



Ministry
of Defence

Defence Statistics (Health)
Ministry of Defence
Oak 0 West (#6028)
Abbey Wood North
Bristol BS34 8JH
United Kingdom

Telephone [MOD]: +44 (0)30679 84423
Facsimile [MOD]: +44 (0)1179 319634
E-mail: DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk

Reference: FOI 2014/00397

Date: 19 May 2014

Dear [REDACTED],

Thank you for your email of 11 April 2014 requesting the following information:

"I would like casualty details for every British Army infantry regiment which has served in Afghanistan. I would like the figures to include both dead and wounded. This does not need to be broken down by year - a figure for KIA and WIA will suffice."

I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

A search for the information has now been completed within the Ministry of Defence, and I can confirm that information in scope of your request is held. The information you requested is provided below.

Defence Statistics have provided all Service personnel who were serving as part of the British Army infantry regiment in Afghanistan, from 7 October 2001 - 12 May 2014 for deaths, and 7 October 2001 - 31 March 2014 for casualties (latest available casualty data).

Defence Statistics use the term 'WIA' when the circumstances that resulted in the injury were the result of direct or indirect hostile action. Therefore we have interpreted your question to relate to UK service Personnel wounded as a result of direct or indirect hostile action on Operations in Afghanistan.

From 7 October 2001 to 31 March 2014 (the latest casualty data available), **1,358** UK Army infantry personnel have been wounded in action in Afghanistan. In addition between 7 October 2001 and 12 May 2014, **237** UK Army infantry personnel have been killed in action or died from wounds sustained as a result of hostile action in Afghanistan. **Table 1** below presents this information by Regiment.

Table 1: UK Army Infantry Service personnel deaths and casualties as a result of hostile action in Afghanistan, 7 October 2001 to 12 May 2014¹, Numbers

Regiment	All	Deaths	Casualties
All	1,595	237	1,358
The Foot Guards	282	36	246
The Royal Regiment of Scotland	131	20	111
The Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment	39	3	36
The Duke of Lancaster's Regiment	68	11	57
The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers	31	7	24
The Royal Anglian Regiment	92	14	78
The Yorkshire Regiment	58	16	42
The Mercian Regiment	178	23	155
The Royal Welsh	73	6	67
The Royal Irish Regiment	66	6	60
The Parachute Regiment	179	28	151
The Royal Gurkha Regiment	83	12	71
The Rifles	307	55	252
Infantry Reserves ²	8	0	8

Source: Defence Statistics Deaths Database, Aeromedical Evacuation Control Centre (AECC), J97 Field Hospital Admissions, Notification of Casualty system (NOTICAS), Joint Theatre Trauma Registry (JTTR)

¹ Casualty figures are for 7 October 2001 to 31 March 2014 (Latest casualty data available)

² Infantry Reserves refers to personnel in a reserve population with an Infantry CapBadge

Under section 16 of the Act (Advice and Assistance), you may find it useful to note the following:

Defence Statistics (Health) compiles the Department's authoritative deaths database for all UK **Armed Forces personnel who died whilst in Service** going back to 1984. Information is compiled from several internal and external sources from which we release a number of internal analyses and external National Statistics Notices.

Hostile action includes deaths categorised as Killed in Action (KIA) and Died of Wounds (DOW) where;

- KIA is a battle casualty who is killed outright or who dies as a result of wounds or other injuries before reaching a medical treatment facility.
- DOW is a battle casualty who dies of wounds or other injuries received in action, after having reached a medical treatment facility.

The figures on the number of casualties presented are sourced from Defence Statistics four main casualty reporting systems (the Notification of Casualty (NOTICAS) system, field hospital admissions data, the Aeromedical Evacuation data and the Joint Theatre Trauma Registry) and have been merged to determine the total number of casualties on Operations in Afghanistan. It does not include personnel who attend a UK or Coalition Medical Field Hospital Facility but who are not admitted. These figures also do not include those who are seen in primary health care.

NOTICAS

NOTICAS is the name for the formalised system of reporting casualties within the UK Armed Forces. The NOTICAS reports raised for casualties contain information on how seriously medical staff in theatre judge their condition to be. They are not strictly medical categories but are designed to give an indication of the severity of the injury to inform what the individual's next of kin are told.

Field Hospital Admissions

The EpiNATO J97 returns are used to identify field hospital admissions for UK personnel treated at the UK field hospital as well as those treated at coalition medical facilities in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Defence Statistics also received information on admissions at the UK Field Hospital from the electronic Operational Emergency Department Attendance Register (OpEDAR).

Aeromedical Evacuations

Aeromedical Evacuation is the medically supervised movement of patients to and between medical facilities by air transportation. The RAF Aeromedical Evacuation Service provides the worldwide patient air movement capability for Defence 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Patients are risk assessed prior to flight, and when necessary, trained medical teams are provided to deliver care in the air.

Defence Statistics receive Aeromedical Evacuation records fortnightly from the Aeromedical Evacuation Control Centre (AECC) at RAF Brize Norton for Operations in Afghanistan.

Joint Theatre Trauma Registry (JTTR)

The Joint Theatre Trauma Registry (JTTR) commenced during 2003 to improve the care of the seriously injured patient from the point of injury to the point of discharge from hospital treatment.

Would you like to be added to our contact list, so that we can inform you about updates to our statistical publications covering deaths and casualties in the UK Armed Forces and consult you if we are thinking of making changes? You can subscribe to updates by emailing: DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk

If you are not satisfied with this response or you wish to complain about any aspect of the handling of your request, then you should contact me in the first instance. If informal resolution is not possible and you are still dissatisfied then you may apply for an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, 1st Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk). Please note that any request for an internal review must be made within 40 working days of the date on which the attempt to reach informal resolution has come to an end.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may take your complaint to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website, <http://www.ico.gov.uk>.

I hope this is helpful.
Yours sincerely

Defence Statistics (Health) Head (B1)