

Alternative provision census 2016

Business and technical specification - version 1.4

November 2015

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Version history

1.0	All dates within the document updated to reflect 2016 collection period	Phil Dent 21/04/2015
	1.4.1 – New data items – (a) early years pupil premium – added	
	3.2.1 – Pupil / child identifier – unique learner number – information added regarding change of validation from error to query on this data item	
	3.2.2(a) – Ethnicity – Codeset amended from D00005 to D00250 (CBDS RFC 784 refers)	
	3.2.2 (d) – Early years pupil premium – added	
	3.2.5 – Home information – post code – information added regarding change of validation from error to query on this data item	
	4.6 – Pupil / child XML message structure:	
	Data item 100559 < EYPPE > (early years pupil premium eligibility) added	
	 Data item 100560 <eypbf> (early years premium basis funding) added</eypbf> 	
	Paragraphs 4.6, 4.10 and 4.11, Data item number for Ethnicity updated from (100319) to (100563) (CBDS RFC 784 refers)	
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	Data item 100536 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100472 to 100536</senprovision>	23/04/2015
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	Data item 100536 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100472 to 100536</senprovision>	
	4.11 – CSV pupil record structure (two pupil records)	
	Data item 100536 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100472 to 100536</senprovision>	

1.2	1.4.1 – new data items – phase tag updated 3.2.2 – Pupil / child characteristics – paragraphs relettered to accommodate new paragraph (c) 3.2.2 (c) – Universal infant free school meals - added 3.2.2 (e) – Early years pupil premium – codeset updated, phase tag updated and wording amended 4.10 – CSV pupil record structure (single pupil record) – EYPPE and EYPPBF added 4.11 – CSV pupil record structure (two pupil records) –	Phil Dent 22/06/2015
1.3	 EYPPE and EYPPBF added 4.6 – Pupil / child XML message structure: Data item 100580 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100536 to 100580 (CBDS RFC 831 refers)</senprovision> 4.10 – CSV pupil record structure (single pupil record) Data item 100580 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100536 to 100580 (CBDS RFC 831 refers)</senprovision> 4.11 – CSV pupil record structure (two pupil records) Data item 100580 <senprovision> data item number corrected from 100536 to 100580 (CBDS RFC 831 refers)</senprovision> 	Phil Dent 24/07/2015
1.4	4.6 – Pupil / child XML message structure. Cardinality added where applicable	Phil Dent 26/11/2015

This specification must be read in conjunction with the Excel workbook giving the current version of the revised Common Basic Data Set (CBDS) database

Assumptions made in creating this specification

A1	The census will use COLLECT as the data collection mechanism.
A2	Education Data Division will only accept submissions in XML format. A CSV to XML converter will be provided on request to convert fixed format CSV data into the required XML format.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose, scope and audience

This specification describes the 2016 census of pupils in alternative provision (AP) which will enable local authorities, and those such as software suppliers working on their behalf, to prepare the necessary data and processes for compliance.

The specification covers the expected census return to department and the validation rules which will be applied to the data submitted.

The following diagram outlines the overall scope of the collection:

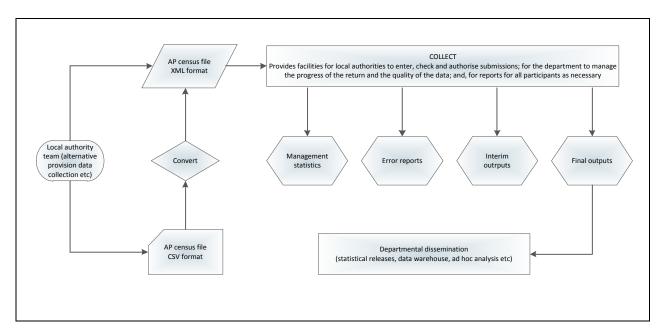


Figure 1 - High level data collection process

This requirements specification consists of:

- This Word document containing a narrative, sample XML and CSV messages
- The validations Excel workbook
- The CBDS Excel workbook
- The XML schemas will be supplied separately and will also be published on the department's <u>website</u> when available.

1.2 Scope of alternative provision census

The census of pupils in alternative provision is a local authority census that requires the return of individual pupil records. The census covers pupils attending a school not maintained by a local authority for whom the authority is paying full tuition fees, or educated otherwise than in schools and pupil referral units, under arrangements made (and funded) by the authority.

Pupils should not be included in the AP census if they are included in one of the following census:

- the school census for maintained nursery, primary, secondary, all-through schools (including academies and free schools) and maintained, non-maintained and hospital special schools, and PRUs (including AP academies and AP free schools) in England
- the annual school census for maintained general hospital schools
- the early years census

Pupils at non-maintained special schools may fall within the scope of the AP census where they are local authority funded (see paragraph 3.1(c) below for details).

The annual AP census has a 'census date' of the third Thursday in January. Unless otherwise stated, the terms 'census date' and 'census day' in this document refer to 21 January 2016.

1.3 Structure of the alternative provision census

The 2016 AP census consists of pupil / child level data. This is comprised of one or more modules (each module being a subset of the pupil / child level data).

