



Statistical Notice



02 February 2012

Theme: Other - Defence

Issued by

Defence Analytical Services
and Advice (DASA)
Ministry of Defence
Abbey Wood
Bristol
BS32 8SJ

Enquiries

Press Office: 020 7218 5903

Statistical enquiries:

Craig Corbet
DASA Price Indices
030 679 32100
DASADESA-PI-HOB@mod.uk

Internet

<http://www.dasa.mod.uk>

A National Statistics publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Customer Contact Centre:

Tel: 0845 601 3034

Fax: 01633 652747

Minicom: 01633 812399

email: info@statistics.gov.uk

Internet: www.statistics.gov.uk

MILITARY SEARCH AND RESCUE STATISTICS: 2011

INTRODUCTION

This Statistical Notice provides summary statistics on the number of Search & Rescue (SAR) incidents, the associated callouts and persons moved, by military units and type of assistance from 2001 to 2011. It also presents the number of callouts and persons moved by UK region from 2001 to 2011.

Key points

- In 2011 there were 1,864 UK and overseas incidents resulting in 1,921 callouts of Royal Navy and Royal Air Force helicopters, and Mountain Rescue teams. A total of 1,560 persons were moved.
- The numbers of incidents fell by 5% and the number of callouts by 6%, compared to 2010. The number of persons moved fell by 5% (Table 1).
- 97% of callouts in 2011 were in or around the UK. The others were in or around Cyprus or the Falkland Islands (Table 1).
- 98% of UK based callouts in 2011 were to civilian incidents (Table 2).
- 64% of callouts in 2011 resulted in people being moved. Callouts resulting in a Medrescue were the most common, representing 47% of all callouts (Table 3).
- 24% of UK based callouts in 2011 were to Scotland, 16% to Wales and 13% to the South West. A further 28% of callouts were to incidents at sea (Table 4).
- There was a large fall in the number of callouts in the North West and East Midlands. The number of callouts in the North West was the lowest since 2001, and the number of callouts in the East Midlands was the lowest since 1986.

Symbols

- zero

r revised

Table 1: Military Search and Rescue incidents, callouts and persons moved: 2001 - 2011

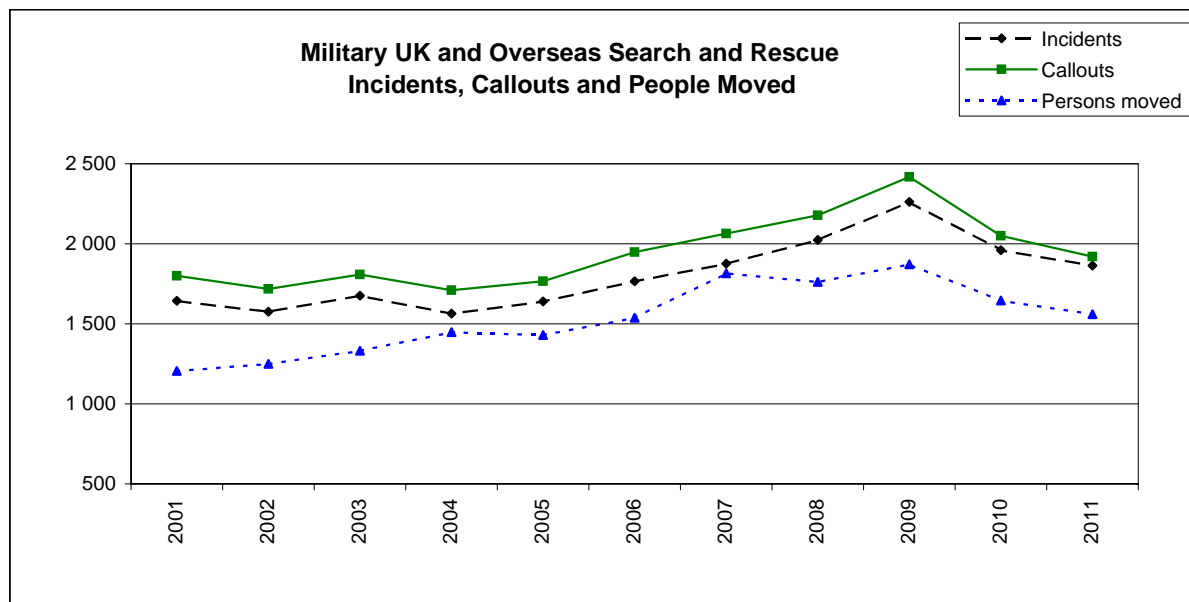
Incidents are emergencies attended by Royal Navy or Royal Air Force units whose primary task is Search and Rescue, plus other military aircraft and ships that are available to the Aeronautical Rescue Co-ordination Centre.

