



Ministry of Defence

UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report



1 January 2013

The UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report contains figures on strength, intake and outflow of UK Regular and Non-Regular Forces and the strength of the volunteer reserve forces. It complements the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report by providing greater detail about the sex, ethnicity and rank of the Armed Forces.

Statistical release

Published 14 February 2013

The tables present information about changes in the composition of the UK's Armed Forces for the five most recent quarters as well as the current and three most recent financial years.

Armed Forces Personnel Key Points and Trends

Contents Summary Page

Commentary 3

Full Time UK Armed Forces:
Strength of UK Regular Forces 10

Trained strengths and requirements 11

Trained and untrained strengths 15

UK Regular Forces:

Strength by sex 18

Strength by ethnic origin 19

Intake, trained and untrained 21

Intake by sex 22

Intake by ethnic origin 23

Gains to the trained strength 25

Outflow, trained and untrained 27

Outflow by exit reason 29

Voluntary Outflow 31

Volunteer reserve forces

Strength – Trained and Untrained 32

Glossary 33

Release notes:

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. Please refer to Page 3 for more details.

At 1 January 2013:

- The trained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 162,250, down from 173,020 in January 2012. This was a 2.2% deficit against the requirement. Army and RAF were in deficit but the Naval Service in surplus, the largest shortfall in the Army.
- The untrained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 12,930, down 1.2% since January 2012.
- The percentage of women in the UK Regular Forces has remained stable in this quarter at 9.7%.
- Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) personnel comprised 7.1% of the UK Regular Forces, continuing a long term gradual increase in the proportion of BME personnel.

In the 12 months to 31 December 2012:

- The intake into the UK Regular Forces was 14,470; an increase of 4.2% compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011.
 - The outflow from the UK Regular Forces was 25,140; an increase of 30.9% compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011.
 - UK Regular officers' Voluntary Outflow (VO) rate had **increased** to 3.9% of trained strength (1,070 personnel), up from 3.2% in the 12 months to 31 December 2011.
 - UK Regular other ranks' VO rate had **increased** to 5.5% of trained strength (7,530 personnel), up from 4.5% in the 12 months to 31 December 2011.
 - 4,850 personnel left the Trained UK Regular Forces under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme, including 1,060 Naval Service, 2,580 Army and 1,210 Royal Air Force personnel.
- Volunteer reserve forces**
- The total strength of the Volunteer Reserves is a provisional 29,360, a decrease of 240 when compared to 1 October 2012.

Contents

Page:

<u>Commentary</u>	Key Trends/Observations, Data Sources and Data Issues	3
-------------------	---	---

Full Time UK Armed Forces¹

Strength

Table	1	Strength of UK Regular Forces by sex and ethnic origin	10
Table	2	Full time trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces	11
Graph	2.1	Naval Service full time trained strength and requirement	12
Graph	2.2	Naval Service full time trained officer strength and requirement	12
Graph	2.3	Naval Service full time trained other rank strength and requirement	12
Graph	2.4	Army full time trained strength and requirement	13
Graph	2.5	Army full time trained officer strength and requirement	13
Graph	2.6	Army full time trained other rank strength and requirement	13
Graph	2.7	Royal Air Force full time trained strength and requirement	14
Graph	2.8	Royal Air Force full time trained officer strength and requirement	14
Graph	2.9	Royal Air Force full time trained other rank strength and requirement	14
Table	3a	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time trained and untrained personnel	15
Table	3b	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time trained personnel serving against the requirement	16
Table	3bi	Strength of FTRS serving against an additional requirement	16
Table	3c	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time untrained personnel	17

UK Regular Forces²

Strength

Table	4a	Strength of UK Regular Forces by sex	18
Table	4b	Strength of UK Regular Forces by ethnic origin and nationality	19
Graph	4.1	Females as a percentage of strength by Service	20
Graph	4.2	Ethnic minorities as a percentage of strength by Service	20

Intake to UK Regular Forces

Table	5a	Intake to UK Regular Forces, trained and untrained	21
Table	5b	Intake to UK Regular Forces by sex	22
Table	5c	Intake to UK Regular Forces by ethnic origin and nationality	23
Graph	5.1	Intake to UK Regular Forces by Service	24
Graph	5.2	Females as a percentage of intake by Service	24
Graph	5.3	Ethnic minorities as a percentage of intake to UK Regular Forces by Service	24

1. Full Time UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces, Gurkhas and all Full Time Reserve Service personnel (for a full description of FTRS, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this publication).
2. UK Regular Forces does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.

Gains to the Trained Strength

Table	6	Gains to Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces	25
Graph	6.1	Gains to Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces by Service	26

Outflow from UK Regular Forces

Table	7	Outflow from UK Regular Forces	27
Graph	7.1	Outflow from UK Regular Forces by Service	28
Graph	7.2	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces by Service	28
Graph	7.3	Outflow from untrained UK Regular Forces by Service	28

Outflow from Trained Strength

Table	8a	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces officers by exit reason	29
Table	8b	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces other ranks by exit reason	30

Voluntary Outflow

Graph	8.1	Naval Service Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	31
Graph	8.2	Army Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	31
Graph	8.3	Royal Air Force Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	31

Volunteer reserve forces

Table	9	Strength – Trained and Untrained	32
-------	---	----------------------------------	----

Glossary

33

Volunteer Reserve Forces data

Volunteer Reserve Forces data are included within the QPR for the first time, reflecting the increased focus on the numbers of Reservist personnel brought by the Future Reserves 2020 Programme.

Data for the volunteer reserve forces are considered provisional whilst DASA reviews the methodologies used for producing this information, and the definitions for the inclusion of different groups of personnel within the published totals. DASA is continuing to work with the Services to improve the processes for producing these figures. Maritime Reserve Forces data are considered estimates as a reflection of the ongoing review work, and it is anticipated that figures for October 2012 and January 2013 will change. Please see Table 9 for more details.

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. All Data from 1 November 2011 are considered final. For all revisions for the Quarterly Personnel Report, please see the QPR compendium published at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Commentary

1. Key changes

Surplus / Deficit in trained strength of the UK Armed Forces against the requirement

Recent changes

1. The deficit in the UK Armed Forces was 3,670 (2.2%) at 1 January 2013; compared with 3,000 (1.8%) at 1 October 2012, and 2,920 (1.7%) at 1 January 2012 (Table 2).
2. At 1 January 2013 the full time trained strengths of Army and RAF were below the requirements. The Army has the highest deficit of 3.4%, followed by the RAF with a 1.6% deficit while the Naval Service has a 0.7% surplus.

Background

3. The strength of each Service is in part determined by its requirements. All three Services have been in deficit since April 2003, except the RAF who were briefly in surplus from April to July 2005 following a reduction in the requirement, and the Army who were in surplus from April to October 2010 (Graphs 2.1 to 2.9).
4. The surplus / deficit in the strength of the Services against the requirement is one indicator of their ability to execute military tasks. Other indicators include the surplus / deficit in key trades or ranks.

Requirement for UK Armed Forces

Recent changes

5. The UK Armed Forces requirement for manpower was 165,920 at 1 January 2013, representing a decrease of 2,970 (1.8%) from 1 October 2012, and a decrease of 10,030 (5.7%) since 1 January 2012 (Table 2).
6. Since January 2012 the overall requirement for all three Services has decreased. The Royal Air Force requirement decreased by 3,030, the Army by 3,560 and the Naval Services by 3,430. The only exception was for Army Officers which has shown an increase. (Graphs 2.1 to 2.9).

Background

7. The requirement for the UK Armed Forces is the number of service personnel needed, based on the Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services.
8. The requirement for UK Armed Forces personnel has decreased across all three Services since April 2004, although there were slight increases in Army and RAF requirements in the financial year 2010/11. The rate of decrease has been quickest in the RAF, followed by the Naval Service and slowest in the Army. The requirement for officers has fallen more slowly than that for other ranks.
9. The main factors which affect decisions about the size of the Armed Forces MOD requires to achieve success in its Military Tasks¹ include:
 - a) changes in technology, the introduction of new equipment and restructuring that leads to equipment becoming obsolete or surplus to requirements;
 - b) the type of ongoing operations that are being conducted and the development of emerging threats.

¹ A list of Military Tasks can be found on the Department's website www.mod.uk

Trained strength of UK Armed Forces

Recent changes

The trained strength of the UK Armed Forces comprises of military personnel who have completed Phase 1 and 2 training (see Glossary for more detail). At 1 January 2013 it was 162,250, down 3,640 (2.2%) since 1 October 2012 and down 10,770 (6.2%) since 1 January 2012 (Table 2). The greatest decrease has occurred in the Royal Air Force from 38,930 to 35,820 (8.0%). This is partly due a decrease in intake to the Armed Forces and to the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme (see point 31) to reach the Strategic Defence and Security review (SDSR) targets. The Strength of the UK Armed Forces is determined by the number of personnel who join and leave the forces in each period. Since 2011 more trained personnel have left the Armed Forces than have joined, resulting in a decrease of the overall trained strength.

Background

10. The tri-Service trained strength began to decrease in January 2011. Longer term, the strength has decreased since 2004 in all three Services, with the largest decrease in the RAF. (see Graphs 2.1 to 2.9)

Untrained strength of UK Armed Forces

Recent changes

11. The untrained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 12,930 at 1 January 2013, down 930 (6.7%) since 1 October 2012 and 160 (1.2%) since 1 January 2012 (Table 3c).

12. Since 1 January 2012 the Naval Service untrained strength increased by 430 (19.9%) and the Army decreased by 260 (3.0%). The RAF untrained strength has decreased by 330 (16.8%) in the same period.

Diversity of the UK Regular Armed Forces

Recent changes

13. The number of women serving in the UK Regular Forces was 16,680 (9.7% of UK Regular Forces) at 1 January 2013. This is a decrease of 380 (2.2%) since 1 October 2012 and 930 (5.3%) since 1 January 2012. (Table 4a). The percentage of women UK Regular Forces has remained constant at 9.7% since 1 January 2012.

14. The number of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) personnel serving in the UK Regular Forces was 12,010 (representing 7.1% of UK Regular Forces). The total number of BME personnel has decreased by 300 (2.5%) since 1 October 2012 and 270 (2.2%) since 1 January 2012. (Table 4b).

Background

15. The percentage of the UK Regular Armed Forces who are female has increased slightly since April 2004 in all three Services. The largest increase was in the RAF. (Graph 4.1).

16. The percentage of the UK Regular Forces who consider themselves to be from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds has increased since April 2005 in the Army and Navy (but not the RAF). The largest increase was in the Army (which already had a higher proportion of personnel from foreign and commonwealth countries than the other two Services). (Graph 4.2).

17. MOD publicises on its website² the importance placed on the Armed Forces being representative of the diverse society they exist to defend; and states that '*operational effectiveness depends on cohesion and teamwork, which are enhanced by treating everyone fairly, with dignity and respect*'.

18. The Armed Forces have an exemption from the Equality Act 2010 for reasons of combat effectiveness and there are restrictions on females serving in close-combat roles. The principal roles which are closed to women are: the Royal Marines General Service, the Household Cavalry and Royal Armoured Corps, the Infantry and Royal Air Force Regiment. At the time of the last review, the proportion of posts in the Armed Forces open to women was 71% in the Naval Service, 67% in the Army and 96% in the Royal Air Force.³

Intake into the UK Regular Armed Forces (trained and untrained)

Intake to the Armed Forces comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves (see Glossary for more information).

Recent changes

19. The intake to the trained and untrained strength of the UK Regular Armed Forces was 14,470 in the 12 months to 31 December 2012. This is a decrease of 60 (0.4%) compared with the 12 months to the preceding quarter (30 September 2012) and an increase of 590 (4.2%) since the same period a year ago (the 12 months to 31 December 2011). (Table 5a).

20. The intake pattern of each service however is different. The intake to the trained and untrained strength of the Naval Service has increased by 790 (42.1%) compared to the 12 months to 31 December 2011 and the Army has decreased by 210 (2.0%) and the RAF has increased 10 (0.5%).

Intake of Black and Minority Ethnic personnel

21. The intake of Black and Minority Ethnic personnel was 7.8% in the 12 months to 31 December 2012. This the same as the 12 months to the preceding quarter (30 September 2012) and an increase of 0.6 percentage points since the 12 months to 31 December 2011. The largest increase can be found in the Army whose BME intake has increased by 1.1 percentage points since the same period a year ago, whilst the RAF and Naval Service increased 0.8 and 0.1 percentage points respectively. (Table 5c).

Gains to the Trained Strength (GTS) of the UK Regular Armed Forces

Recent changes

22. The GTS of the UK Regular Armed Forces was 11,160 in the 12 months to 31 December 2012, this is an increase of 120 (1.1%) when compared with the 12 months to the preceding quarter (30 September 2012) and an increase of 80 (0.7%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011. (Table 6).

² MOD information relating specifically to Equality and Diversity in the Armed Forces which can be viewed at www.mod.uk

³ Annual Report Against the Equality and Diversity Scheme 1st April 2006- 31st March 2007 (page 52).

23. In the 12 months to 31 December 2012, the largest percentage decrease was in the Naval Service and RAF that both saw a sharp drop of 22.3%. The GTS of the Army in comparison has increased by 13.4% (Table 6).

Background

24. GTS figures comprise those who complete training (untrained to trained flow) and those that enter directly into the trained strength (direct entrants). They exclude those returning to the trained strength from Long Term Absence (LTA).

25. The observed levels of GTS are directly related to previous intake patterns, as personnel recruited some time ago become trained⁴. Declines in intake over the past 3-4 years have resulted in lower GTS across all services.

Outflow from the UK Regular Armed Forces (trained and untrained)

Recent changes

26. The outflow of personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 25,140 in the 12 months to 31 December 2012. This is an increase of 2,460 (10.9%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 September 2012 and an increase of 5,940 (30.9%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011. (Table 7). This is partly due to the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme - see point 32.

27. The outflow of personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces has increased in all three services, when the 12 months to 31 December 2012 are compared with the 12 months to 30 September 2012. Army and RAF outflow has increased by 13.0% and 13.9% respectively, in comparison to Naval Service (4.9%).

28. The outflow of trained personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 21,450 (85.3% of total outflow) in the 12 months to 31 December 2012. This is an increase of 2,620 (13.9%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 September 2012 and an increase of 6,010 (38.9%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011. (Table 7).

29. The outflow of untrained personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 3,690 (14.7% of total outflow) in the 12 months to 31 December 2012. This is a decrease of 160 (3.7%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 September 2012 and a decrease of 70 (1.9%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 December 2011. (Table 7)

Voluntary Outflow (VO) from the trained UK Regular Armed Forces

Recent changes

30. The VO rate of **officers** from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 3.9% of trained strength (1,070 personnel) in the 12 months to 31 December 2012, up from 3.8% in the 12 months to 30 September 2012 and 3.2% in the 12 months to 31 December 2011.

31. The VO rate of **other ranks** from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 5.5% of trained strength (7,530 personnel) in the 12 months to 31 December 2012, up from 5.2% in the 12 months to 30 September 2012 and 4.5% in the 12 months to 31 December 2011.

Redundancy in the trained UK Regular Armed Forces

⁴ Time spent in training can vary from around 9 months for some Other Ranks to up to 7 years for some specialist Officers.

