a key element of the Government's approach to tackling child obesity. Findings from the programme are used to inform local planning and delivery of services for children and gather population-level surveillance data to allow detailed analysis of prevalence and trends in weight. Through provision of a child's result to their parents, the NCMP provides the opportunity to raise parents' awareness of their own child's weight status and potential health impacts and provide an opportunity to provide further support to families to make healthy lifestyle changes.

Public Health England has responsibility for national oversight of the programme, and on its behalf, the central collation and analysis of the NCMP data is coordinated by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC). A new NCMP collection system was launched by the HSCIC for the 2013/14 collection year. The system incorporates validation at the point of data entry and provides a secure environment according to NHS standards in which pupil identifiable records can be processed and stored.

Nottinghamshire County Council has the statutory responsibility to deliver the National Child Measurement Programme in Nottinghamshire schools. Health Partnerships of Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust is the provider that co-ordinates and manages the delivery of the NCMP across Nottinghamshire. Letters are sent to parents of children eligible to participate in the NCMP prior to measurements being taken. This letter sets out the purposes for which the data will be held and used and the programme operates on an 'opt out' basis. Children participating in the programme must be able and willing to stand unaided on the scales and under the height measure. The measurement of children's height and weights, without shoes and coats and in normal, light, indoor clothing was overseen by healthcare professionals and undertaken in school by trained staff. Feedback to parents is by letter within six weeks of the measurements. Measurements could be taken at any time during the 2013/14 academic year. Body mass index (BMI) centile results are adjusted for age to take into account that some children were almost two years older than others in the same school year at the point of measurement. The following thresholds for defining underweight, healthy weight, overweight and obese children are used:

- **Underweight** – BMI less than or equal to the 2nd centile
- **Healthy weight** – BMI greater than the 2nd centile but less than the 85th centile
- **Overweight** – BMI greater than or equal to the 85th centile but less than the 95th centile
- **Obese** – BMI greater than or equal to the 95th centile.

These thresholds are those used for population monitoring and are not the same as those used in the clinical setting where overweight is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to the 91st but below the 98th centile and obese is defined as a BMI greater than or equal to the 98th centile.

This report summarises the key findings from the NCMP 2013/14 school year for Nottinghamshire, which were published on the 3rd December 2014, which can be found at: http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB16070. It provides information on the 2013/14 results and makes comparisons with results from previous years. There are now eight years of reliable data from 2006/07 to 2013/14. The data in this report is presented by upper and lower tier Local Authority based on the Local Authority in which the school is located (using the school postcode of each child).

3.0 Results of the 2013/14 NCMP

When examining the data it is important to consider how the participation rate might affect the calculated prevalence figures. In previous years, low participation rate in Year 6 may have led to an underestimation in obesity rates. As sample sizes and participation rates remained high in 2013/14, the HSCIC did not consider it necessary to carry out analysis on the data and no adjustments have been made. Improvements in data quality over time can also affect prevalence figures and this should be considered when making comparisons over time, as it may partly explain any observed changes, both significant and non-significant. In recognition of the effect of natural year to year variation, confidence intervals are included and should be considered when interpreting results. A confidence interval gives an indication of the sampling error around the estimate calculated and takes into consideration the sample sizes and the degree of variation in the data.

3.1 Participation Rates

The NCMP across Nottinghamshire 2013/14 ran successfully with, for the first time, 100% of schools participating in the programme. In Nottinghamshire a total of 15,791 children had their heights and weights recorded whilst 1,650 children did not participate in the programme, although they were eligible. This is equivalent to 7.7% and 11.5% of eligible reception and year 6 children respectively not being measured.

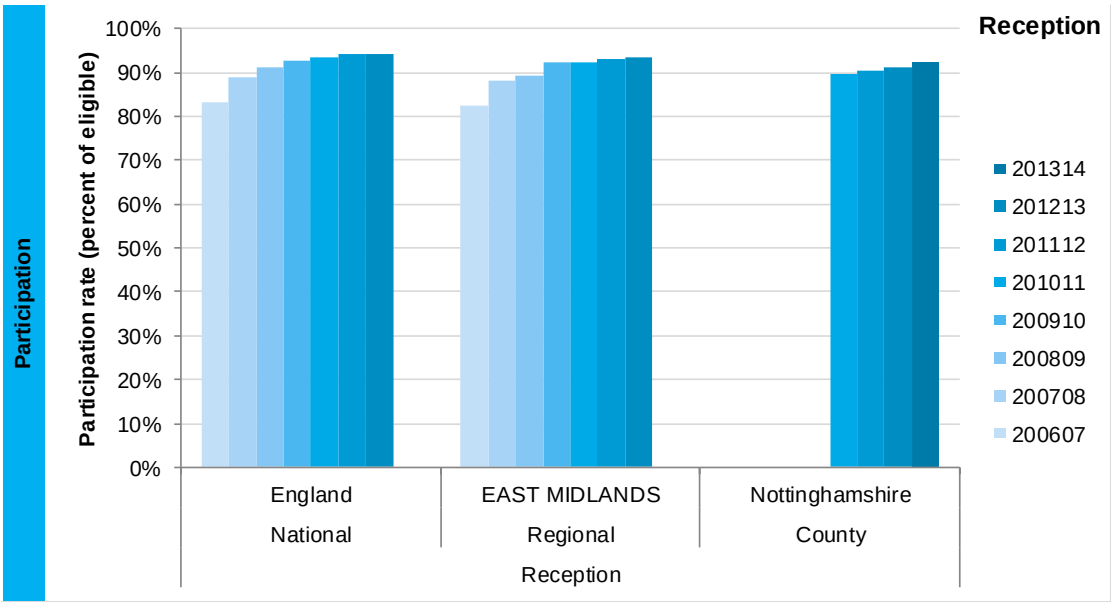
Table 3.1.1 shows the participation rates by England, East Midlands and County for 2013/14 & 2012/13. It illustrates that the participation rates increased both for reception and year 6 in Nottinghamshire between 2012/13 and 2013/14 however participation rates for both the age groups is less than the England average. This is further illustrated in Figures 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. It is thought that the participation rate increased due to 100% school uptake of the programmes and offering 'mop up' sessions in schools so that any children absent when measurements had taken place were followed up and measured. There is a need to understand why children chose to opt out of the programme locally.

Table 3.1.1: Participation rates (%) by England, Region and County for 2013/14 and 2012/13 with percentage change

Participation			Participation				% value difference From 201213 to 201314	
			201314		201213			
			Percent		Percent			
			Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
	National	England	93.8%	93.6%	94.0%	92.7%	-0.2%	0.9%
	Regional	EAST MIDLANDS			93.4%	91.9%		
	County	Nottinghamshire	92.3%	88.5%	91.3%	87.6%	1.0%	0.9%

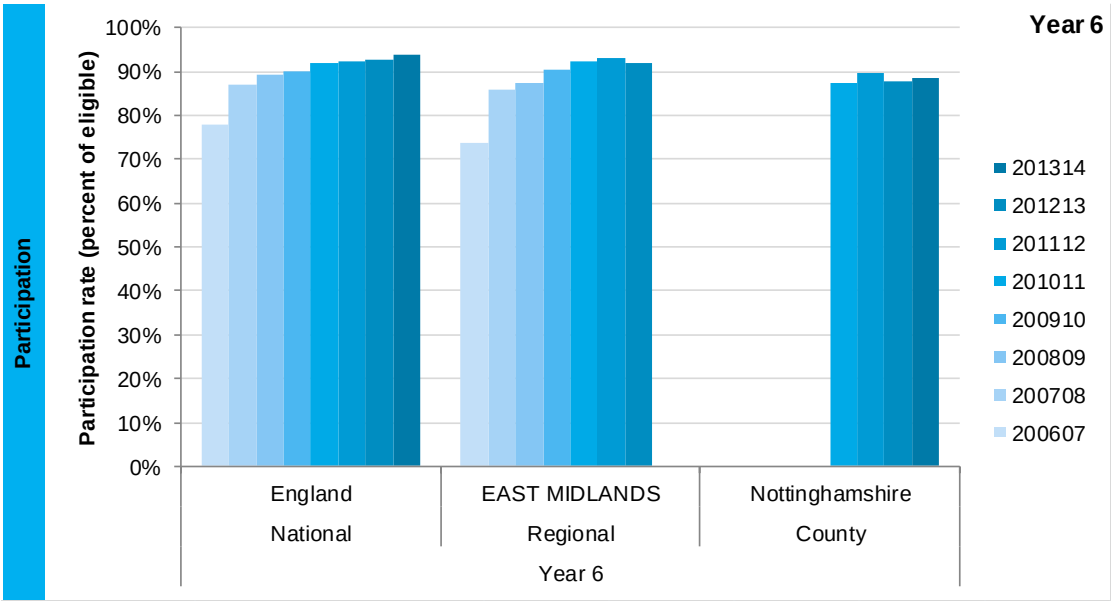
Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

Figure 3.1:1: Participation rates over time by England, Region and County: Reception



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports
Note: Administrative participation rates only available from 2010/11. England and East Midlands rates before this period are from the Health geographies and should be similar if not exact.

Figure 3.1:2: Participation rates over time by England, Region and County: Year 6



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports
Note: Administrative participation rates only available from 2010/11. England and East Midlands rates before this period are from the Health geographies and should be similar if not exact.

