



Published 26 November 2015

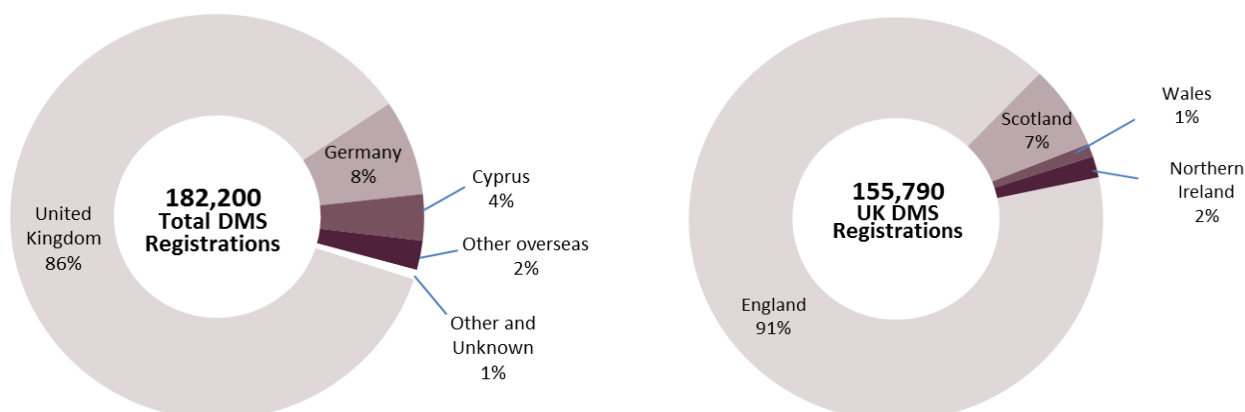
Figure 5 revised 25 February 2016

This quarterly Official Statistic provides summary statistics on the number of serving UK Armed Forces personnel and entitled civilian personnel with a Defence Medical Services (DMS) registration. Personnel with a DMS registration have their primary care (GP services) provided by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) rather than the NHS. This report uses a snapshot of data as at 1 October 2015. Reports are released quarterly, eight weeks after the reporting point. The next report will be published on 25 February 2016.

Key Points and Trends

There was a processing error in the release of this publication on 26 November 2015 that affected the 10-14 age band in Figure 5. The numbers presented were 4,130 for males and 3,930 for females and should have been 1,420 for males and 1,320 for females.

Figure 1: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel DMS registrations, by registration location, 1 October 2015, numbers and percentages.



▼ A decrease of 3,830 since 1 July 2015

▲ An increase of 3,710 since 1 July 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

- Of the **182,200** UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel with a DMS registration, **155,790¹ (86%)** are located in the UK. Of these, **139,930** are UK Armed Forces personnel and **15,850** are entitled civilian personnel.
- The number of UK DMS registrations increased as UK Armed Forces withdraw from Germany. The total number of DMS registrations decreased because the majority of family dependents that return to the UK will no longer be entitled civilians and will revert back to being under the primary care of the NHS.

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Background quality report: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/defence-personnel-nhs-commissioning-quarterly-statistics-financial-year-201516>

Would you like to be added to our **contact list**, so that we can inform you about updates to these statistics and consult you if we are thinking of making changes? You can subscribe to updates by emailing DefStrat-Stat-WDS-Pubs@mod.uk

¹ Due to rounding, subtotals will not always add up to the total.

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Other bulletins in this series can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/defence-personnel-nhs-commissioning-quarterly-statistics-index>

Supplementary tables containing all data presented in this publication can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/defence-personnel-nhs-commissioning-quarterly-statistics-financial-year-201516>

Introduction

This report is being released to enable the MOD, the Department of Health, NHS England (and devolved administrations), Public Health England, Local Area Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups to make informed decisions regarding the commissioning of clinical services in different parts of the country depending on the size and make-up of the Armed Forces populations requiring access to care, and to contribute to the MODs commitment to release information where possible.

Information has been presented by²:

- Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and Local Area Authority (LAA) (England)
- Local Health Board (LHB) and Local Area Authority (LAA) (Wales)
- Community Health Partnership (CHP) and Council Area (CA) (Scotland)
- Local Commissioning Group (LCG) and Local Government District (LGD) (Northern Ireland)
- Defence Primary Healthcare region (DPHC) (UK)

Data are presented for personnel with a DMS registration. UK Armed Forces Serving personnel comprising: Regular personnel, Gurkhas, Officer Designates and Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) Full Commitment (FC) personnel. Entitled civilian personnel data presented comprise Service personnel family dependents and MOD employed civilian personnel who are entitled to care at MOD primary care facilities.