32. In the 12 months to 31 December 2012, 4,850 personnel left the Trained UK Regular Forces under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme, including 1,060 Naval Service, 2,580 Army and 1,210 Royal Air Force personnel.

33. A total of 910 officers (representing 31.3% of all trained officer outflow during the 12 months ending 31 December 2012) and 3,910 other ranks (representing 21.2% of all trained other ranks outflow) left under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme. This outflow of personnel under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme accounts for noticeable decreases in the Trained strengths.

Volunteer reserve forces

34. The total strength of the Volunteer Reserves is a provisional 29,360, a decrease of 240 when compared to 1 October 2012. The greatest decrease occurred in the Territorial Army (Group A) which decreased by 260 personnel or 1 per cent.

2. 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.

3. 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. All the data for UK Regular Forces are now finalised and further information on the background and quality of our data can be found in our Background and Quality report that can be accessed on www.data.mod.uk.
3. 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. 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.
4. Time Expiry and Other Wastage exit reason totals and rates for RAF Officers and Other Ranks personnel for the financial year 2009/10 have been excluded. During this time there was an increase in "Unknowns" (which are grouped in the "Other Wastage" category), and this had a significant effect on "Other Wastage" and "Time Expiry" exit reason totals and rates. DASA is working on correcting this information as part of the review project and we expect to publish this information in the October edition of the QPR.
5. Territorial Army (Group A) trained status figures are currently marked as provisional whilst DASA reviews the methodology for deriving the population and training status of these personnel. The total will not match any figures previously released into the public domain for TA Group A as a result of the ongoing project to improve the definitions and methodology for calculating this population.

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:

Contact DASA (Tri Service)
Tel. 0207 780 8896

Email dasa-quad-enquiries@mod.uk
Visit our website at www.dasa.mod.uk and complete the feedback form.

4. Symbols and Conventions

Symbols

	discontinuity in time series
*	not applicable
..	not available
p	provisional
r	revised
rp	revised but still provisional
e	estimate
-	zero or rounded to zero

Italic figures are used for percentages and other rates, except where otherwise indicated.

Rounding

Where rounding has been used, totals and sub-totals have been rounded separately and so may not equal the sums of their rounded parts.

When rounding to the nearest 10, numbers ending in “5” have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 20 to prevent systematic bias.

Table 1 - Strength of UK Regular Forces¹ by Gender and Ethnic Type

The strength of the UK Regular Armed Forces was 171,480 at 1 January 2013, down 4,450 (2.5%) since 1 October 2012 and down 10,600 (5.8%) since 1 January 2012.

At 1 January 2013, 9.7 per cent of UK Regular Forces were female. Whilst Officers in the UK Regular Armed forces have had a small increase in the proportion of female's (12.3% at 1 January 2013 compared to 12.3% at 1 January 2012 the Other Ranks have remained constant at 9.1%.

At 1 January 2013, 7.1 per cent of UK Regular Forces were Black and Minority Ethnic². Whilst Officers in the UK Regular Armed forces have remained constant between 1 January 2012 and 1 January 2013 at 2.4% Black and Minority Ethnic have increased slightly in proportion in Other Ranks, rising from 6.9% at 1 January 2012 to 7.1% at 1 January 2013.

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	188 600	191 710^f	186 360^f	182 080	179 800	178 280	175 940	171 480
of which female	17 850	18 320 ^f	17 850 ^f	17 610	17 370	17 360	17 060	16 680
Percentage female	9.5%	9.6% ^f	9.6% ^f	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	11,520	12,240 ^f	12,230 ^f	12,280	12,300	12,390	12,310	12,010
Percentage BME ²	6.5%	6.6% ^f	6.7% ^f	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Officers	31 700	31 930^f	31 830^f	31 190	30 700	30 550	30 010	29 200
of which female	3 830	3 890 ^f	3 900 ^f	3 830	3 820	3 820	3 760	3 680
Percentage female	12.1%	12.2% ^f	12.3% ^f	12.3%	12.4%	12.5%	12.5%	12.6%
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	750	740 ^f	750 ^f	720	720	720	700	680
Percentage BME ²	2.5%	2.4% ^f	2.4% ^f	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Other Ranks	156 910	159 780^f	154 530^f	150 890	149 100	147 740	145 930	142 290
of which female	14 020	14 430 ^f	13 950 ^f	13 770	13 560	13 540	13 300	13 010
Percentage female	8.9%	9.0% ^f	9.0% ^f	9.1%	9.1%	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	10 760	11 500 ^f	11 480 ^f	11 560	11 580	11 680	11 610	11 330
Percentage BME ²	6.5%	6.6% ^f	6.7% ^f	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%

Source: DASA (Tri Service)

1. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel and excludes Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
2. Black and Minority Ethnic percentage figures are based on those with a known ethnic origin.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications The maximum change is an increase of 70 BME personnel at 1 April 2010. Please see the introduction for more details.

Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

Table 2 - Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces¹

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES								
Requirement ²	178 860 II	178 750	179 250	175 940	174 840	171 860 ^P	168 890 ^P	165 920 ^P
Strength ³	174 170 II	177 890 ^r	176 860 ^r	173 020	170 010	168 180	165 890	162 250
Surplus / Deficit ³	-4 690 II	- 860 ^r	-2 390 ^r	-2 920	-4 830	-3 680 ^P	-3 000 ^P	-3 670 ^P
Officers								
Requirement ²	28 940 II	28 920	28 220	28 260	28 260	28 070 ^P	27 870 ^P	27 670 ^P
Strength ³	29 550 II	29 470 ^r	29 310 ^r	28 600	28 160	28 110	27 690	27 070
Surplus / Deficit ³	610 II	550 ^r	1 090 ^r	350	- 100	40 ^P	- 180 ^P	- 600 ^P
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	149 920 II	149 830	151 030	147 680	146 580	143 790 ^P	141 020 ^P	138 240 ^P
Strength	144 620 II	148 420 ^r	147 540 ^r	144 420	141 860	140 070	138 200	135 180
Surplus / Deficit	-5 300 II	-1 420 ^r	-3 480 ^r	-3 260	-4 720	-3 720 ^P	-2 810 ^P	-3 070 ^P
NAVAL SERVICE								
Requirement ²	35 760 II	35 790	35 700	35 020	34 800	33 730	32 660	31 600
Strength	35 020 II	35 500 ^r	35 420 ^r	34 430	33 290	32 810	32 140	31 810
Surplus / Deficit	-740 II	-290 ^r	-280 ^r	-590	-1 510	-920	-530	220
Officers								
Requirement ²	6 580 II	6 630	6 610	6 540	6 510	6 340	6 160	5 990
Strength	6 690 II	6 660 ^r	6 620 ^r	6 510	6 410	6 400	6 340	6 260
Surplus / Deficit	110 II	20 ^r	10 ^r	-30	-100	60	180	280
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	29 180 II	29 160	29 090	28 480	28 290	27 390	26 500	25 610
Strength	28 330 II	28 850 ^r	28 800 ^r	27 920	26 880	26 410	25 800	25 550
Surplus / Deficit	-850 II	-320 ^r	-280 ^r	-560	-1 420	-980	-700	-60
ARMY								
Requirement ²	101 790 II	102 160	102 210	101 460	101 210	100 100	99 000	97 900
Strength ³	99 510 II	102 260 ^r	101 340 ^r	99 670	98 600	97 820	96 960	94 610
Surplus / Deficit ³	-2 280 II	100 ^r	- 870 ^r	-1 790	-2 610	-2 290	-2 040	-3 280
Officers								
Requirement ²	13 460 II	13 680	12 980	13 350	13 480	13 620	13 770	13 920
Strength ³	14 240 II	14 240 ^r	14 120 ^r	13 760	13 520	13 590	13 400	13 130
Surplus / Deficit ³	780 II	560 ^r	1 140 ^r	410	50	-30	-370	-790
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	88 320 II	88 480	89 230	88 110	87 730	86 480	85 230	83 980
Strength	85 270 II	88 020 ^r	87 220 ^r	85 900	85 080	84 220	83 570	81 480
Surplus / Deficit	-3 060 II	-460 ^r	-2 010 ^r	-2 200	-2 660	-2 260	-1 660	-2 500
ROYAL AIR FORCE								
Requirement ²	41 310 II	40 800	41 340	39 460	38 830	38 030 ^P	37 220 ^P	36 420 ^P
Strength	39 640 II	40 130 ^r	40 090 ^r	38 930	38 120	37 560	36 790	35 820
Surplus / Deficit	-1 670 II	- 670 ^r	-1 250 ^r	-530	-700	-470 ^P	-430 ^P	-600 ^P
Officers								
Requirement ²	8 900 II	8 610	8 630	8 360	8 270	8 110 ^P	7 940 ^P	7 770 ^P
Strength	8 620 II	8 570 ^r	8 560 ^r	8 330	8 220	8 120	7 950	7 680
Surplus / Deficit	-280 II	-40 ^r	-60 ^r	-30	-50	10 ^P	10 ^P	-90 ^P
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	32 420 II	32 190	32 710	31 090	30 560	29 920 ^P	29 280 ^P	28 650 ^P
Strength	31 020 II	31 550 ^r	31 520 ^r	30 590	29 900	29 440	28 840	28 140
Surplus / Deficit	-1 390 II	-640 ^r	-1 190 ^r	-500	-650	-480 ^P	-450 ^P	-510 ^P

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full time trained strength and trained requirement comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). From 1 July 2009 some elements of the FTRS are excluded (for a full description of FTRS please refer to the Glossary at the end of this publication).
2. Requirements 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.
3. From 1 September 2011, the Army changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who had not passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

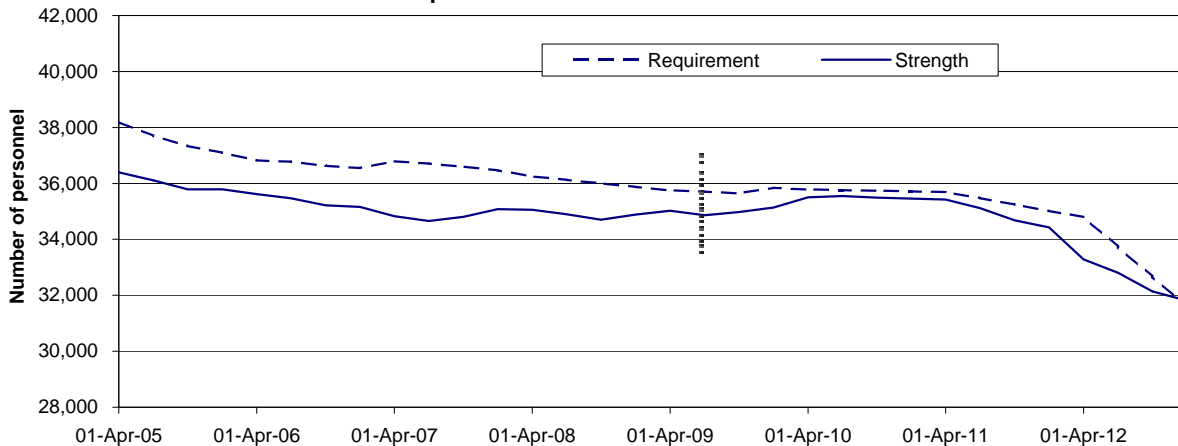
Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Monthly information on full time trained strength against requirement (officers and other ranks combined) by Service is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 1 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

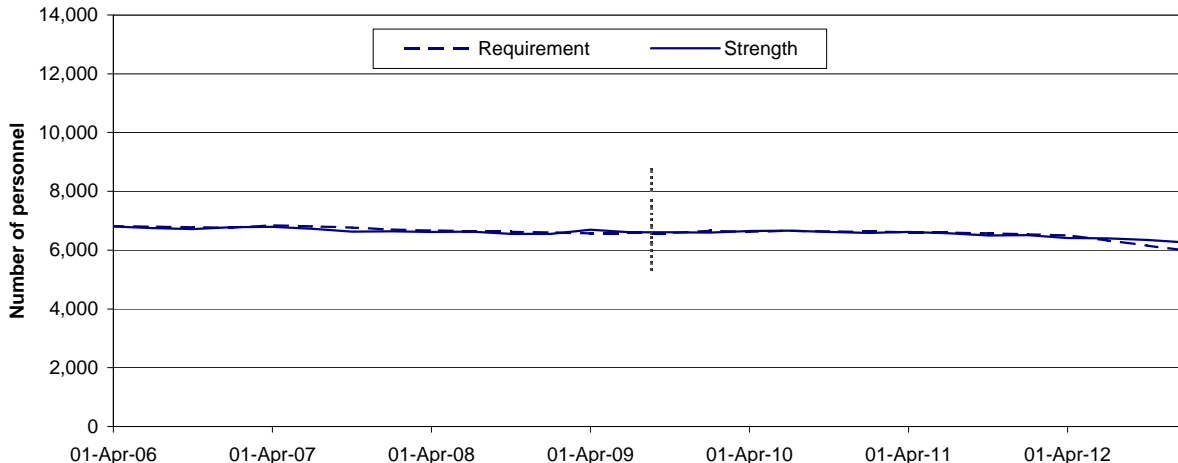
Trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces

Naval Service

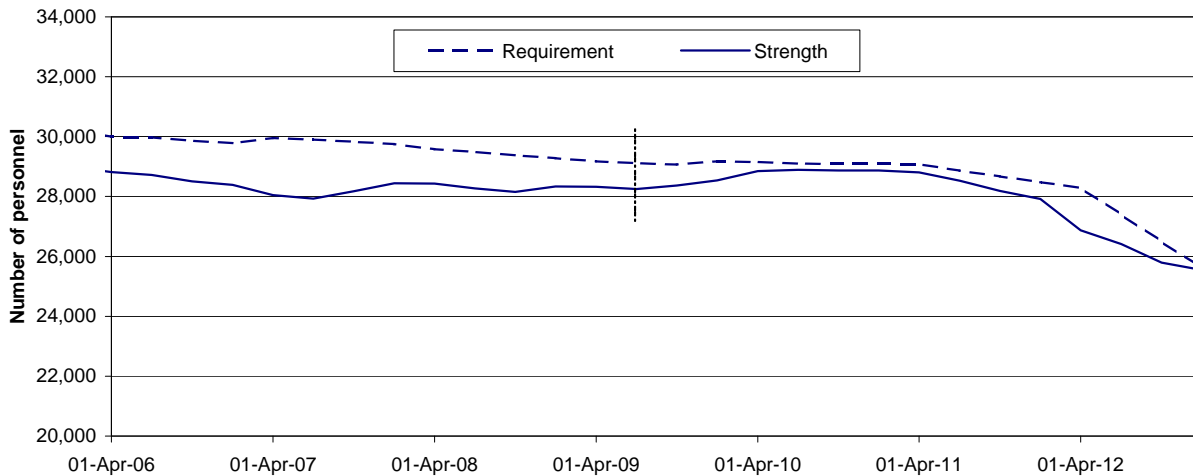
Graph 2.1: Total officers and other ranks



Graph 2.2: Officers



Graph 2.3: Other ranks



From 1 July 2009 some elements of the FTRS are excluded. This is shown in the graphs as a dotted line representing a break in series. See Glossary for more details.