Table 3.1.2 shows the participation rates by England, Region, County and Districts. For reception, Bassetlaw schools had the highest participation rate (94.5%) with the lowest participation rate being in Mansfield schools (89.8%). In Year 6, the highest participation rate was Gedling schools (92.5%) with the lowest being in Newark and Sherwood schools (82.3%).

Table 3.1.2: Participation rates by England, Region, County and Districts for 2013/14

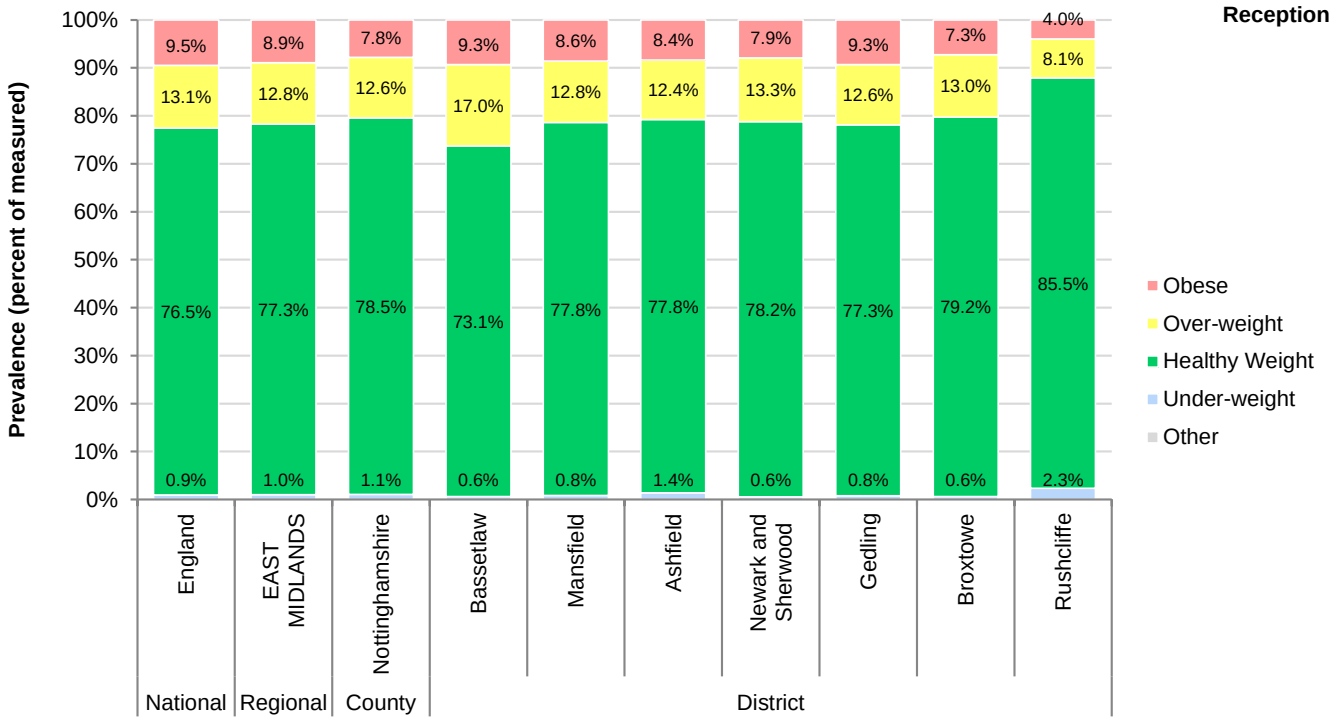
Participation		Participation 201314 Percent		Participation 201213 Percent		% value difference From 201213 to 201314	
		Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6	Reception	Year 6
National	England	93.8%	93.6%	94.0%	92.7%	-0.2%	0.9%
Regional	EAST MIDLANDS	92.9%	92.0%	93.4%	91.9%	-0.5%	0.1%
County	Nottinghamshire	92.3%	88.5%	91.3%	87.6%	1.0%	0.9%
District	Ashfield	93.5%	87.9%	88.1%	85.4%	5.4%	2.5%
	Bassetlaw	94.5%	90.8%	91.1%	88.5%	3.4%	2.3%
	Broxtowe	90.2%	87.9%	94.9%	87.8%	-4.7%	0.1%
	Gedling	92.0%	92.5%	88.6%	83.8%	3.4%	8.7%
	Mansfield	89.8%	87.8%	90.6%	88.0%	-0.8%	-0.2%
	Newark and Sherwood	92.1%	82.3%	92.4%	89.7%	-0.3%	-7.4%
	Rushcliffe	94.0%	91.0%	93.7%	90.3%	0.3%	0.7%

Source: HSCIC NCMP 2013/14, PHE Fingertips NCMP Profiles 2013/14

3.2 Underweight, healthy weight, overweight and obesity prevalence overview – reception and year 6

The prevalence of underweight healthy weight, overweight and obesity in Reception and Year 6 for 2013/14 is given in Figures 3.2.1 & 3.2.2 respectively.

Figure 3.2.1: BMI category prevalence by England, Region and Districts for 2013/14: Reception

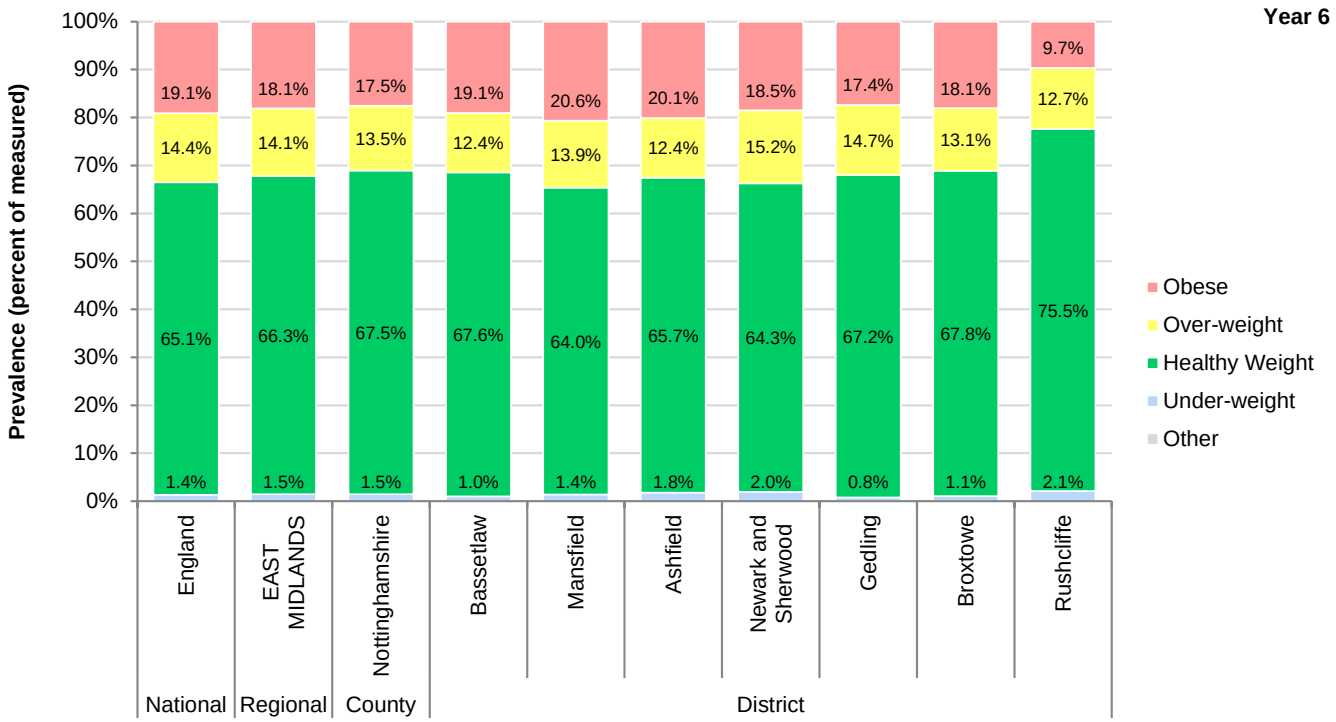


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- In reception, over a fifth (20.4%) of the children measured in Nottinghamshire were either overweight or obese.

- The variation of excess weight (overweight or obesity combined) prevalence for reception across Nottinghamshire districts more than doubles between 12.1% for Rushcliffe to 26.3% for Bassetlaw.

