

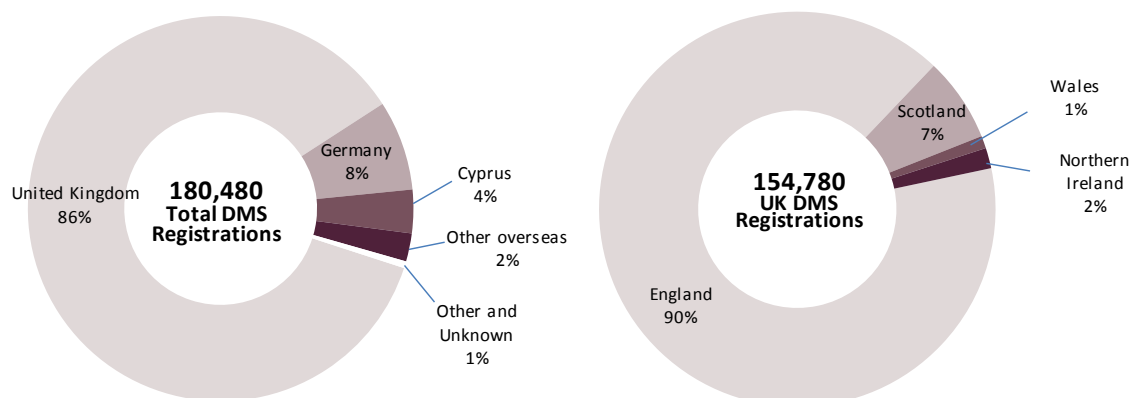


Published 25 February 2016

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 January 2016. Reports are released quarterly, eight weeks after the reporting point. The next report will be published on 26 May 2016.

Key Points and Trends

Figure 1: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel DMS registrations, by registration location, numbers and percentages.
1 January 2016



▼ A decrease of 1,710 since 1 October 2015

▼ A decrease of 1,000 since 1 October 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

- Of the **180,480** UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian personnel with a DMS registration, **154,780¹ (86%)** are located in the UK. Of these, **139,160** are UK Armed Forces personnel and **15,620** are entitled civilian personnel.
- The total number of DMS registrations decreased since last quarter in line with the targets as set out in the SDSR 2010.

Responsible statistician: Head of Health Tel: 030 67984423 Email: DefStrat-Stat-Health-Hd@mod.uk
Further information/mailling list: DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk
Press office: 020 721 83253
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)
- 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 now contains statistics by Council Areas only and will include HSCPs once information is available.

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 January 2016. 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, numbers^{1,2,3}
1 January 2016

Location	All persons	UK Armed Forces	+/-	Civilian	+/-
ALL	180,480	149,220		31,260	
UNITED KINGDOM	154,780	139,160		15,620	
of which:					
England	139,940	125,460		14,480	
Wales	1,580	1,270		310	
Scotland	10,670	10,200		470	++
Northern Ireland	2,590	2,210		380	+
OTHER	25,700	10,070	-	15,640	
of which:					
Germany	13,640	5,780		7,860	
Cyprus	6,580	2,260	-	4,320	
Other overseas	4,250	880		3,380	
Reserve Practices	190	190	++	10	
Unknown ⁴	1,040	970	--	70	-

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 January 2016:

- **83%** of all DMS registrations at MOD medical centres were for UK Armed Forces personnel.
- **86%** of all DMS registrations (UK Armed Forces and civilian) at MOD medical centres were in the UK; **78%** of all DMS registrations were in England.
- For UK Armed Forces personnel; **93%** were registered in the UK (**84%** in England, **7%** in Scotland, **1%** 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 (**46%** in England, **1%** in Scotland, **1%** Wales and **1%** Northern Ireland); **50%** were registered overseas.
- **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.