Please note, Community Health Partnerships (CHPs) in Scotland ceased to exist on 1 April 2015 and will be replaced by Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) as a legal entity from 1 April 2016. This report will be the last release to contain information broken down by CHP however statistics by council areas will continue to be produced. Defence statistics invite feedback on the removal of these statistics. Please see Scotland Regional Analysis on page 8 for more information.

² As advised by the Office of National Statistics (ONS)

Main Findings

Table 1 presents the location of UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel as at 1 October 2015. Please see Table A1.2 in the supplementary tables for numbers by Service.

Table 1: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel DMS registrations, by registration location, 1 October 2015, Numbers^{1,2,3}

Location	All persons	UK Armed Forces	+/-	Civilian	+/-
ALL	182,200	150,680		31,520	- -
UNITED KINGDOM	155,790	139,930		15,850	
of which:					
England	141,010	126,240		14,770	
Wales	1,630	1,320		310	+
Scotland	10,520	10,100		420	++
Northern Ireland	2,630	2,270		350	
OTHER	26,410	10,740	- -	15,670	- -
of which:					
Germany	13,880	5,960	- -	7,930	- -
Cyprus	6,710	2,420	-	4,290	
Other overseas	4,270	900		3,360	
Reserve Practices	170	170	+	10	
Unknown ⁴	1,380	1,300	++	80	+

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

¹ Due to rounding, please note that totals may not equal the sum of their parts.

² The presence of +/- indicates percentage changes in figures over the last quarter. + indicates there has been between a 5% and 10% increase and - indicates there has been between a 5% and 10% decrease. ++ indicates a greater than 10% increase and -- indicates a greater than 10% decrease.

³ Where possible, UK Armed Forces patients registered in other overseas locations are allocated back to their last known UK, Germany or Cyprus practice in the last 12 months. No entitled civilian patients registered in other overseas locations are allocated back to previous regions.

⁴ Unknown includes data quality issues and data management practice registrations.

As at 1 October 2015:

- **83%** of all DMS registrations at MOD medical centres were for UK Armed Forces personnel. This is an increase of **2%** since 1 July 2015 and is a result of a reduction in the number of civilian DMS registrations rather than a rise in UK Armed forces registrations.
- **86%** of all DMS registrations (UK Armed Forces and civilian) at MOD medical centres were in the UK; **77%** of all DMS registrations were in England.
- For UK Armed Forces personnel; **93%** were registered in the UK (**84%** in England, **7%** in Scotland, **2%** in Northern Ireland, and **1%** in Wales)³; **6%** were registered overseas; **1%** were registered at Reserve Practices or were unknown.
- For entitled civilians personnel; **50%** were registered in the UK (**47%** in England, **1%** in Scotland, **1%** Wales and **1%** Northern Ireland); **50%** were registered overseas.
- Germany has seen a **35%** decrease in UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian registrations in the last quarter due to the drawdown of forces from Germany. The Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) 2010⁴ announced that while the presence of the British military in Germany has played an important role in demonstrating Alliance solidarity, there was no

³ Due to rounding, subtotals will not always add up to the total.

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/62482/strategic-defence-security-review.pdf

longer any operational requirement for UK forces to be based there, and the aim to withdraw forces from Germany by 2020.

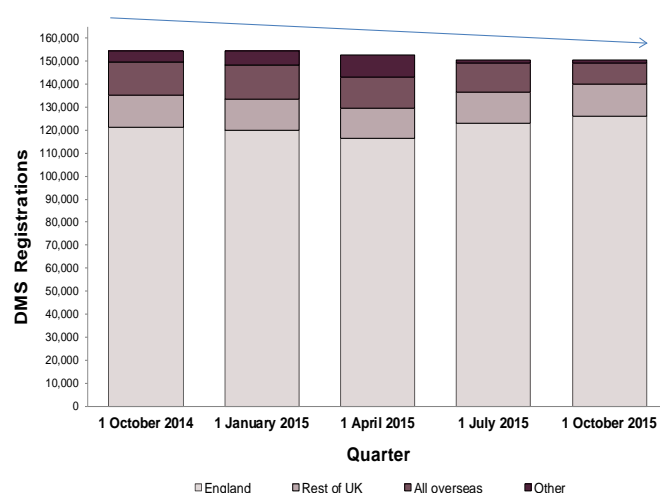
- **9%** of Army personnel DMS registrations are overseas (**6%** in Germany, **2%** in Cyprus). **4%** of RAF personnel DMS registrations are overseas (**1%** in Germany, **2%** in Cyprus) and **1%** of Naval Service personnel DMS registrations are overseas.
- The unknown location category for UK Armed Forces has increased since last quarter. This is due to data quality issues that Defence Statistics will rectify in time for the next publication.

