



Ministry of Defence



UK Defence Statistics Compendium

2013

Statistical release

Published 21 November 2013

Revised: 25 September 2014

Issued by:
Defence Statistics
(Web Development and Surveys),
Ministry of Defence,
Floor 3 Zone K,
Main Building,
Whitehall,
London,
SW1A 2HB.

The Responsible Statistician for this publication is the Web Development & Surveys Head of Branch.
Tel: 020 7807 8792
Email: DefStrat-Stat-WDS-hd@mod.uk

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

UK Defence Statistics (UKDS) is the annual statistics compendium of the Ministry of Defence.

This compendium contains summary information and provides highlights from previously published statistical releases on a number of Defence-related areas, including: finance and economics; personnel numbers; health of the Armed Forces; equipment; search and rescue; surveys of personnel; land holdings; and service family accommodation.

Key Points and Trends

- In 2012/13, Defence Spending totalled £34.3 billion with the main area of Resource expenditure being personnel (£11.9 billion) and the main area of Capital expenditure being Single Use Military Equipment (£4.8 billion).
- The number of full-time trained personnel in the UK Armed Forces was 156,690 at October 2013, down 9,200 (6%) since October 2012, and down 21,200 (12%) since April 2010.
- In 2012, a total of 129 deaths occurred among the UK Regular Armed Forces; the single largest cause of death was Hostile Action, accounting for 40 deaths. In 2012 the UK Regular Armed Forces were at a significantly lower risk of dying than the UK general population.
- In 2013, 49% of all Service personnel were satisfied with Service life in general (28% were dissatisfied), and the morale of Service personnel taken as a whole was largely unchanged compared to 2012, with 39% of all personnel rating their own morale as 'high' or 'very high'.
- The MOD total civilian population (Level 0) has fallen from 85,850 at 1 April 2010 to 63,810 at 1 October 2013, a reduction of 22,040 (26%). The Strategic Defence & Security Review baseline number has fallen by 21,280 (26%) since 1 April 2010 against an expected decrease of around 28,000 personnel by 2015.
- At March 2013 there were 49,400 Service Family Accommodation dwellings in the UK. Around 99% of the dwellings for which information was available were assessed as Standard 1 or 2 (good condition or requiring minor improvements).
- At April 2013 there were 11 submarines and 66 ships in the Royal Navy. This is five fewer ships than in 2010, with the number of Aircraft Carriers reducing from two to zero.

Introduction

Welcome to the 2013 edition of UK Defence Statistics, the annual statistical compendium published by the Ministry of Defence.

UKDS was assessed by the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) at the beginning of 2012 with the findings being published in UKSA's [Assessment Report 210](#). The Assessment confirmed UKDS as a National Statistic subject to a number of recommendations.

Changes to UKDS 2013

Until 2012, UKDS was published annually as a single publication, with many of the statistics being published for the first time in UKDS. Following the recommendations given by UKSA in their assessment, and discussions with internal and external users at the National and Official Statistics User Consultation Meetings in May 2013, a number of format changes have been implemented.

The various chapters of UKDS have been separated and released as individual statistical bulletins in six series. This is to allow information on various topics to be published as soon as the data is available, rather than waiting for all the other chapters to be completed, as was the case with previous editions of UKDS. Therefore, UKDS now presents a summary of previously published statistics on a range of Defence-related topics, whilst also providing further information on where to find more detailed tables of statistics in these areas of interest. All the statistics which were produced in UKDS have been released in current Official Statistics publications or new statistical bulletins.

Chapters 1-6 show the publications produced by Defence Statistics and Defence Economics in these six series. All are [official statistics](#) which have been released in accordance with the [UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). Some are National Statistics, which means they have been certified by UKSA as compliant with its Code of Practice. The MOD and other Government departments produce a wide range of other Defence-related statistics, some of which are not defined as official statistics and therefore are outside the Code. Sources of further statistical information are given in Chapter 7, and Chapter 8 provides a list of planned future Official Statistics publications.

