

## GMC Data Explorer - Glossary of terms

Below you can find a full glossary of terms used in Data Explorer.  
Updated October 2023.

Term	Summary
Age bands	Current age band of the doctor based on their date of birth. For doctors without a date of birth on our system, we estimate their age based on them being 24 on their primary medical qualification (PMQ) award date.
Age bands at complaint	This shows a doctor's age band at the time a complaint was received. For doctors without a date of birth on our system, we estimate their age based on them being 24 on their primary medical qualification (PMQ) award date.
All sanctions in the past year	This shows the number of sanctions imposed on doctors by the GMC in the last year. You can read more about GMC sanctions <a href="#">on our website</a> .
Awarding body	Awarding bodies set exams and award qualifications, have a <a href="#">look at our list</a> .
Case outcome	The outcome of GMC complaints and/or fitness to practise proceedings.
Current active sanctions	This shows the number of sanctions issues by the GMC which are currently active. You can read more about GMC sanctions <a href="#">on our website</a> .
Current registration	Current registration status the doctor holds as set out on the medical register, including whether they are no longer registered. Read more about registration <a href="#">on our website</a> .
Current specialty group	Current specialty group of the doctor (not the specialty of the doctor at the time of any fitness to practise proceedings or complaint).
Deanery	A deanery is an organisation in the UK that is responsible for NHS postgraduate medical training.

Designated body	A designated body is an approved organisation in the UK that helps to support the doctors connected to them through appraisal and revalidation.
Domain	The complaints we receive about doctors are categorised under four domains (sections) of Good Medical Practice (GMP). GMP describes what it means to be a good doctor, and you can read more about it on <a href="#">our website</a> .
Ethnicity	Ethnicity group as recorded by the doctor.
EEA	European Economic Area (excluding the UK).
Gender	Gender of the doctor as recorded on the register currently.
GP	General Practitioner.
HSC	Health and Social Care (the publicly funded healthcare system in Northern Ireland).
IMG	International Medical Graduate. An IMG is a doctor who has received their primary medical qualification from outside of the UK and/or the European Economic Area.
LETB	Local Education Training Board. These are NHS organisations in the UK which is responsible for the education and training of doctors, health and public health workers at a regional level.
Licence	Doctors who practise medicine in the UK must hold a registration with a licence to practise. A doctor can be registered with a licence to practise, registered only, or not registered in which case they do not hold a licence.
Medical school	This is the medical school or UK awarding body of the doctor.
NTS	National training survey. We run this survey every year to gain a comprehensive picture of the experiences of doctors in training and trainers across the UK, to help monitor and report on the quality of postgraduate medical education and training.
Organisation	For fitness to practise data this is the location where the actual incident occurred or the place where the doctor worked/was employed at the time of the incident - if the incident was not work related. Not all complaints can be linked to a location.

Outcode	The outcode is the first part of a UK postcode.
Parent organisation	This the parent organisation of the location where the doctor works.
PMQ	Primary medical qualification.
PMQ country	The country where a doctor was awarded their primary medical qualification.
PMQ UK country	The country within the UK where a doctor was awarded their primary medical qualification.
PMQ world region	This is the current region of the world where a doctor was awarded their primary medical qualification – UK, European Economic Area (inc. Norway and Switzerland), and International Medical Graduate (IMG).
PMQ world sub-region	This is the current sub-region of the world where a doctor was awarded their primary medical qualification
PMQ year	The year a doctor was awarded their primary medical qualification. There are some doctors where this information is missing. This is now compulsory for all new doctors but historically there are some gaps in collection.
Postgraduate training country/region	This is the country or region, where the doctor undertaking postgraduate medical training is located for their training, as recorded in the national training survey (NTS). The GMC set standards and expected outcomes for medical education and training in the UK. Please see our website for more information about approved <a href="#">postgraduate specialties/curricula</a> .
Postgraduate training location	The organisation where the doctor is carrying out postgraduate medical training, as recorded in the national training survey (NTS). The GMC set standards and expected outcomes for medical education and training in the UK. Please see our website for more information about approved postgraduate specialties/curricula.
Primary specialty group	The Primary specialty group is the first specialty group in which a doctor registered with the GMC (as doctors may be on the specialist register in more than one specialty).

Registered specialty group	This shows all specialty groups in which doctors have entered onto the specialist register (as doctors may enter the specialist register in more than one specialty and so individual; doctors may be counted more than once as part of this group).
Registration	The registration status the doctor holds as set out on the medical register, including if they are no longer registered.
Registration type	The type of registration a doctor holds, including whether they are fully registered or hold temporary registration.
Religion	Religion as recorded by the doctor.
Revalidation	Every licensed doctor who practises medicine must be involved in the revalidation process. <a href="#">Revalidation</a> supports doctors to develop their practice and ensures that their doctor's knowledge and skills are up to date.
RMO	Resident Medical Officer.
Sanction type	Type of sanction or warning issued by the GMC following fitness to practise proceedings. You can read more about GMC sanctions <a href="#">on our website</a> .
Sexual orientation	Sexual orientation as recorded by the doctor.
Specialty	Specialty as recorded on the medical register. Doctors will appear under each specialty they are registered with. For a list of all GMC approved postgraduate curricula please see <a href="#">our website</a> .
Specialty group	Similar medical specialties are grouped together to form specialty groups. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anaesthetics and Intensive Care Medicine</li> <li>• Emergency Medicine</li> <li>• Medicine</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Occupational Medicine</li> <li>• Ophthalmology</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other (for specialties which don't fall under other groups)</li> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Public Health</li> <li>• Radiology</li> <li>• Surgery</li> </ul> <p>For a list of all GMC approved postgraduate curricula please see <a href="#">our website</a>.</p>
Training group	<p>Doctors in medical training are categorised into different training medical groups depending on their stage or type of training. This includes Foundation, Core, and Specialty training groups. Further information setting out different Foundation, Core, and Specialty curricula is available <a href="#">on our website</a>.</p> <p>Not all postgraduate training programmes have a Core element as some recruit doctors after completion of Foundation training and those that don't are included in our data under the Specialty training group category.</p> <p>For undergraduate medical students the training group shown will reflect what was recorded during the latest NTS survey.</p> <p>For postgraduate medical trainees the training group will reflect all the training programmes the doctor has been part of as a postgraduate trainee.</p>
Training programme	<p>The approved medical training programme of the doctor, noting that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For undergraduate medical students the programme shown will reflect what was recorded during the latest NTS survey.</li> <li>• For postgraduate medical trainees this programme will reflect all the training programmes the doctor has been part of as a postgraduate trainee.</li> </ul>
Training programme group	<p>These are groupings of similar medical training programmes, noting that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All core training programmes are grouped together.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialty training (completed after core training) and programmes which do not have a core element (also referred to as run-through training programmes) are grouped by the college which oversees those particular specialties.</li> <li>• For undergraduate medical students the training programme group shown will reflect what was recorded during the latest national training survey.</li> <li>• For postgraduate trainees this training programme group will reflect all the training programme groups the doctor has been part of.</li> </ul>
Training region	This shows the country or region in which the doctor's postgraduate training was based, as recorded in the latest national training survey.
Training year	This shows the year when this data was received in the national training survey (not the year of training when a doctor entered or completed their medical training).

End.