UK Armed Forces Personnel

Figure 2 presents the number of registrations for UK Armed Forces personnel over the last five quarters. Numbers have decreased by **3,690** over the previous five quarters (from **154,360** at 1 October 2014 to **150,680** at 1 October 2015) in line with the targets as set out in the SDSR 2010. Trends over a longer time period show that there has been an overall reduction of **13,900**⁵ personnel since 1 October 2013; number have reduced from **164,570** to **150,680**.

The number of UK Armed Forces personnel registered in the UK has increased by **3,520** since July 2015. This is predominantly due to the withdrawal of UK Armed Forces personnel from Germany back to the UK and reflects targets outlined in the Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) 2010.

Figure 2: UK Armed Forces DMS registrations, by country and quarter, 1 October 2014 – 1 October 2015, numbers
1,2,3



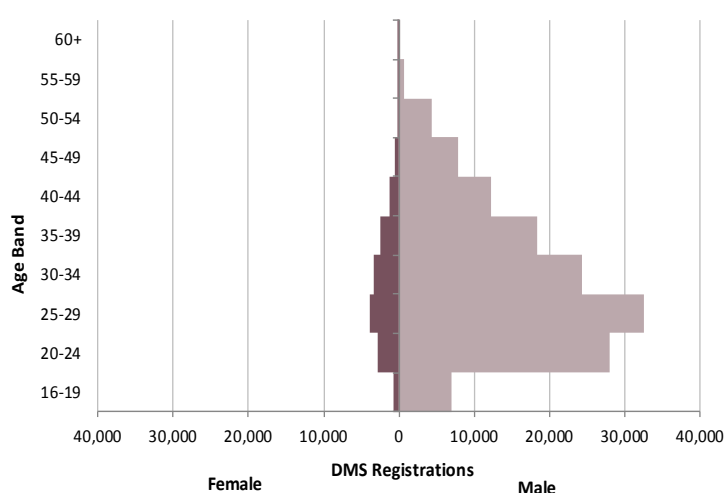
Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

¹ Rest of UK consists of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

² All Overseas consists of Germany, Cyprus and Other Overseas.

³ Other consists of Reserve Practices and Unknown.

Figure 3: UK Armed Forces DMS registrations, by gender¹ and age band, 1 October 2015, numbers



Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

Figure 3 presents the number of DMS registrations for UK Armed Forces personnel by gender and age band as at 1 October 2015. **56%** of these registrations were for male personnel aged 20-34. **10%** of these registrations were for female personnel.

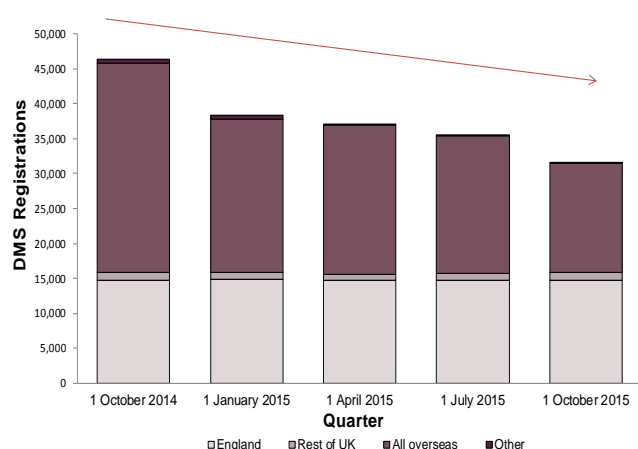
⁵ Please note this figure previously reported in the publication dated 28 August 2015 has been revised from 15,160 to 14,060.

Entitled Civilian Personnel

Figure 4 presents the number of registrations for entitled civilians over the last five quarters which has decreased by **3,990** since 1 July 2015. Since 1 October 2013 there has been an overall reduction of **16,770** entitled civilian personnel.