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

- Movements from Germany back to the UK have slowed over the last quarter, with a **2%** decrease in the number of UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian registrations compared to a **35%** decrease last quarter.
- 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 longer any operational requirement for UK forces to be based there, and the aim to withdraw forces from Germany by 2020.
- The movements in Germany have been concentrated over the school summer holiday period to minimise disruption to children's education⁵. In 2016 the rebasing moves will follow the same pattern, with most moves taking place during the summer months.

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

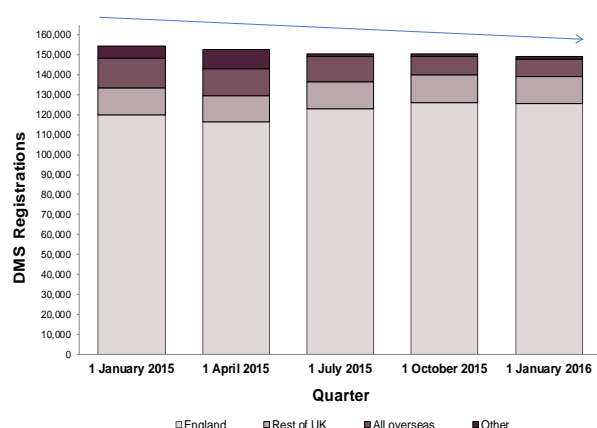
⁵ http://www.army.mod.uk/documents/general/20151204_ABP_Nov_Newsletter_Edition_9.pdf

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 **5,060** over the previous five quarters (from **154,290** at 1 January 2015 to **149,220** at 1 January 2016) 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 **15,350** personnel since 1 October 2013; numbers have reduced from **164,570** to **149,220**.

Figure 2: UK Armed Forces DMS registrations, by country and quarter, numbers^{1,2,3}

1 January 2015 – 1 January 2016



Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

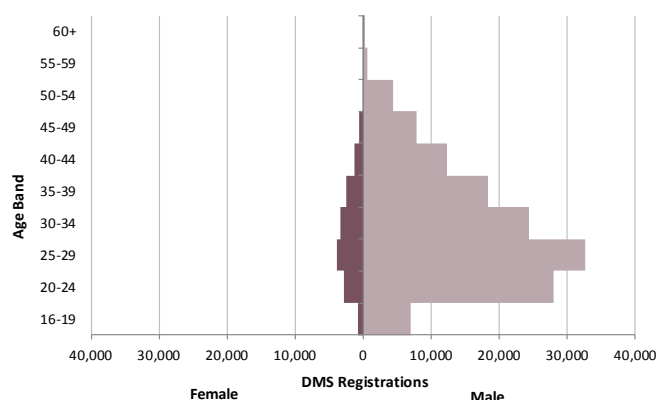
¹ Rest of UK consists of Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

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, numbers

1 January 2016



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 January 2016. **56%** of these registrations were for male personnel aged 20-34. **10%** of these registrations were for female personnel.

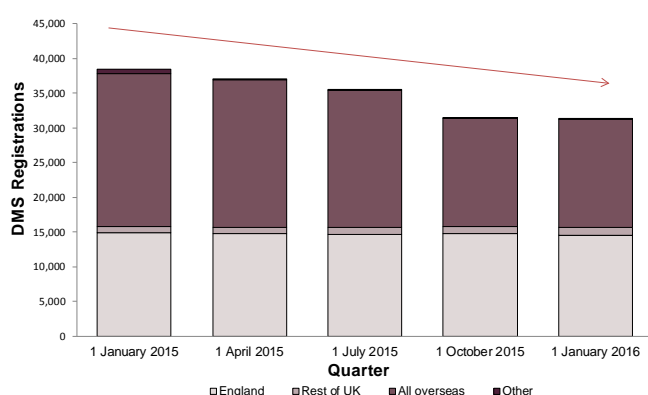
The distribution of age group by gender reflects the demographic structure of the Armed Forces population.

Entitled Civilian Personnel

Figure 4 presents the number of registrations for entitled civilians over the last five quarters. The number of entitled civilian registrations has decreased by **230** since 1 October 2015. Since 1 October 2013 there has been an overall reduction of **17,030** entitled civilian personnel.