Each Search and Rescue unit attending an incident is described as a **callout**. An incident may result in one or more callouts. An example is two callouts to a mountain incident, with a helicopter and a Mountain Rescue Team working together to assist a casualty. Callouts are for Royal Navy and RAF units whose primary task is Search and Rescue, plus other military aircraft and ships that attended incidents because they were available to Aeronautical Rescue Co-ordination Centres.

Persons moved involves moving people from a hostile environment to a safe environment or medical facility to receive urgent medical attention and between medical facilities at the request of the NHS.

UK SAR units are co-ordinated by the Aeronautical Rescue Co-ordination Centre at Kinloss. The overseas SAR units are based at RAF Akrotiri in Cyprus and Mount Pleasant in the Falkland Islands.

	Incidents			Callouts			Persons moved		
	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas
2001	1 645	1 608	37	1 800	1 763	37	1 207	1 182	25
2002	1 577	1 544	33	1 718	1 684	34	1 251	1 224	27
2003	1 677	1 600	77	1 809	1 714	95	1 333	1 273	60
2004	1 564	1 504	60	1 711	1 638	73	1 449	1 412	37
2005	1 641	1 584	57	1 766	1 702	64	1 431	1 384	47
2006	1 767	1 703	64	1 948	1 875	73	1 538	1 463	75
2007	1 877	1 803	74	2 065	1 973	92	1 817	1 767	50
2008	2 025	1 941	84	2 179	2 083	96	1 763	1 607	156
2009	2 262	2 191	71	2 418	2 337	81	1 873	1 810	63
2010	1 960	1 901	59	2 050	1 983	67	1 647	1 605	42
2011	1 864	1 801	63	1 921	1 856	65	1 560	1 501	59



**Table 1a - Military Search and Rescue incidents, callouts and persons moved each quarter
2007 - 2011**

		Incidents			Callouts			Persons moved		
		All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas	All	UK	Overseas
2007	Q1	359	339	20	409	387	22	386	370	16
	Q2	542	524	18	598	572	26	498	488	10
	Q3	613	588	25	673	640	33	662	650	12
	Q4	363	352	11	385	374	11	271	259	12
2008	Q1	393	361	32	447	412	35	423	304	119
	Q2	521	494	27	551	519	32	432	412	20
	Q3	691	680	11	737	724	13	537	530	7
	Q4	420	406	14	444	428	16	371	361	10
2009	Q1	461	436	25	495	470	25	365	334	31
	Q2	614	602	12	652	637	15	489	484	5
	Q3	737	725	12	781	768	13	555	552	3
	Q4	450	428	22	490	462	28	464	440	24
2010	Q1	421	402	19	437	418	19	353	337	16
	Q2	565	553	12	585	570	15	465	462	3
	Q3	587	574	13	613	597	16	501	491	10
	Q4	387	372	15	415	398	17	328	315	13
2011	Q1	339	319	20	358	337	21	295	283	12
	Q2	536	523	13	547	533	14	429	418	11
	Q3	611	596	15	620	605	15	504	487	17
	Q4	378	363	15	396	381	15	332	313	19

Table 1 shows that the number of callouts was fairly constant through the early part of the last decade. From 2004 onwards the number of callouts consistently increased each year. This trend was halted in 2010, and the annual fall in callout numbers continued into 2011, with the number of callouts 18% below the peak 2009 level.