1.4 Changes from 2015 census

1.4.1 New data items

(a) Early years pupil premium [Not for: Middle-deemed primary, middle-deemed secondary and secondary] [used for funding]

This new data item (see paragraph <u>3.2.2 (d)</u> below) records the eligibility; and basis of funding; for the early years pupil premium. This information is used to fund schools and therefore must be accurately recorded.

2. Message header

Section 4 describes two formats for the return of the data - XML or CSV. For either format, the data items required within the header are as follows:

Survey collection name <Collection> (800001) will be 'APC'

Description: Name of the data collection eg APC

Survey term <Term> (800002) will be 'SPR'

Description: SPR denotes that the collection is carried out in the spring term

Survey year <Year> (800003) will be '2016'

Description: The year of the collection

Survey reference date <ReferenceDate> (800004) will be '2016-01-21'

Description: The reference date is normally the day of the census or collection and is used as the baseline date from which comparisons with other dates in the return can be made

Source level <SourceLevel> (800005) will be 'L'

Description: Set to L for a local authority system

LA <LEA> (200001) is the LA number

Description: Standard DfE three digit local authority number

Software code <SoftwareCode> (800006) a free format field that can be populated with whatever identifier the software supplier wishes to use

Description: Software supplier reference

Release <Release>,(800008) a free format field that can be populated with whatever identifier the software supplier wishes to use to identify the release

Description: A code/date (or combination) provided by the software supplier to assist in identification of the release

Serial No <SerialNo> (800007) will start at '001' and then be incremented by 1 each time a new file is prepared for submission

Description: An incremented number, generated by a provider's software, enables data collection systems to identify re-submissions

Date / time <DateTime> (800010) is the date and time when the file was prepared or generated in CCYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss format

Description: Date and time of generation of the return

CBDS level <CBDSLevel> (800011) 'Pupil' should be provided

Description: Shows which of the defined CBDS levels are present within a data return

3. Pupil/child level

3.1 Overall description and scope

This section describes the pupil/child level element of the 2016 AP census.

Pupils in scope are classified according to the type of alternative provision, which should be one of the following:

- a) Independent school
- b) Hospital
- c) Non-maintained special school
- d) Not a school
- (a) 'Independent school' refers to independent schools in England and Wales for whom the local authority is paying full or part tuition fees. This includes pupils attending independent schools within an authority and in another area for whom the full cost of tuition is paid for by the local authority wholly or in conjunction with social services and / or the health authorities. Do NOT include 'imported pupils' ie those pupils attending an independent school in a local authority's area for whom another local authority is paying tuition fees.
- (b) 'Hospital' refers to children who are in hospital and where the hospital is not a hospital school. For "hospital" and "non-maintained special schools" please include "exported" pupils, ie those attending an establishment in another authority's area for whom your local authority is paying tuition fees. "Imported" pupils (ie those attending an establishment in your area for whom another local authority is paying the fees) are excluded from the return.
- (c) 'Non-maintained special schools' comprises those pupils attending such schools in your area or another authority's area for whom your authority is paying full or part tuition fees. This includes those pupils for whom the full cost of tuition is paid for by the authority wholly or in conjunction with social services and / or the health authorities. Pupils attending an establishment in your area for whom another authority is paying the fees are excluded from the return.
- (d) 'Not a school' covers pupils being educated otherwise than at school. This includes the following groups:
 - those educated in community homes or units (include pupils in independent residential homes - located either inside or outside your local authority area - where education is provided on site and for whom the authority is wholly responsible for their educational provision) and where the pupil is not registered as attending a maintained school

- pupils taught at home only include those pupils who are receiving local authority funding. Children whose parents have decided to educate them at home are **not** included in the return, unless the local authority is providing significant support to enable the child to attend a college of further education or another alternative provider, or to support their special educational needs
- arrangements made for the education of pupils in travellers' families. This
 category does **not** include those traveller pupils who are on roll at a
 school on census day
- pupils of compulsory school age (not registered at a school) who are being educated at further education colleges and for whom the local authority are financially responsible
- asylum seekers of compulsory school age attending further education colleges or with voluntary sector providers

3.2 Outline data content

The return contains five modules for each pupil as in Figure 2 below:

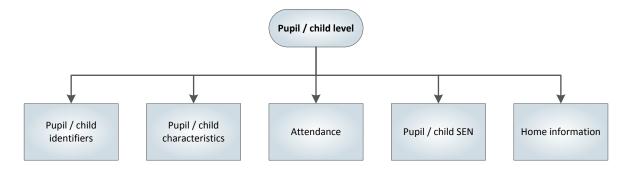


Figure 2 - Pupil / child level modules

Full descriptions of the data items in each of these modules are shown in the common basic data set (CBDS)

The paragraphs below contain guidance.

Section 4.6 contains a sample XML message structure which shows the modular layout.

3.2.1 Pupil / child identifiers module

This module contains the pupil's unique pupil number (UPN), name, date of birth and gender.

If the pupil has a UPN (many pupils in alternative provision have previously been in a mainstream school) then it should be provided. If a pupil has not previously been assigned a UPN then local authorities are asked to generate one.