Figure 3.2.2: BMI category prevalence by England, Region and Districts for 2013/14: Year 6

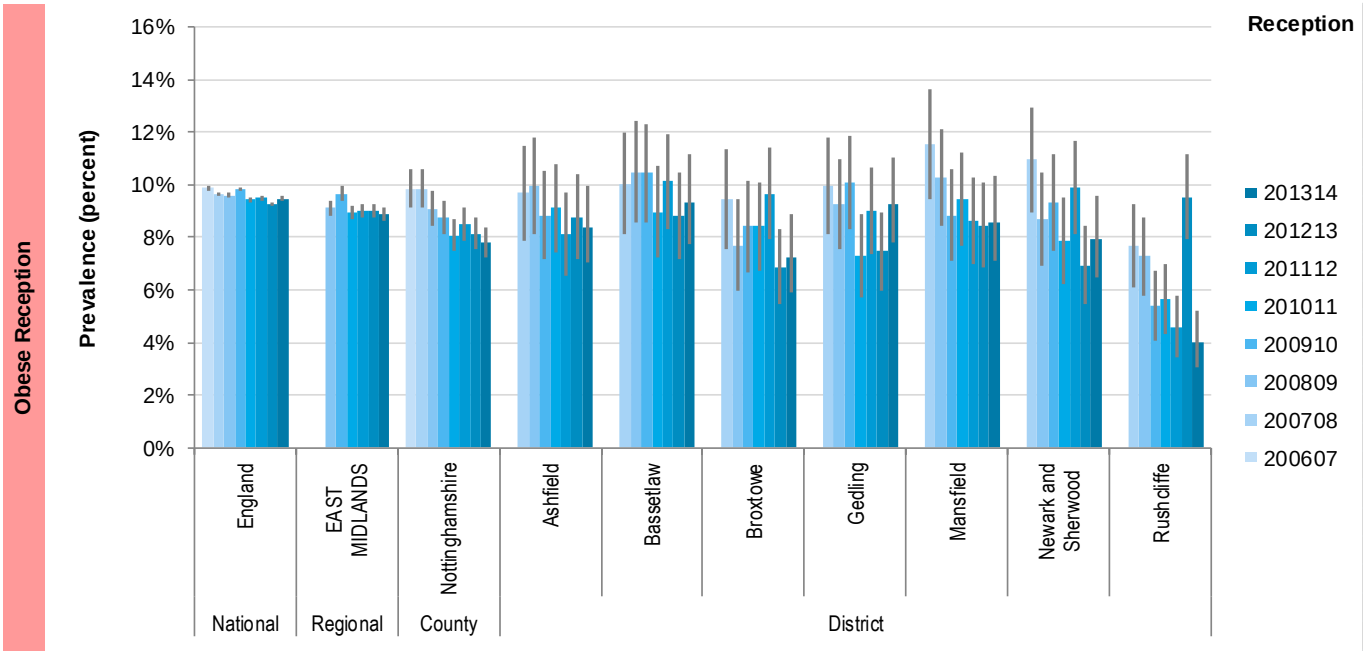


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- In year 6, just under a third (31.0%) of the children measured in Nottinghamshire were either overweight or obese.
- The variation of excess weight (overweight or obesity combined) prevalence for year 6 across Nottinghamshire districts is between 22.4% for Rushcliffe to 34.6% for Mansfield.
- The percentage of obese children in year 6 (17.5%) was over double that of Reception year children (7.8%)
- The prevalence of children with a healthy weight was higher in reception (78.5%) than year 6 (67.5%).

3.3 Trends in obesity prevalence rates – Reception year

Figure 3.3.1: Obesity prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Reception

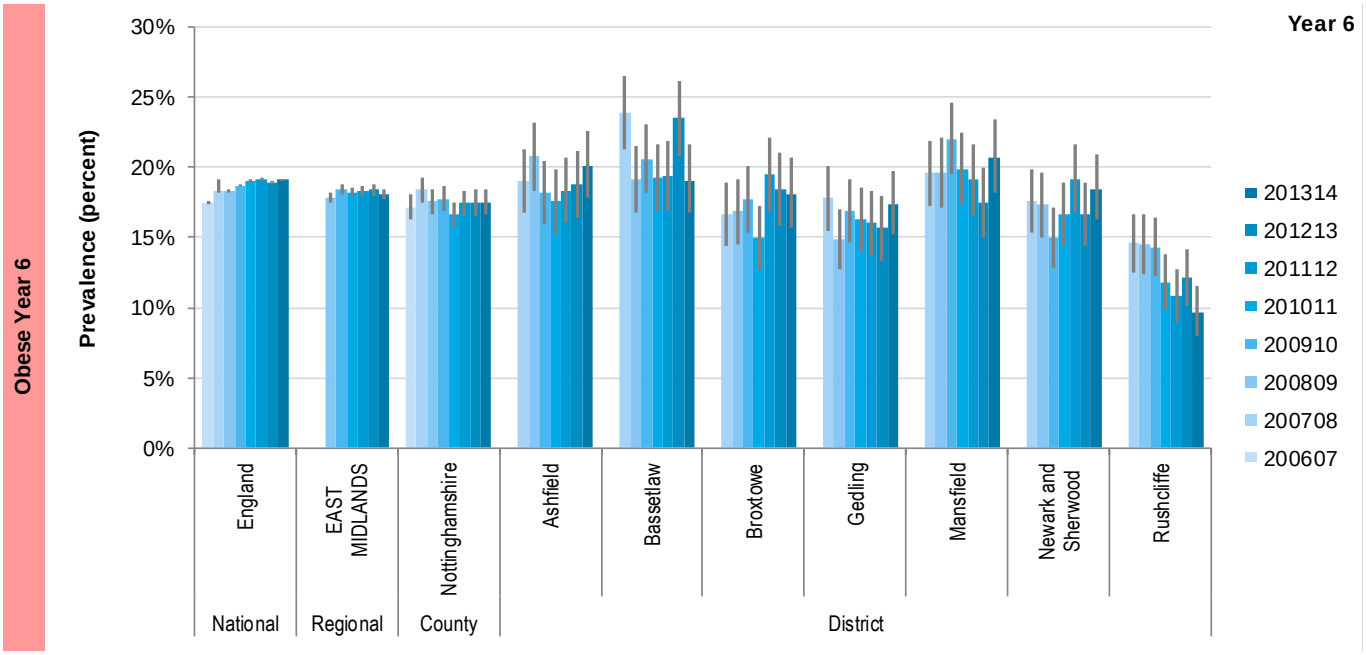


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire the obesity prevalence rate in reception is **statistically significantly lower** than both the England and East Midlands rate.
- For Broxtowe and Rushcliffe the obesity prevalence rate in reception is **statistically significantly lower** than the England rate.
- For Rushcliffe the obesity prevalence rate in reception is **statistically significantly lower** than the East Midlands rate.
- There has been a **statistically significant reduction** in the obesity prevalence rate in reception for England and Nottinghamshire between the years 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- There has been a **statistically significant reduction** in the obesity prevalence rate in reception in Rushcliffe between the years 2006/07 and 2013/14

3.4 Trends in obesity prevalence rates – Year 6

Figure 3.4.1: Obesity prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Year 6

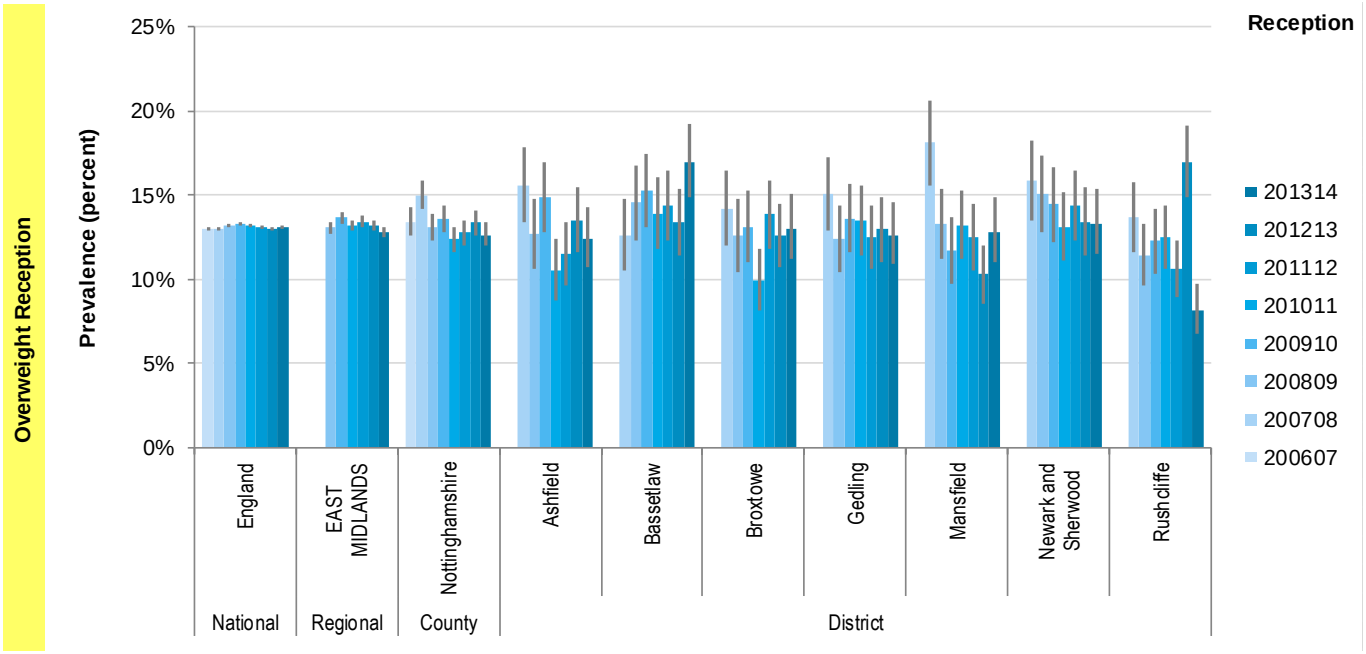


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For both East Midlands and Nottinghamshire the obesity prevalence rate in year 6 is **statistically significantly lower** than the England rate.
- For Rushcliffe year 6 obesity prevalence rates are **statistically significantly lower** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- There has been a **significant increase** in the obesity prevalence rate in year 6 for England between the years 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Nottinghamshire there has been **no significant change** in Year 6 obesity prevalence since 2006/07 and 2013/14

3.5 Trends in overweight prevalence rates – Reception

Figure 3.5.1: Overweight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Reception