The number of persons moved shows a similar pattern to the number of callouts. Between 2001 and 2009, there was a 55% increase in the annual number of persons moved. However, between 2009 and 2011 there has been a 17% decrease in the number of persons moved.

Table 1a shows that the number of callouts is consistently highest in Q3 for any given year. This corresponds to the summer months, coinciding with an increase in civilian outdoor recreational activity. Despite 2011 having overall fewer callouts than in 2010, Q3 2011 was the individual quarter with the highest number of callouts since Q3 2009.

Table 2: Callouts and people moved by UK Military Search and Rescue units: 2001 - 2011

The primary role of Search & Rescue units is to recover military aircrew from crashed aircraft. However the vast majority of callouts are to assist the general public. In 2010, 98% of callouts were to civilian incidents.

Royal Navy Search and Rescue helicopters: The Royal Navy's SAR units are 771 Squadron based at the Royal Naval Air Station Culdrose (HMS Seahawk) in Cornwall and the HMS Gannet SAR Flight located at Glasgow Prestwick International Airport.

Royal Air Force Search and Rescue helicopters: RAF Sea King rescue helicopters of Nos. 22 and 202 Squadrons operate from six locations - RAF Boulmer, RAF Valley, RAF Lossiemouth, RAF Leconfield, RAF Chivenor and RAF Wattisham.

Other helicopters: SAR callouts attended by contractors or other military helicopters.

RAF Mountain Rescue Service: The Mountain Rescue Service HQ is based at RAF Valley and coordinates the RAF's four Mountain Rescue Teams (MRT) based at RAF Kinloss, RAF Leuchars, RAF Leeming and RAF Valley.

RAF Nimrod: Specially equipped Nimrod maritime patrol aircraft were based at RAF Kinloss. These were withdrawn from service in March 2010.

Callouts

	UK total	Helicopters			MRT	Fixed wing aircraft		Ships	Civilian	Military
		RN	RAF	Other		Nimrod	Other			
2001	1 763	502	1 115	-	91	54	1	-	1 660	103
2002	1 684	436	1 122	-	79	46	1	-	1 586	98
2003	1 714	424	1 173	-	80	37	-	-	1 618	96
2004	1 638	453	1 079	-	67	37	2	-	1 538	100
2005	1 702	478	1 114	-	73	37	-	-	1 610	92
2006	1 875	497	1 258	1	86	32	1	-	1 785	90
2007	1 973	592	1 258	-	102	21	-	-	1 892	81
2008	2 083	586	1 377	-	91	29	-	-	2 028	55
2009	2 337	758	1 479	-	86	13	1	-	2 268	69
2010	1 983	639	1 282	-	59	3	-	-	1 944	39
2011	1 856	542	1 257	-	57	-	-	-	1 815	41

Persons Moved

	UK total	Helicopters			MRT	Fixed wing aircraft		Ships	Civilian	Military
		RN	RAF	Other		Nimrod	Other			
2001	1 182	386	781	-	15	-	-	-	1 139	43
2002	1 224	314	900	-	10	-	-	-	1 181	43
2003	1 273	320	922	-	31	-	-	-	1 206	67
2004	1 412	416	978	-	17	-	1	-	1 355	57
2005	1 384	380	907	-	97	-	-	-	1 315	69
2006	1 463	479	968	-	16	-	-	-	1 409	54
2007	1 767	507	1 219	-	41	-	-	-	1 710	57
2008	1 607	516	1 062	-	29	-	-	-	1 565	42
2009	1 810	656	1 135	-	19	-	-	-	1 761	49
2010	1 605	539	1 047	-	19	-	-	-	1 575	30
2011	1 501	459	1 030	-	12	-	-	-	1 475	26

Table 3: Callouts and persons moved by UK Military Search and Rescue units by type of assistance: 2001- 2011

The types of assistance that involve moving people are as follows:

Medrescue (including Search-Medrescue): Moving an injured casualty from a hostile environment to a medical facility.