As the Army Basing Programme continues 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, numbers
1 January 2015 – 1 January 2016



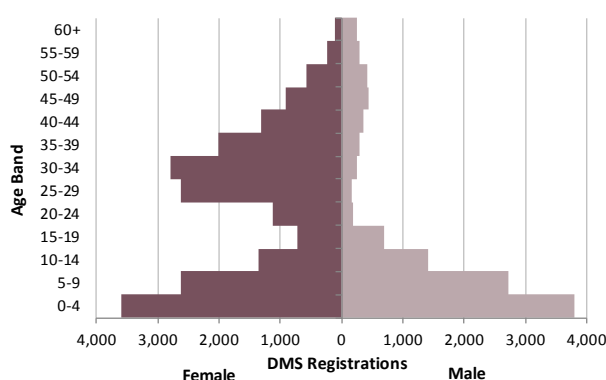
Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

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 band², numbers
1 January 2016



Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

¹ Please note there was 1 civilian whose gender was recorded as "unspecified" and therefore has been excluded from Figure 5.

² Please note that the decrease in the 10-14 age band is due to a processing error in the 26 November 2015 Figure 5.

Figure 5 presents the number of registrations for entitled civilians at 1 January 2016 by gender and age band. **50%** of these registrations were for those aged 0-14 and **34%** were for females aged 25-39. These represent the main categories of dependents for the Armed Forces personnel: children and partners.

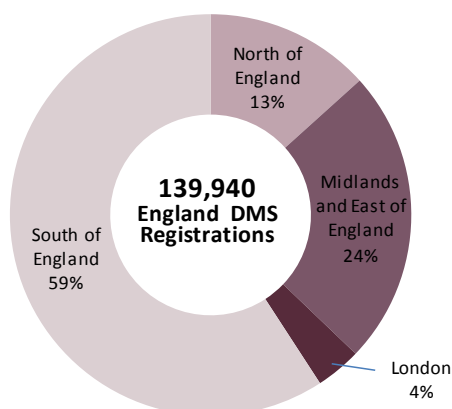
There was a processing error in the last release of this publication on 26 November 2015 that affected the 10-14 age band. The numbers presented were 4,130 for males and 3,930 for females and should have been 1,420 for males and 1,320 for females. Hence there has not been a decrease in the number of registrations for this age band in the latest quarter.

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 January 2016



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.

▼ A decrease of 1,070 since 1 October 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

The largest increase was seen in the number of UK Armed Forces registrations at NHS Wiltshire CCG; this number has increased by **1,220** since last quarter. This is due to Arborfield and Bordon practices closing at the end of October 2015 under the Defence Technical Training Change Programme (DTTCP)⁶.

- The Army's Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers training has been relocated from Bordon (**630** personnel) (NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG) and Arborfield (**440** personnel) (NHS Wokingham CCG) to Lyneham (NHS Wiltshire CCG).
- The remaining registrations at Bordon and Arborfield will be moved to their new practice now over the next few months.

The increase in UK Armed Forces registrations at NHS Aylesbury Vale CCG is due to **540** new entrants registered at RAF Halton.

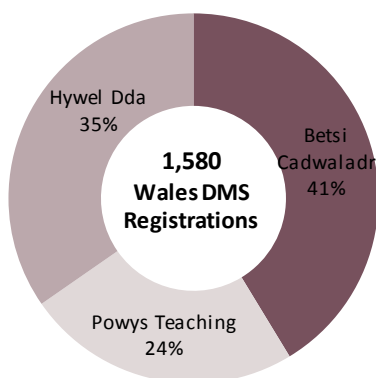
North West Surrey CCG has seen a decrease in **280** UK Armed Forces registrations since last quarter. This is mainly due to troops at Pirbright completing their Phase 1 training and moving to other locations for Phase 2 training. The main movements are due to personnel relocating to Leafield (NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG), Larkhill (NHS Wiltshire CCG) and Minley (NHS North East Hampshire and Farnham CCG).