As the Army Basing Programme continue to move UK Armed Forces personnel back to the UK, it is expected that the number of entitled civilians will fall. This is because the majority of family dependents that return to the UK will no longer be entitled civilians and will revert back to being under the primary care of the NHS.

Figure 4: Entitled civilian DMS registrations, by country and quarter, 1 October 2014 – 1 October 2015, numbers



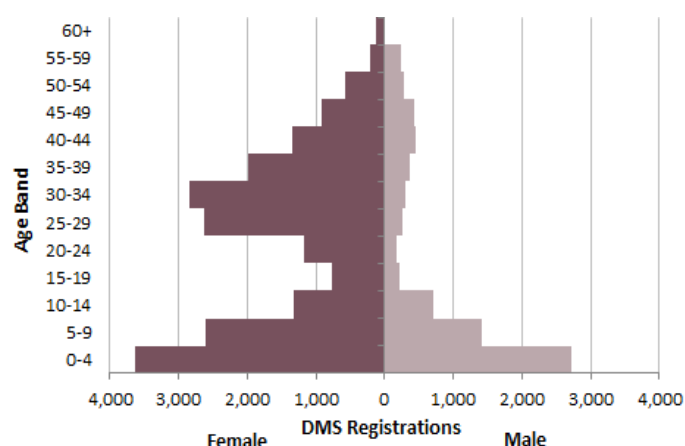
Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

¹ Rest of UK consists of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

² All Overseas consists of Germany, Cyprus and Other Overseas.

³ Other consists of Reserve Practices and Unknown.

Figure 5: Entitled civilian DMS registrations, by gender¹ and age band, 1 October 2015, numbers²



Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

¹ Please note there was 1 civilian whose gender was recorded as "unspecified" and therefore has been excluded from Figure 3.

² The 10-14 age band figures have been revised due to a processing error.

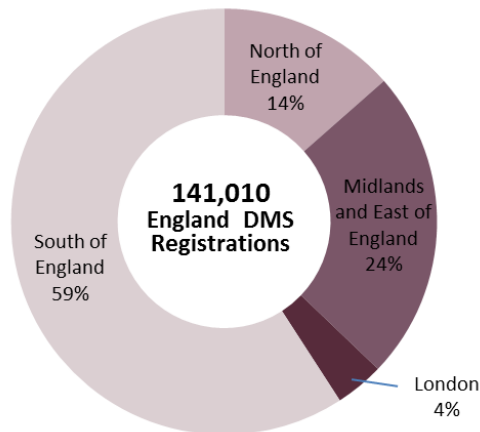
Figure 5 presents the number of registrations for entitled civilians at 1 October 2015 by gender and age band. **49%** of these registrations were for those aged 0-14 and **39%** were for females aged 25-39. These represent the main categories of dependents for the Armed Forces personnel: children and partners.

Regional Analysis

DMS registrations by location, age and gender can be found in the supplementary tables of this report.

England Regional Analysis

Figure 6: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian England DMS registrations, by location, 1 October 2015



For England statistics by CCG and LAA please see Tables B1.1 to B2.7 in the supplementary tables of this report. There are a number of locations where there have been changes in the number of DMS registrations since last quarter.

The following CCGs have seen a large increase in the number of UK Armed Forces registrations since 1 July 2015 due to relocation of regiments under the Army Basing Programme⁶:

▲ An increase of 3,140 since 1 July 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

- NHS North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG has increased by **1,060** since last quarter. This is due to a combination of the 1 SG and 4 Rifles who are moving from Catterick (NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG) and Bulford (NHS Wiltshire CCG) to Aldershot.
- NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG has increased by **930** since last quarter. There are two main reasons for this: 4 Scots relocating from Fallingboshel (Germany) to Catterick and 32 Engineer Regiment relocating from Hohne (Germany) to Catterick.
- NHS Stafford and Surrounds CCG has increased by **720** since last quarter. This is due to the 1 Signal Regiment and 16 Signal Regiment relocating from Bielefeld and Elmpt practices (Germany) to Stafford.
- NHS Northumberland CCG has seen an increase in **240** UK Armed Forces registrations as the 3rd Regiment Royal Horse Artillery relocate to Newcastle medical centre from Hohne (Germany).

The increase in **160** UK Armed Forces registrations at NHS Bracknell and Ascot is due to new entrants registered at Sandhurst.