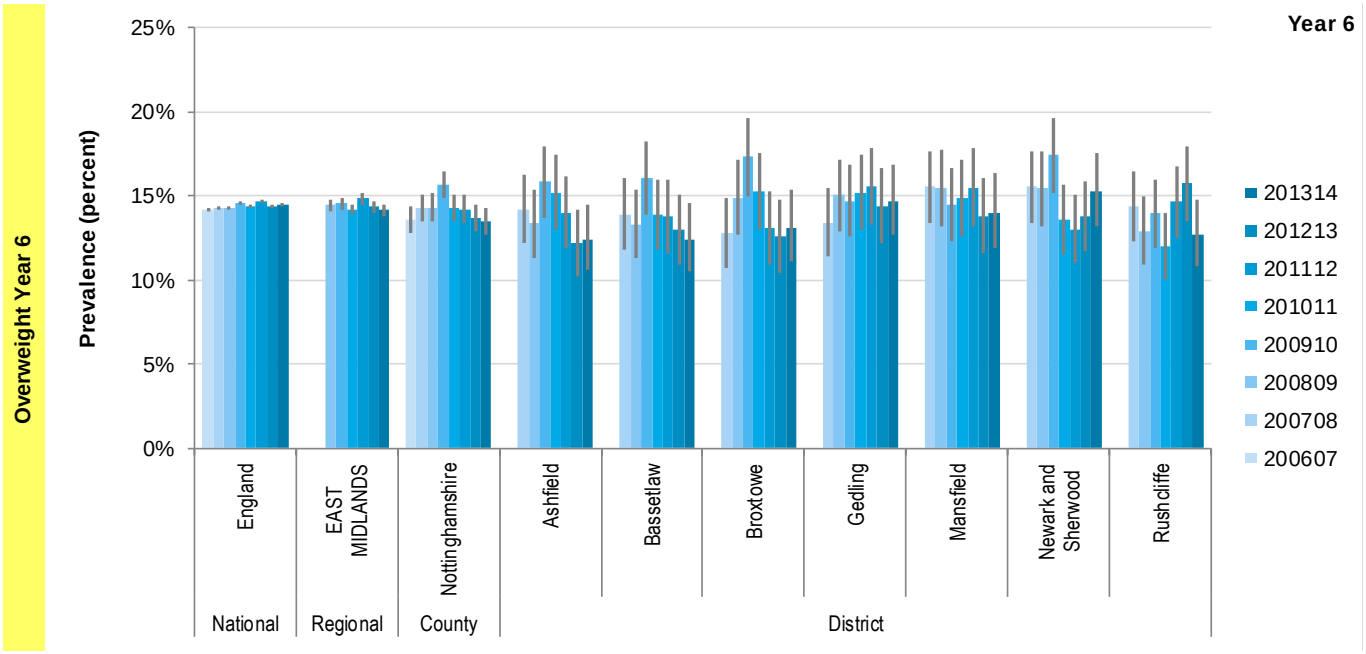


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the overweight prevalence rate at reception is **statistically similar** to the England or East Midlands rate
- For Bassetlaw, the overweight prevalence rate at reception is **statistically higher** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates.
- For Rushcliffe the overweight prevalence rate at Reception is **statistically lower** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- In the reception, there has been **no significant change** in the overweight prevalence rates between 2006/07 and 2013/14 for England, East Midlands or Nottinghamshire.
- For Bassetlaw there has been a **statistically significant increase** in the overweight prevalence rate between 2006/07 and 2013/14
- For Mansfield and Rushcliffe there has been a **statistically significant decrease** in the overweight prevalence rate between 2006/07 and 2013/14

3.6 Trends in overweight prevalence – Year 6

Figure 3.6.1: Overweight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Year 6

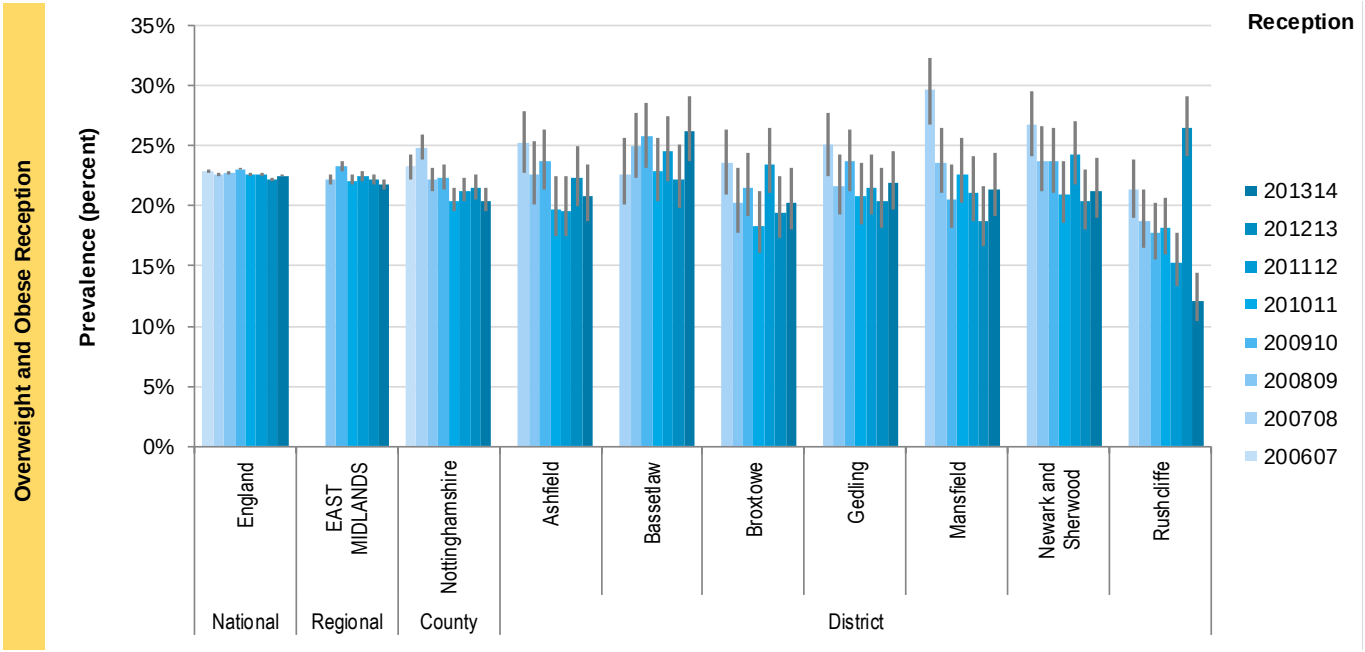


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the overweight prevalence rate at year 6 is **statistically lower** to the England rate.
- For all districts the overweight prevalence rate at year 6 is **statistically similar** to the England, East Midlands and County rates.
- There has been a **significant increase** in the overweight prevalence rate in year 6 for England between the years 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Nottinghamshire there has been **no significant change** in year 6 overweight prevalence between 2006/07 and 2013/14

3.7 Trends in excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence – Reception

Figure 3.7.1: Excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Reception

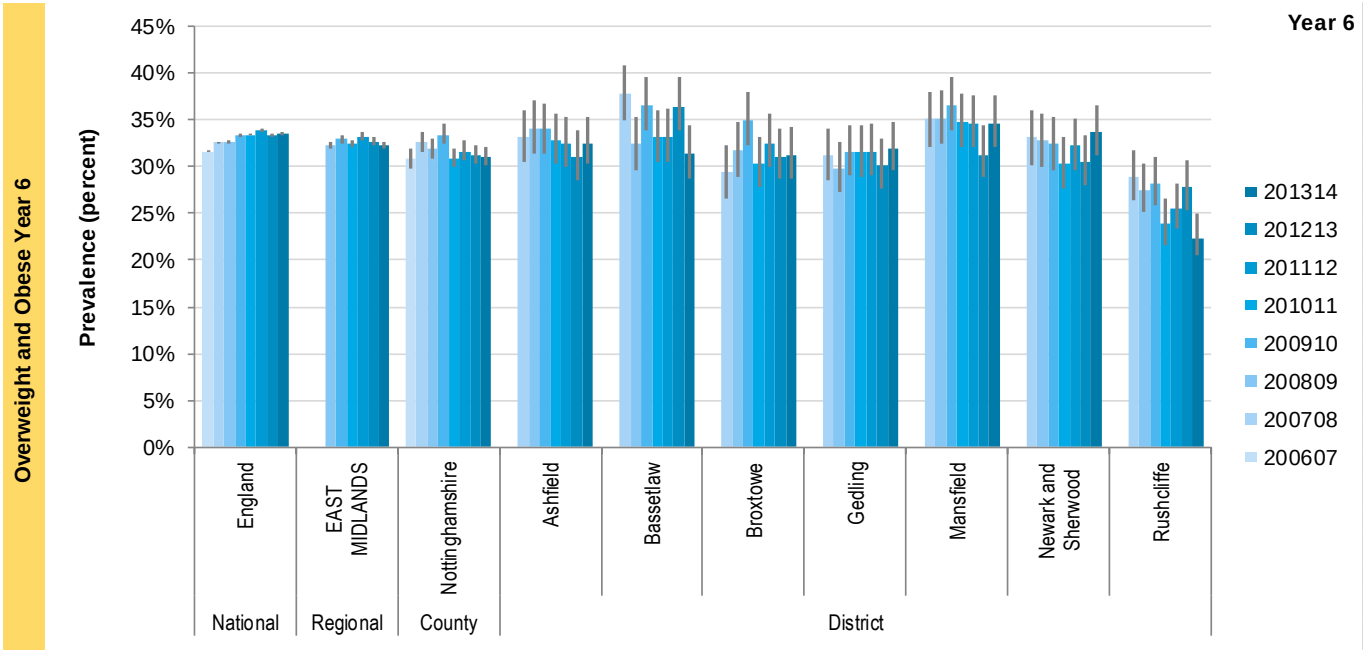


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate is **statistically lower** than the England rate
- For Bassetlaw the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate is **statistically higher** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates.
- For Rushcliffe the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate is **statistically lower** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- There has been a **statistically significant decrease** in excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate in reception for England and Nottinghamshire between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood and Rushcliffe there has been a **statistically significant decrease** in excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.8 Trends in excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rates – Year 6