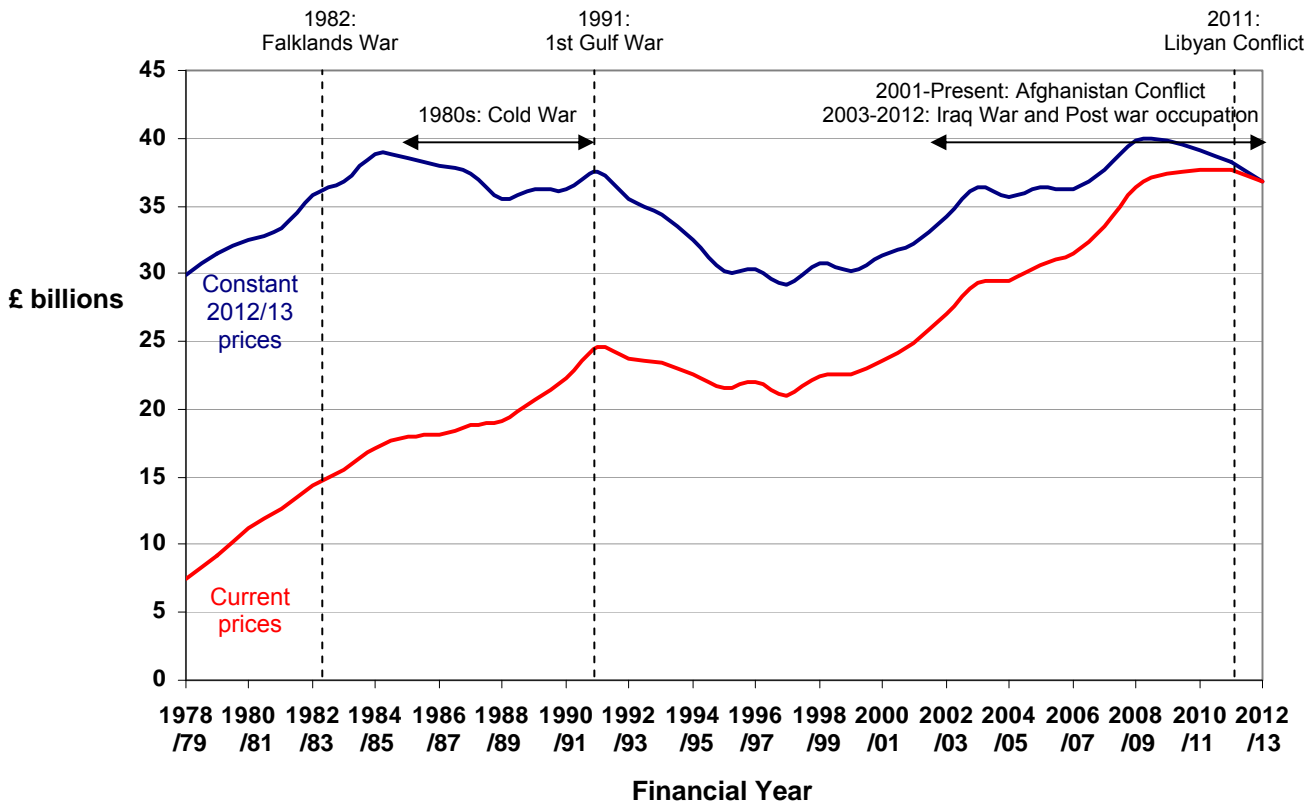
UKDS is being issued as a web document only. Further links to National and Official Statistics are shown in the shaded boxes.

Contents

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Key Points and Trends | 1 |
| Introduction | 2 |
| Chapter 1. Finance & Economics | 3 |
| Chapter 2. Personnel | 4 |
| Chapter 3. Health of the Armed Forces | 6 |
| Chapter 4. Equipment of the Armed Forces | 8 |
| Chapter 5. Activities of the Armed Forces | 9 |
| Chapter 6. Other National Statistics and Official Statistics | 10 |
| Chapter 7. Further Statistical Information | 11 |
| Chapter 8. Future Official Statistics Publications | 12 |

1. Finance & Economics

Total UK Defence Expenditure



Source: Departmental Resources 2013 Chart to Table 1.03.01

- In 2011/12¹, the MOD spent just over £20.2 billion with UK industry.
- In 2012/13, Defence was estimated to be the fourth highest area of Government expenditure behind Work and Pensions, Health, and Education. This continues the position of recent years.
- In 2012/13 just over 40% of total MOD procurement expenditure was with 10 suppliers, the largest of which being BAE Systems.
- In 2012/13, MOD HQ placed just over 3,300 new contracts with a collective value of around £5.7 billion. The percentage number of new contracts that have been let competitively has risen for the third year in a row to 33%.

Further information can be found in the [Departmental Resources](#) report including spending by category, operations and peacekeeping costs, non-current assets, and external income earned, as well as the annual [Industry Trade & Contracts](#) bulletin which gives information on spending with industry and commerce.

