

# NCMD

National Child Mortality Database

Knowledge, understanding and  
learning to improve young lives

The National Child Mortality Database (NCMD) is a publicly-funded project that gathers information on all children who die across England. We aim to learn lessons to support change and help save children's lives in the future.

## Why is NCMD important?

Data is now shared nationally. This means there is potential to identify trends and improve or save the lives of more children than before.

[www.ncmd.info](http://www.ncmd.info)

*a lasting legacy*



“ One of the things you want most when your child dies is learning so that another parent doesn't go through the same devastating experience.

Bereaved mother

Delivered by  University of  
BRISTOL

## Our pledge to you

Families are central to our work. We are committed to demonstrating compassion and integrity in everything we do. This is underlined by our CARE pledge to bereaved families:

**C** **CORE:** Your data will be used only for our core purpose of learning lessons to improve and save lives.

**A** **ANONYMOUS:** We will never publish information where you or your child can be identified.

**R** **RELEVANT:** We will only collect relevant data, including personal information about your child and their death.

**E** **E-SAFETY:** All data is held according to strict guidelines, ensuring your information is safe and secure.

**When asked, bereaved parents supported a national database of child deaths\***

## Do I need to do anything?

Your child's information is included in NCMD automatically (it is a legal requirement). However, for further information about how your data is stored and your rights, or about NCMD generally, go to: [www.ncmd.info/families](http://www.ncmd.info/families)

If you have questions about the child death review process, make a note of your key-worker's details below so you can discuss it with them:

|              |
|--------------|
| <b>Name:</b> |
| <b>Tel:</b>  |

\*Source: Child Death Review Database Development Project, University of Oxford