Figure 3.8.1: Excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Year 6

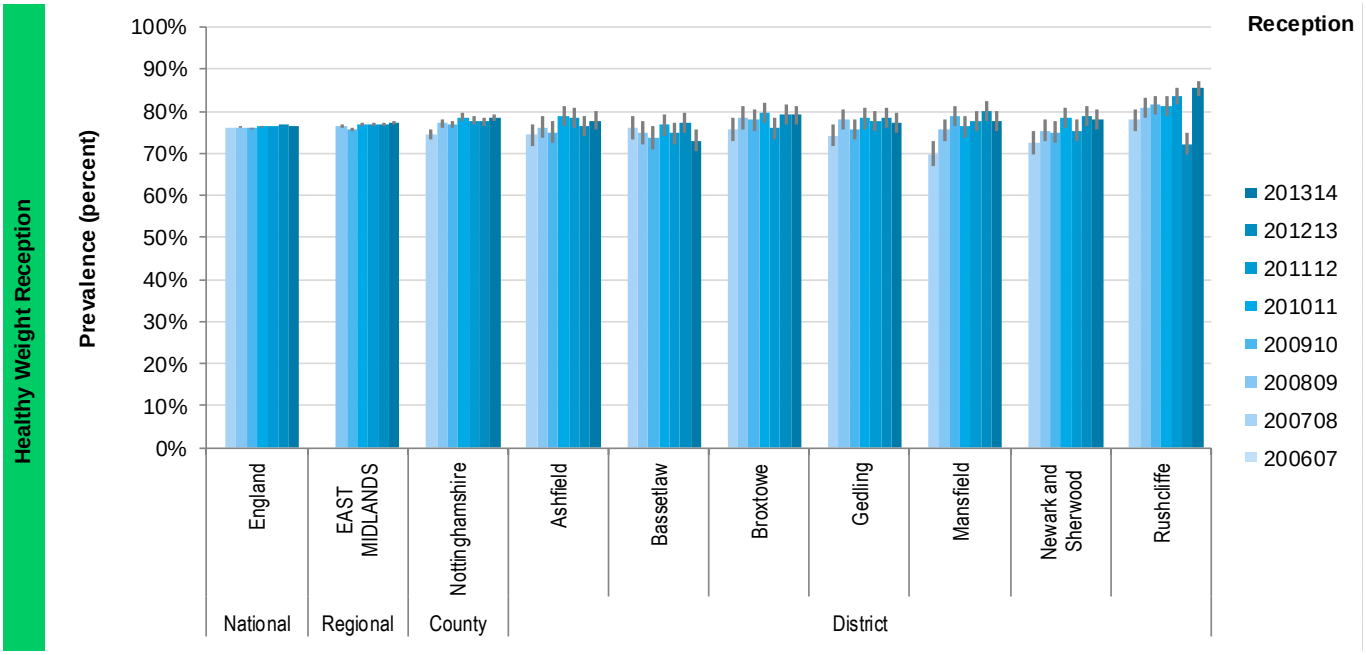


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) for year 6 is **statistically lower** than the England rate.
- For Rushcliffe, the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) for year 6 is **statistically lower** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates.
- For Mansfield, the excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) for year 6 is **statistically higher** than the Nottinghamshire rate.
- There has been a **statistically significant increase** in excess weight (overweight and obesity) prevalence rate in year 6 for England between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in excess weight (overweight and obesity combined) prevalence rate in Year 6 between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Bassetlaw and Rushcliffe there has been a **statistically significant decrease** in in excess weight (overweight and obesity) prevalence rate in year 6 between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.9 Trends in healthy weight prevalence rates – Reception

Figure 3.9.1: Healthy weight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Reception

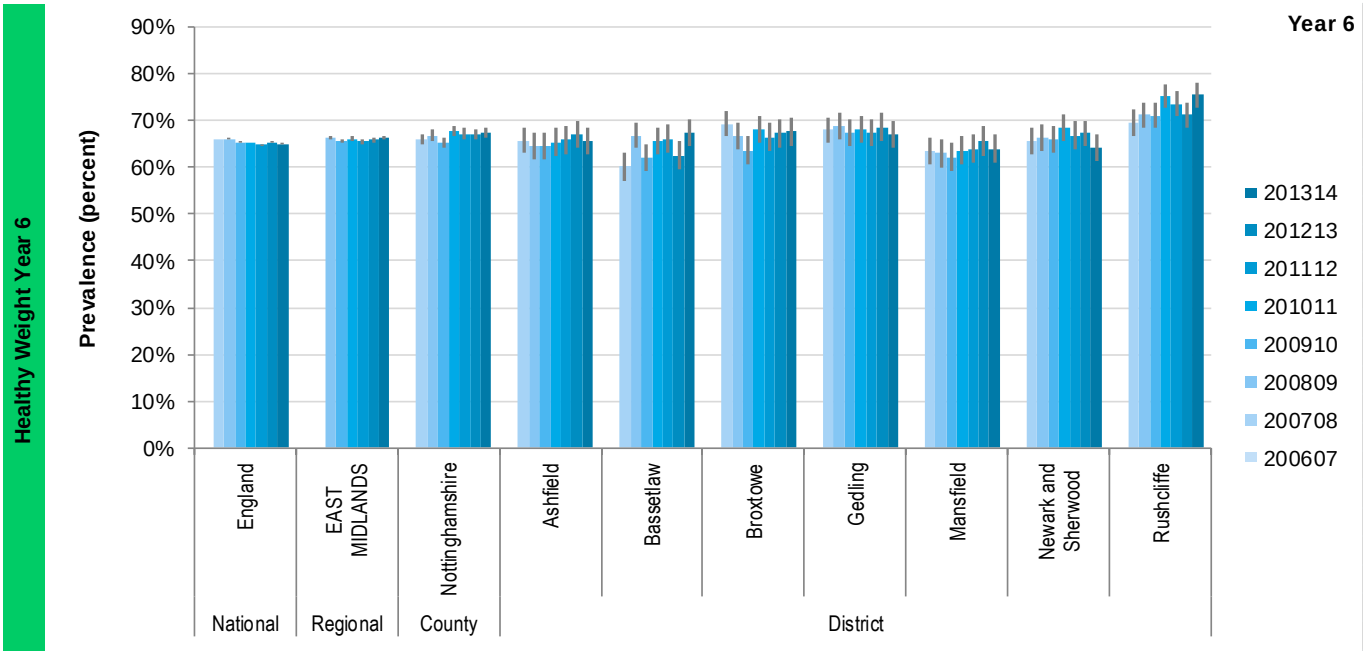


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the healthy weight prevalence weight at reception is **statistically higher** to the England rate.
- For Bassetlaw, the healthy weight prevalence rate for reception is **statistically lower** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates.
- For Rushcliffe, the healthy weight prevalence rate for Reception is **statistically higher** that the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- For Broxtowe, the healthy weight prevalence rate for Reception is **statistically higher** than the England rate.
- There has been a **statistically significant increase** in healthy weight prevalence rate in reception for England and Nottinghamshire between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood and Rushcliffe there has been a **significant increase** in healthy weight prevalence rate in Reception between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.10 Trends in healthy weight prevalence rates – Year 6

Figure 3.10.1: Healthy weight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Year 6