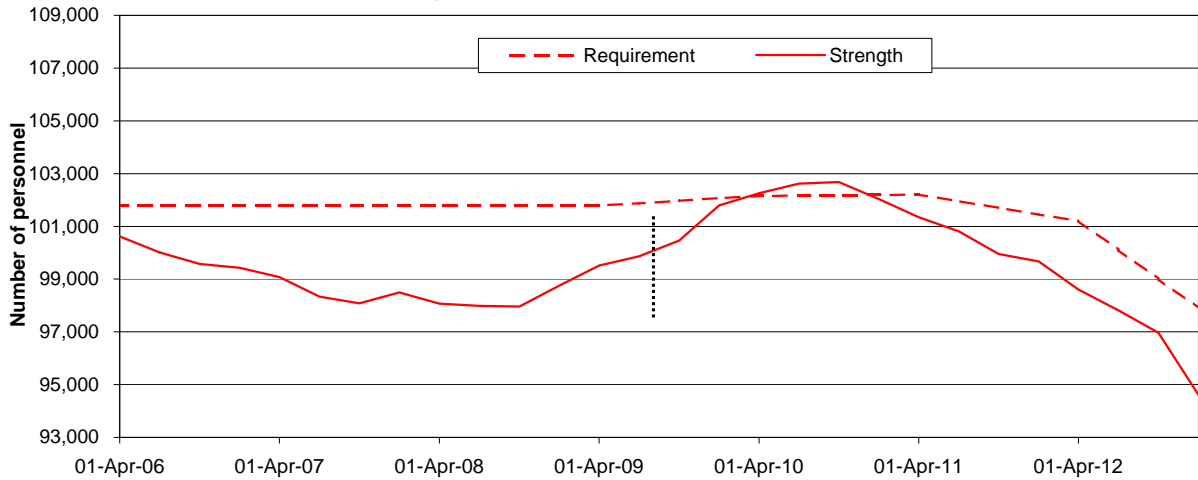
Tables showing data on the trained strength and requirement from 1 April 2005 to 1 April 2009 are shown in TSP4 Table 1 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

For a graph compiled using monthly data showing Naval Service full time trained strength and requirement (officer/rank combined), see graph 1.1 in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

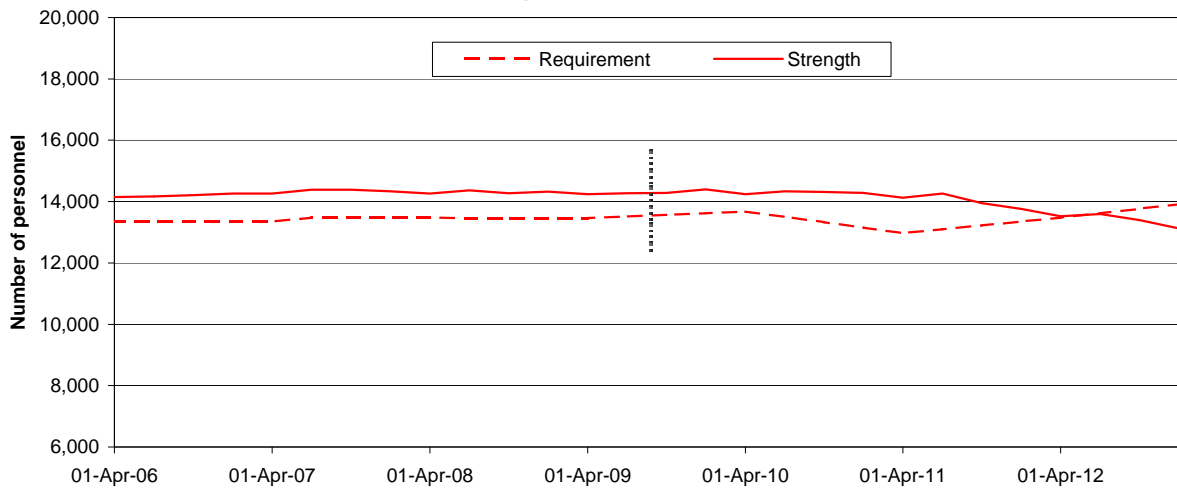
Trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces

Army

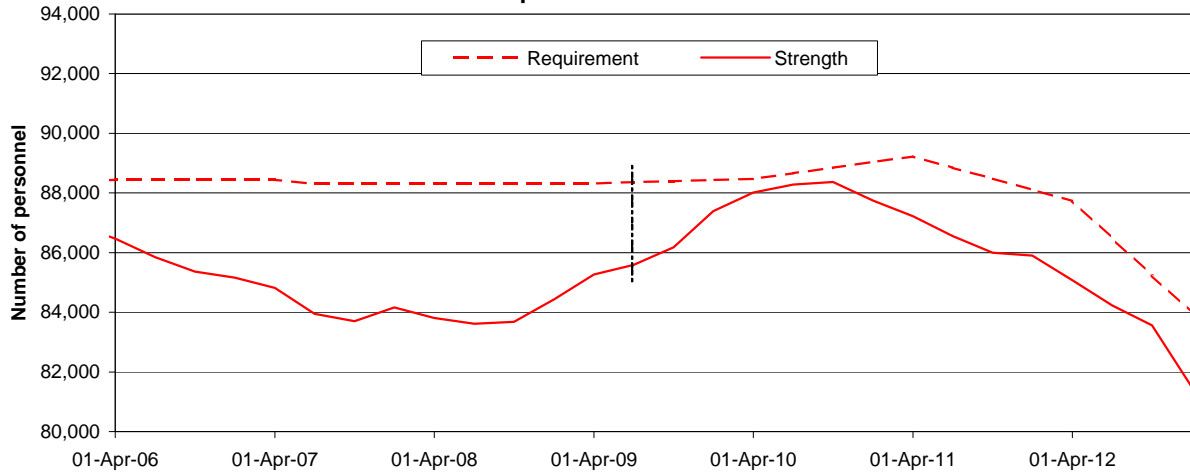
Graph 2.4: Total officers and other ranks



Graph 2.5 : Officers



Graph 2.6: Other ranks



From 1 July 2009 some elements of the FTRS are excluded. This is shown in the graphs as a dotted line representing a break in series. See Glossary for more details.

From 1 September 2011, the Army changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who had not passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

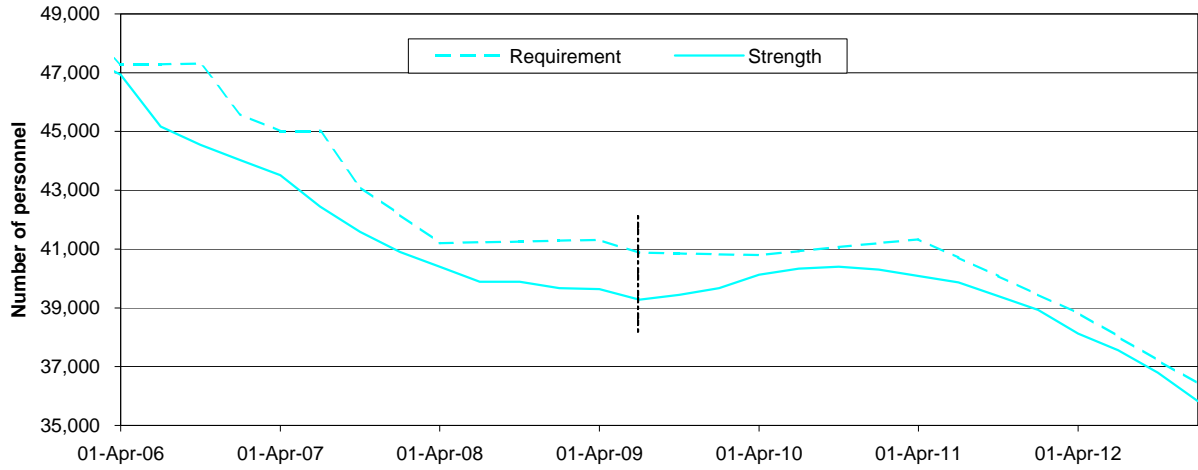
Tables showing data on the trained strength and requirement from 1 April 2005 to 1 April 2009 are shown in TSP4 Table 1 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

For a graph compiled using monthly data showing Army full time trained strength and requirement (officer/rank combined), see graph 1.2 in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

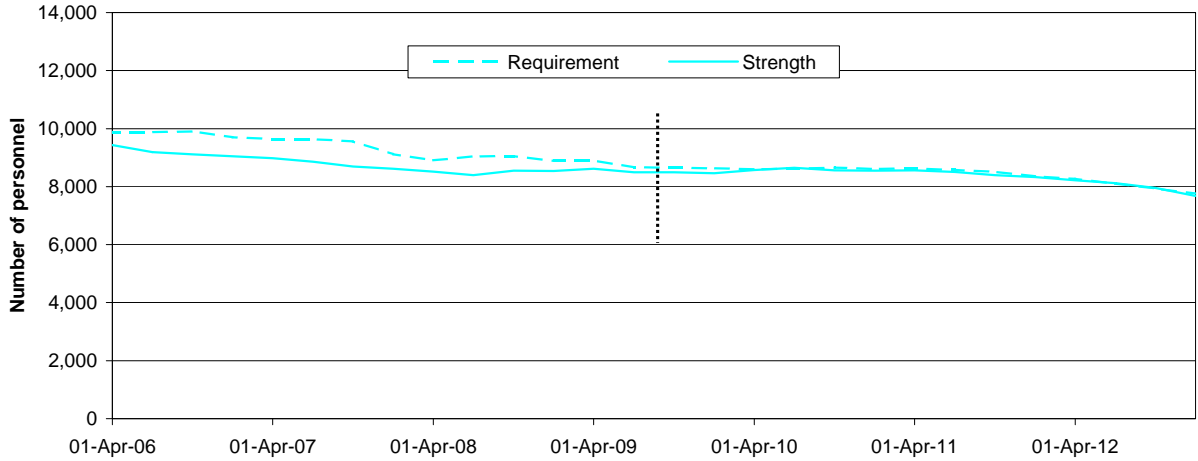
Trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces

Royal Air Force

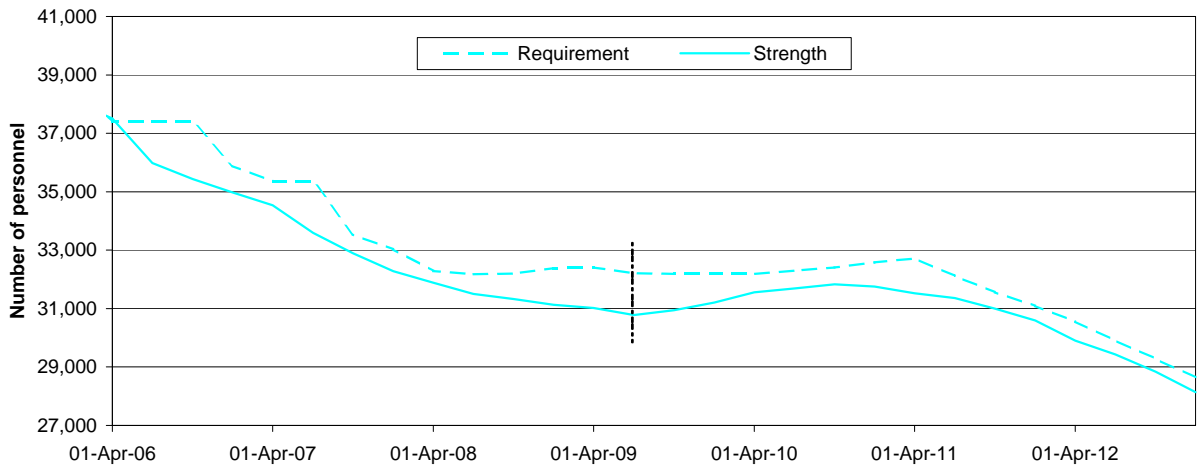
Graph 2.7: Total officers and other ranks



Graph 2.8: Officers



Graph 2.9: Other ranks



From 1 July 2009 some elements of the FTRS are excluded. This is shown in the graphs as a dotted line representing a break in series. See Glossary for more details.

Tables showing data on the trained strength and requirement from 1 April 2005 to 1 April 2009 are shown in TSP4 Table 1 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

For a graph compiled using monthly data showing RAF full time trained strength and requirement by officer/rank combined, see graph 1.3 in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 3a - Strength of UK Armed Forces ¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel

As at 1 January 2013 the full time UK Armed Forces comprised 177,230 personnel of which 162,250 were trained and counted against the requirement (see Table 1). There were 12,930 untrained personnel (see Table 2c).

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	194 550	197 820 ^r	192 330 ^r	187 880	185 690	184 160	181 710	177 230
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	188 600	191 710 ^r	186 360 ^r	182 080	179 800	178 280	175 940	171 480
Officers	32 640	32 970 ^r	32 730 ^r	32 120	31 610	31 490	30 960	30 210
UK Regular Forces	31 700	31 930 ^r	31 830 ^r	31 190	30 700	30 550	30 010	29 200
Gurkhas	140	140 ^r	130 ^r	120	120	120	120	120
FTRS ³	810	900 ^r	770 ^r	800	780	810	830	900
FC	360	360 ^r	210 ^r	160	140	140	130	140
LC	160	170 ^r	170 ^r	160	150	140	150	160
HC	290	360 ^r	390 ^r	480	500	530	550	600
Other Ranks	161 910	164 860 ^r	159 600 ^r	155 760	154 080	152 670	150 750	147 020
UK Regular Forces	156 910	159 780 ^r	154 530 ^r	150 890	149 100	147 740	145 930	142 290
Gurkhas	3 710	3 700 ^r	3 780 ^r	3 600	3 700	3 620	3 450	3 320
FTRS ³	1 290	1 380 ^r	1 290 ^r	1 280	1 280	1 320	1 370	1 410
FC	620	590 ^r	380 ^r	220	180	160	150	140
LC	300	320 ^r	330 ^r	330	320	310	320	320
HC	370	470 ^r	580 ^r	730	780	840	900	950
NAVAL SERVICE	38 960	39 310 ^r	38 090 ^r	36 860	35 900	35 610	35 040	34 660
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	38 340	38 730 ^r	37 660 ^r	36 500	35 540	35 250	34 680	34 290
Officers	7 580	7 620 ^r	7 520 ^r	7 370	7 280	7 210	7 190	7 080
UK Regular Forces	7 410	7 460 ^r	7 410 ^r	7 290	7 190	7 120	7 100	6 980
FTRS ³	170	160 ^r	110 ^r	80	80	80	80	100
FC	80	80 ^r	50 ^r	40	50	50	50	50
LC	50	40 ^r	40 ^r	30	30	30	30	30
HC	40	30 ^r	20 ^r	10	10	10	10	20
Other Ranks	31 380	31 680 ^r	30 570 ^r	29 490	28 630	28 400	27 850	27 580
UK Regular Forces	30 930	31 270 ^r	30 240 ^r	29 210	28 350	28 130	27 580	27 310
FTRS ³	450	420 ^r	320 ^r	280	280	280	270	270
FC	120	110 ^r	70 ^r	60	50	50	50	50
LC	180	190 ^r	180 ^r	170	170	170	160	170
HC	140	120 ^r	70 ^r	50	50	50	50	60
ARMY	111 620	114 020 ^r	111 330 ^r	109 680	109 350	108 670	107 720	104 620
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	106 700	108 920 ^r	106 240 ^r	104 690	104 250	103 590	102 760	99 740
Officers	15 130	15 330 ^r	15 370 ^r	15 300	15 140	15 190	15 040	14 640
UK Regular Forces	14 510	14 640 ^r	14 760 ^r	14 630	14 480	14 500	14 340	13 910
Gurkhas	140	140 ^r	130 ^r	120	120	120	120	120
FTRS ³	490	550 ^r	480 ^r	550	540	560	580	610
FC	260	250 ^r	140 ^r	110	90	80	80	80
LC	20	20 ^r	10 ^r	10	10	10	10	10
HC	200	280 ^r	320 ^r	430	440	470	490	520
Other Ranks	96 490	98 690 ^r	95 960 ^r	94 380	94 210	93 480	92 680	89 990
UK Regular Forces	92 190	94 280 ^r	91 480 ^r	90 060	89 780	89 090	88 420	85 830
Gurkhas	3 710	3 700 ^r	3 780 ^r	3 600	3 700	3 620	3 450	3 320
FTRS ³	590	710 ^r	700 ^r	720	730	770	810	840
FC	470	480 ^r	310 ^r	160	130	110	100	80
LC	-	- ^r	- ^r	-	-	-	-	-
HC	120	230 ^r	390 ^r	560	600	660	720	760
ROYAL AIR FORCE	43 960	44 500 ^r	42 920 ^r	41 330	40 440	39 880	38 950	37 940
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	43 560	44 050 ^r	42 460 ^r	40 890	40 000	39 440	38 500	37 460
Officers	9 930	10 010 ^r	9 840 ^r	9 440	9 200	9 090	8 730	8 490
UK Regular Forces	9 780	9 820 ^r	9 660 ^r	9 270	9 030	8 920	8 560	8 300
FTRS ³	150	190 ^r	180 ^r	170	160	170	170	190
FC	20	30 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-
LC	80	120 ^r	120 ^r	120	110	110	120	130
HC	40	50 ^r	50 ^r	50	50	60	50	60
Other Ranks	34 040	34 480 ^r	33 080 ^r	31 890	31 240	30 790	30 210	29 450
UK Regular Forces	33 780	34 230 ^r	32 810 ^r	31 620	30 970	30 520	29 930	29 150
FTRS ³	250	260 ^r	270 ^r	270	270	270	280	290
FC	30	10 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-
LC	110	130 ^r	140 ^r	150	150	140	150	160
HC	110	120 ^r	120 ^r	120	120	120	130	130