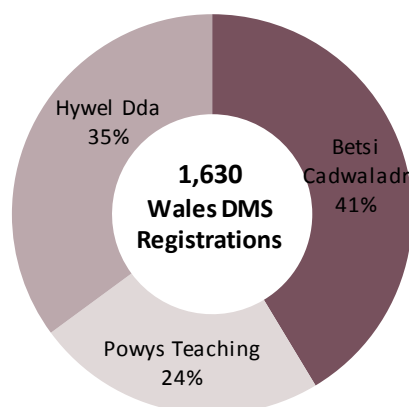
The largest percentage decrease in the number of UK Armed Forces registrations at a CCG since last quarter was for NHS West Hampshire CCG; the number of registrations has decreased by **110**. This is primarily due to a transfer of **40** registrations from Winchester Practice to Larkhill Practice (NHS Wiltshire CCG).

⁶ <http://www.army.mod.uk/structure/33834.aspx>

Regional Analysis (Cont.)

Wales Regional Analysis

Figure 7: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian Wales DMS registrations, by location, 1 October 2015



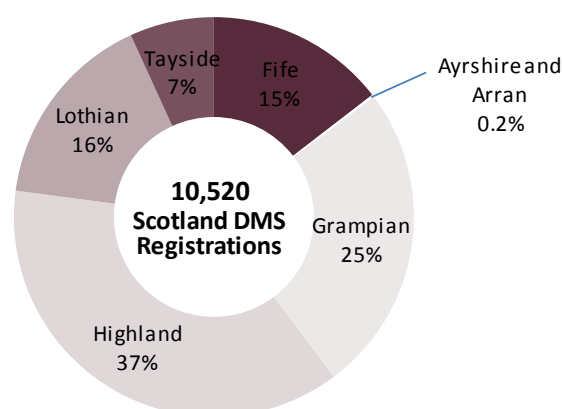
There have been no major changes in Wales this quarter. For Wales statistics by LHB and LAA please see Tables C1.1 to C2.7 in the supplementary tables of this report.

▼ A decrease of 10 since 1 July 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

Scotland Regional Analysis

Figure 8: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian Scotland DMS registrations, by location, 1 October 2015



For Scotland statistics by CHP and CA please see Tables D1.1 to D2.7 in the supplementary tables of this report.

The number of UK Armed Forces registrations at Glenrothes and North East Fife CHP has increased by **390** since last quarter. This is primarily due to The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards and 2 Close Support Battalion Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers moving from Germany to Leuchars under the Army Basing Programme.

There has also been an increase of 90 UK Armed Forces registrations at Highland CHP due to a relocation of 3 Scots to Fort George (Scotland) from Dhekelia (Cyprus).

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

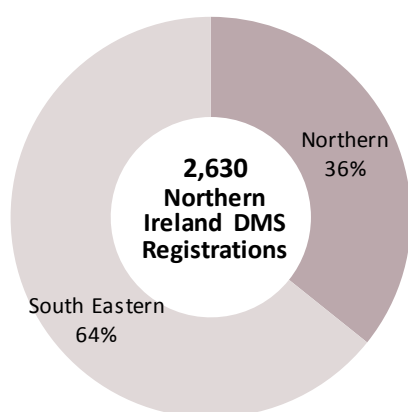
On 1 April 2015, CHPs ceased to exist following recommendations in the [Public Bodies \(Joint Working\) \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#). CHPs have been replaced by Health & Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) in 'shadow form' and will be a legal entity from 1 April 2016. HSCPs share the same boundaries as local authorities; mapping documentation for HSCPs are yet to be created but are expected in February 2016. In October 2015 NHS Scotland notified MOD that there is no further requirement to produce statistics by CHP, therefore this is the last publication that will include the CHP breakdown. Defence statistics invite feedback

Regional Analysis (Cont.)

on the removal of these statistics. The 25 February 2016 release will include only Council Areas and it is anticipated that the 26 May 2016 release will present by Council Area and HSCP once mapping documentation is available.

Northern Ireland Analysis

Figure 9: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian Northern Ireland DMS registrations, by location, 1 October 2015



There have been no major changes in Northern Ireland this quarter. For Northern Ireland statistics by LCG and LDG please see Tables E1.1 to E2.7 in the supplementary tables of this report.

▼ A decrease of 20 since 1 July 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

Defence Primary Healthcare Regional Analysis

For statistics by DPHC region please see Tables F1.1 to F1.7 in the supplementary tables of this report.