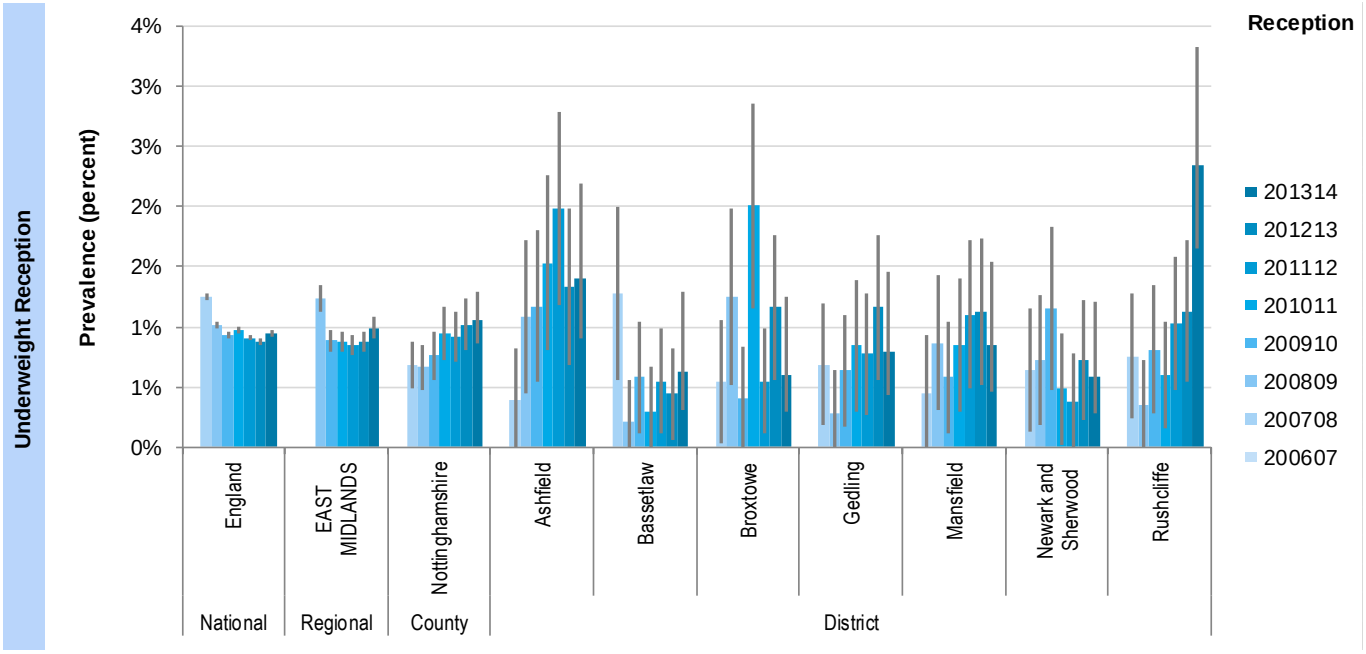


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the healthy weight prevalence weight at year 6 is **statistically higher** than the England and East Midlands rates.
- For Rushcliffe, the healthy weight prevalence rate for year 6 is **statistically higher** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- There has been a **statistically significant decrease** in healthy weight prevalence rate in year 6 for England between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in healthy weight prevalence rate in year 6 between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Bassetlaw and Rushcliffe there has been a **statistically significant increase** in healthy weight prevalence rate in year 6 between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.11 Trends in underweight prevalence rates – Reception

Figure 3.11.1: Underweight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Reception

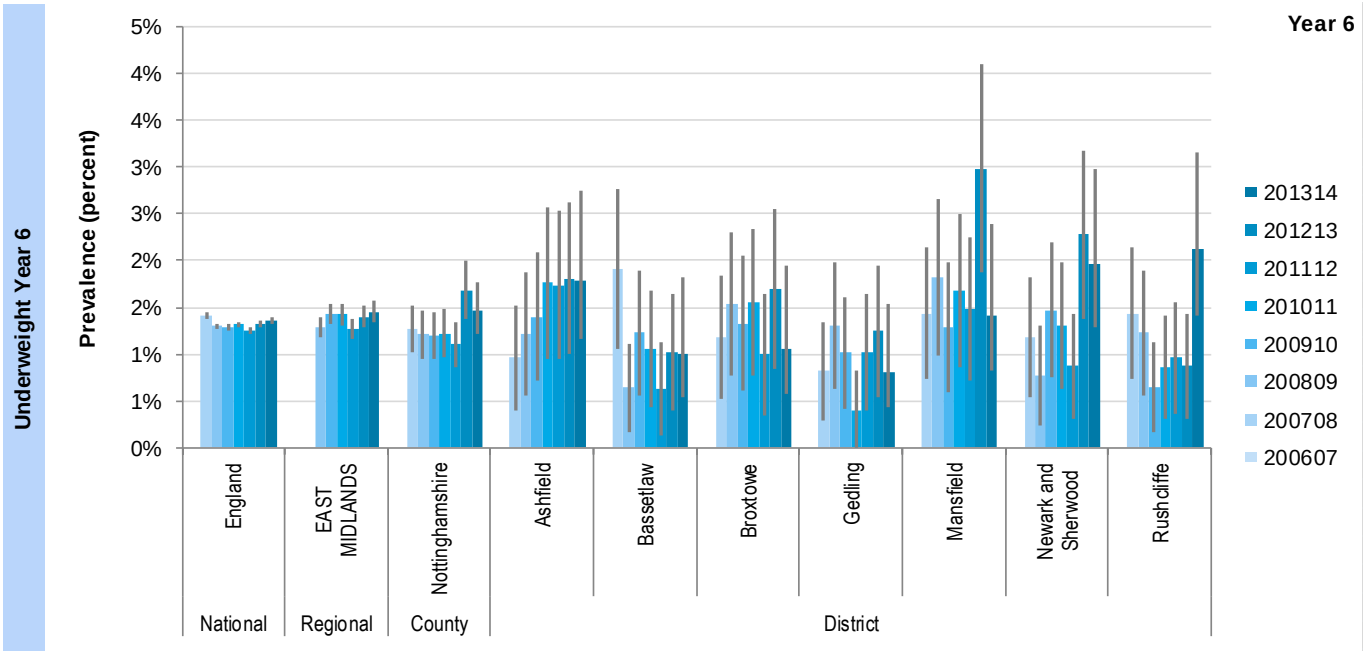


Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the underweight prevalence weight at reception is **statistically similar** to the England and East Midlands rates.
- For Rushcliffe, the underweight prevalence rate for reception is **statistically higher** than the England, East Midlands and Nottinghamshire rates
- There has been a **statistically significant decrease** in underweight prevalence rate in reception for England and East Midlands between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Nottinghamshire, there has been **no statistically significant change** in underweight prevalence rate in reception between 2006/07 and 2013/14.
- For Ashfield and Rushcliffe there has been a **statistically significant increase** in underweight prevalence rate in reception between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.12 Trends in underweight prevalence rates – Year 6

Figure 3.12.1: Underweight prevalence rates by England, Region and Districts from 2006/07 to 2013/14: Year 6



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

- For Nottinghamshire, the underweight prevalence weight at year 6 is **statistically similar** to the England and East Midlands rates.
- For Rushcliffe, the underweight prevalence rate for year 6 is **statistically higher** than the England rates.
- For England, East Midlands, Nottinghamshire and the Districts, there have been **no statistically significant changes** in underweight prevalence rate in reception between 2006/07 and 2013/14.

3.13 County Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) Maps

The latest Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level data is for the three year pooled period 2010/11 to 2012/13. Figures 3.13.1, 3.13.2, 3.13.3, & 3.13.4 show the variation within Nottinghamshire children by residence relative to values seen nationally. The darkest shaded areas are those that fall within the top 20% whilst the lightest shaded areas are those that fall in the lowest 20% of areas nationally.

Figure 3.13.1: Obese prevalence rates by MSOAs for 2010/11 to 2012/13 (pooled): Reception

