



Ministry of Defence

UK Armed Forces Revised Monthly Personnel Compendium:

1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011



Statistical release

Published: 17 January 2012

This is a revised update of monthly strength, intake and outflow of UK Regular and Non-Regular Forces broken down by training indicator.

DASA undertook a major review of all Armed Forces personnel data from the Joint Personnel Administration system. Some figures for the period 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 will not match those published prior to 12 December 2012. This publication lists the finalised figures for this period and should be used instead of prior publications.

A similar revised compendium has been published for the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report and can be found on our website.

Contents	Page
Commentary	1
Full Time UK Armed Forces strength	
Table 1 Trained strengths and requirements	2
Table 2 Full time trained and untrained personnel strength	5
UK Regular Forces intake and outflow	
Table 3 Intake and Outflow	8
Table 4 Voluntary Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces	11
<u>Glossary</u>	14

Revisions to historic data from the Joint Personnel Administration System

DASA has recently undertaken a major review of all personnel data from the Joint Personnel Administration system. This has resulted in changes to the strengths, intake and outflow data reported in the Quarterly and Monthly Personnel Reports, affecting the following periods to all 3 services:

- Strength statistics : 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 (inclusive)
- Flow statistics : from the period ending 31 March 2009 to the period ending 30 September 2011

The revised data are considered finalised and are therefore no longer marked provisional. Data for 1 November 2011 and subsequent dates are considered final.

This publication contains revised data from previously provisional data.

Data Sources:

Armed Forces statistics prior to March 2006 are compiled from pay records (Naval Service) or personnel records (Army and RAF) held by the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA, formerly the Armed Forces Personnel Administration Agency). In March 2006 the transfer of all Service personnel records to the Joint Personnel Administration (JPA) system began. Statistics are compiled from JPA for the RAF from April 2006, for the Naval Service from November 2006 and for the Army from April 2007.

Data Issues – Strengths/Weaknesses (Data Quality):

1. All tables presented in this publication meet the high standards of quality and integrity demanded by the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.
2. Data on reason for leaving the Army have not been available on JPA since 1 April 2007. This is due to: a) data being poorly entered onto JPA; b) problems processing outflow and c) incomplete Queens Regulations on JPA. These issues are being dealt with by Army Personnel Centre (APC), Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA) and DASA but further work is required until they are fully resolved. DASA have merged JPA data with a nominal roll from APC of Notices to Terminate as well as DASA (Health Information) statistics on medical discharges and deaths and have provided Voluntary Outflow (VO) for Army Other Ranks for the 12 months to 31 March 2009 onwards. DASA aim to continue to provide these on a monthly basis.
3. Requirements figures from 1 June 2009 to 1 April 2010 are derived by interpolation between the Defence Planning Round 09 (DP09) April 2009 and April 2010 Requirements. The Naval Service liability for April 2010 increased with effect from January 2010, affecting interpolated liabilities from 1 Jan 10. Requirements from 1 May 2010 to 1 April 2011 are interpolated between the April 2010 levels set in DP09 (including the Naval Service increase) and the April 2011 levels set in Defence Planning Round 10. Requirements from 1 May 2011 are interpolated on a monthly basis between April 11 levels set in Defence Planning Round 10, and April 12 levels set in Defence Planning Round 11. Requirements from 1 May 2012 to 1 April 2013 are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services. Naval Service requirements from 1 May 2012 to 1 July 2012 are interpolated on a monthly basis between April 12 levels set in Defence Planning Round 11, and April 13 levels set in Defence Planning Round, from 1 August 2012 the Naval Service requirement has been updated to reflect Planning Liability 1 of 12 scaled to Defence Planning Round 12. Army and RAF requirements are interpolated on a monthly basis between April 12 levels set in Defence Planning Round 11, and April 13 levels set in Defence Planning Round 12.

DASA welcome feedback on our statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about this publication or about DASA statistics in general, you can contact us as follows:
Tel 0207 807 8896.

Email DASA-quad-enquiries@mod.uk

Visit our website at www.dasa.mod.uk and complete the feedback form there.