Unique learner number

Unique learner numbers (ULNs) are assigned to all students over the age of 14 in publicly funded education and training and the ULN are mandatory for use in English schools. They are allocated and managed by the Learning Records Service (LRS) and will remain with the individual for their lifetime. If a student does not already have a ULN assigned to them, local authorities are required to sign the learning provider agreement which will provide local authorities with access the LRS system which will enable them to issue and manage ULNs only for pupils receiving alternative provision and who are not associated with a school having a UKPRN and access of its own to system. These users will need to complete an Organisation Registration form to nominate a super user for the system.

The validation rule associated with this requirement (Rule 1570) has now been amended from an "error" to a "query" and is now Rule 1570Q. This change will facilitate the "clean data submit" initiative running on the AP census.

3.2.2 Pupil/child characteristics module

(a) Ethnicity

This module contains the pupil's ethnicity code. The <u>CBDS</u> code set (D00250) provided for the return contains the department's main codes and extended codes - these are the same as those specified for the school census. Local authorities that use extended codes for pupils in schools should also use them for alternative provision. Conversely, those that use only the main codes should also use only the main codes for alternative provision. An ethnicity code is only required if the pupil is aged 5 years and over.

(b) Free school meal eligibility

The provision of additional funding via the pupil premium directs extra funding to those children from deprived backgrounds and is based on their eligibility for free school meals (FSM) at any time in the last six years - known as 'FSM ever'.

Pupils may only be recorded as FSM eligible if they meet the FSM eligibility criteria (ie in respect to family income) and make a claim. Pupils who are **only** in receipt of a free school lunch due to a universal entitlement - such as the infant pupil universal

entitlement – are **not** recorded as FSM eligible and therefore are not eligible to receive pupil premium.

The actual allocation of the pupil premium for 2016-17 for pupils in alternative provision will be based on pupils aged 4 to 15 as at 31 August 2015 recorded in the 2016 alternative provision census with an AP type of independent, non-maintained special school and hospital and pupils aged 4 and above with an AP type of not in school who were recorded as known to be eligible for free school meals on any school census, PRU Census or AP census since summer 2010.

The department will determine eligibility for the pupil premium by matching the 2016 AP census to previous census collections in the national pupil database (NPD).

The pupil premium only covers periods of FSM eligibility experienced in England. Common transfer files (CTFs) received from schools or local authorities outside of England (eg Wales) when children transfer to AP in England may include FSM eligibility whilst the pupil was at a school or setting outside of England. This period of FSM eligibility in a school or AP outside of England does not attract funding via the pupil premium so it is important that the FSM eligibility end date reflects the date the pupil left the school or AP outside of England and that the appropriate country code eg Wales, is associated with the period of FSM eligibility. This will enable the department to exclude any pupils from pupil premium funding who have only experienced FSM eligibility in any country other than England and for local authorities to see in their systems that these pupils will not attract funding.

FSM eligibility start date (100484), FSM eligibility end date (100485) and Country of UK (200634) will be collected for pupils within the scope of the collection, who are on roll on census day, and have periods of FSM eligibility since the last census ie those with:

- a) An FSM eligibility start date and a blank FSM eligibility end date (ie eligibility ongoing on census day 21 January 2016); or
- b) An FSM eligibility end date since the previous census ie on or after 16 January 2015, and on or before the current census day, 21 January 2016.

The data returned reflects the position as at census day. Where a system holds a period of FSM eligibility that matches the criteria for the return but that period has a stored FSM eligibility end date that is after the census day, then the returned version should include an FSM eligibility start date but no FSM eligibility end date. Similarly FSM eligibility start dates returned in the census should be on or before census day, not after it. Stored start or end dates after census day could not have been known on census day and so should not be returned.

Multiple FSM eligibility start and end dates falling within the period should be returned. For example if a pupil had been eligible for FSM from 1 September 2013 until 31

October 2015 and then became eligible again from 1 December 2015 then the following would be returned:

For the first period of eligibility:

FSM eligibility start date of 2013-09-01 and FSM eligibility end date of 2015-10-31; and,

For the second period of eligibility:

FSM eligibility start date of 2015-12-01 and no FSM eligibility end date

Each period of eligibility should have an associated country of UK attached to enable the department to ensure that those pupils who have only experienced periods of FSM eligibility outside of England do not attract the pupil premium.

(c) Universal infant free school meals

Pupils on the alternative provision census placed in independent schools in receipt of the universal infant free school meal will be included in the provisional and final allocations to local authorities.

(d) Service children in education

The 'service children in education indicator' data item indicates if a child has a parent or parents who are classified as category 1 or 2 service personnel in the regular HM Forces military units of all forces (or in the armed forces of another nation and stationed in England) and exercising parental care and responsibility.

Responses will be 'Yes', 'No' and 'Refused' with an additional code of 'Unknown' to be held by the school to indicate no response given or other reason for no information.

Note that such children are not eligible for free school meals and this is reflected in the validation.