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full Time UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces, Gurkhas and all Full Time Reserve Service personnel (for a full description of FTRS please refer to the Glossary at the end of this publication.)
2. UK Regular Forces does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
3. All full-time reservists are trained.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Monthly information on the strength of the UK Armed Forces (officers and other ranks combined) by Service is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 2 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 3b - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time trained personnel serving against the requirement

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	174 170 II	177 890^r	176 860^r	173 020	170 010	168 180	165 890	162 250
<i>of which UK Regular Forces^{2,4}</i>	<i>168 510</i>	<i>173 300^r</i>	<i>172 600^r</i>	<i>169 020</i>	<i>166 110</i>	<i>164 370</i>	<i>162 160</i>	<i>158 630</i>
Officers⁴	29 550 II	29 470^r	29 310^r	28 600	28 160	28 110	27 690	27 070
UK Regular Forces ⁴	28 600	28 950 ^r	28 970 ^r	28 340	27 920	27 870	27 460	26 830
Gurkhas ⁴	140	140 ^r	130 ^r	120	120	120	120	120
FTRS ³	810 II	390 ^r	210 ^r	140	110	120	120	120
Other Ranks	144 620 II	148 420^r	147 540^r	144 420	141 860	140 070	138 200	135 180
UK Regular Forces	139 900	144 360 ^r	143 630 ^r	140 680	138 190	136 500	134 710	131 800
Gurkhas	3 430	3 490 ^r	3 600 ^r	3 570	3 530	3 440	3 370	3 240
FTRS ³	1 290 II	570 ^r	310 ^r	170	140	130	120	130
NAVAL SERVICE	35 020 II	35 500^r	35 420^r	34 430	33 290	32 810	32 140	31 810
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	<i>34 400</i>	<i>35 180^r</i>	<i>35 250^r</i>	<i>34 320</i>	<i>33 190</i>	<i>32 700</i>	<i>32 020</i>	<i>31 680</i>
Officers	6 690 II	6 660^r	6 620^r	6 510	6 410	6 400	6 340	6 260
UK Regular Forces	6 520	6 530 ^r	6 550 ^r	6 460	6 370	6 350	6 290	6 200
FTRS ³	170 II	120 ^r	80 ^r	50	40	50	50	60
Other Ranks	28 330 II	28 850^r	28 800^r	27 920	26 880	26 410	25 800	25 550
UK Regular Forces	27 880	28 640 ^r	28 700 ^r	27 860	26 820	26 350	25 730	25 470
FTRS ³	450 II	200 ^r	100 ^r	60	60	60	70	80
ARMY⁴	99 510 II	102 260^r	101 340^r	99 670	98 600	97 820	96 960	94 610
<i>of which UK Regular Forces^{2,4}</i>	<i>94 870</i>	<i>98 040^r</i>	<i>97 280^r</i>	<i>95 780</i>	<i>94 800</i>	<i>94 120</i>	<i>93 360</i>	<i>91 140</i>
Officers⁴	14 240 II	14 240^r	14 120^r	13 760	13 520	13 590	13 400	13 130
UK Regular Forces ⁴	13 620	13 870 ^r	13 870 ^r	13 560	13 330	13 400	13 210	12 950
Gurkhas ⁴	140	140 ^r	130 ^r	120	120	120	120	120
FTRS ³	490 II	240 ^r	120 ^r	80	70	70	60	60
Other Ranks	85 270 II	88 020^r	87 220^r	85 900	85 080	84 220	83 570	81 480
UK Regular Forces	81 250	84 170 ^r	83 410 ^r	82 220	81 470	80 720	80 150	78 190
Gurkhas	3 430	3 490 ^r	3 600 ^r	3 570	3 530	3 440	3 370	3 240
FTRS ³	590 II	360 ^r	200 ^r	110	80	60	50	50
ROYAL AIR FORCE	39 640 II	40 130^r	40 090^r	38 930	38 120	37 560	36 790	35 820
<i>of which UK Regular Forces²</i>	<i>39 240</i>	<i>40 090^r</i>	<i>40 070^r</i>	<i>38 920</i>	<i>38 120</i>	<i>37 550</i>	<i>36 790</i>	<i>35 820</i>
Officers	8 620 II	8 570^r	8 560^r	8 330	8 220	8 120	7 950	7 680
UK Regular Forces	8 470	8 550 ^r	8 550 ^r	8 330	8 220	8 120	7 950	7 680
FTRS ³	150 II	30 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-
Other Ranks	31 020 II	31 550^r	31 520^r	30 590	29 900	29 440	28 840	28 140
UK Regular Forces	30 770	31 550 ^r	31 520 ^r	30 590	29 900	29 430	28 840	28 140
FTRS ³	250 II	10 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full time trained strength comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). From 1 July 2009 some elements of the FTRS are excluded. See Glossary for more details.
2. UK Regular Forces does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
3. FTRS figures prior to 1 July 2009 include all Full Commitment, Limited Commitment and Home Commitment personnel.
4. From 1 September 2011, the Army changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who had not passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

3bi. Strength of FTRS serving against an additional requirement¹

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES								
Requirement ²	*	1 290 ^r	1 490 ^r	1 720	1 760	1 850	1 920	1 980
Trained Strength	*	1 320 ^r	1 530 ^r	1 770	1 810	1 890	1 960	2 050
Surplus / Deficit ²	*	30 ^r	40 ^r	40	40	40	40	70
NAVAL SERVICE								
Requirement	*	240 ^r	240 ^r	240	240	240	240	240
Trained Strength	*	250 ^r	250 ^r	250	260	250	230	240
Surplus / Deficit	*	10 ^r	10 ^r	10	20	10	-10	-0
ARMY								
Requirement ²	*	650 ^r	850 ^r	1 080	1,120	1 200	1 280	1 340
Trained Strength	*	660 ^r	850 ^r	1 080	1,120	1 200	1 280	1 340
Surplus / Deficit ²	*	10 ^r	- ^r	-	-	-	-	-
ROYAL AIR FORCE								
Requirement	*	400 ^r	400 ^r	400	400	400	400	400
Trained Strength	*	410 ^r	430 ^r	440	430	430	450	470
Surplus / Deficit	*	10 ^r	30 ^r	30	30	30	40	70

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. From 1 July 2009 FTRS personnel serving against a requirement additional to that in Table 1 are identified separately. Prior to 1 July 2009 all FTRS personnel were counted against the requirement. See Glossary for more details.
2. From 1 October 2010 there is a change in the way the additional Army requirement is calculated. The Army has begun a process of transferring Non-Regular Permanent Staff (NRPS) (who are not reported in this publication) onto FTRS(HC) contracts. Prior to 1 October 2010, strengths in this table included a number of such personnel, but the reported requirement did not reflect this change. Given uncertainty in the rate of transfer from NRPS, from 1 October onwards, the Army additional requirement is reported as equal to strength, in order to avoid showing surplus/deficit figures which are not reflective of planned requirements.

Monthly information on the strength of the UK Armed Forces (officers and other ranks combined) by Service is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 2 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 3c - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time untrained personnel²

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES⁵	20 380	18 610 ^r	13 950 ^r	13 090	13 870	14 090	13 860	12 930
<i>of which UK Regular Forces^{3,5}</i>	<i>20 100</i>	<i>18 400</i> ^r	<i>13 770</i> ^r	<i>13 060</i>	<i>13 700</i>	<i>13 910</i>	<i>13 770</i>	<i>12 850</i>
Officers⁵	3 090	2 980 ^r	2 860 ^r	2 850	2 780	2 680	2 550	2 360
UK Regular Forces ^{3,5}	3 090	2 980 ^r	2 860 ^r	2 850	2 780	2 680	2 550	2 360
Gurkhas ⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Ranks	17 290	15 630 ^r	11 080 ^r	10 240	11 090	11 410	11 310	10 560
UK Regular Forces ³	17 000	15 420 ^r	10 910 ^r	10 210	10 910	11 240	11 220	10 490
Gurkhas	280	210 ^r	180 ^r	30	180	180	80	70
NAVAL SERVICE	3 940	3 560 ^r	2 410 ^r	2 180	2 360	2 560	2 670	2 610
Officers	890	930 ^r	870 ^r	830	820	780	810	780
UK Regular Forces ³	890	930 ^r	870 ^r	830	820	780	810	780
Other Ranks	3 050	2 620 ^r	1 540 ^r	1 350	1 530	1 780	1 860	1 830
UK Regular Forces ³	3 050	2 620 ^r	1 540 ^r	1 350	1 530	1 780	1 860	1 830
ARMY⁵	12 110	11 100 ^r	9 140 ^r	8 940	9 630	9 650	9 480	8 670
Officers⁵	890	780 ^r	890 ^r	1,080	1,140	1,100	1,130	960
UK Regular Forces ^{3,5}	890	780 ^r	890 ^r	1,080	1,140	1,100	1,130	960
Gurkhas ⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Ranks	11 220	10 320 ^r	8 250 ^r	7 860	8 490	8 550	8 360	7 710
UK Regular Forces ³	10 940	10 110 ^r	8 070 ^r	7 830	8 310	8 370	8 270	7 640
Gurkhas	280	210 ^r	180 ^r	30	180	180	80	70
ROYAL AIR FORCE	4 320	3 960 ^r	2 400 ^r	1 970	1 880	1 890	1 710	1 640
Officers	1 310	1 280 ^r	1 100 ^r	940	820	800	610	630
UK Regular Forces ³	1 310	1 280 ^r	1 100 ^r	940	820	800	610	630
Other Ranks	3 010	2 680 ^r	1 290 ^r	1 030	1 070	1 080	1 090	1 010
UK Regular Forces ³	3 010	2 680 ^r	1 290 ^r	1 030	1 070	1 080	1 090	1 010

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Full Time UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces, Gurkhas and all Full Time Reserve Service personnel.
2. For a reservist to serve full time they are required to be trained, consequently there are no untrained FTRS.
3. UK Regular Forces does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. Gurkha officers are promoted from trained ranks, therefore there are no untrained Gurkha officers.
5. From 1 September 2011, the Army changed its definition of 'trained Officer' to exclude those who had not passed Phase II training. This change brings it into line with the other Services.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Monthly information on the strength of the UK Armed Forces (officers and other ranks combined) by Service is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 2 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 4a - Strength of UK Regular Forces¹ by sex

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	188 600	191 710 †	186 360 †	182 080	179 800	178 280	175 940	171 480
of which female	17 850	18 320 †	17 850 †	17 610	17 370	17 360	17 060	16 680
Percentage female	9.5%	9.6% †	9.6% †	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%
Officers	31 700	31 930 †	31 830 †	31 190	30 700	30 550	30 010	29 200
of which female	3 830	3 890 †	3 900 †	3 830	3 820	3 820	3 760	3 680
Percentage female	12.1%	12.2% †	12.3% †	12.3%	12.4%	12.5%	12.5%	12.6%
Other Ranks	156 910	159 780 †	154 530 †	150 890	149 100	147 740	145 930	142 290
of which female	14 020	14 430 †	13 950 †	13 770	13 560	13 540	13 300	13 010
Percentage female	8.9%	9.0% †	9.0% †	9.1%	9.1%	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%
NAVAL SERVICE	38 340	38 730 †	37 660 †	36 500	35 540	35 250	34 680	34 290
of which female	3 660	3 710 †	3 530 †	3 390	3 280	3 260	3 160	3 110
Percentage female	9.6%	9.6% †	9.4% †	9.3%	9.2%	9.3%	9.1%	9.1%
Officers	7 410	7 460 †	7 410 †	7 290	7 190	7 120	7 100	6 980
of which female	720	720 †	720 †	710	700	700	690	690
Percentage female	9.7%	9.7% †	9.7% †	9.7%	9.7%	9.9%	9.8%	9.9%
Other Ranks	30 930	31 270 †	30 240 †	29 210	28 350	28 130	27 580	27 310
of which female	2 950	2 990 †	2 810 †	2 680	2 580	2 560	2 460	2 420
Percentage female	9.5%	9.6% †	9.3% †	9.2%	9.1%	9.1%	8.9%	8.9%
ARMY	106 700	108 920 †	106 240 †	104 690	104 250	103 590	102 760	99 740
of which female	8 320	8 570 †	8 480 †	8 570	8 570	8 640	8 560	8 380
Percentage female	7.8%	7.9% †	8.0% †	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%	8.3%	8.4%
Officers	14 510	14 640 †	14 760 †	14 630	14 480	14 500	14 340	13 910
of which female	1 620	1 660 †	1 670 †	1 650	1 680	1 680	1 660	1 630
Percentage female	11.2%	11.3% †	11.3% †	11.3%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.7%
Other Ranks	92 190	94 280 †	91 480 †	90 060	89 780	89 090	88 420	85 830
of which female	6 700	6 910 †	6 810 †	6 920	6 890	6 950	6 900	6 750
Percentage female	7.3%	7.3% †	7.4% †	7.7%	7.7%	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%
ROYAL AIR FORCE	43 560	44 050 †	42 460 †	40 890	40 000	39 440	38 500	37 460
of which female	5 870	6 040 †	5 840 †	5 640	5 520	5 470	5 350	5 200
Percentage female	13.5%	13.7% †	13.8% †	13.8%	13.8%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%
Officers	9 780	9 820 †	9 660 †	9 270	9 030	8 920	8 560	8 300
of which female	1 490	1 510 †	1 510 †	1 470	1 440	1 430	1 400	1 360
Percentage female	15.2%	15.4% †	15.7% †	15.9%	15.9%	16.1%	16.4%	16.4%
Other Ranks	33 780	34 230 †	32 810 †	31 620	30 970	30 520	29 930	29 150
of which female	4 380	4 530 †	4 330 †	4 170	4 090	4 030	3 940	3 840
Percentage female	13.0%	13.2% †	13.2% †	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel and excludes Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the commentary for more details.

Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

Table 4b - Strength of UK Regular Forces¹ by ethnic origin and nationality

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	188 600	191 710 ^r	186 360 ^r	182 080	179 800	178 280	175 940	171 480
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	11 520	12 240 ^r	12 230 ^r	12 280	12 300	12 390	12 310	12 010
Percentage BME ²	6.5%	6.6% ^r	6.7% ^r	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
of which UK	4 310	4 510 ^r	4 790 ^r	4 780	4 790	4 780	4 750	4 650
% UK	37.4%	36.9% ^r	39.2% ^r	38.9%	39.0%	38.6%	38.6%	38.7%
of which non-UK	7 210	7 730 ^r	7 430 ^r	7 500	7 510	7 610	7 560	7 360
% non-UK	62.6%	63.1% ^r	60.8% ^r	61.1%	61.0%	61.4%	61.4%	61.3%
White	166 430	173 790 ^r	170 730 ^r	166 880	164 750	163 260	161 230	157 240
Unknown	10 660	5 670 ^r	3 410 ^r	2 920	2 750	2 630	2 390	2 240
NAVAL SERVICE	38 340	38 730 ^r	37 660 ^r	36 500	35 540	35 250	34 680	34 290
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 210	1 290 ^r	1 300 ^r	1 260	1 230	1 240	1 200	1 180
Percentage BME ²	3.3%	3.4% ^r	3.5% ^r	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
of which UK	650	690 ^r	710 ^r	690	670	670	660	650
% UK	53.8%	53.7% ^r	54.4% ^r	54.9%	54.7%	54.5%	55.3%	55.0%
of which non-UK	560	600 ^r	590 ^r	570	560	560	540	530
% non-UK	46.2%	46.3% ^r	45.6% ^r	45.1%	45.3%	45.5%	44.7%	45.0%
White	35 450	36 210 ^r	35 650 ^r	34 690	33 800	33 530	33 010	32 670
Unknown	1 690	1 240 ^r	700 ^r	540	520	490	470	440
ARMY	106 700	108 920 ^r	106 240 ^r	104 690	104 250	103 590	102 760	99 740
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	9 420	10 070 ^r	10 090 ^r	10 230	10 300	10 390	10 360	10 100
Percentage BME ²	9.4%	9.4% ^r	9.6% ^r	9.8%	9.9%	10.1%	10.1%	10.2%
of which UK	2 840	3 010 ^r	3 310 ^r	3 360	3 410	3 410	3 400	3 340
% UK	30.1%	29.9% ^r	32.9% ^r	32.9%	33.1%	32.8%	32.8%	33.1%
of which non-UK	6 590	7 060 ^r	6 770 ^r	6 870	6 890	6 980	6 960	6 760
% non-UK	69.9%	70.1% ^r	67.1% ^r	67.1%	66.9%	67.2%	67.2%	66.9%
White	90 600	96 590 ^r	95 500 ^r	94 070	93 640	92 910	92 150	89 420
Unknown	6 680	2 270 ^r	650 ^r	390	310	290	250	210
ROYAL AIR FORCE	43 560	44 050 ^r	42 460 ^r	40 890	40 000	39 440	38 500	37 460
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	890	890 ^r	840 ^r	790	770	770	750	730
Percentage BME ²	2.1%	2.1% ^r	2.1% ^r	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
of which UK	820	820 ^r	770 ^r	720	700	700	680	660
% UK	92.6%	91.9% ^r	91.9% ^r	91.6%	91.6%	91.3%	90.8%	90.6%
of which non-UK	70	70 ^r	70 ^r	70	60	70	70	70
% non-UK	7.4%	8.1% ^r	8.1% ^r	8.4%	8.4%	8.7%	9.2%	9.4%
White	40 380	41 000 ^r	39 570 ^r	38 120	37 310	36 820	36 070	35 150
Unknown	2 290	2 160 ^r	2 050 ^r	1 990	1 920	1 850	1 670	1 580

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel and excludes Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.

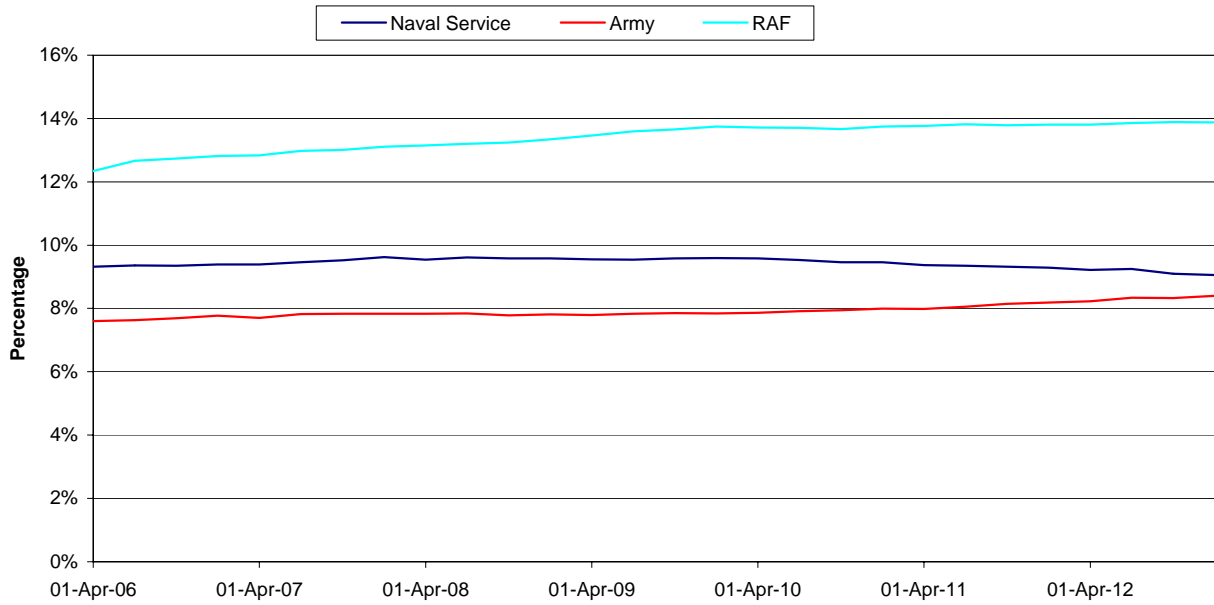
2. Black and Minority Ethnic percentage figures are based on those with a known ethnic origin.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 1 May 2009 to 1 October 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

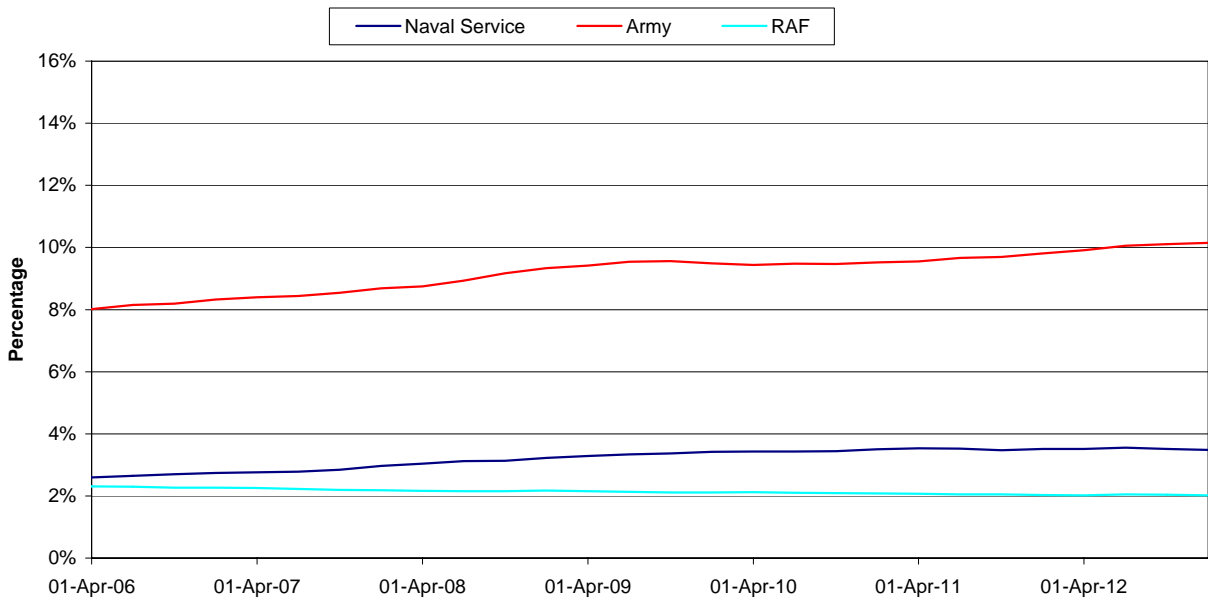
Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

Strength of UK Regular Forces

Graph 4.1: Females as a percentage of strength by Service



Graph 4.2: BME personnel as a percentage of strength by Service



Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) percentage figures are based on those with a known ethnic origin. Tables showing data on strength split by sex and ethnic origin from 1 April 2005 to 1 April 2008 are shown in TSP4 Table 3 and 3a which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 5a - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces², trained and untrained

	Financial Year	Financial Year	12-Months Ending:					Financial Year
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	2012 30 Sep	2012 31 Dec	to 2012 31 Dec
ALL SERVICES	21 500^r	12 730^r	13 880	14 800	14 920	14 530	14 470	10 100
To untrained	20 570 ^r	12 400 ^r	13 570	14 460	14 590	14 210	14 160	9 900
Trained direct entrants	930 ^r	320 ^r	310	340	330	320	310	200
Officers	1 580^r	1 360^r	1 140	1 070	1 000	960	1 040	750
To untrained	1 490 ^r	1 300 ^r	1 110	1 040	970	930	1 000	730
Trained direct entrants	80 ^r	50 ^r	30	30	30	30	30	20
Other Ranks	19 920^r	11 370^r	12 740	13 730	13 930	13 570	13 430	9 360
To untrained	19 080 ^r	11 100 ^r	12 450	13 420	13 620	13 280	13 150	9 170
Trained direct entrants	850 ^r	270 ^r	280	310	300	290	280	190
NAVAL SERVICE	4 130^r	2 550^r	1 880	2 220	2 420	2 570	2 680	2 040
To untrained	4 040 ^r	2 490 ^r	1 850	2 190	2 390	2 550	2 640	2 020
Trained direct entrants	90 ^r	60 ^r	30	20	30	20	30	30
Officers	390^r	300^r	260	280	230	230	280	220
To untrained	380 ^r	290 ^r	250	280	230	220	270	220
Trained direct entrants	10 ^r	- ^r	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Ranks	3 740^r	2 250^r	1 630	1 940	2 180	2 350	2 400	1 820
To untrained	3 660 ^r	2 200 ^r	1 600	1 910	2 160	2 330	2 370	1 790
Trained direct entrants	80 ^r	50 ^r	30	20	20	20	30	20
ARMY³	13 910^r	8 760^r	10 680	11 190	11 190	10 740	10 460	7 110
To untrained	13 100 ^r	8 520 ^r	10 400	10 890	10 910	10 450	10 200	6 940
Trained direct entrants	810 ^r	250 ^r	270	300	290	280	270	170
Officers	790^r	780^r	760	710	670	640	640	430
To untrained	730 ^r	740 ^r	740	690	650	620	620	420
Trained direct entrants	60 ^r	40 ^r	20	20	20	20	20	10
Other Ranks	13 120^r	7 980^r	9 910	10 480	10 520	10 100	9 830	6 680
To untrained	12 370 ^r	7 780 ^r	9 660	10 200	10 250	9 840	9 580	6 520
Trained direct entrants	750 ^r	210 ^r	250	280	270	260	250	160
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 460^r	1 410^r	1 320	1 390	1 310	1 220	1 330	950
To untrained	3 440 ^r	1 390 ^r	1 310	1 380	1 300	1 210	1 320	940
Trained direct entrants	20 ^r	20 ^r	10	20	10	10	10	-
Officers	400^r	280^r	120	80	90	100	120	90
To untrained	380 ^r	270 ^r	120	80	90	90	120	90
Trained direct entrants	10 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Ranks	3 070^r	1 140^r	1 200	1 310	1 220	1 120	1 210	860
To untrained	3 060 ^r	1 120 ^r	1 190	1 300	1 210	1 120	1 200	850
Trained direct entrants	10 ^r	10 ^r	10	10	10	-	10	-

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. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel, and mobilised reservists.

3. From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Information showing intake to the UK Regular Forces by Service can be seen on a monthly basis in table 3 of the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 5b - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces² by sex

	Financial Year	Financial Year	12-Months Ending:					Financial Year
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	2012 30 Sep	2012 31 Dec	to 2012 31 Dec
ALL SERVICES	21 500^r	12 730^r	13 880	14 800	14 920	14 530	14 470	10 100
<i>Percentage female</i>	8.9% ^r	8.8% ^r	8.4%	8.7%	9.1%	8.3%	8.5%	8.7%
Officers	1 580^r	1 360^r	1 140	1 070	1 000	960	1 040	750
of which female	250 ^r	210 ^r	180	180	180	170	190	130
<i>Percentage female</i>	15.8% ^r	15.8% ^r	15.9%	16.8%	18.4%	17.9%	18.6%	17.6%
Other Ranks	19 920^r	11 370^r	12 740	13 730	13 930	13 570	13 430	9 360
of which female	1 660 ^r	900 ^r	990	1 110	1 170	1 030	1 030	750
<i>Percentage female</i>	8.4% ^r	7.9% ^r	7.7%	8.1%	8.4%	7.6%	7.7%	8.0%
NAVAL SERVICE	4 130^r	2 550^r	1 880	2 220	2 420	2 570	2 680	2 040
<i>Percentage female</i>	9.4% ^r	6.7% ^r	7.8%	8.3%	8.5%	7.6%	7.5%	7.8%
Officers	390^r	300^r	260	280	230	230	280	220
of which female	50 ^r	30 ^r	40	40	30	30	40	30
<i>Percentage female</i>	13.0% ^r	9.4% ^r	14.1%	13.5%	14.7%	12.3%	13.7%	14.2%
Other Ranks	3 740^r	2 250^r	1 630	1 940	2 180	2 350	2 400	1 820
of which female	340 ^r	140 ^r	110	150	170	170	160	130
<i>Percentage female</i>	9.0% ^r	6.3% ^r	6.8%	7.5%	7.9%	7.2%	6.8%	7.0%
ARMY³	13 910^r	8 760^r	10 680	11 190	11 190	10 740	10 460	7 110
<i>Percentage female</i>	6.8% ^r	8.1% ^r	7.7%	8.3%	8.7%	8.0%	8.2%	8.4%
Officers	790^r	780^r	760	710	670	640	640	430
of which female	120 ^r	120 ^r	100	110	120	110	120	70
<i>Percentage female</i>	15.0% ^r	14.8% ^r	13.5%	16.0%	17.6%	18.0%	18.2%	15.4%
Other Ranks	13 120^r	7 980^r	9 910	10 480	10 520	10 100	9 830	6 680
of which female	830 ^r	590 ^r	720	810	860	750	750	530
<i>Percentage female</i>	6.3% ^r	7.4% ^r	7.3%	7.7%	8.1%	7.4%	7.6%	8.0%
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 460^r	1 410^r	1 320	1 390	1 310	1 220	1 330	950
<i>Percentage female</i>	16.7% ^r	16.7% ^r	14.9%	13.1%	13.0%	12.2%	12.0%	13.0%
Officers	400^r	280^r	120	80	90	100	120	90
of which female	80 ^r	70 ^r	40	30	30	30	40	30
<i>Percentage female</i>	20.3% ^r	25.3% ^r	35.5%	36.3%	33.3%	31.3%	32.8%	35.5%
Other Ranks	3 070^r	1 140^r	1 200	1 310	1 220	1 120	1 210	860
of which female	500 ^r	170 ^r	150	150	140	120	120	90
<i>Percentage female</i>	16.3% ^r	14.6% ^r	12.8%	11.7%	11.5%	10.5%	9.9%	10.5%

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. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel, and mobilised reservists.