Rescue (including Search-Rescue): Moving an uninjured person from a hostile to a benign environment.

Recovery (including Search-Recovery): Moving people declared dead on scene or confirmed dead on arrival by a qualified doctor.

Medtransfer: Moving a sick person between medical facilities such as a hospital, or occasionally to move transplant organs.

Transfer: Moving military personnel, or their families, on compassionate grounds.

The types of assistance that do not involve moving people are as follows:

Search: Search for craft, people, etc which does not result in a recovery or rescue.

Not Required: Arrived at the scene of an incident but no action needed.

Recalled: Recalled from an incident whilst en route.

Assist: Transporting personnel or equipment to the scene of an incident, or providing on-scene assistance.

Top Cover: On-scene assistance, e.g. communications or monitoring, that does not result in further intervention.

Other: Includes False Alarm, Hoax, Precaution, Aborted, Search-Aborted and Civil Aid.

Callouts

	UK total	Type of Assistance involving moving people					Other Types of Assistance					
		Med-rescue	Rescue	Med-transfer	Recovery	Transfer	Search	Not Req	Recall	Assist	Top Cover	Other
2001	1 763	562	121	218	35	7	316	116	173	91	75	49
2002	1 684	583	112	198	21	5	311	101	171	61	65	56
2003	1 714	669	123	174	25	14	280	94	180	48	55	52
2004	1 638	593	122	186	29	15	271	60	192	58	64	48
2005	1 702	670	119	141	31	22	283	105	188	39	65	39
2006	1 875	736	102	175	37	23	328	89	238	49	48	50
2007	1 973	724	138	197	20	15	312	123	225	87	52	80
2008	2 083	779	139	208	40	10	322	88	289	100	31	77
2009	2 337	947	174	213	38	14	305	106	293	115	38	94
2010	1 983	880	148	202	19	10	194	91	246	77	23	93
2011	1 856	874	118	173	21	8	204	99	225	68	26	40

Persons Moved

	UK total	Med-rescue	Rescue	Med-transfer	Recovery	Transfer
2001	1 182	629	281	228	36	8
2002	1 224	654	343	201	21	5
2003	1 273	779	280	174	25	15
2004	1 412	672	494	195	33	18
2005	1 384	778	408	143	31	24
2006	1 463	830	384	175	43	31
2007	1 767	872	658	198	22	17
2008	1 607	869	450	219	40	29
2009	1 810	1 064	445	224	44	33
2010	1 605	964	379	219	21	22
2011	1 501	936	353	181	21	10

Callouts by type of assistance: 2011

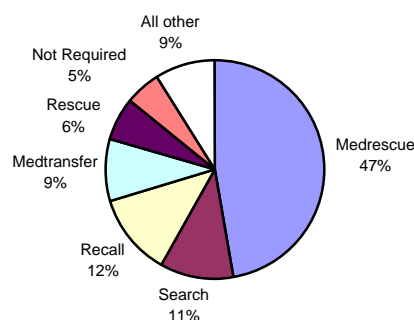


Table 4: Callouts and persons moved by UK Military Search and Rescue units in each region: 2001 - 2011

The statistical regions of the United Kingdom are the Government Office Regions for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Callouts are allocated to regions using coordinates provided by the Search and Rescue Units. The regions on this table are calculated using Microsoft MapPoint 2004 software. The At Sea figures are dependent on the algorithm used in MapPoint to define the coastline. Further information on the UK Government Office Regions can be found at :- <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/gor.asp>