(e) Adopted from care

This data item <AdoptedFromCare> (100549) will identify those children on roll on census day who were looked after (in England or Wales) immediately before adoption or prior to being subject of a child arrangement order (previously known as a residence order) or special guardianship order. It will be up to those who have parental responsibility (adoptive parents, special guardians and carers) to decide if they wish the local authority / provider to know their child's status and provide the necessary evidence, for example, a copy of the adoption order. The local authority / provider will be able to record the information using the following codeset; only one of the values will apply to each pupil:

D00239	Adopted from care	
N	Not declared	
Α	Ceased to be looked after through adoption	
G	Ceased to be looked after through a special guardianship order (SGO)	
R	Ceased to be looked after through a residence order (RO)	
С	Ceased to be looked after through a child arrangement order(CAO)	

The default value will be N, not declared.

A <u>template letter</u> is available for local authorities to adapt and send out to their providers to help assist with the identification and allocation of the pupil premium to pupils in alternative provision who have left care under an adoption, special guardianship or residential / child arrangements order.

(f) Early years pupil premium [Not for: Middle-deemed primary, middle-deemed secondary and secondary] [used for funding]

Early years pupil premium (EYPP) was introduced for disadvantaged three and four year olds in April 2015. All three and four year olds are entitled to up to 15 hours per week of government funded early education. Children will be eligible for EYPP (100559) if they are receiving any hours of early education and:

- meet the benefits related criteria for Free School Meals (please note: meals delivered as part of the universal entitlement are **not** FSM)
- are in the care of the local authority (in England or Wales)
- have left care (in England or Wales) through:
 - adoption
 - o special guardianship
 - o a child arrangement order (formally known as a residence order)

This department also record the basis of eligibility (100560):

- [EE] eligible through economic reasons
- [EO] eligible through other reasons
- [EB] eligible through both reasons
- [EU] eligible through unknown reasons

3.2.3 Attendance module

This module contains the type of alternative provision that is being provided.

3.2.4 Pupil / child SEN module

The 2014 <u>code of practice</u> removed the requirement for separate 'school action or early years action' and 'school action plus or early years action plus' categories – these were replaced by a single 'SEN support' category (code 'K'). <u>The Children and Families Act 2014</u> replaced 'SEN statements' with 'Education, Health and Care plans' (EHC plans).

During the transitional period - to April 2018 - schools will be able to record pupils as having either 'S' (statement) or 'E' (EHC plan). Schools may have some pupils with statements and some who have already moved to EHC plans but no individual pupil can have both. An EHC plan is not just the rebadging of a statement. To ensure that EHC plans are person-centred and focused on outcomes, an EHC plan must only be issued following a 'transfer review' – an EHC needs assessment. For further information see the statutory guidance chapter 6.

Code 'S' may be retained for existing pupils up to April 2018. Please note: Where an SEN review was started prior to 1 September 2014, the child may have a statement – code 'S' OR and EHC plan – code 'E'. However, assessments begun after 1 September 2014 may only result in an EHC plan - no new statements can be issued.

3.2.5 Home information module

This module gives information about where a pupil lives **during term time**, and will be a **UK address** (In some cases this may be the school address).

Address data should only be provided for current addresses (ie where pupil address type (100102) = C). Multiple current addresses should be provided where available.

Post code (100121) must be provided together with the remainder of the address in either BS7666 Version 1.4 or line address format.

The validation rule associated with the post code (Rule 2340) has now been amended from an "error" to a "query" and is now Rule 2340Q. This change will facilitate the "clean data submit" initiative running on the AP census.

Depending on the nature of the address not all items are necessary - for example an address in line address format might only consist of two out of the five line address items. For addresses in BS7666 format the PAON and street must be present and at least one of: locality; town; administrative area; or, post town.

BS7666 Format items:

- SAON (secondary addressable object name) (100103)
- PAON (primary addressable object name) (100109)
- street (100115)
- locality (100116)
- town (100117)
- administrative area (100118)

• post town (100119)

Or, line address format Items:

- address line 1 (100128)
- address line 2 (100129)
- address line 3 (100130)
- address line 4 (100131)
- address line 5 (100132)

The department recognises that schools may not have enough time to convert all their pupils' addresses to BS7666 Version 1.4 format. Address details can be supplied in either BS7666 Version 1.4 format or line address format, with postcode to be supplied regardless of format used.

3.3 Coverage and timing

Pupils should be aged between 3 (as at 31 December) and 18 (at 31 August) ie those pupils born between 01/09/1996 and 31/12/2012. However, pupils aged 2 (as at 31 December 2015) can be included if they are funded by the local authority.

4. Data return formats

Please note: example data shown in this section is for illustration purposes only.

4.1 Available formats

The alternative provision census is submitted to the department in XML format, as described in this section.

The department provides a data entry spreadsheet which enables the input of file header and individual pupil record information. On completion the file is converted to XML format (using the spreadsheet) and uploaded to COLLECT. The data entry spreadsheet is provided on request.