3. From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Information showing intake to the UK Regular Forces by Service can be seen on a monthly basis in Table 3 of the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 5c - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces² by ethnic origin and nationality

	Financial	Financial	12-Months Ending:					Financial Year
	Year	Year	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	to 2012
	2009/10	2010/11	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Dec
ALL SERVICES	21 500	12 730	13 880	14 800	14 920	14 530	14 470	10 100
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 390	660	940	1,040	1,080	1,100	1,110	800
Percentage BME ³	6.8%	5.6%	7.2%	7.3%	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%	8.1%
of which UK	420	270	320	350	370	360	370	270
% UK	30.1%	41.7%	34.3%	34.1%	34.0%	32.4%	33.4%	33.5%
of which non-UK	970	380	620	680	710	740	750	540
% non-UK	69.9%	58.3%	65.7%	65.9%	66.0%	67.6%	66.6%	66.5%
White	18 950	11 160	12 180	13 290	13 460	13 110	13 120	9 130
Unknown	1 160	910	750	460	380	310	240	170
NAVAL SERVICE	4 130	2 550	1 880	2 220	2 420	2 570	2 680	2 040
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	150	90	50	60	70	80	80	60
Percentage BME ³	3.9%	3.6%	2.9%	2.8%	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%
of which UK	80	50	40	40	40	50	70	60
% UK	51.7%	56.3%	72.5%	69.0%	54.8%	56.6%	73.0%	75.3%
of which non-UK	70	40	10	20	30	40	30	20
% non-UK	48.3%	43.7%	27.5%	31.0%	45.2%	43.4%	27.0%	24.7%
White	3 680	2 300	1 710	2 050	2 250	2 430	2 540	1 930
Unknown	310	160	120	110	90	60	60	50
ARMY⁴	13 910	8 760	10 680	11 190	11 190	10 740	10 460	7 110
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 150	540	870	960	980	990	1 000	720
Percentage BME ³	8.8%	6.8%	8.6%	8.8%	9.0%	9.4%	9.7%	10.2%
of which UK	260	200	260	300	300	290	280	190
% UK	22.8%	36.9%	30.5%	30.8%	30.9%	29.2%	28.1%	27.0%
of which non-UK	890	340	600	660	680	700	720	520
% non-UK	77.2%	63.1%	69.5%	69.2%	69.1%	70.8%	71.9%	73.0%
White	11 940	7 480	9 240	9 950	9 950	9 530	9 320	6 300
Unknown	820	740	570	280	270	220	140	90
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 460	1 410	1 320	1 390	1 310	1 220	1 330	950
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	90	30	20	20	30	30	30	20
Percentage BME ³	2.7%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%
of which UK	80	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
% UK	85.1%	92.3%	91.3%	94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
of which non-UK	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% non-UK	14.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White	3 340	1 380	1 230	1 300	1 260	1 150	1 260	900
Unknown	30	10	60	70	20	40	30	20

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. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel and excludes Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel and mobilised reservists.

3. Black and Minority Ethnic percentage figures are based on those with a known ethnic origin.

4. From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

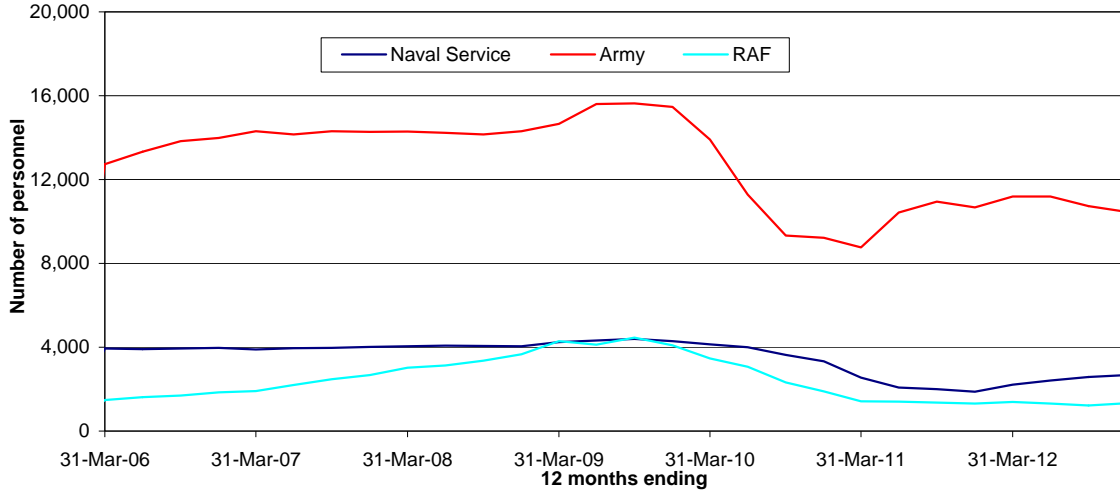
Percentages calculated from unrounded data.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

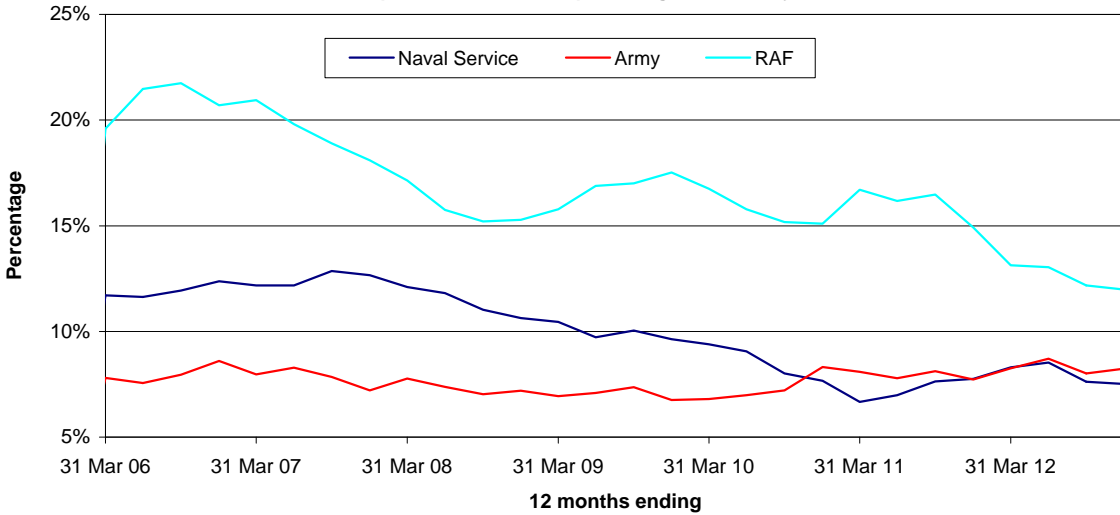
Information showing intake to the UK Regular Forces by Service can be seen on a monthly basis in Table 3 of the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Intake to UK Regular Forces

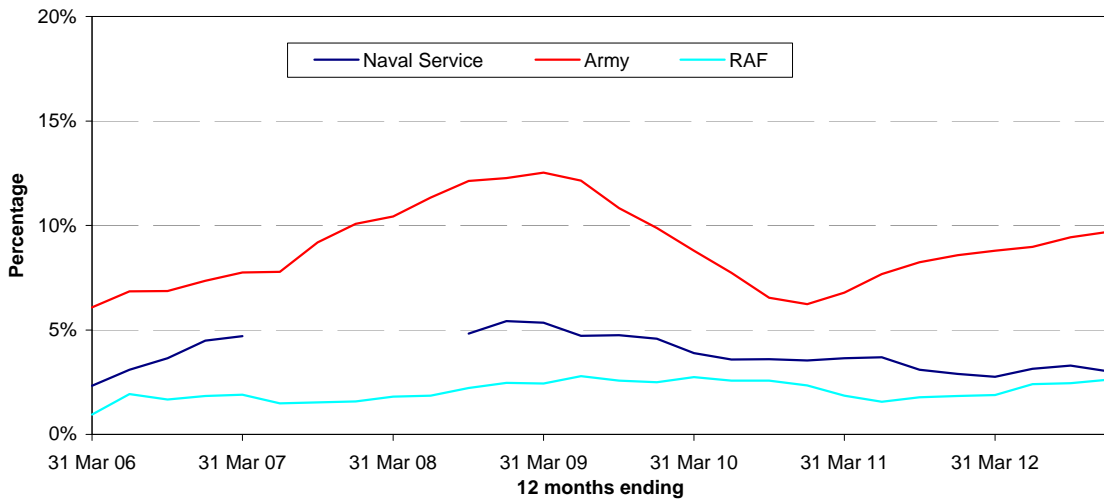
Graph 5.1: Total intake by Service



Graph 5.2: Females as a percentage of intake by Service



Graph 5.3: Black and Minority Ethnic as a percentage of intake by Service



Naval Service intake by ethnic origin is currently unavailable from the 12 month period ending 31 March 2007 to period ending 31 March 2008 due to poor data coverage.

Tables showing data on intake by sex from 12 months ending 31 March 2006 to period ending 31 March 2008 are shown in TSP4 Table 4 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 6 - Gains to the Trained Strength (GTS)¹ of UK Regular Forces²

	Financial	Financial	12-Months Ending:					Financial Year
	Year	Year	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	to 2012
	2009/10	2010/11	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Dec
ALL SERVICES³	17 450^r	13 400^r	11 080	11 320	10 720	11 040	11 160	8 340
From untrained to trained	16 520 ^r	13 080 ^r	10 770	10 990	10 390	10 720	10 840	8 130
Trained direct entrants ⁴	930 ^r	320 ^r	310	340	330	320	310	200
Officers	1 970^r	1 730^r	1 250	1 330	1 270	1 490	1 490	1 110
From untrained to trained	1 570 ^r	1 400 ^r	990	1 080	1 050	1 260	1 260	910
Trained direct entrants ⁴	80 ^r	50 ^r	30	30	30	30	30	20
From Other Ranks	320 ^r	280 ^r	230	220	200	200	200	180
Other Ranks	15 800^r	11 950^r	10 060	10 210	9 640	9 750	9 860	7 410
From untrained to trained	14 950 ^r	11 680 ^r	9 780	9 900	9 340	9 460	9 580	7 220
Trained direct entrants ⁴	850 ^r	270 ^r	280	310	300	290	280	190
NAVAL SERVICE³	3 370^r	2 880^r	2 250	1 800	1 620	1 650	1 740	1 390
From untrained to trained	3 270 ^r	2 830 ^r	2 220	1 770	1 590	1 630	1 710	1 360
Trained direct entrants ⁴	90 ^r	60 ^r	30	20	30	20	30	30
Officers	380^r	410^r	390	330	360	400	340	260
From untrained to trained	370 ^r	400 ^r	390	330	350	400	340	260
Trained direct entrants ⁴	10 ^r	- ^r	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Other Ranks	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r	* ^r
Other Ranks	2 980^r	2 480^r	1 850	1 460	1 270	1 250	1 400	1 120
From untrained to trained	2 900 ^r	2 420 ^r	1 830	1 440	1 240	1 230	1 370	1 100
Trained direct entrants ⁴	80 ^r	50 ^r	30	20	20	20	30	20
ARMY³	10 860^r	7 890^r	7 140	7 840	7 740	8 060	8 100	6 040
From untrained to trained	10 050 ^r	7 640 ^r	6 870	7 540	7 450	7 780	7 830	5 870
Trained direct entrants ⁴	810 ^r	250 ^r	270	300	290	280	270	170
Officers	1 090^r	890^r	540	660	640	810	910	750
From untrained to trained	720 ^r	580 ^r	290	410	420	590	690	560
Trained direct entrants ⁴	60 ^r	40 ^r	20	20	20	20	20	10
From Other Ranks	310 ^r	270 ^r	220	220	200	200	200	180
Other Ranks	10 080^r	7 270^r	6 830	7 400	7 300	7 450	7 390	5 480
From untrained to trained	9 330 ^r	7 060 ^r	6 590	7 130	7 020	7 180	7 140	5 310
Trained direct entrants ⁴	750 ^r	210 ^r	250	280	270	260	250	160
ROYAL AIR FORCE³	3 220^r	2 630^r	1 690	1 680	1 360	1 330	1 310	910
From untrained to trained	3 190 ^r	2 610 ^r	1 680	1 670	1 350	1 320	1 300	900
Trained direct entrants ⁴	20 ^r	20 ^r	10	20	10	10	10	-
Officers	500^r	440^r	320	340	280	280	230	100
From untrained to trained	470 ^r	420 ^r	310	340	280	270	230	100
Trained direct entrants ⁴	10 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Other Ranks	10 ^r	10 ^r	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Ranks	2 730^r	2 210^r	1 380	1 340	1 080	1 050	1 080	810
From untrained to trained	2 720 ^r	2 200 ^r	1 360	1 330	1 070	1 050	1 070	800
Trained direct entrants ⁴	10 ^r	10 ^r	10	10	10	-	10	-

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

- GTS figures comprise those who complete training (untrained to trained flow) and those that enter directly into the trained strength (direct entrants). They exclude those returning to the trained strength from Long Term Absence (LTA). This is a change in method from GTS figures presented in Table 4 of TSP4 which included returns from LTA.
 - UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel, and mobilised reservists.
 - Total GTS figures represent net gains to overall strength and as such exclude the intake to trained officers from trained other ranks.
 - Trained direct entrants comprises trained re-entrants, professionally qualified officers (PQO) and Gurkhas joining the Regulars.
- Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2006 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Gains to the Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces by Service