Table 1 - Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces¹

	2009 1 May	2009 1 Jun	2009 1 Jul	2009 1 Aug	2009 1 Sep	2009 1 Oct	2009 1 Nov	2009 1 Dec
All Services								
Requirement ²	178 850	178 870	178 470	178 480	178 480	178 490	178 490	178 490
Trained Strength ³	174 280	174 640	174 000	173 970	174 620	174 880	175 270	175 950
Surplus/Deficit	-4 560	-4 230	-4 470	-4 500	-3 860	-3 610	-3 220	-2 550
Naval Service								
Requirement ²	35 740	35 720	35 710	35 690	35 670	35 660	35 640	35 620
Trained Strength	34 920	34 770	34 860	34 670	34 910	34 980	35 030	35 030
Surplus/Deficit	- 820	- 960	- 850	-1 020	- 760	- 680	- 600	- 590
Army								
Requirement ²	101 790	101 850	101 880	101 910	101 940	101 980	102 010	102 040
Trained Strength ³	99 810	100 310	99 860	99 940	100 340	100 460	100 770	101 290
Surplus/Deficit	-1 980	-1 540	-2 020	-1 980	-1 600	-1 520	-1 230	- 750
Royal Air Force								
Requirement ²	41 310	41 300	40 880	40 870	40 860	40 860	40 850	40 840
Trained Strength	39 560	39 570	39 280	39 370	39 360	39 440	39 460	39 630
Surplus/Deficit	-1 760	-1 730	-1 600	-1 500	-1 500	-1 420	-1 380	-1 210

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full time trained strength and trained requirement comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and from 1 July 2009 onwards elements of the Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) that may be deployed overseas, including Full Commitment (FC), Limited Commitment (LC), Home Commitment (HC) personnel. See Glossary for more details.
2. Requirements are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services.
3. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

Table 1 - Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces¹ (continued)

	2010 1 Jan	2010 1 Feb	2010 1 Mar	2010 1 Apr	2010 1 May	2010 1 Jun	2010 1 Jul	2010 1 Aug	2010 1 Sep	2010 1 Oct	2010 1 Nov	2010 1 Dec
All Services												
Requirement ²	178 740	178 740	178 750	178 750	178 790	178 830	178 880	178 920	178 960	179 000	179 040	179 080
Trained Strength ³	176 600	176 680	176 990	177 890	178 500	178 580	178 510	178 720	178 740	178 560	178 340	177 940
Surplus/Deficit	-2 140	-2 060	-1 760	- 860	- 290	- 260	- 370	- 200	- 220	- 440	- 700	-1 150
Naval Service												
Requirement ²	35 840	35 830	35 810	35 790	35 780	35 780	35 770	35 760	35 750	35 750	35 740	35 730
Trained Strength	35 130	35 230	35 320	35 500	35 450	35 500	35 550	35 640	35 580	35 490	35 460	35 430
Surplus/Deficit	- 710	- 600	- 490	- 290	- 340	- 280	- 220	- 120	- 180	- 260	- 280	- 300
Army												
Requirement ²	102 070	102 100	102 130	102 160	102 160	102 170	102 170	102 180	102 180	102 180	102 190	102 190
Trained Strength ³	101 790	101 730	101 880	102 260	102 790	102 830	102 620	102 660	102 760	102 680	102 430	102 170
Surplus/Deficit	- 280	- 370	- 250	100	630	660	450	490	580	490	240	- 20
Royal Air Force												
Requirement ²	40 830	40 820	40 810	40 800	40 840	40 890	40 940	40 980	41 020	41 070	41 120	41 160
Trained Strength	39 680	39 720	39 780	40 130	40 270	40 240	40 340	40 420	40 410	40 400	40 450	40 340
Surplus/Deficit	-1 150	-1 090	-1 030	- 670	- 580	- 650	- 600	- 560	- 620	- 680	- 660	- 820

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full time trained strength and trained requirement comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and from 1 July 2009 onwards elements of the Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) that may be deployed overseas, including Full Commitment (FC), Limited Commitment (LC), Home Commitment (HC) personnel. See Glossary for more details.
2. Requirements are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services.
3. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

Table 1 - Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces¹ (continued)

	2011 1 Jan	2011 1 Feb	2011 1 Mar	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 May	2011 1 Jun	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Aug	2011 1 Sep	2011 1 Oct
All Services										
Requirement ²	179 130	179 170	179 210	179 250	178 880	178 520	178 150	177 780	177 410	177 040
Trained Strength ³	177 790	177 360	177 260	176 860	176 480	176 310	175 790	175 230	174 470	174 030
Surplus/Deficit	-1 330	-1 810	-1 950	-2 390	-2 400	-2 200	-2 350	-2 550	-2 940	-3 020
Naval Service										
Requirement ²	35 720	35 720	35 710	35 700	35 620	35 550	35 480	35 400	35 320	35 250
Trained Strength	35 450	35 530	35 600	35 420	35 130	35 120	35 110	35 020	34 820	34 680
Surplus/Deficit	-270	-190	-110	-280	-500	-430	-360	-380	-500	-570
Army										
Requirement ²	102 200	102 200	102 210	102 210	102 130	102 040	101 960	101 880	101 790	101 710
Trained Strength ³	102 030	101 620	101 480	101 340	101 390	101 160	100 820	100 460	100 060	99 950
Surplus/Deficit	-160	-580	-720	-870	-740	-880	-1 140	-1 420	-1 730	-1 760
Royal Air Force										
Requirement ²	41 200	41 250	41 300	41 340	41 130	40 920	40 710	40 500	40 290	40 080
Trained Strength	40 310	40 210	40 180	40 090	39 960	40 030	39 870	39 740	39 580	39 400
Surplus/Deficit	-900	-1 040	-1 120	-1 250	-1 170	-900	-840	-760	-710	-690