Changes seen in DPHC regions reflect those seen in the England and Scotland regional analysis.

Germany has seen a decrease of **7,620** UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian registrations in the last quarter due to the Army Basing Programme. Consequently, there has been an increase in UK Armed Forces registrations at some UK MOD medical centres as personnel relocate back to the UK. Primarily, these increases have been for the following locations:

- NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG (Northern England)
- NHS Stafford and Surrounds CCG (Wales and West Midlands)
- Glenrothes and North East Fife (Scotland and Northern Ireland).

Methodology

This section provides a brief summary of the methodology and data sources; more detailed information is available in the background quality report for this bulletin.

The analysis provided in this publication is based on patient registration information from the Defence Medical Information Capability Programme (DMICP) and cross-referenced with the Joint Personnel Administration system (JPA) for Service personnel.

The following UK Armed Forces personnel have been included: Regulars, FTRS and Gurkhas with a DMS registration. This includes both trained and untrained personnel. Service personnel have been excluded when they have a non-DMS registration type. The data presented on entitled civilian personnel were based on the number of DMS registrations in DMICP identified as 'civilian'. 'Civilians' include contractors, MOD employed entitled civilians and military family dependents.

For UK Armed Forces personnel only, Defence Statistics have devised a process to allocate personnel to a medical centre where they are registered at overseas practices (excluding Germany and Cyprus), data management practices, reserve practices and at incorrect facilities. For civilian patients, no data processing is carried out.

Where a previous UK, Germany or Cyprus medical centre could not be identified in the last 12 months, personnel have been presented in Table 1 as follows:

- Overseas, Operations and Exercises - 'Other Overseas'
- Data management practices – 'Unknown'
- Non primary care locations – 'Unknown'
- Reserve Practices – 'Reserve Practices'

As at 1 October 2015, **2,540** UK Armed Forces personnel held a non-DMS registration. As such, these personnel were excluded from the data.

All UK medical centres identified from DMICP were mapped to an NHS CCG using a list published by the Health and Social Care Information Centre and the Office of National Statistics (ONS).

For tables where age bands have been presented, the Service age bands start at 16 (the youngest age at which it is possible to join the Armed Forces). The entitled civilian age bands start from 0-4. Note that the age bands in the tables span five years with the exception of a 16-19 category for Service personnel and the 60+ category for both Service and entitled civilian personnel. The age presented is the age at the time of the data extract.

Naval Service personnel registered to surface or submarine flotilla have been allocated to either HMS Nelson (Portsmouth), HMS Drake (Plymouth) or HMS Neptune (Faslane, Scotland). The base ports are responsible for the care of individuals requiring medical treatment or onward referral to the NHS.

Glossary

Army Basing Programme

The Basing Plan sets out the location changes for the Army and also confirms the drawdown of all units from Germany by 2020. The plan has transitioned into a delivery Programme and this will affect most areas of the Army as more than 100 units will either relocate, re-role, convert or disband over the next six years.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Responsible for the commissioning of clinical services and provision of public health initiatives in England.

Community Health Partnership (CHPs)

CHPs existed from 2004 until 1 April 2015. They were responsible for the commissioning of clinical services and provision of public health initiatives in Scotland.

Defence Medical Information Capability Programme (DMICP)

The MOD electronic primary health care patient record. The DMICP programme commenced during 2007 and comprises an integrated primary Health Record (iHR) for clinical use and a pseudo-anonymised central data warehouse. Prior to this data warehouse, medical records were kept locally, at each individual medical centre. By 2010, DMICP was in place for the UK and the majority of Germany. Rollout to other overseas locations commenced in November 2011.

Defence Medical Service (DMS)

Provides primary healthcare, dental care, hospital care, rehabilitation, occupational medicine, community mental healthcare and specialist medical care to Service personnel and entitled civilian personnel.

Defence Medical Service Registration

A DMS registration at a MOD medical centre means that the MOD are responsible for providing long term, permanent and full primary healthcare; however these individuals will be referred to the NHS for secondary healthcare provision. UK Armed Forces Serving personnel entitled to DMS includes Regular personnel, Gurkhas, Officer Designates and Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel who are Full Commitment (FC). Some service personnel family dependents and MOD employed civilian personnel are entitled to care.

Entitled Civilians

Civilians whose primary healthcare is provided by Defence Medical Services. Includes contractors, MOD employed entitled civilians and military family dependents. Numbers presented in this report are not representative of the number of MOD employed civilians or military dependents associated with the MOD as the majority of MOD civilian employees are not entitled to military health care, and the majority of military dependents will be registered with an NHS GP practice.