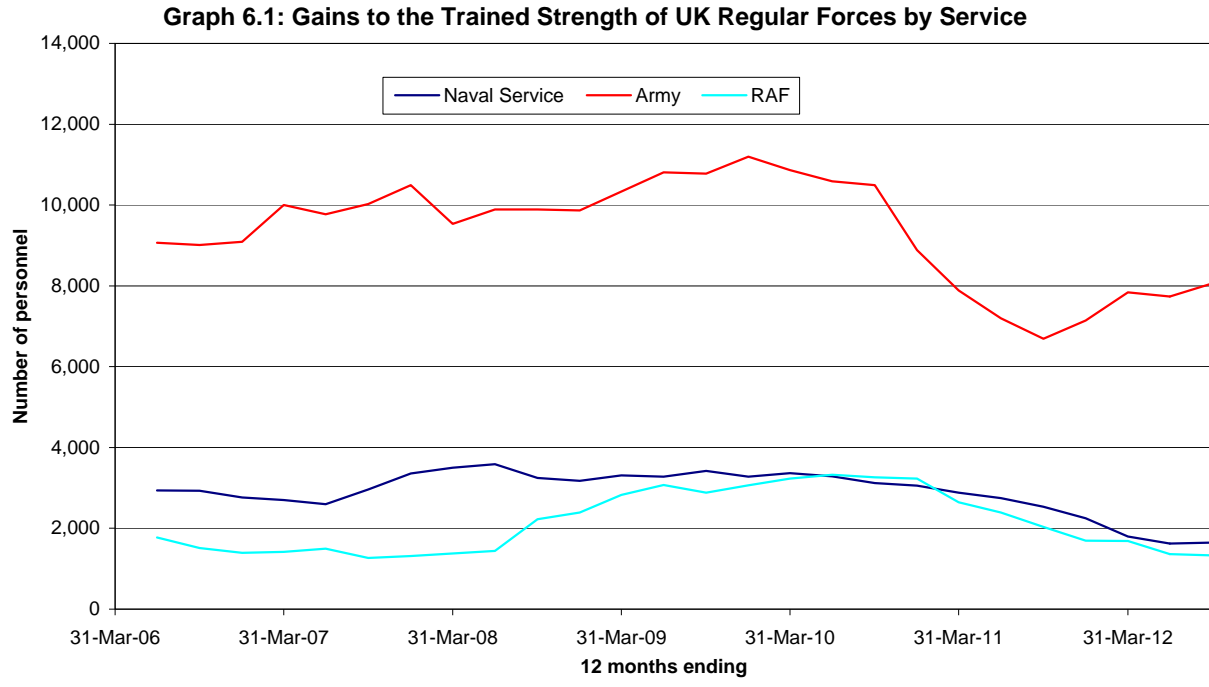


Table 7 - Outflow¹ from UK Regular Forces²

	Financial Year	Financial Year	12-Months Ending:					Financial Year
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	2012 30 Sep	2012 31 Dec	to 2012 31 Dec
ALL SERVICES	18 270 ^r	18 140 ^r	19 200	21 370	21 640	22 670	25 140	18 470
Trained	12 280 ^r	13 960 ^r	15 440	17 650	17 930	18 820	21 450	15 760
Untrained	5 990 ^r	4 170 ^r	3 760	3 720	3 710	3 850	3 690	2 720
Officers	1 880 ^r	1 930 ^r	2 130	2 560	2 630	2 960	3 360	2 520
Trained	1 620 ^r	1 710 ^r	1 950	2 380	2 440	2 600	3 000	2 200
Untrained	260 ^r	220 ^r	190	180	190	350	360	320
Other Ranks	16 390 ^r	16 200 ^r	17 070	18 810	19 010	19 710	21 780	15 960
Trained	10 660 ^r	12 250 ^r	13 490	15 280	15 490	16 220	18 450	13 560
Untrained	5 730 ^r	3 950 ^r	3 570	3 540	3 520	3 490	3 330	2 400
NAVAL SERVICE	3 720 ^r	3 630 ^r	3 720	4 320	4 330	4 650	4 870	3 280
Trained	2 430 ^r	2 690 ^r	3 080	3 750	3 770	4 090	4 270	2 830
Untrained	1 290 ^r	940 ^r	640	570	560	560	600	460
Officers	440 ^r	460 ^r	500	570	580	610	650	470
Trained	360 ^r	390 ^r	430	510	520	550	590	420
Untrained	90 ^r	70 ^r	60	60	60	60	60	50
Other Ranks	3 280 ^r	3 170 ^r	3 220	3 750	3 750	4 040	4 220	2 820
Trained	2 070 ^r	2 300 ^r	2 640	3 240	3 250	3 540	3 680	2 410
Untrained	1 210 ^r	870 ^r	580	500	500	500	540	410
ARMY	11 560 ^r	11 500 ^r	12 200	13 200	13 430	13 730	15 510	11 700
Trained	7 580 ^r	8 630 ^r	9 340	10 310	10 520	10 840	12 800	9 750
Untrained	3 970 ^r	2 870 ^r	2 850	2 900	2 910	2 890	2 710	1 950
Officers	980 ^r	990 ^r	1 050	1 240	1 310	1 390	1 590	1 200
Trained	850 ^r	880 ^r	980	1 190	1 240	1 320	1 520	1 140
Untrained	140 ^r	110 ^r	70	60	70	70	70	60
Other Ranks	10 580 ^r	10 510 ^r	11 150	11 960	12 120	12 340	13 920	10 500
Trained	6 740 ^r	7 750 ^r	8 360	9 120	9 280	9 520	11 280	8 610
Untrained	3 840 ^r	2 760 ^r	2 780	2 840	2 850	2 820	2 640	1 890
ROYAL AIR FORCE	2 990 ^r	3 010 ^r	3 280	3 850	3 880	4 300	4 750	3 490
Trained	2 270 ^r	2 640 ^r	3 020	3 590	3 640	3 900	4 380	3 180
Untrained	720 ^r	370 ^r	260	260	240	400	380	310
Officers	460 ^r	490 ^r	590	740	740	960	1 120	850
Trained	420 ^r	440 ^r	540	680	680	730	890	640
Untrained	40 ^r	50 ^r	50	60	60	230	230	210
Other Ranks	2 530 ^r	2 520 ^r	2 700	3 110	3 140	3 330	3 640	2 640
Trained	1 850 ^r	2 200 ^r	2 480	2 910	2 960	3 160	3 490	2 540
Untrained	680 ^r	320 ^r	210	200	180	170	150	100

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

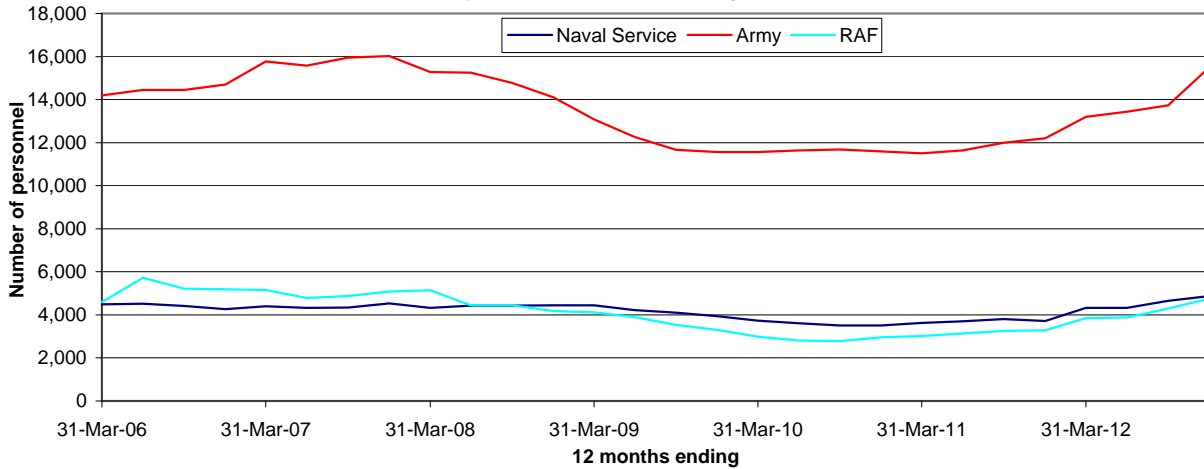
1. Figures show outflow from UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2008). They do not include promotion from ranks to officers or flows between Services and are not comparable with gains to trained strength figures in Table 5 which include promotion from ranks to officers.
2. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

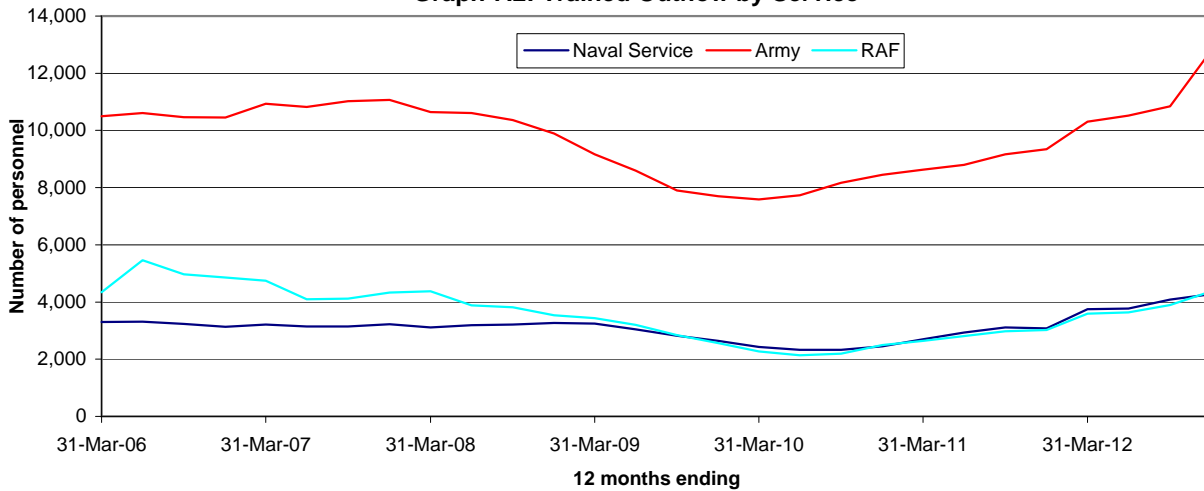
Information showing outflow from the UK Regular Forces by Service can be seen on a monthly basis in Table 3 of the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Outflow from the UK Regular Forces

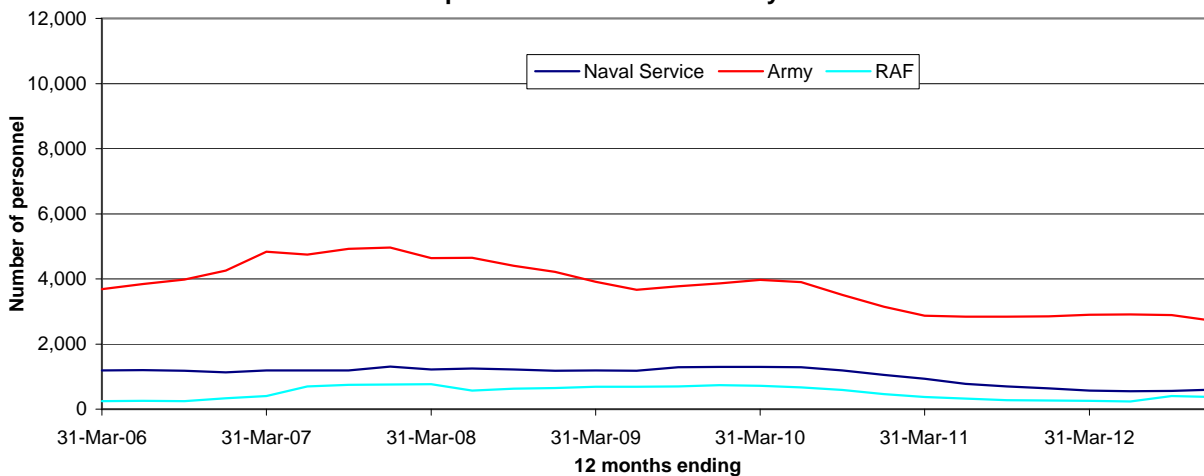
Graph 7.1: Total Outflow by Service



Graph 7.2: Trained Outflow by Service



Graph 7.3: Untrained Outflow by Service



Outflow figures up to and including 12 months ending 31 March 2007 include the net flow of between 100 and 200 personnel from the Regular Army to Long Term Absentee (LTA). Outflow figures for 12 month periods ending after 31 March 2007 do not include this net flow to LTA. See glossary for more details. This is shown in the graphs with a dotted line representing a break in series.

Tables showing data on outflow by trained and untrained from period ending 31 March 2006 to period ending 31 March 2008 are shown in TSP4 Table 6 and 7a which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 8a - Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces¹ officers by exit reason

	Financial Year		12 months ending				
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	2012 30 Sep	2012 31 Dec
ALL SERVICES							
Total Outflow number ²	1 620 ^r	1 710 ^r	1 950	2 380	2 440	2 610	3 000
Total Outflow rate³	5.6 ^r	5.9 ^r	6.8	8.3	8.6	9.3	10.8
VO ⁴ number	820 ^r	840 ^r	940	1 000	1 040	1 070	1 070
VO⁴ rate³	2.9 ^r	2.9 ^r	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9
Time Expiry number	640 ^r	720 ^r	850	850	850	810	780
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>2.2 ^r</i>	<i>2.5 ^r</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	10	360	380	520	940
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Other Wastage number	160 ^r	150 ^r	150	170	180	200	210
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>0.5 ^r</i>	<i>0.5 ^r</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>
NAVAL SERVICE							
Total Outflow number ²	360 ^r	390 ^r	430	510	520	550	590
Total Outflow rate³	5.5 ^r	6.0 ^r	6.7	7.9	8.1	8.6	9.3
VO ⁴ number	220 ^r	190 ^r	190	200	210	240	230
VO⁴ rate³	3.4 ^r	2.9 ^r	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.7
Time Expiry number	120 ^r	170 ^r	200	200	200	190	170
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>1.8 ^r</i>	<i>2.6 ^r</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	-	60	70	80	140
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Other Wastage number	20 ^r	30 ^r	40	40	40	40	50
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>0.3 ^r</i>	<i>0.5 ^r</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>
ARMY							
Total Outflow number ²	850 ^r	880 ^r	980	1 190	1 250	1 320	1 520
Total Outflow rate³	6.1 ^r	6.3 ^r	7.1	8.6	9.2	9.8	11.4
VO ⁴ number	450 ^r	480 ^r	530	560	590	620	620
VO⁴ rate³	3.2 ^r	3.4 ^r	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7
Time Expiry number	340 ^r	360 ^r	390	410	430	410	410
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>2.4 ^r</i>	<i>2.6 ^r</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	10	160	170	230	430
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Other Wastage number	60 ^r	50 ^r	50	50	50	60	60
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>0.4 ^r</i>	<i>0.3 ^r</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>
ROYAL AIR FORCE							
Total Outflow number ²	420 ^r	440 ^r	540	680	680	730	890
Total Outflow rate³	5.0 ^r	5.1 ^r	6.3	8.1	8.1	8.9	11.0
VO ⁴ number	160 ^r	180 ^r	220	230	230	220	210
VO⁴ rate³	1.8 ^r	2.1 ^r	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
Time Expiry number	190 ^r	180 ^r	250	240	220	210	210
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>2.2 ^r</i>	<i>2.1 ^r</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	-	130	140	210	370
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>- ^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Other Wastage number	80 ^r	80 ^r	70	80	90	100	100
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>0.9 ^r</i>	<i>0.9 ^r</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
2. Figures show outflow from the trained UK Regular Forces, 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. Rates are the number of people who leave per 100 of the trained strength.
4. 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.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Monthly information on Voluntary Outflow is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 4 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 8b - Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces¹ other ranks by exit reason