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full time trained strength and trained requirement comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and from 1 July 2009 onwards elements of the Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) that may be deployed overseas, including Full Commitment (FC), Limited Commitment (LC), Home Commitment (HC) personnel. See Glossary for more details.
2. Requirements are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services.
3. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

Table 2 - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel

	2009 1 May	2009 1 Jun	2009 1 Jul	2009 1 Aug	2009 1 Sep	2009 1 Oct	2009 1 Nov	2009 1 Dec
UK Armed Forces¹	194 260	194 690	195 230	195 540	195 800	197 480	197 620	197 980
Trained and serving against requirement ²	174 280	174 640	174 000	173 970	174 620	174 880	175 270	175 950
FTRS serving against additional requirement	*	*	1 100	1 120	1 140	1 210	1 220	1 250
Untrained	19 980	20 040	20 130	20 450	20 040	21 390	21 120	20 780
UK Regular Forces³	188 280	188 910	189 130	189 460	189 730	191 380	191 530	191 920
Trained	168 580	169 140	169 270	169 270	169 950	170 220	170 560	171 220
Untrained	19 700	19 760	19 860	20 200	19 780	21 160	20 970	20 700
Naval Service	38 300	38 380	38 420	38 540	38 380	38 450	38 510	38 620
Trained	34 300	34 370	34 440	34 240	34 490	34 590	34 650	34 650
Untrained	4 000	4 010	3 980	4 300	3 900	3 860	3 860	3 970
Army	106 560	107 180	107 230	107 360	107 620	108 990	109 030	109 230
Trained ⁴	95 140	95 620	95 600	95 710	96 150	96 240	96 490	96 980
Untrained ⁴	11 430	11 560	11 630	11 650	11 470	12 750	12 540	12 240
Royal Air Force	43 420	43 350	43 480	43 570	43 730	43 940	43 990	44 070
Trained	39 150	39 150	39 230	39 320	39 320	39 390	39 420	39 580
Untrained	4 270	4 200	4 250	4 250	4 410	4 550	4 570	4 490
Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces⁵	5 980	5 780	6 100	6 080	6 070	6 100	6 090	6 060
Trained	5 700	5 500	5 840	5 820	5 810	5 860	5 930	5 980
Gurkhas	3 560	3 550	3 550	3 510	3 480	3 490	3 550	3 620
FTRS serving against the requirement ²	2 150	1 960	1 190	1 190	1 190	1 170	1 160	1 110
FTRS serving against additional requirement	*	*	1 100	1 120	1 140	1 210	1 220	1 250
Untrained	280	280	260	260	260	240	160	80
Gurkhas	280	280	260	260	260	240	160	80
FTRS ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces and full time UK Non-Regular Forces but excludes mobilised reservists.
2. Prior to 1 July 2009 figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas.
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.
5. Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces comprises Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). Mobilised Reservists are not classed as Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces.
6. For a reservist to serve full time they are required to be trained.

For more information on the total strength of the UK Armed Forces, broken down by trained and untrained, and Regular and Non-Regular components see tables 2a, 2b and 2c of the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 2 - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel (continued)