4.2 Data items with no values

There are three scenarios when there may be no values for particular data items. These are:

- Standardised header information that is not relevant to this census. The only data item that should be not be present is:
 - establishment
- Values contingent on the content of other data items. These items are:
 - home address details (see paragraph <u>3.2.5</u>)
 - free school meal (FSM) eligibility information is also not required for pupils with AP type of 'NOT' (not in school)
- Values which are described in this specification as optional, for example. These items are:
 - o pupil / child middle names
 - o pupil / child preferred surname

In the above scenarios the XML tag is not required to be present in the census return. For all other scenarios, a missing item or value will result in an error being generated.

Within XML, an optional item that is omitted would not show a tag. Within CSV, an optional item that is omitted is shown by a new comma separator.

Instances may arise where all of the data items within an XML container have no value. In such cases, the XML container is not required to be present in the return. For example, if a pupil has no periods of FSM eligibility then as well as the <FSMstartDate>, <FSMendDate> and <UKcountry> not being required, <FSMperiod> and <FSMeligibility> would also not be present.

4.3 Block entry

For suppliers creating software applications a block entry facility for fields is highly desirable in order to save time. This facility allows the user to choose a selection of pupils (eg a type of provision) and specify a value to be applied to all. However, it must also allow data to be edited on an individual basis.

4.4 XML format submission

An XML submission is a single message consisting of:

- A header
- A repeating group containing the data for each pupil

Overall message structure
<message></message>
<header> - see 4.5 below for details</header>
<appupilschildren> - see 4.6 below for details</appupilschildren>

4.5 XML header

A standard XML message header is required for each census file. The data items should be populated according to the guidance in Section 2. The layout is as follows:

Header structure		
	<header></header>	
	<collectiondetails></collectiondetails>	
800001	<collection>APC</collection>	
800002	<term>SPR</term>	
800003	<year>2016</year>	
800004	<referencedate>2016-01-21</referencedate>	
	<source/>	
800005	<sourcelevel>L</sourcelevel>	
200001 <lea>999</lea>		
800006	<softwarecode>Software Supplier Reference</softwarecode>	
800008	<release>1.4 2015-10-11</release>	
800007	<serialno>001</serialno>	
800010	<datetime>2016-01-21T11:14:05</datetime>	
	<content></content>	
	<cbdslevels></cbdslevels>	
800011	<cbdslevel>Pupil</cbdslevel>	

(Please note that the <Source><Estab> item, used in some DfE collections, is not used here and is omitted).

4.6 Pupil / child XML message structure

Pupil / cl	hild XML message structure	Cardinality (Note: item level elements occur only once unless otherwise stated)
	<appupilschildren></appupilschildren>	
	<pupilchild></pupilchild>	
	<pupilchildidentifiers></pupilchildidentifiers>	
100001	<upn>X1234567898765</upn>	
100016	<uniquelearnernumber>1234567890</uniquelearnernumber>	
100003	<surname>Familyname</surname>	
100004	<forename>Firstname</forename>	
100006	<middlenames>Middlename</middlenames>	
100011	<preferredsurname>Familyname</preferredsurname>	
100292	<personbirthdate>1066-03-24</personbirthdate>	
100287	<gendercurrent>2</gendercurrent>	
	<pupilchildcharacteristics></pupilchildcharacteristics>	
100563	<ethnicity>WBRI</ethnicity>	
	<fsmeligibility></fsmeligibility>	Each <pupilchildcharact eristics=""> group contains 01 <fsmeligibility> group Each <fsmeligibility> group contains 1n</fsmeligibility></fsmeligibility></pupilchildcharact>
	«FCM» aviad»	<fsmperiod></fsmperiod>
100404	<fsmperiod></fsmperiod>	groups
100484	<fsmstartdate>1087-10-09</fsmstartdate>	May be missing in
100485	<fsmenddate>1087-11-16</fsmenddate>	one and only one <fsmperiod> group</fsmperiod>
200634	<ukcountry>ENG</ukcountry>	
100559	<eyppe>Y</eyppe>	Applies all pupils aged 3 to 4 ONLY
100560	<eyppbf>EE</eyppbf>	Applies all pupils aged 3 to 4 ONLY
100330	<servicechild>N</servicechild>	
100549	<adoptedfromcare>N</adoptedfromcare>	
	<attendance></attendance>	
100471	<aptype>NOT</aptype>	

	<specialeducationalneeds></specialeducationalneeds>	
100580	<senprovision>N</senprovision>	
	<homeinformation></homeinformation>	
100121	<postcode>ZZ99 9XX</postcode>	
	<bs7666format></bs7666format>	
100103	<saon> 2 Flat</saon>	
100109	<paon> 123</paon>	
100115	<street>Street Lane</street>	
100116	<locality>Localarea</locality>	
100117	<town>Townbury</town>	
100118	<administrativearea></administrativearea>	
100119	<posttown>Postaltown</posttown>	
	<lineaddressformat></lineaddressformat>	
100128	<addressline1>123 Street Lane</addressline1>	
100129	<addressline2>Localarea</addressline2>	
100130	<addressline3>Townbury</addressline3>	
100131	<addressline4>Postaltown</addressline4>	
100132	<addressline5>Countyshire</addressline5>	

4.7 Special notes for XML returns

The standard XML entity references should be used for the following special characters:

Character	Entity reference
Ampersand (&)	&
Left angle bracket (<)	<
Right angle bracket (>)	>
Single quote / apostrophe (')	'
Double quotes (")	"

For special characters such as é use a character reference such as 'é'. This produces a generic XML file which can be viewed as such in a suitable browser. Details of all such characters are found within the XML standard documentation - see for example Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition) Section 2.2.