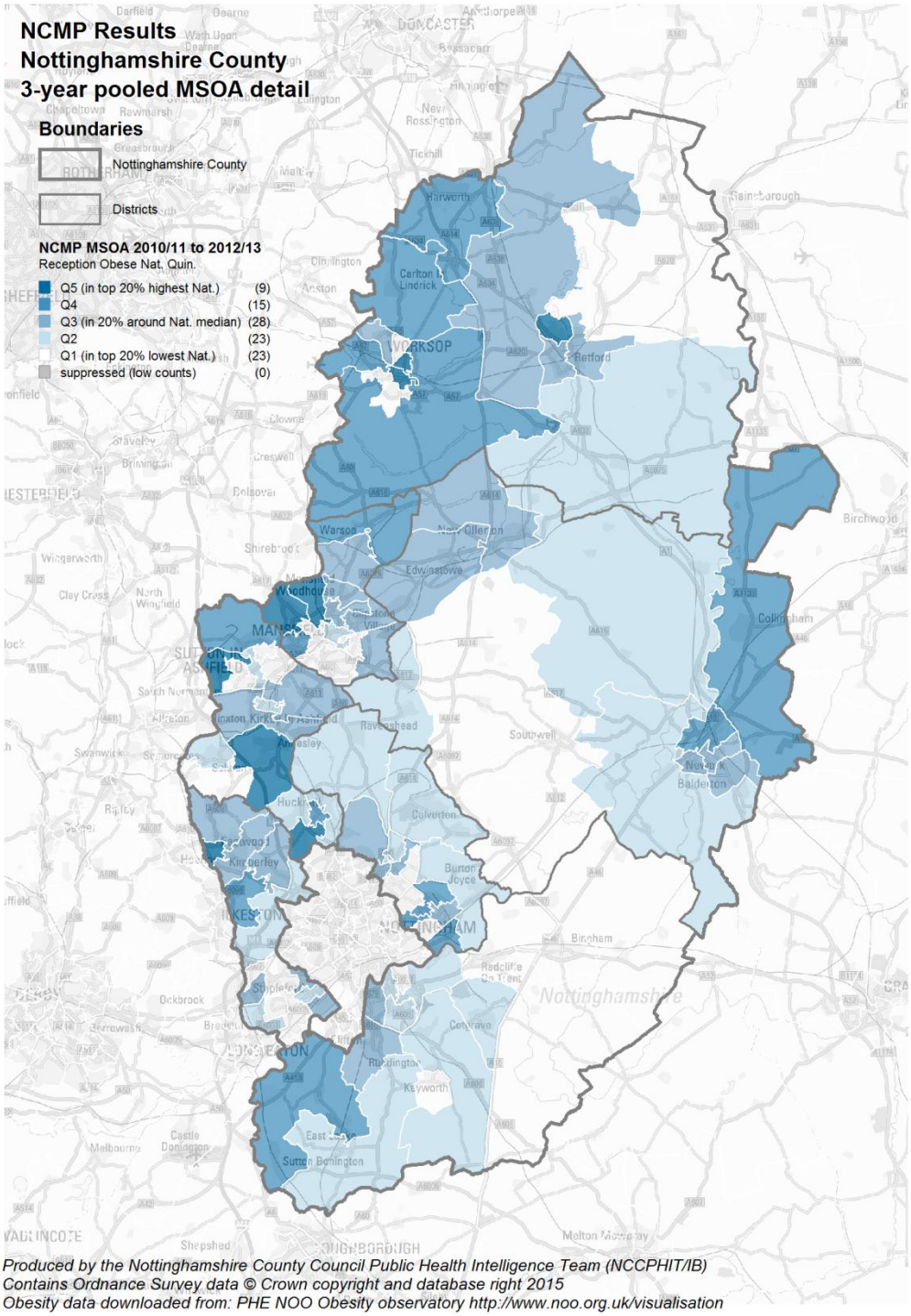
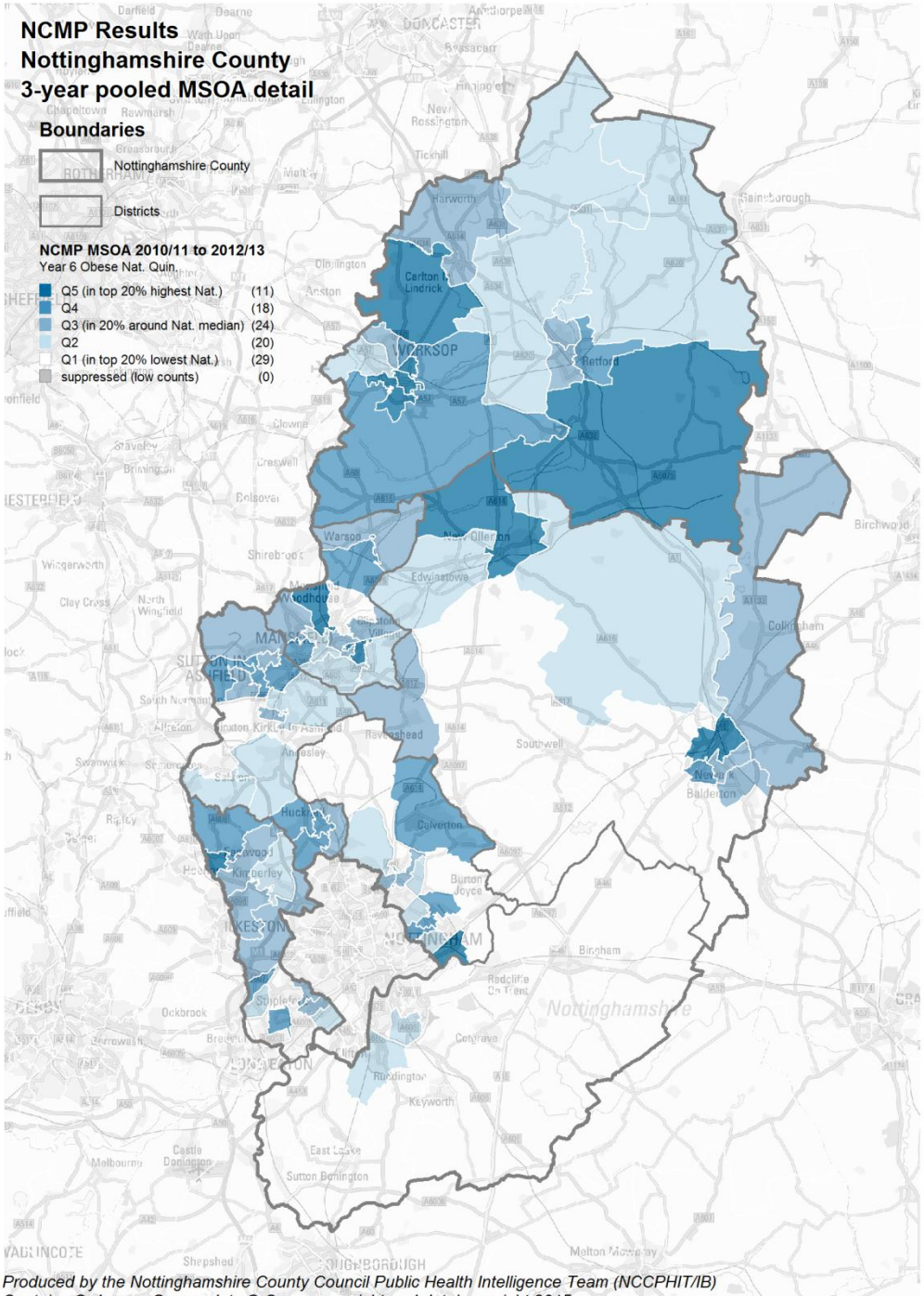


Figure 3.13.2: Obese prevalence rates by MSOAs for 2010/11 to 2012/13 (pooled): Year 6



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Obesity data downloaded from: PHE NOO Obesity observatory http://www.noo.org.uk/visualisation

Figure 3.13.3: Excess weight prevalence rates by MSOAs for 2010/11 to 2012/13 (pooled): Reception

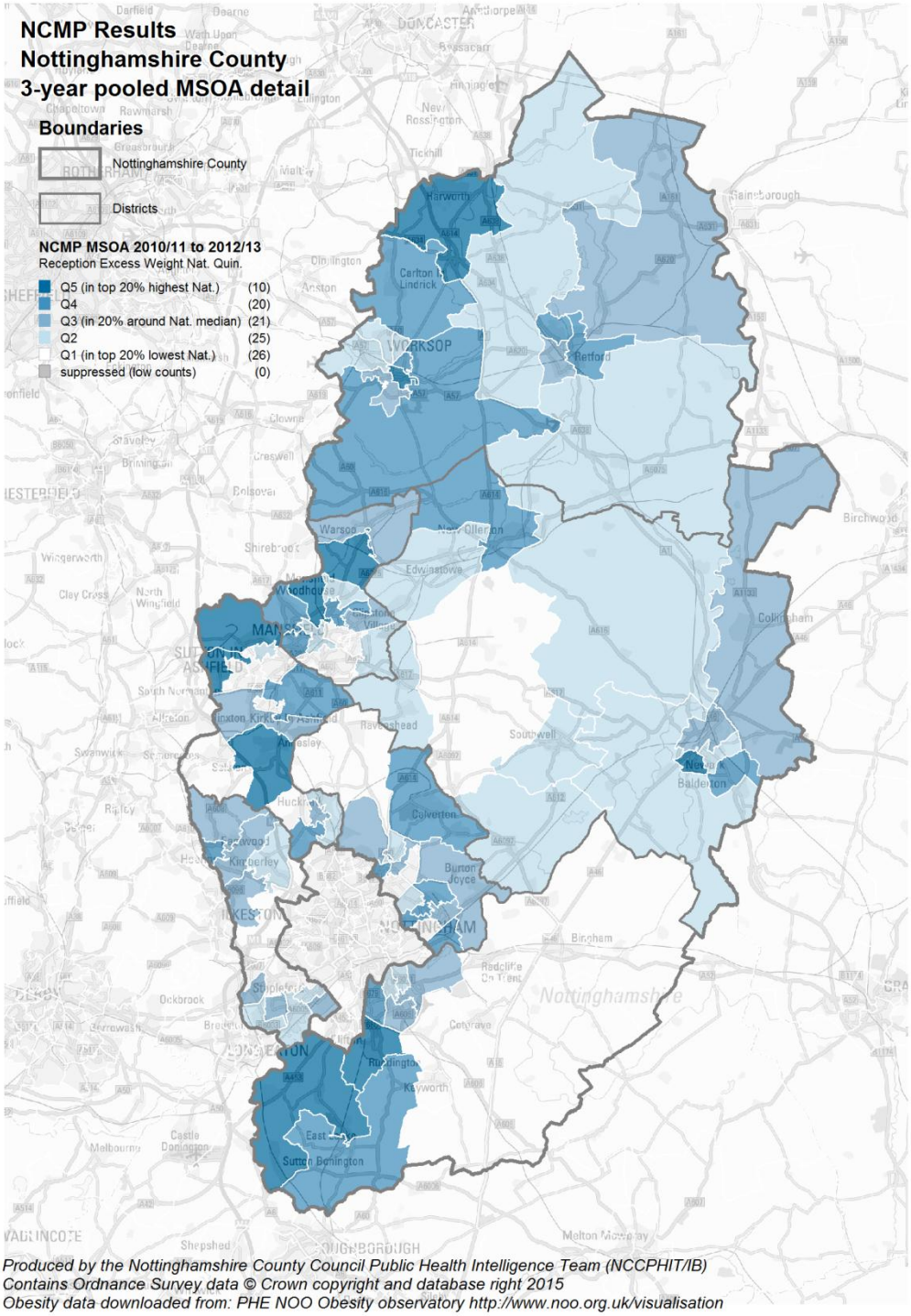
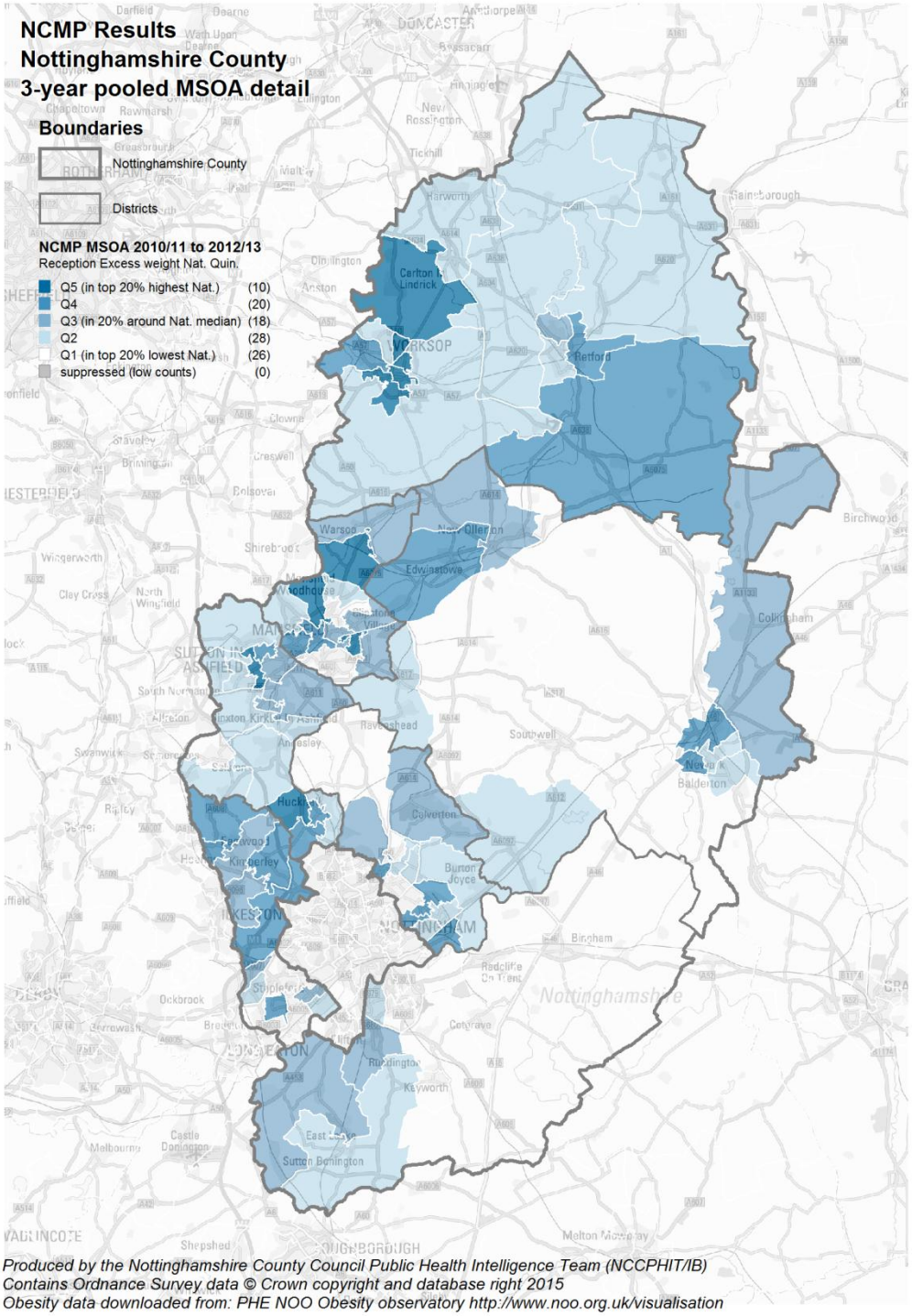