	2010 1 Jan	2010 1 Feb	2010 1 Mar	2010 1 Apr	2010 1 May	2010 1 Jun	2010 1 Jul	2010 1 Aug	2010 1 Sep	2010 1 Oct	2010 1 Nov	2010 1 Dec
UK Armed Forces¹	196 920	197 880	197 900	197 820	196 800	196 220	195 460	194 490	193 910	194 600	194 720	194 360
Trained and serving against requirement ²	177 880	176 680	176 990	177 890	178 500	178 580	178 510	178 720	178 740	178 560	178 340	177 940
FTRS serving against additional requirement	1 280	1 290	1 310	1 320	1 330	1 340	1 350	1 370	1 380	1 420	1 460	1 490
Untrained	19 050	19 910	19 600	18 610	16 970	16 310	15 600	14 400	13 790	14 610	14 920	14 940
UK Regular Forces³	190 870	191 700	191 740	191 710	190 740	190 200	189 470	188 520	187 980	188 690	188 810	188 490
Trained	171 900	172 000	172 360	173 300	173 980	174 100	174 060	174 320	174 370	174 170	173 950	173 590
Untrained	18 970	19 700	19 380	18 400	16 760	16 100	15 410	14 200	13 610	14 520	14 860	14 900
Naval Service	38 520	38 700	38 720	38 730	38 670	38 840	38 800	38 550	38 480	38 560	38 530	38 500
Trained	34 770	34 870	34 990	35 180	35 140	35 200	35 260	35 360	35 320	35 240	35 230	35 220
Untrained	3 750	3 830	3 740	3 560	3 530	3 640	3 540	3 190	3 170	3 320	3 300	3 280
Army	108 450	109 000	108 910	108 920	108 130	107 580	106 930	106 320	105 990	106 640	106 910	106 930
Trained ⁴	97 500	97 440	97 630	98 040	98 600	98 690	98 490	98 560	98 670	98 550	98 290	98 050
Untrained ⁴	10 940	11 550	11 280	10 890	9 530	8 890	8 440	7 760	7 320	8 090	8 620	8 870
Royal Air Force	43 910	44 000	44 110	44 050	43 930	43 780	43 750	43 650	43 500	43 480	43 370	43 070
Trained	39 630	39 680	39 740	40 090	40 240	40 210	40 310	40 400	40 390	40 370	40 430	40 320
Untrained	4 280	4 320	4 370	3 960	3 700	3 560	3 430	3 260	3 120	3 100	2 940	2 750
Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces⁵	6 050	6 190	6 160	6 120	6 060	6 020	6 000	5 970	5 930	5 910	5 910	5 870
Trained	5 970	5 970	5 940	5 900	5 850	5 810	5 800	5 770	5 750	5 820	5 850	5 840
Gurkhas	3 610	3 640	3 630	3 620	3 620	3 620	3 620	3 610	3 620	3 700	3 730	3 730
FTRS serving against the requirement ²	1 080	1 040	1 000	960	900	860	830	800	760	690	660	620
FTRS serving against additional requirement	1 280	1 290	1 310	1 320	1 330	1 340	1 350	1 370	1 380	1 420	1 460	1 490
Untrained	80	220	220	210	210	200	200	200	180	90	60	30
Gurkhas	80	220	220	210	210	200	200	200	180	90	60	30
FTRS ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces and full time UK Non-Regular Forces but excludes mobilised reservists.
2. Prior to 1 July 2009 figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas.
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.
5. Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces comprises Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). Mobilised Reservists are not classed as Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces.
6. For a reservist to serve full time they are required to be trained.

For more information on the total strength of the UK Armed Forces, broken down by trained and untrained, and Regular and Non-Regular components see tables 2a, 2b and 2c of the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 2 - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel (continued)

	2011 1 Jan	2011 1 Feb	2011 1 Mar	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 May	2011 1 Jun	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Aug	2011 1 Sep	2011 1 Oct
UK Armed Forces¹	193 150	193 500	192 920	192 330	191 650	191 760	190 840	189 900	189 310	189 860
Trained and serving against requirement ²	179 290	177 360	177 260	176 860	176 480	176 310	175 790	175 230	174 470	174 030
FTRS serving against additional requirement	1 490	1 510	1 520	1 530	1 560	1 600	1 620	1 640	1 680	1 710
Untrained	13 860	14 630	14 150	13 950	13 610	13 850	13 420	13 040	13 160	14 120
UK Regular Forces³	187 300	187 500	186 930	186 360	185 700	185 830	184 930	184 030	183 430	183 980
Trained	173 470	173 050	172 960	172 600	172 260	172 150	171 690	171 160	170 440	170 040
Untrained	13 830	14 460	13 970	13 770	13 440	13 680	13 240	12 860	12 990	13 940
Naval Service	38 340	38 190	37 970	37 660	37 340	37 300	37 170	37 040	36 800	36 760
Trained	35 250	35 330	35 400	35 250	34 970	34 960	34 960	34 880	34 700	34 560
Untrained	3 090	2 860	2 570	2 410	2 370	2 340	2 210	2 160	2 100	2 200
Army	106 100	106 560	106 350	106 240	106 060	106 360	105 750	105 180	104 910	105 640
Trained ⁴	97 930	97 520	97 390	97 280	97 350	97 170	96 870	96 540	96 170	96 080
Untrained ⁴	8 170	9 040	8 960	8 960	8 720	9 180	8 880	8 640	8 740	9 560
Royal Air Force	42 860	42 750	42 600	42 460	42 300	42 180	42 010	41 800	41 720	41 580
Trained	40 290	40 190	40 160	40 070	39 950	40 020	39 860	39 740	39 570	39 390
Untrained	2 570	2 560	2 440	2 400	2 350	2 160	2 150	2 070	2 140	2 190
Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces⁵	5 850	5 990	5 990	5 970	5 950	5 930	5 900	5 880	5 880	5 880
Trained	5 820	5 820	5 810	5 790	5 770	5 760	5 730	5 700	5 700	5 710
Gurkhas	3 720	3 750	3 740	3 740	3 720	3 710	3 690	3 670	3 660	3 660
FTRS serving against the requirement ²	600	560	550	520	490	450	420	390	370	340
FTRS serving against additional requirement	1 490	1 510	1 520	1 530	1 560	1 600	1 620	1 640	1 680	1 710
Untrained	30	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	170
Gurkhas	30	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	170
FTRS ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces and full time UK Non-Regular Forces but excludes mobilised reservists.
2. Prior to 1 July 2009 figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas.
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. From 1 September 2011, the Army has changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who have not yet passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.
5. Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces comprises Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). Mobilised Reservists are not classed as Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces.
6. For a reservist to serve full time they are required to be trained.