The department recommends that the file is given a meaningful name that includes the local authority number (the 3 digit serial number). The file extension is '.xml'. This will help users in selecting the correct file to upload to COLLECT.

4.8 CSV format submission

As an alternative to XML, local authorities may produce a comma separate value format (CSV). Please note that the e-Government interoperability framework encourages the use of XML for data transfer. XML is the department's format of choice and is preferred for future proofing. For those local authorities who have not developed XML facilities, a CSV file may be produced and converted using the CSV to XML converter which is supplied on request.

A CSV format data file is an ASCII text file consisting of a number of text records. One value, or data item, is separated from the next by a comma. The item can also be enclosed in double quotes - this is optional unless the text value contains a comma in which case it **must be** enclosed in double quotes. An empty text value is recorded as either "" or simply left blank (see examples of this below). The final item in each record does not have a comma after it.

For this census the file must contain a number of different record types. The type of record is identified by the first text value. There should be 1 header record and a minimum of 1 pupil record.

Please note: we have assumed that data supplied by local authorities will never contain double quotes (ie "). If this is not the case for you, can you please contact the department as special handling of such characters are required.

Be careful if using Microsoft Excel as the format of some fields may be changed, such as dates, when converting between Excel and CSV formats.

4.9 CSV header

The first record in any CSV file **must be** a header record. There can only be one header record in a file. A header record has the following structure:

Field	Description	Used in example
RecordType	Identifies the record type, must be "H".	Н
Collection	Name of the data collection. Fixed value of 'APC'.	APC
Term	'SPR' denotes collection is carried out in the spring term.	SPR
Year	The year of the collection.	2016
Reference date	The reference date is normally the day of the census or collection and is used as the baseline date from which comparisons with other dates in the return can be made.	2016-01-21
Source level	Should be set to L for a local authority system.	L
LEA	Standard DfE three digit local authority number.	999
Software code	Software code is available for suppliers to provide their own identifier. Description: Software supplier reference.	Software supplier reference

Field	Description	Used in example
Release	A code / date (or combination) provided by the software supplier to assist in identification.	
Serial number	An incremented number (starting at '001') generated by a provider's software, enables data collection systems to identify re-submissions.	001
Date & time	Date and time of generation of the return in CCYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss format.	2016-01-21T10:36:42
CBDS level	Fixed value of 'pupil' shows which of the defined CBDS levels are present within a data return.	Pupil

Example:

H,APC,SPR,2016,2016-01-21 ,L,999,Software supplier reference,,001,2016-01-21T10:36:42,Pupil

If the export facility on a source system does not allow you to add a header record you will have to add it manually. For example, use a text editor (such as windows notepad) to open the export file and type in the appropriate header record at the beginning of the file. Be careful not to accidentally change anything else within the file.

4.10 CSV pupil record structure (single pupil record)

A Pupil record has the following structure:

Field	Description	Used in example
RecordType	Identifies the record type, must be "P".	Р
UPN (100001)	A unique pupil number (UPN) is allocated to each pupil in maintained schools in England and Wales. It is an identifier for use in the educational context during a child's school career only and subject to data protection restrictions.	X123456789876
ULN (100016)	Unique learner number	1234567890
Surname (100003)	Full legal surname (derived from family, clan or marital association) of the child.	Familyname
Forename (100004)	Full given first name of the child (not common contractions).	Firstname
Middle names (100006)	In full, not shortened or familiar versions. If pupil has no middle name(s) then this field must be left blank.	Middlename
Pupil/child preferred surname (100011)	The surname preferred by the pupil (as written) most commonly used in the establishment (for pupils in alternative provision, the surname most commonly used in the LA).	Familyname
Date of birth (100292)	Date of birth.	1066-03-24
Gender (100287)	Gender of child (as defined in common data elements).	2
Child ethnicity (100563)	Child ethnicity code.	WBRI
Free school meal eligibility start date (100484)	Start date for pupil's free school meal eligibility.	1087-09-01
Free school meal eligibility end date (100485)	End date for pupil's free school meal eligibility.	1087-12-01
Country of UK (200634)	Country of United Kingdom in which the establishment is located.	ENG
Early years pupil premium eligibility (100559)	Records whether a child is eligible to receive early years pupil premium	Y