Other finance & economics publications

The [Defence Inflation Estimates](#) publication measures the average change in pay, and prices of goods and services, making up the defence budget, with quality and quantity held constant.

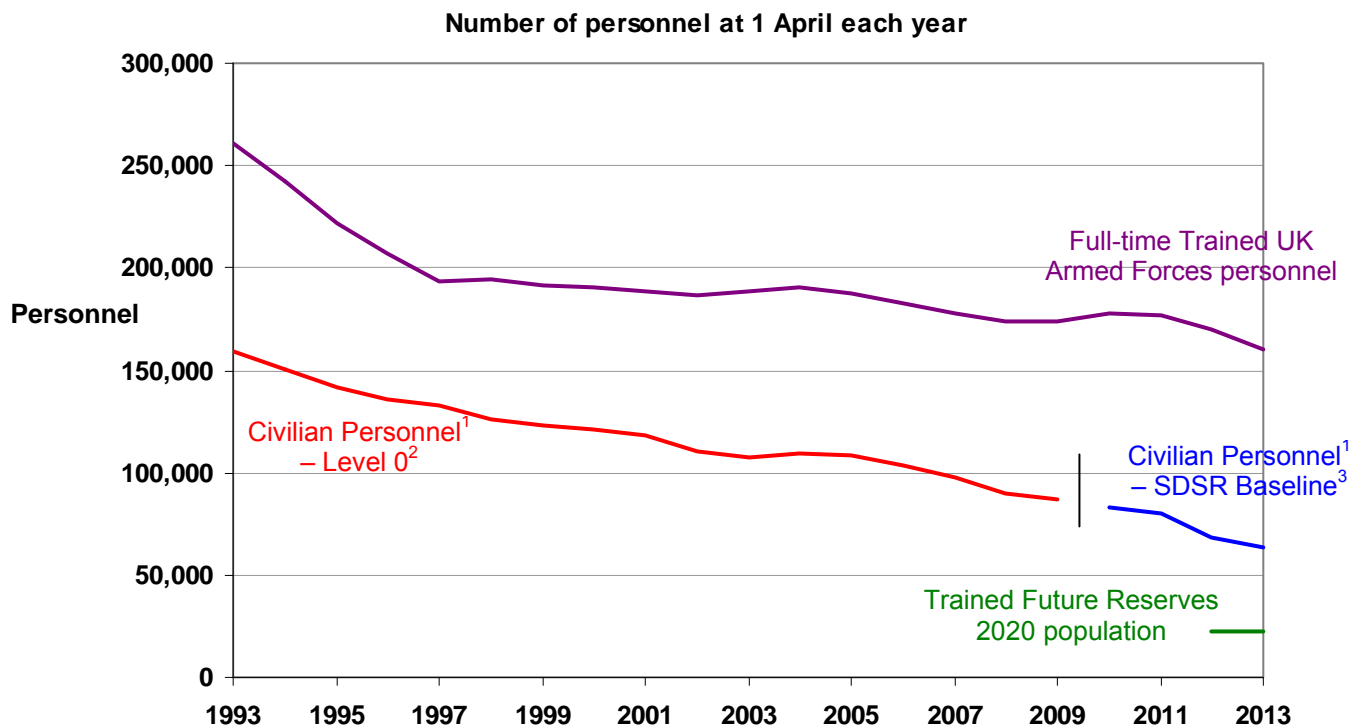
The [International Defence](#) bulletin gives information on NATO countries' defence expenditure, and information on the top world-wide military spenders.

The [Small and Medium-sized Enterprises \(SME\)](#) report is an experimental statistics bulletin which complements the existing series of Finance Bulletins, presenting figures about MOD contracting with SMEs, and includes estimates of MOD direct expenditure and new contracts placed with SMEs.

¹ The original release of UKDS 2013 incorrectly stated that the MOD spent just over £20.2 billion with UK industry in 2012/13, rather than 2011/12.

2. Personnel

Full-time Armed Forces personnel, Future Reserves 2020, and civilian population numbers



Sources: Quarterly Personnel Report Tables 5b and 6a
Quarterly Civilian Personnel Report Table 1

Armed Forces full-time trained personnel

- The number of full-time trained personnel in the UK Armed Forces was 156,690 at October 2013, down 9,200 (6%) since October 2012, and down 21,200 (12%) since April 2010.