For more information on the total strength of the UK Armed Forces, broken down by trained and untrained, and Regular and Non-Regular components see tables 2a, 2b and 2c of the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 3 - Intake¹ to and Outflow² from UK Regular Forces³ by Service

	12 months ending:								
	2009 30 Apr	2009 31 May	2009 30 Jun	2009 31 Jul	2009 31 Aug	2009 30 Sep	2009 31 Oct	2009 30 Nov	2009 31 Dec
All Services									
Strength at start of period	186 210	185 960	185 520	184 880	184 740	186 320	186 370	186 570	185 930
Intake (+)	23 440	23 740	24 040	24 530	24 700	24 490	24 180	24 370	23 860
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	820	860	880	870	870	880	890	920	940
Outflow (-)	21 270	20 730	20 370	19 880	19 630	19 320	18 860	18 830	18 810
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	8 810	8 540	8 360	8 050	7 800	7 460	7 170	6 940	6 810
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	920	920	940	930	950	990	1 050	1 110	1 040
Strength at end of period ⁷	188 280	188 910	189 130	189 460	189 730	191 380	191 530	191 920	190 870
Naval Service									
Strength at start of period	38 430	38 300	38 320	38 260	38 100	38 180	38 090	38 210	38 180
Intake (+)	4 270	4 400	4 330	4 470	4 420	4 390	4 390	4 370	4 300
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	40	40	40	40	30	30	20	20	20
Outflow (-)	4 400	4 310	4 220	4 180	4 120	4 110	3 970	3 950	3 940
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 870	1 830	1 790	1 760	1 720	1 660	1 600	1 550	1 520
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	30	30	40	30	30	30	20	20	20
Strength at end of period ⁷	38 300	38 380	38 420	38 540	38 380	38 450	38 510	38 620	38 520
Army									
Strength at start of period	104 450	104 380	103 970	103 490	103 560	105 130	105 140	105 160	104 650
Intake (+) ⁸	15 030	15 310	15 600	15 880	15 990	15 640	15 550	15 750	15 470
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	780	830	840	840	840	850	870	900	920
Outflow (-)	12 800	12 430	12 260	11 940	11 850	11 670	11 480	11 500	11 560
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	5 030	4 890	4 800	4 630	4 490	4 300	4 170	4 070	4 010
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	890	890	910	900	920	960	1 030	1 080	1 020
Strength at end of period ⁷	106 560	107 180	107 230	107 360	107 620	108 990	109 030	109 230	108 450
Royal Air Force									
Strength at start of period	43 330	43 280	43 230	43 140	43 080	43 010	43 140	43 200	43 110
Intake (+)	4 140	4 040	4 120	4 180	4 300	4 460	4 250	4 240	4 090
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflow (-)	4 070	3 990	3 890	3 760	3 660	3 540	3 410	3 380	3 310
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 900	1 820	1 770	1 660	1 590	1 500	1 400	1 320	1 280
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strength at end of period ⁷	43 420	43 350	43 480	43 570	43 730	43 940	43 990	44 070	43 910

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Figures show Intake to UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, which comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves. They exclude all movements within the Regular Forces; including flows from untrained to trained strength, transfers between Services and flows from ranks to officer due to promotion.
2. Figures show Outflow from UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2008). They do not include promotion from ranks to officers or flows between Services.
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. Long Term Absentees (LTAs) are service personnel who have been absent without leave (AWOL) for more than 21 days.
5. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from trained personnel which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.
6. Redundancy figures presented will not match those published in the Quarterly Personnel Report (QPR) due to the inclusion of both Trained and Untrained Personnel.
7. Strengths at the end of the period may not equal the sum of the strength at the beginning of the period and intervening intake and outflow. This is due to movements between Services.
8. From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Table 3 - Intake¹ to and Outflow² from UK Regular Forces³ by Service (continued)