Callouts

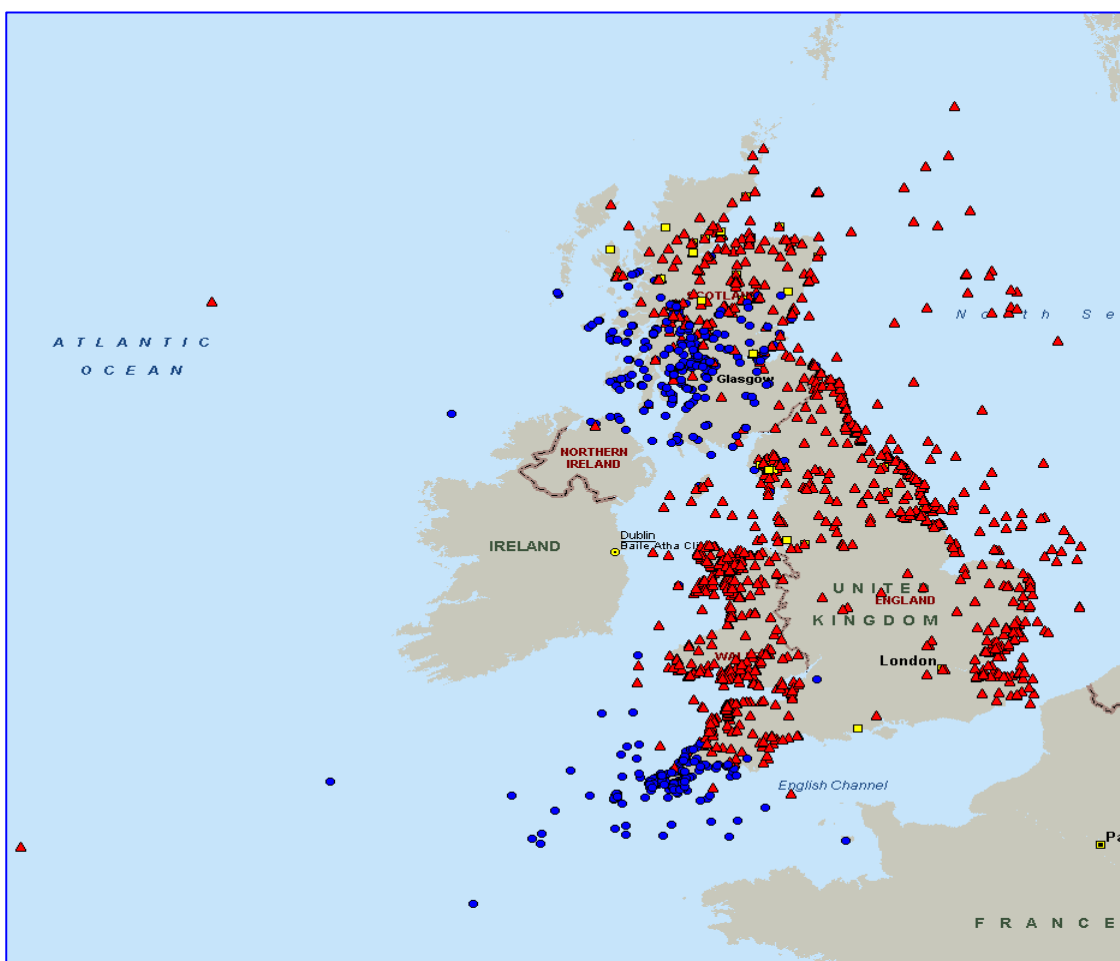
	UK total	North East	North West	Yorkshire & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	At Sea
2001	1 763	30	62	54	32	11	55	4	39	253	197	438	16	572
2002	1 684	48	88	61	27	13	52	2	19	209	213	375	14	563
2003	1 714	54	82	61	25	9	76	5	30	182	243	397	11	539
2004	1 638	60	96	35	22	8	62	10	29	196	207	371	11	531
2005	1 702	48	96	62	20	8	57	7	13	234	221	383	15	538
2006	1 875	50	109	48	34	6	78	15	19	259	253	433	8	563
2007	1 973	49	84	103	46	21	57	11	25	227	239	475	9	627
2008	2 083	67	108	116	43	6	64	7	27	242	237	571	6	589
2009	2 337	67	134	103	37	14	58	5	30	360	357	593	13	566
2010	1 983	55	130	80	30	2	57	11	18	312	299	484	18	487
2011	1 856	57	77	81	18	4	73	5	31	244	304	439	7	516