Further information about military personnel numbers by **sex, ethnicity** and **rank** can be found in the latest [Annual Personnel Report](#). For breakdowns of military **strengths** and **requirements, intakes** to and **outflows** from the UK Armed Forces by **Service, Officer/Rank, training indicator, gender** and **ethnicity** please see the [Quarterly Personnel Report](#) and [Monthly Personnel Report](#).

For more detailed information on military personnel numbers broken down by these characteristics, as well **nationality, religion**, and **stationed locations**, please see the annual [Tri-Service personnel bulletin](#).

¹ Civilian data are presented on a Full time equivalent (FTE) basis. FTE is a measure of the size of the workforce that takes account of the fact that some people work part-time.

² Civilian Level 0: This contains all Permanent, Casual, Trading Funds, Royal Fleet Auxiliary and Locally Engaged Civilian personnel. This is used for external reporting, including National Statistics publications, Strategic Defence and Security Review Baseline, UKDS and Parliamentary Business.

³ Strategic Defence and Security Review Baseline (SDSR): This contains all Civilian Level 0 personnel but excludes all NACMO (Net Additional Cost of Military Operations) Funded Locally engaged civilians in Afghanistan and personnel on US Visiting Forces stations. The MOD has no financial liability over NACMO LEC's and USVF civilians and therefore they should not be included in the monitoring of the personnel reduction announced during the Strategic Defence and Security Review in April 2010.

- The latest reductions in personnel are predominantly directed by policy deriving from the 2010 Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR), which introduced the UK Armed Forces Redundancy Programme. Personnel reductions under the SDRS are set to continue in order to reach targets for 2020.

Information on the numbers of Armed Forces personnel either **applying** or **selected** for redundancy in the various **Tranches** of the Redundancy Programme can be found in the [Redundancy Program Statistics](#).

Armed Forces Future Reserves 2020 (FR20) population

- The number of trained personnel within the FR20 population at October 2013 was 21,870 (of which 19,090 were in the Army). This is a decrease of 340 (1.5%) since April 2012.
- The 2011 Independent Commission to Review the UK's Reserve Forces recommended that, by April 2020, the trained Volunteer Reserves should increase to 34,900, including 30,000 in the Army Reserves.

Further information about numbers of Reserve personnel, plus information on the FR20 population split by **Service** and **trained status**, and flows into and out of the FR20 population, can be found in the [Quarterly Personnel Report](#).

Further information about Regular and Volunteer Reserves personnel, University Units, and Individuals Liable to Recall, split by **gender**, **Officer/Rank**, and **Service**, as well as Community Cadet Forces by **age**, **gender**, and **Service** can be found in the [Reserves and Cadets Strengths](#) publication.

Civilian personnel

- The Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR) baseline number has fallen by 21,280 (26%) since 1 April 2010 against an expected decrease of around 28,000 personnel by 2015. Personnel reductions are set to continue, as exits under the Voluntary Early Retirement Scheme 2012-14 are scheduled until March 2014.

The latest statistics on MOD civilian personnel workforce, **intake** and **outflow**, broken down by **grade**, **budgetary area**, **gender**, **ethnicity**, **sexual orientation**, **religion or belief**, **age** and **working patterns** are in the [Quarterly Civilian Personnel Report](#) and the [Civilian Personnel Bulletin](#).

Other personnel publications

Combined figures for Service and Civilian personnel are in the [Service and Civilian Personnel Bulletin](#).