	12 months ending:											
	2010 31 Jan	2010 28 Feb	2010 31 Mar	2010 30 Apr	2010 31 May	2010 30 Jun	2010 31 Jul	2010 31 Aug	2010 30 Sep	2010 31 Oct	2010 30 Nov	2010 31 Dec
All Services												
Strength at start of period	186 960	187 250	188 600	188 280	188 910	189 130	189 460	189 730	191 380	191 530	191 920	190 870
Intake (+)	23 440	22 880	21 500	20 500	19 380	18 350	17 100	16 250	15 270	15 210	14 510	14 440
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	960	980	980	1 000	960	930	920	920	900	900	890	870
Outflow (-)	18 590	18 290	18 270	18 160	18 150	18 070	18 080	18 050	17 970	17 960	17 990	18 050
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	6 620	6 410	6 400	6 190	6 130	6 070	6 100	6 180	6 270	6 360	6 450	6 480
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	1 070	1 070	1 110	880	890	880	880	880	890	870	840	840
Strength at end of period ⁷	191 700	191 740	191 710	190 740	190 200	189 470	188 520	187 980	188 690	188 810	188 490	187 300
Naval Service												
Strength at start of period	38 160	38 170	38 340	38 300	38 380	38 420	38 540	38 380	38 450	38 510	38 620	38 520
Intake (+)	4 370	4 330	4 130	4 050	4 060	4 000	3 620	3 690	3 630	3 560	3 400	3 330
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Outflow (-)	3 820	3 760	3 720	3 670	3 590	3 620	3 600	3 580	3 510	3 530	3 520	3 510
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 440	1 400	1 380	1 300	1 250	1 220	1 200	1 170	1 180	1 190	1 200	1 210
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	20	20	20	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Strength at end of period ⁷	38 700	38 720	38 730	38 670	38 840	38 800	38 550	38 480	38 560	38 530	38 500	38 340
Army												
Strength at start of period	105 880	106 070	106 700	106 560	107 180	107 230	107 360	107 620	108 990	109 030	109 230	108 450
Intake (+) ⁸	14 830	14 400	13 910	13 060	12 050	11 280	10 600	10 010	9 320	9 500	9 220	9 220
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	940	960	960	970	930	900	900	890	870	870	860	850
Outflow (-)	11 600	11 470	11 560	11 610	11 710	11 640	11 680	11 680	11 680	11 650	11 550	11 590
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	4 000	3 900	3 950	3 890	3 910	3 930	3 970	4 060	4 140	4 210	4 250	4 240
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	1 040	1 040	1 080	840	860	850	850	850	860	840	820	810
Strength at end of period ⁷	109 000	108 910	108 920	108 130	107 580	106 930	106 320	105 990	106 640	106 910	106 930	106 100
Royal Air Force												
Strength at start of period	42 920	43 010	43 560	43 420	43 350	43 480	43 570	43 730	43 940	43 990	44 070	43 910
Intake (+)	4 230	4 150	3 460	3 390	3 270	3 070	2 870	2 560	2 310	2 150	1 900	1 900
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Outflow (-)	3 170	3 060	2 990	2 890	2 850	2 810	2 800	2 790	2 780	2 780	2 910	2 960
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 180	1 100	1 070	990	960	920	930	960	950	970	1 000	1 030
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	-	-
Strength at end of period ⁷	44 000	44 110	44 050	43 930	43 780	43 750	43 650	43 500	43 480	43 370	43 070	42 860

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

- Figures show Intake to UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, which comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves. They exclude all movements within the Regu
- Figures show Outflow from UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2
- UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel and mobilised reservists.
- Long Term Absentees (LTAs) are service personnel who have been absent without leave (AWOL) for more than 21 days.
- Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from trained personnel which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.
- Redundancy figures presented will not match those published in the Quarterly Personnel Report (QPR) due to the inclusion of both Trained and Untrained Personnel.
- Strengths at the end of the period may not equal the sum of the strength at the beginning of the period and intervening intake and outflow. This is due to movements between Services.
- From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Table 3 - Intake¹ to and Outflow² from UK Regular Forces³ by Service (continued)