	Financial Year		12 months ending				
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	2012 30 Sep	2012 31 Dec
ALL SERVICES							
Total Outflow number ²	10 660 ^r	12 250 ^r	13 490	15 320	15 530	16 260	18 480
Total Outflow rate³	7.5^r	8.5^r	9.5	10.8	11.1	11.7	13.5
VO ⁴ number	5 580 ^r	5 820 ^r	6 450	6 750	6 980	7 190	7 530
VO⁴ rate³	3.9^r	4.0^r	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5
Time Expiry number	2 440 ^r	3 340 ^r	3 700	3 880	3 890	3 800	3 680
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>1.7^r</i>	<i>2.3^r</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	40	1 340 ^r	1 410 ^r	1 970 ^r	3 910
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.9^r</i>	<i>1.0^r</i>	<i>1.4^r</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Other Wastage number	2 640 ^r	3 090 ^r	3 310	3 360	3 250	3 310	3 360
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>1.9^r</i>	<i>2.1^r</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>
NAVAL SERVICE							
Total Outflow number ²	2 070 ^r	2 300 ^r	2 640	3 240	3 250	3 540	3 680
Total Outflow rate³	7.4^r	8.0^r	9.3	11.6	11.8	13.1	13.9
VO ⁴ number	1 160 ^r	1 140 ^r	1 270	1 250	1 290	1 370	1 490
VO⁴ rate³	4.1^r	4.0^r	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.6
Time Expiry number	490 ^r	590 ^r	590	630	630	630	660
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>1.7^r</i>	<i>2.1^r</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	10	590	610	880	920
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Other Wastage number	420 ^r	570 ^r	770	770	720	650	610
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>1.5^r</i>	<i>2.0^r</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>
ARMY							
Total Outflow number ²	6 740 ^r	7 750 ^r	8 360	9 160	9 320	9 570	11 320
Total Outflow rate³	8.2^r	9.2^r	10.1	11.1	11.4	11.7	14.0
VO ⁴ number	3 500 ^r	3 780 ^r	4 140	4 420	4 550	4 660	4 840
VO⁴ rate³	4.2^r	4.5^r	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.0
Time Expiry number	1 280 ^r	1 710 ^r	1 970	2 020	2 080	1 970	1 860
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>1.6^r</i>	<i>2.0^r</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	10	440 ^r	460 ^r	560 ^r	2,150
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.5^r</i>	<i>0.6^r</i>	<i>0.7^r</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Other Wastage number	1 950 ^r	2 260 ^r	2 250	2 290	2 230	2 370	2 470
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>2.4^r</i>	<i>2.7^r</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>
ROYAL AIR FORCE							
Total Outflow number ²	1 850 ^r	2 200 ^r	2 480	2 910	2 950	3 160	3 480
Total Outflow rate³	6.0^r	6.9^r	7.9	9.4	9.7	10.5	11.8
VO ⁴ number	910 ^r	900 ^r	1 040	1 090	1 140	1 160	1 200
VO⁴ rate³	2.9^r	2.8^r	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1
Time Expiry number	670 ^r	1 040 ^r	1 140	1 220	1 180	1 190	1 160
<i>Time Expiry rate³</i>	<i>2.2^r</i>	<i>3.3^r</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Redundancy number	- ^r	- ^r	10	310	340	530	840
<i>Redundancy rate³</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-^r</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Other Wastage number	270 ^r	270 ^r	290	290	290	290	280
<i>Other Wastage rate³</i>	<i>0.9^r</i>	<i>0.8^r</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

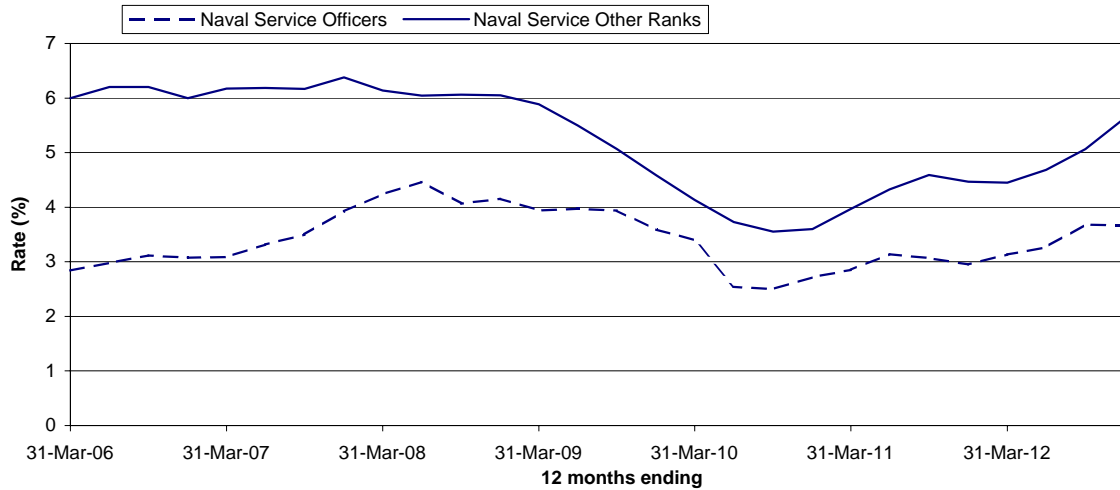
1. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
2. Figures show outflow from trained UK Regular Forces, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on release and outflow 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. Rates are the number of people who leave per 100 of the trained strength.
4. 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.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 31 March 2009 to 30 September 2011 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

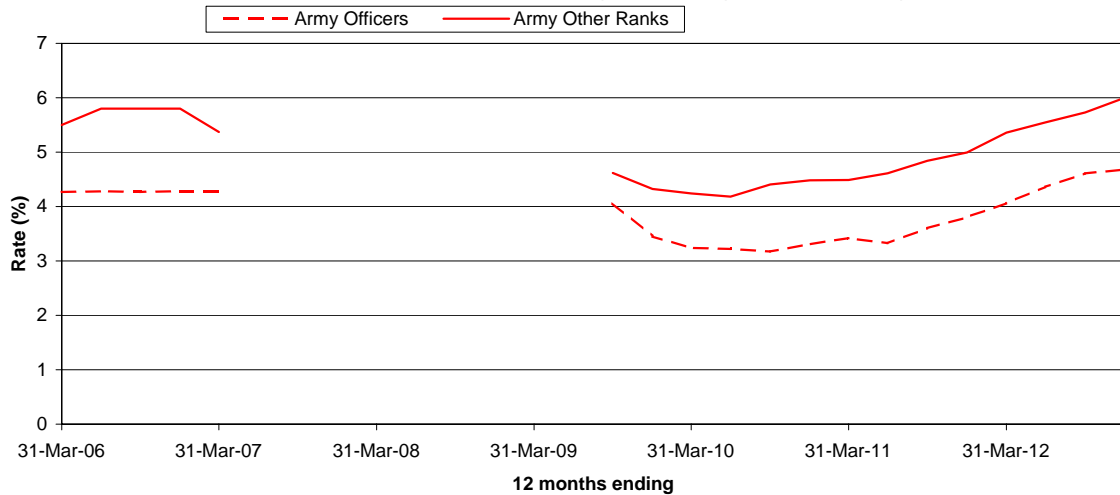
Monthly information on Voluntary Outflow is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Table 4 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Voluntary Outflow rate from the UK Regular Forces

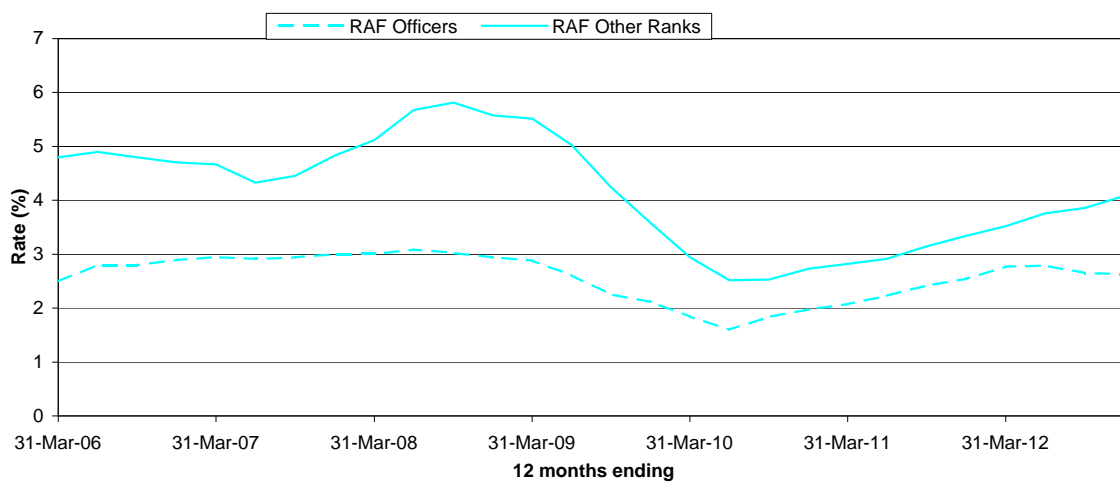
Graph 8.1: Naval Service VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 8.2: Army VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 8.3: Royal Air Force VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Army reasons for exit, including VO, are unavailable from the 12 month period ending 31 March 2007 to the 12 month period ending 31 December 2008. .

Monthly information on Voluntary Outflow is published in the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report Graphs 4.1 - 4.3 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 9 - Strength of the volunteer reserve forces¹

	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul	2012 1 Oct	2013 1 Jan
ALL SERVICES	29 360^{pe}	29 500^{pe}	29 040^{pe}	28 790^{pe}
Trained	22 110 ^{pe}	21 960 ^{pe}	22 010 ^{pe}	21 800 ^{pe}
Untrained	7 250 ^{pe}	7 540 ^{pe}	7 030 ^{pe}	6 990 ^{pe}
MARITIME RESERVE FORCES^{2,3}	2 570^e	2 540^e	2 570^{pe}	2 600^{pe}
Trained	1 830 ^e	1 800 ^e	1 800 ^{pe}	1 780 ^{pe}
Untrained ⁴	740 ^e	740 ^e	770 ^{pe}	820 ^{pe}
TERRITORIAL ARMY (Group A)^{5,6,7}	25 460^p	25 600^p	25 120^p	24 860^p
Trained	19 340 ^p	19 160 ^p	19 210 ^p	19 040 ^p
Untrained	6 120 ^p	6 450 ^p	5 910 ^p	5 820 ^p
ROYAL AUXILIARY AIR FORCE⁸	1 340^p	1 350^p	1 340^p	1 330^p
Trained	950 ^p	1 000 ^p	1 000 ^p	990 ^p
Untrained	390 ^p	350 ^p	340 ^p	340 ^p

Source: DASA (Tri-Service)

1. Members of the Volunteer Reserve forces currently serving on Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) contracts are included in Tables 2, 3a, 3b and 3bi. FTRS personnel drawn from the Territorial Army and Royal Auxiliary Air Force are excluded from this table, FTRS personnel drawn from the volunteer Maritime Reserve Forces are included in this table. Territorial Army (Gp A) figures include personnel on High Readiness Reserve contracts, whereas Royal Auxiliary Air Force figures may not. DASA is currently reviewing definitions and methodology for these populations and it is expected that data for the different Services will be made consistent before the April 2013 QPR.

2. Maritime Reserve Forces comprise the Royal Naval Reserve and the Royal Marine Reserve, including mobilised reservists and those serving on FTRS and Additional Duties Commitment contracts.

3. Figures for the Maritime Reserve Forces are estimates. Maritime Reserves data for April 2012 were produced using single Service legacy systems and the source data were not retained for statistical purposes. Maritime Reserves data were migrated on to the Joint Personnel Administration system in early 2012 and the first outputs produced for July 2012, however the JPA source data were not retained for statistical purposes until the latter part of 2012 and therefore figures prior to October 2012 cannot be replicated or verified. DASA considers these the best currently available strength estimates, and that it is unlikely that there are any data available which would allow us to re-estimate the figures prior to October 2012. Estimates for October 2012 onwards remain provisional whilst DASA investigates the methods used to compile these figures.

4. The increase in the Maritime Reserve Forces untrained strength for January 2013 is the result of a data correction exercise whereby a group of personnel which had been incorrectly counted as trained were reallocated to the untrained strength.

5. Territorial Army (Group A) includes Volunteer Reserves, Mobilised TA, High Readiness Reserves and those in the OTC who are support and training staff who are Group A. It excludes those members of the Territorial Army not available for certain specific tasks as defined in the Reserve Forces Act 1996, including Non-Regular Permanent Staff. Personnel in Territorial Army Groups B and C have varying call-out liabilities and are utilised in different ways, and the classification of trained or untrained is not available for those Groups.

6. Territorial Army (Group A) figures will not match the 'Army Volunteer Reserves' figures as published in the DASA publication TSP7. This is due to differences in the categorisation of personnel within the Army Volunteer Reserve population. TSP7 is currently undergoing review and it is expected that from April 2013, categorisations will align.

7. Territorial Army (Group A) trained status figures are currently marked as provisional whilst DASA reviews the methodology for deriving the population and training status of these personnel. The total will not match any figures previously released into the public domain for TA Group A as a result of the ongoing project to improve the definitions and methodology for calculating this population.

8. Royal Auxiliary Air Force figures include mobilised reservists and exclude personnel on Additional Duties Commitment contracts. Figures will not match those published in TSP7. This is due to the use of different data sources; the figures in the above table are derived from the RAF F214 system whereas TSP7 is based on JPA data. DASA is working on resolving the differences between the two systems as part of the review of TSP7.

Glossary

Direct Entrants to the trained strength comprises trained re-entrants, professionally qualified officers (PQO), Late Entrant (LE) transfers from the Army Other Ranks to Officers and FTRS filling regular posts.

Ethnic Origin is the ethnic grouping to which a person has indicated that they belong. The classifications used were revised for the 2001 Census of Population when a classification of nationality was also collected. These revised definitions were also used to re-survey members of the Armed Forces and the Civil Service in 2001-02.

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 5a and 5b) 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 Quarterly Manning Report presents the "Regular Liability" in Table 1 and an additional liability in Table 3bi for Full Time Reserve Service Personnel that do not serve against the Regular Liability. Prior to 1 October 2010, the Army liability presented in this table includes the number of personnel currently serving in OCE(R) posts. From 1 October 2010 onwards, the liability is set at equal to current strength. For more details see Table 3bi.

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.

Outflow from UK Regular Forces include 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.

Operational Commitment Establishment (Reserve) (OCE(R)) FTRS(FC) personnel can be deployed either as a direct substitute for Regular Army personnel, or deployed 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 3bi as *FTRS personnel serving against an additional requirement* along with non-deployable FTRS as defined above.

OCE(R) posts can also be filled by mobilised volunteer or regular reservists, but these groups are not reported in this publication.

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.