Figure 3.13.4: Excess weight prevalence rates by MSOAs for 2010/11 to 2012/13 (pooled): Year 6

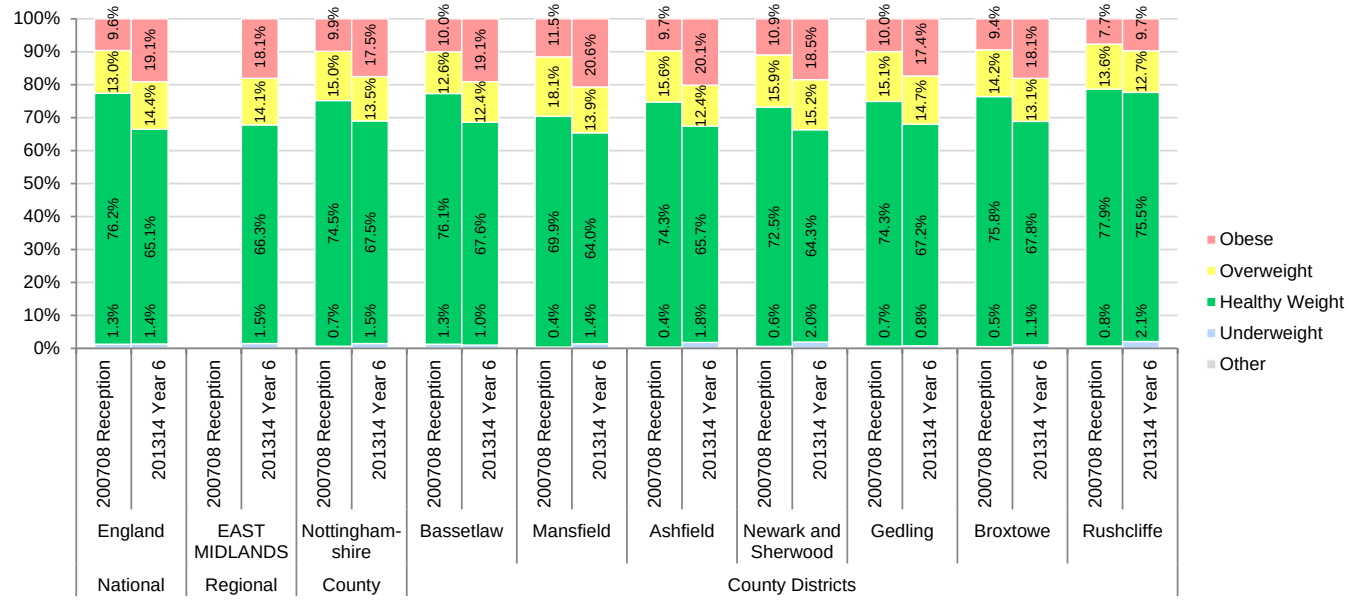


Produced by the Nottinghamshire County Council Public Health Intelligence Team (NCCPHIT/IB)
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Obesity data downloaded from: PHE NOO Obesity observatory http://www.noo.org.uk/visualisation

3.14 Cohort comparison - Reception (2007/08) and Year 6 (2013/14)

There are 6 years between a pupil starting in reception and then entering year 6. Data from the NCMP programme is available for the six years between 2007/08 through to 2013/14. This is not a closed pool of children because pupils both leave and enter schools and some children may have taken part in the programme one year but not in the other. It is currently not possible to map individuals to identify what changes in weight status are happening.

Figure 3.14.1: BMI proportion for Reception 2007/08 and Year 2013/14



Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre NCMP annual reports

For the Nottinghamshire cohort reception (2007/08) and year 6 (2013/14) the:

- Obesity prevalence rate has nearly doubled from 9.9% in 2007/08 to 17.5% in 2013/14. This is **similar** to the England pattern.
- Overweight prevalence rate has decreased from 15% in 2007/08 to 13/5% in 2013/14. This is **different** to the England pattern in which the prevalence has increased.
- Healthy weight prevalence has decreased from 74.5% in 2007/08 to 67.5% in 2013/14. This is **similar** to the England pattern.

4.0 Data Quality Indicators and Performance

Table 4.1.1 outlines the national key indicators relating to data quality for the National Child Measurement Programme. These include indicators around coverage, completeness and accuracy of data entry.

Table 4.1.1: NCMP Data Quality Indicators

Data Quality indicator	Red	Amber	Green
Reception participation rate	<85%	≥85% or <90%	≥90%
Year 6 participation rate	<85%	≥85% or <90%	≥90%
Overall participation rate	<85%	≥85% or <90%	≥90%
Percentage of records with heights rounded to whole numbers	<25%	≥25% or ≤50%	>50%
Percentage of records with weights rounded to whole numbers	<25%	≥25% or ≤50%	>50%
Percentage of records with missing child postcodes	<25%	≥25% or ≤50%	>50%
Percentage of records with missing ethnicity codes	<25%	≥25% or ≤50%	>50%
Percentage of records with missing NHS numbers	<25%	≥25% or ≤50%	>50%

The performance of each Local Authority across the country is colour coded as red, amber or green depending on which of the defined ranges it falls into for that indicator. Table 4.1.2 shows how Nottinghamshire County Council performed against these indicators and compares against the England average.

Table 4.1.2: Data Quality Measures for Nottinghamshire County Council compared with the national average.

	ENGLAND	Nottinghamshire County Council
Reception participation rate	**94%**	92%
Year 6 participation rate	**94%**	89%
Overall participation rate	**94%**	91%
Percentage of records with heights rounded to whole numbers	**17%**	18%
Percentage of records with weights rounded to whole numbers	**10%**	10%
Percentage of records with missing child postcodes	**0%**	0%
Percentage of records with missing ethnicity codes	**9%**	0%
Percentage of records with missing NHS numbers	**39%**	1%

Nottinghamshire County Council rated green on all data quality indicators apart from Year 6 participation which was rated amber due to the participation rate being 89%. As has been seen in Table 3.1.2 there was a 10% variation in participation (82.3% - 92.5%) across the Districts for year 6. Participation rates for both reception and year 6 have been identified as an area for improvement with the Provider, Health Partnerships. In addition through the Obesity Integrated Commissioning Group, the Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy has a target to improve participation rates of the NCMP so that they meet or excess the England average year on year.

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