⁶ <http://www.raf.mod.uk/no22traininggroup/organisation/dttcp.cfm>

Regional Analysis (Cont.)

Wales Regional Analysis

**Figure 7: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian Wales DMS registrations, by location
1 January 2016**



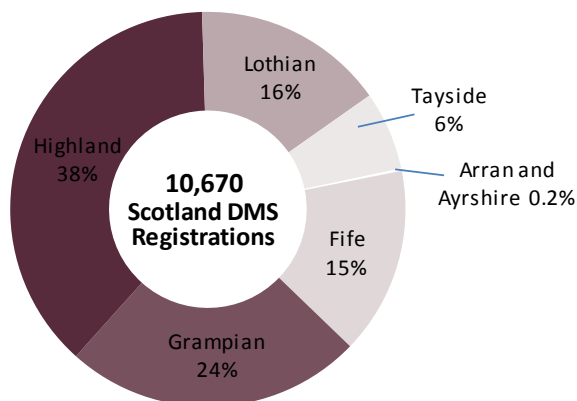
There have been no major changes in Wales this quarter. For Wales statistics by LHB and LAA please see Tables C1.1 to C2.7 in the supplementary tables of this report.

▼ A decrease of 50 since 1 October 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

Scotland Regional Analysis

**Figure 8: UK Armed Forces and entitled civilian Scotland DMS registrations, by location
1 January 2016**



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

There has been an increase of **100** UK Armed Forces registrations at Highland CA due to the relocation of 3 Scots to Fort George (Highland CA) from Dhekelia (Cypus).

▲ An increase of 150 since 1 October 2015

Source: DMICP Data Warehouse

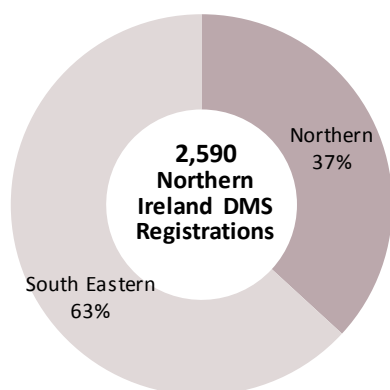
On 1 April 2015, CHPs ceased to exist following recommendations in the [Public Bodies \(Joint Working\) \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#). CHPs have been replaced by Health & Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) in 'shadow form' and will be a legal entity from 1 April 2016. HSCPs share the same boundaries as local authorities. This report now contains statistics by Council Areas only and will include HSCPs once information is available.

Regional Analysis (Cont.)

Northern Ireland Analysis

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

1 January 2016



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 40 since 1 October 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.

The unknown location category for UK Armed Forces has decreased since last quarter. This is due to 140 personnel being assigned to their correct registration location of RAF Marham (NHS West Norfolk CCG).

Movements from Germany back to the UK have slowed over the last quarter with the majority of the 2015 movements taking place in the summer. 2016 will see the rebasing of approximately 1,400 personnel from Germany, including 500 families⁷.

⁷ http://www.army.mod.uk/documents/general/20151204_ABP_Nov_Newsletter_Edition_9.pdf

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 January 2016, **2,921** 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:

Defence Statistics (Branch) Telephone: 030 67984423
Email: DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk

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

Other contact points within Defence Statistics are:

Defence Expenditure Analysis	030 6793 4531	DefStrat-Econ-ESES-DEA-Hd@mod.uk
Price Indices	030 6793 2100	DefStrat-Econ-ESES-PI-Hd@mod.uk
Naval Service Manpower	023 9254 7426	DefStrat-Stat-Navy-Hd@mod.uk
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
Civilian Manpower	020 7218 1359	DefStrat-Stat-Civ-Hd@mod.uk
Health Information	030 6798 4423	DefStrat-Stat-Health-Hd@mod.uk

If you wish to correspond by mail, our postal address is:

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

For general MOD enquiries, please call: 020 7218 9000

For Press Office, please call: 020 721 83253