Field	Description	Used in example
Early years pupil premium basis funding (100560)	Records the basis under which early years pupil premium is funded	EE
Service children in education indicator (100330)	Indicates if a child has parent(s) who are service personnel serving in regular military units of all forces and exercising parental care and responsibility.	N
Adopted from care (100549)	Indicates that a child has been adopted from care	N
Type of alternative provision (100471)	The type of provision, for example independent school, hospital, etc.	NOT
SEN provision (100580)	Provision types under the SEN code of practice.	А
Post code (100121)	The code allocated by the post office to identify a group of postal delivery points.	ZZ99 9XX
Sub-dwelling (100103)	Flat, apartment name or number or other sub-division of a dwelling.	2 Flat
Dwelling (100109)	Dwelling name and/or number.	123
Street (100115)	Street name or street description that has been allocated to a street by the street naming authority.	Street Lane
Locality (100116)	The locality name refers to a neighbourhood, suburb, district, village, estate, settlement, or parish that may form part of a town, or stand in its own right within the context of an administrative area. Where an industrial estate contains streets it is defined as a locality in its own right.	Localarea
Town (100117)	The town name refers to a city or town that is not an administrative area, a suburb of an administrative area that does not form part of another town or a London district.	Townbury
Administrative area (100118)	The administrative area is a geographic area that may be the highest level local administrative area, which may be a county or a unitary authority, an island or island group or London.	Postaltown

Field	Description	Used in example
Post Town (100119)	The post office usually assigns these	Countyshire
	based on sorting office.	
Address line 1	First line of address.	
(100128)		
Address line 2	Second line of address.	
(100129)		
Address line 3	Third line of address.	
(100130)		
Address line 4	Fourth line of address.	
(100131)		
Address line 5	Fifth line of address.	
(100132)		

Example (this example uses the BS7666 (v1.4) format and leaves the Line Address items blank):

P,X123456789876,1234567890,Familyname,Firstname,Middlename,Familyname,1066-03-24,2,WBRI,1087-09-01,1087-12-01,ENG,Y,EE,N,N,NOT,A,ZZ99 9XX, 2 Flat,123,Street Lane,Localarea,Townbury,Postaltown,Shireborough,,,,

4.11 CSV pupil record structure (two pupil records)

Example of a complete return, with two pupils (All addresses are in Line Address format):

Field	Description	Used in example
RecordType	Identifies the record type, must be "H".	Н
Collection	Name of the data collection. Fixed	APC
	value of 'APC'.	
Term	'SPR' denotes collection is carried out	SPR
	in the spring term.	
Year	The year of the collection.	2016
Reference date	The reference date is normally the day	2016-01-21
	of the census or collection and is used	
	as the baseline date from which	
	comparisons with other dates in the	
	return can be made.	
Source level	Should be set to L for a local authority	L
	system.	

Field	Description	Used in example
LEA	Standard DfE three digit local authority number.	999
Software code	Software code is available for suppliers to provide their own identifier. Description: Software supplier reference.	Software supplier reference
Release	A code / date (or combination) provided by the software supplier to assist in identification.	
Serial number	An incremented number (starting at '001') generated by a provider's software, enables data collection systems to identify re-submissions.	001
Date & time	Date and time of generation of the return in CCYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss format.	2016-01- 21T10:36:42
CBDS level	Fixed value of 'pupil' shows which of the defined CBDS levels are present within a data return.	Pupil
RecordType	Identifies the record type, must be "P".	Р
UPN (100001)	A unique pupil number (UPN) is allocated to each pupil in maintained schools in England and Wales. It is an identifier for use in the educational context during a child's school career only and subject to data protection restrictions.	X123456789876
ULN (100016)	Unique learner number	1234567890
Surname (100003)	Full legal surname (derived from family, clan or marital association) of the child.	Familyname
Forename (100004)	Full given first name of the child (not common contractions).	Firstname
Middle names (100006)	In full, not shortened or familiar versions. If pupil has no middle name(s) then this field must be left blank.	Middlename

Field	Description	Used in example
Pupil/child preferred	The surname preferred by the pupil	Familyname
surname (100011)	(as written) most commonly used in	
	the establishment (for pupils in	
	alternative provision, the surname	
	most commonly used in the LA).	
Date of birth (100292)	Date of birth of the pupil.	1066-03-24
Gender (100287)	Gender of child (as defined in	2
	common data elements).	
Child ethnicity (100563)	Child ethnicity code.	WBRI
Free school meal	Start date for pupil's free school meal	1087-09-01
eligibility start date	eligibility.	
(100484)		
Free school meal	End date for pupil's free school meal	1087-12-01
eligibility end date	eligibility.	
(100485)		
Country of UK (200634)	Country of United Kingdom in which	ENG
	the establishment is located.	
Early years pupil	Records whether a child is eligible to	Υ
premium eligibility	receive early years pupil premium	
(100559)		
Early years pupil	Records the basis under which early	EE
premium basis funding	years pupil premium is funded	
(100560)		
Service children in	Indicates if a child has parent(s) who	N
education indicator	are service personnel serving in	
(100330)	regular military units of all forces and	
	exercising parental care and	
	responsibility.	
Adopted from care	Indicates that a child has been	N
(100549)	adopted from care	
Type of alternative	The type of provision, for example	NOT
provision (100471)	independent school, hospital, etc.	
SEN provision (100580)	Provision types under the SEN code	Α
	of practice.	
Post code (100121)	The code allocated by the post office	ZZ99 9XX
	to identify a group of postal delivery	
	points.	
Sub-dwelling (100103)	Flat, apartment name or number or	
	other sub-division of a dwelling.	
Dwelling (100109)	Dwelling name and/or number.	