	12 months ending:								
	2011 31 Jan	2011 28 Feb	2011 31 Mar	2011 30 Apr	2011 31 May	2011 30 Jun	2011 31 Jul	2011 31 Aug	2011 30 Sep
All Services									
Strength at start of period	191 700	191 740	191 710	190 740	190 200	189 470	188 520	187 980	188 690
Intake (+)	13 820	13 130	12 730	13 110	13 910	13 910	14 210	14 320	14 310
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	850	840	820	780	770	750	730	730	720
Outflow (-)	18 050	18 000	18 140	18 160	18 320	18 470	18 720	18 910	19 070
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	6 560	6 600	6 660	6 730	6 860	6 900	7 050	7 160	7 250
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	810	780	750	770	730	720	710	690	670
Strength at end of period ⁷	187 500	186 930	186 360	185 700	185 830	184 930	184 030	183 430	183 980
Naval Service									
Strength at start of period	38 700	38 720	38 730	38 670	38 840	38 800	38 550	38 480	38 560
Intake (+)	3 050	2 790	2 550	2 330	2 220	2 080	2 230	2 120	2 000
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Outflow (-)	3 560	3 550	3 630	3 670	3 760	3 700	3 740	3 810	3 810
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 260	1 290	1 330	1 360	1 430	1 450	1 480	1 520	1 510
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Strength at end of period ⁷	38 190	37 970	37 660	37 340	37 300	37 170	37 040	36 800	36 760
Army									
Strength at start of period	109 000	108 910	108 920	108 130	107 580	106 930	106 320	105 990	106 640
Intake (+) ⁸	9 040	8 860	8 760	9 410	10 260	10 430	10 620	10 780	10 950
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	830	810	790	760	750	730	710	700	700
Outflow (-)	11 500	11 460	11 500	11 490	11 520	11 630	11 780	11 890	12 000
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	4 260	4 260	4 260	4 280	4 320	4 330	4 420	4 470	4 540
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	780	760	730	750	710	700	680	670	650
Strength at end of period ⁷	106 560	106 350	106 240	106 060	106 360	105 750	105 180	104 910	105 640
Royal Air Force									
Strength at start of period	44 000	44 110	44 050	43 930	43 780	43 750	43 650	43 500	43 480
Intake (+)	1 730	1 480	1 410	1 380	1 430	1 400	1 360	1 420	1 360
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflow (-)	2 990	3 000	3 010	3 010	3 040	3 140	3 210	3 210	3 260
of which Voluntary Outflow ⁵	1 040	1 050	1 070	1 090	1 110	1 120	1 150	1 160	1 200
of which Redundancy ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strength at end of period ⁷	42 750	42 600	42 460	42 300	42 180	42 010	41 800	41 720	41 580

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Figures show Intake to UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, which comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves. They exclude all movements within the Regu
2. Figures show Outflow from UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. Long Term Absentees (LTAs) are service personnel who have been absent without leave (AWOL) for more than 21 days.
5. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from trained personnel which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.
6. Redundancy figures presented will not match those published in the Quarterly Personnel Report (QPR) due to the inclusion of both Trained and Untrained Personnel.
7. Strengths at the end of the period may not equal the sum of the strength at the beginning of the period and intervening intake and outflow. This is due to movements between Services.
8. From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Table 4 - Voluntary Outflow¹ (VO) from trained UK Regular Forces

	12 month period ending								
	2009 30 Apr	2009 31 May	2009 30 Jun	2009 31 Jul	2009 31 Aug	2009 30 Sep	2009 31 Oct	2009 30 Nov	2009 31 Dec
All Services									
Officers									
VO number	1 170	1 150	1,130	1,100	1,060	1,000	960	910	890
VO rate ²	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1
Other Ranks									
VO number	7 630	7 390	7 230	6 960	6 730	6 460	6 210	6 030	5 920
VO rate ²	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2
Naval Service									
Officers									
VO number	250	260	260	260	250	250	240	240	230
VO rate ²	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6
Other Ranks									
VO number	1 620	1 580	1 530	1 500	1 460	1 410	1 360	1 310	1 280
VO rate ²	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6
Army									
Officers									
VO number	690	670	650	630	600	560	530	490	480
VO rate ²	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5
Other Ranks									
VO number	4 340	4 220	4 150	4 000	3 890	3 740	3 640	3 580	3 540
VO rate ²	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
Royal Air Force									
Officers									
VO number	230	220	220	210	210	190	190	180	180
VO rate ²	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Other Ranks									
VO number	1 670	1,590	1,550	1 460	1 380	1 310	1 210	1 140	1 100
VO rate ²	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from Trained UK Regular Forces which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.

2. VO rate is the percentage of the trained UK Regular Forces that left as VO.

For more information on Voluntary Outflow from UK Regular Forces, see tables 7a and 7b in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 4 - Voluntary Outflow¹ (VO) from trained UK Regular Forces (continued)

	12 month period ending											
	2010 31 Jan	2010 28 Feb	2010 31 Mar	2010 30 Apr	2010 31 May	2010 30 Jun	2010 31 Jul	2010 31 Aug	2010 30 Sep	2010 31 Oct	2010 30 Nov	2010 31 Dec
All Services												
Officers												
VO number	840	830	820	770	760	750	740	740	760	780	800	810
VO rate ²	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Other Ranks												
VO number	5 780	5 580	5 580	5 420	5 370	5 320	5 360	5 440	5 510	5 580	5 650	5 680
VO rate ²	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Naval Service												
Officers												
VO number	220	220	220	200	180	160	170	160	160	170	180	180
VO rate ²	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other Ranks												
VO number	1 220	1 180	1 160	1 100	1 080	1 060	1 030	1 010	1 010	1 020	1 020	1 030
VO rate ²	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Army												
Officers												
VO number	450	450	450	440	440	450	430	440	440	450	460	460
VO rate ²	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Other Ranks												
VO number	3 550	3 450	3 500	3 450	3 470	3 480	3 540	3 620	3 700	3 760	3 790	3 780
VO rate ²	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Royal Air Force												
Officers												
VO number	170	160	160	130	140	140	140	140	160	170	160	170
VO rate ²	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other Ranks												
VO number	1 010	950	910	860	820	790	790	810	800	800	840	860
VO rate ²	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from Trained UK Regular Forces which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.