Persons moved

	UK total	North East	North West	Yorkshire & Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	At Sea
2001	1 182	22	49	41	18	6	22	3	48	159	149	276	10	379
2002	1 224	32	71	28	10	4	22	2	9	146	172	235	15	478
2003	1 273	29	72	35	12	3	48	2	9	163	223	314	6	357
2004	1 412	39	124	34	15	3	24	9	15	179	180	318	8	464
2005	1 384	39	128	61	10	6	36	6	6	183	193	366	12	338
2006	1 463	46	63	33	25	3	47	11	14	204	204	404	3	406
2007	1 767	41	81	155	15	97	24	11	9	283	205	348	6	492
2008	1 607	67	102	81	14	3	28	7	5	214	192	457	4	433
2009	1 810	48	142	54	13	7	22	2	21	351	305	452	11	382
2010	1 605	44	111	60	10	2	28	7	20	244	287	415	13	364
2011	1 501	40	48	75	6	2	38	3	19	190	279	368	2	431

Table 5: Map of UK Military Search and Rescue callouts in 2011

- RN helicopters
- ▲ RAF helicopters
- RAF Mountain Rescue Teams



BACKGROUND NOTES

The military Search and Rescue Service

The military Search and Rescue (SAR) service exists primarily to assist military and civilian aircrew in difficulty, although a large proportion of its work involves assisting shipping or people in distress, both on land and at sea. SAR cover for the United Kingdom and a large area of the surrounding sea is provided 24 hours a day and 365 days a year by the Royal Air Force and Royal Navy.

The SAR force currently consists of RAF and RN SAR Sea King helicopters operating from eight locations around the UK and four RAF Mountain Rescue Teams. The RAF Nimrods based at RAF Kinloss were withdrawn from service during 2010. Two RAF SAR helicopter units operate in Cyprus and the Falkland Islands.

Incidents can include long range medical evacuation from ships at sea, assistance to vessels in distress, cliff fallers, swimmers, divers and surfers. On land many callouts are to search for missing persons or to rescue injured climbers, walkers, riders or those involved in road traffic accidents. SAR units are also often called upon to provide hospital-to-hospital transfers. Missions can include the rescue of foreign mariners, assistance to foreign flagged vessels or to other countries such as France.

Additional aeronautical Search and Rescue services are provided by four Maritime and Coastguard Agency helicopter units. Details of their activity are not included.

The RAF Aeronautical Rescue Co-ordination Centre (ARCC) at RAF Kinloss controls all military aerial resources. It watches over an area extending from the Faroe Islands in the North, the English Channel in the South, about halfway across the Atlantic Ocean and halfway across the North Sea. It has direct data and voice links with rescue assets in the UK and Europe. Detailed maps and charts are combined with an intimate knowledge of UK topography to enable controllers to match resources to tasks quickly and co-ordinate the rescue operation.

For more information visit:

the RAF SAR website at <http://www.raf.mod.uk/rafsearchandrescue/>

the Royal Navy SAR website at <http://www.royalnavy.mod.uk/Operations/Enduring-Operations/UK/Search-and-Rescue>

Data Information

The UK SAR data source is a weekly download from the ARCC database at RAF Kinloss. Every incident recorded by ARCC is included in these tables. Incident data from Cyprus and the Falklands is received by email on an ad-hoc basis and may be incomplete. All data is validated and checked by DASA on receipt.