Health & Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs)

HSCPs have replaced CHPs in 'shadow form' from 1 April 2015 and will be a legal entity from 1 April 2016. Analysis will be presented by HSCPs following the release of mapping documentation in February 2016. Please see Scotland Regional Analysis on page 8 for more information.

Joint Personnel Administration (JPA)

The personnel administration system used by the UK Armed Forces. It is the single authoritative source for personnel demographic information.

Glossary (Cont.)

Local Commissioning Group (LCG)

Responsible for the commissioning of clinical services and provision of public health initiatives in Northern Ireland.

Local Health Board (LHB)

Responsible for the commissioning of clinical services and provision of public health initiatives in Wales.

Non - Defence Medical Service Registration (Non - DMS)

A 'non-DMS' registration denotes that a person's primary healthcare is delivered by the NHS, with a record also being held on DMICP. This record is used for when they access healthcare facilities in DMS medical centres for emergency or ad hoc treatment, and for treatment whilst on operations. Service personnel have been excluded when they have a non-DMS registration type.

Strategic Defence and Security Review 2010 (SDSR)

The SDSR was a review of the United Kingdom's Defence and security capability published in 2010. It envisaged that by 2020 each Service will number: Royal Navy 29,000, RAF 31,500 and Army 94,000. The target for the Army was revised to 82,000 following the internal 3 Month Exercise in July 2011 and announcements in the Army 2020 paper published July 2012.

UK Armed Forces Personnel

Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) - FTRS are personnel who fill Service posts for a set period on a full-time basis while being a member of one of the Reserve Services, either as an ex-regular or as a volunteer. An FTRS reservist on:

Full Commitment (FC) fulfils the same range of duties and deployment liability as a regular Service person;

Limited Commitment (LC) serves at one location but can be detached for up to 35 days a year;

Home Commitment (HC) is employed at one location and cannot be detached elsewhere.

Gurkhas - Gurkhas are recruited and employed in the British and Indian Armies under the terms of the 1947 Tri-Partite Agreement (TPA) on a broadly comparable basis. They remain Nepalese citizens but in all other respects are full members of UK Armed Forces. Since 2008, Gurkhas are entitled to join the UK Regular Forces after 5 years of service and apply for British citizenship.

Regulars - full time Service personnel, including Nursing Services, but excluding FTRS, Gurkhas, Naval activated Reservists, mobilised Reservists, Military Provost Guarding Service (MPGS) and Non Regular Permanent Service (NRPS).

Further Information

Symbols

Table 1 containing UK Armed Forces and civilian breakdowns shows the changes in population figures over the latest quarter. The following symbols indicate percentage changes:

- + There has been between 5% and 10% increase since the previous quarter;
- ++ There has been a greater than 10% increase since the previous quarter;
- - There has been between 5% and 10% decrease since the previous quarter;
- -- There has been a greater than 10% decrease since the previous quarter.

Percentage changes have not been shown where population figures were below 20 in both the current and previous quarters. This is because a difference of a small number of people can show a large percentage change, creating a false sense of change over the three month period.

Rounding

The tables in this report have been scrutinised to ensure individual identities have not been revealed inadvertently. In line with the Defence Statistics rounding policy (May 2009), figures have been rounded to the nearest 10 in keeping with the Office for National Statistics Guidelines. All numbers five or fewer have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Rounding is desirable both as a means of disclosure control and to improve the clarity of outputs and convey appropriate levels of precision to users. Totals and sub-totals have been rounded separately and so may not equal the sums of their rounded parts. Numbers ending in "5" have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 20 to prevent systematic bias.

Further Information (Cont.)

Contact Us

Defence Statistics welcome feedback on our statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about this publication or about our statistics in general, you can contact us as follows:

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If you require information which is not available within this or other available publications, you may wish to submit a Request for Information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to the Ministry of Defence. For more information, see:

<https://www.gov.uk/make-a-freedom-of-information-request/the-freedom-of-information-act>

Other contact points within Defence Statistics are:

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Army Manpower	01264 886175	DefStrat-Stat-Army-Hd@mod.uk
RAF Manpower	01494 496822	DefStrat-Stat-Air-Hd@mod.uk
Tri-Service Manpower	020 7807 8896	DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Hd@mod.uk
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