2. VO rate is the percentage of the trained UK Regular Forces that left as VO.

For more information on Voluntary Outflow from UK Regular Forces, see tables 7a and 7b in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 4 - Voluntary Outflow¹ (VO) from trained UK Regular Forces (continued)

	12 month period ending								
	2011 31 Jan	2011 28 Feb	2011 31 Mar	2011 30 Apr	2011 31 May	2011 30 Jun	2011 31 Jul	2011 31 Aug	2011 30 Sep
All Services									
Officers									
VO number	830	820	840	860	870	860	890	920	910
VO rate ²	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1
Other Ranks									
VO number	5 730	5 780	5 820	5 870	6 000	6 030	6 160	6 240	6 340
VO rate ²	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Naval Service									
Officers									
VO number	180	180	190	190	200	200	200	200	200
VO rate ²	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Other Ranks									
VO number	1 080	1 120	1 140	1 170	1 230	1 240	1 280	1 320	1 310
VO rate ²	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6
Army									
Officers									
VO number	470	470	480	480	480	460	500	510	500
VO rate ²	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6
Other Ranks									
VO number	3 790	3 790	3 780	3 800	3 850	3 870	3 920	3 960	4 040
VO rate ²	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Royal Air Force									
Officers									
VO number	170	180	180	190	190	190	200	200	210
VO rate ²	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Other Ranks									
VO number	870	880	900	900	920	920	950	960	990
VO rate ²	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from Trained UK Regular Forces which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.

2. VO rate is the percentage of the trained UK Regular Forces that left as VO.

For more information on Voluntary Outflow from UK Regular Forces, see tables 7a and 7b in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Glossary

FTRS (Full-Time Reserve Service) 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.

Each Service uses FTRS personnel differently:

The Naval Service predominantly uses FTRS to backfill gapped regular posts. However, they do have a small number of FTRS personnel that are not deployable for operations overseas. There is no distinction made in terms of fulfilling baseline Liability posts between FTRS Full Commitment (FC), Limited Commitment (LC) and Home Commitment (HC).

The Army employ FTRS(FC) and FTRS(LC) to fill Regular Army Liability (RAL) posts as a substitute for Regular personnel for set periods of time. FTRS(HC) personnel cannot be deployed to operations and are not counted against RAL.

The RAF consider that FTRS(FC) can fill regular RAF Liability posts but have identified separate liabilities for FTRS(LC) and FTRS(HC).

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 HM Forces. Since 2008, Gurkhas are entitled to join the UK Regular Forces after 5 years of service and apply for British citizenship.

Intake to UK Regular Forces (as defined in table 3) comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves. It excludes all movements within the Regular Forces; including flows from the untrained to trained strength, transfers between Services and flows from ranks to officer due to promotion.

Joint Personnel Administration JPA is the system used by the Armed Forces to deal with matters of pay, leave and other personal administrative tasks. JPA replaced a number of single-service IT systems and was implemented in April 2006 for RAF, November 2006 for Naval Service and April 2007 for Army.

Liability is the requirement for Armed Forces personnel. The Monthly Personnel Report presents the "Regular Liability" in Table 1.

Long Term Absentees (LTAs) are service personnel who have been Absent without leave (AWOL) for more than 21 days.

Mobilised Reservists are reserves who have been called into full-time service with the Regular Forces on military operations.

Naval Service comprises the Royal Navy (including the Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service) and the Royal Marines combined.

Operational Commitment Establishment (Reserve) (OCE(R)) FTRS(FC) personnel that are deployed to operations can be moved into OCE(R) posts. While they are filling OCE(R) positions, FTRS(FC) personnel are not counted against Regular Army Liability. These are

reported in Table 2 as *FTRS personnel serving against an additional requirement* along with non-deployable FTRS as defined above.

Outflow from UK Regular Forces includes personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2008). They do not include promotion from ranks to officers or flows between Services.

Prior to year ending 31 March 2009, Army outflow included the net flow of personnel from the Regular Armed Forces to Long Term Absentee (LTA). Post year ending 31 March 2009 outflow does not include this flow to LTA.

Trained Strength comprises military personnel who have completed Phase 1 and 2 training.

- **Phase 1** Training includes all new entry training to provide basic military skills.
- **Phase 2** Training includes initial individual specialisation, sub-specialisation and technical training following Phase 1 training prior to joining the trained strength.

UK Regulars are full time Service personnel, including Nursing Services, but excluding FTRS personnel, Gurkhas, Naval activated Reservists, mobilised Reservists, MPGS and NRPS. Unless otherwise stated, includes trained and untrained personnel.

Untrained strength comprises military personnel who have yet to complete Phase 2 training.

Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from trained personnel which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.