Field	Description	Used in example
Street (100115)	Street name or street description that	
	has been allocated to a street by the	
	street naming authority.	
Locality (100116)	The locality name refers to a	
	neighbourhood, suburb, district,	
	village, estate, settlement, or parish	
	that may form part of a town, or stand	
	in its own right within the context of an	
	administrative area. Where an	
	industrial estate contains streets it is	
	defined as a locality in its own right.	
Town (100117)	The town name refers to a city or town	
	that is not an administrative area, a	
	suburb of an administrative area that	
	does not form part of another town or	
	a London district.	
Administrative area	The administrative area is a	
(100118)	geographic area that may be the	
	highest level local administrative area,	
	which may be a county or a unitary	
	authority, an island or island group or	
	London.	
Post town (100119)	The post office usually assigns these	
	based on sorting office.	
Address line 1 (100128)	First line of address.	123 Street Lane
Address line 2 (100129)	Second line of address.	Localarea
Address line 3 (100130)	Third line of address.	Townbury
Address line 4 (100131)	Fourth line of address.	Postaltown
Address line 5 (100132)	Fifth line of address.	Countyshire
RecordType	Identifies the record type, must be "P".	Р
UPN (100001)	As above in first pupil record.	Z987654321234
Surname (100003)	As above in first pupil record.	FamilynameX
Forename (100004)	As above in first pupil record.	FirstnameX
Middle names (100006)	As above in first pupil record.	
Pupil/child Preferred	As above in first pupil record.	
Surname		
(100011)		
Date of birth (100292)	As above in first pupil record.	1067-02-02
Condor (100207)	As above in first sunit record	1
Gender (100287)	As above in first pupil record.	
Pupil ethnicity (100563)	As above in first pupil record.	MWBC

Field	Description	Used in example
Free school meal eligibility start date (100484)	As above in first pupil record.	1087-09-01
Free school meal eligibility end date (100485)	Still eligible for free school meals.	
Country of UK (200634)	As above in first pupil record.	ENG
Early years pupil premium eligibility (100559)	Records whether a child is eligible to receive early years pupil premium	Y
Early years pupil premium basis funding (100560)	Records the basis under which early years pupil premium is funded	EO
Service children in education indicator (100330)	As above in first pupil record.	N
Adopted from care (100549)	Indicates that a child has been adopted from care	N
Type of alternative provision (100471)	As above in first pupil record.	NOT
SEN provision (100580)	As above in first pupil record.	N
Post code (100121)	As above in first pupil record.	ZZ99 9YY
Sub-dwelling (100103)	As above in first pupil record.	
Dwelling (100109)	As above in first pupil record.	
Street (100115)	As above in first pupil record.	
Locality (100116)	As above in first pupil record.	
Town (100117)	As above in first pupil record.	
Administrative area (100118)	As above in first pupil record.	
Post town (100119)	As above in first pupil record.	
Address line 1 (100128)	As above in first pupil record.	321 Lane Road
Address line 2 (100129)	As above in first pupil record.	Localarea
Address line 3 (100130)	As above in first pupil record.	Countyshire
Address line 4 (100131)	As above in first pupil record.	
Address line 5 (100132)	As above in first pupil record.	

H,APC,SPR,2016,2016-01-21,L,999,Software supplier reference,,001,2016-01-21T 10:36:42,Pupil

P,X123456789876,1234567890,Familyname,Firstmane,Middlename,Firstname,1066-03-24,2,WBRI,1087-09-01,1087-12-01,ENG,Y,EE,N,N,NOT,A,ZZ99 9XX,,,,,,,,, "123, Street Lane",Localarea,Townbury,Countyshire,,

P,Z987654321234, , FamilynameX,FirstnameX ,,,1067-02-02,1,MWBC,1087-09-01,,ENG,Y,EO,N,NOT,N,ZZ99 9YY,,,,,,,321 Lane Road,Localarea,Countyshire,,,

4.12 Special notes for CSV returns

File naming conventions

The department recommends that the file is given a meaningful name that includes the local authority number (the 3 digit serial number). The file extension should be .csv. This will help users in selecting the correct file to upload to COLLECT.

5 Validation checks

An Excel workbook specifies validation rules that are applied to the data by DfE using the COLLECT system. They should also be applied, as far as possible, by local authorities prior to loading the data onto the COLLECT system and any issues resolved.

Those data items included in the tables but not appearing in the validation rules - that is, those not shown in the validation rules as "must be present" - should be supplied where available (eg pupil's middle name).

The workbook also shows which validations are 'errors' and which ones are 'queries':

- an 'error' is a failed validation check that must be corrected before the return is submitted. There may be rare scenarios where a few 'errors' can be incorrectly triggered. The department will assess these scenarios on a case by case basis and, where appropriate, allow the 'error' to be 'OKable' in COLLECT
- a 'query' is one which **must be investigated**, and potentially corrected, as it identifies data that would usually be invalid. 'Queries' may be accepted with appropriate notepad entries. The department will accept notes at return level



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