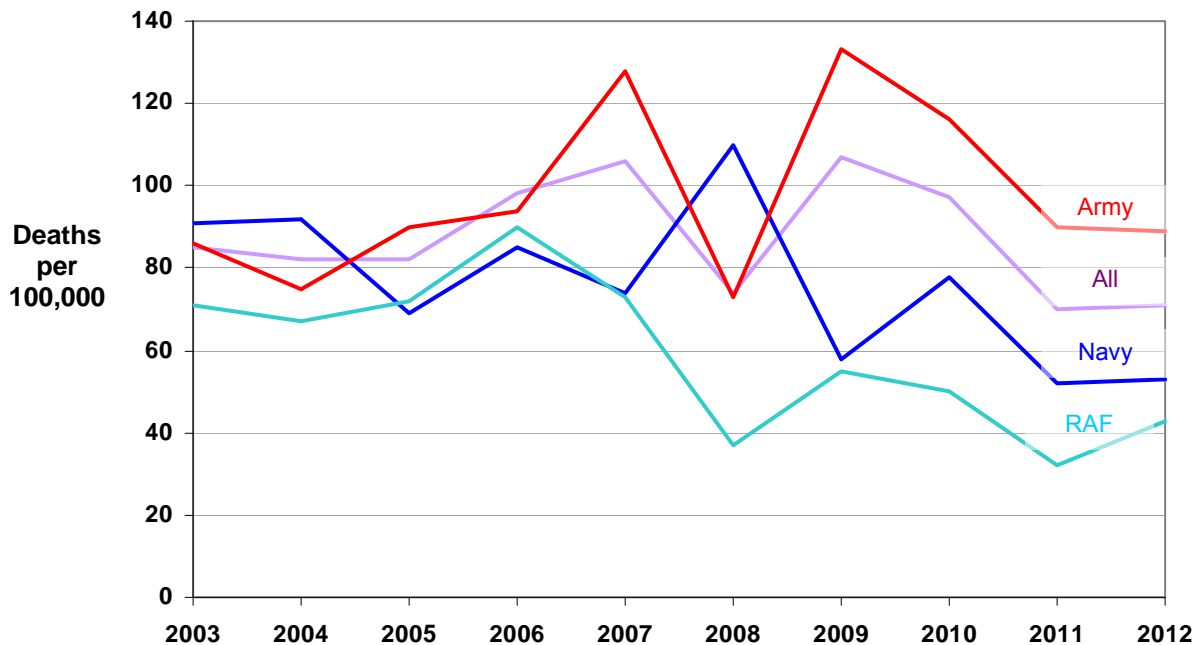
The [Quarterly Location Statistics](#) give the stationed location of all UK Regular service and civilian personnel by UK Unitary Authority and Local Authority Area, as well as all international locations.

Annual [Maternity Report](#), which gives numbers and percentages of Armed Forces personnel: taking maternity leave; returning from maternity leave; not returning from maternity leave; returning then leaving the Service; and still on strength.

Biannual [Diversity Dashboard](#), which gives the diversity declaration and representation of minority groups of civilian and military MOD personnel.

3. Health of the Armed Forces

Mortality rates in the UK Armed Forces (Age- and Gender-standardised to the 2012 Armed Forces Population)



Source: Deaths in the UK Regular Armed Forces Figure 1

- In 2012 the mortality rate for the UK Armed Forces was 71 per 100,000. This was a 1% increase on the 10 year low rate of 70 per 100,000 seen in 2011.
- In 2003 and 2004 there were increases in the number of deaths in the Naval Service due to three helicopter incidents involving multiple deaths during operations in the Middle East. In 2006 there was one incident involving multiple fatalities when two Royal Marines died, however, another six Royal Marines and one Navy personnel died on operations in separate incidents. Operational fatalities due to hostile action amongst Royal Marines account for the increase in the mortality rate in the Naval Service in 2008.
- The fluctuations in Army fatality rates since 2006 were accounted for by operational fatalities in Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2012, 36 lives were lost as a result of hostile action.
- The increase in the RAF mortality rate from 67 per 100,000 in 2004 to 72 per 100,000 in 2005 was accounted for by a Hercules crash in Iraq which claimed the lives of nine RAF personnel. The similar increase from 72 to 90 per 100,000 in 2006 was accounted for by the loss of 12 RAF personnel in a Nimrod crash in Afghanistan in September 2006.
- Overall, in 2012 the UK regular Armed Forces were at a significantly lower risk of dying compared to the UK general population.

Further information about deaths in the Armed Forces, including **age-** and **gender-standardised rates**, mortality **ratios**, numbers of **incidents**, and **causes** of death, can be found in the annual [Deaths in the UK Regular Armed Forces](#) report.

Information on **suicides** and **Open Verdict deaths** in the UK Regular Armed Forces can be found in the annual [Suicide and Open Verdict Deaths](#) report.

Information on deaths from **Land Transport accidents**, including demographics, vehicle types, and trends over time, can be found in the [Land Transport Accidents](#) report.

Other Health publications

Operational Casualties

The latest statistics on the number of Afghanistan UK Military and civilian **fatalities and casualties** can be found in the monthly [Fatality and Casualty](#) report.

Statistical information on personnel returned to the UK from Afghanistan as a result of an **injury or illness** is given in the [Patient Treatments](#) and [Very Seriously Injured and Seriously Injured](#) reports.

Data on the number of personnel who have suffered an **amputation** as a result of an injury sustained whilst deployed in Afghanistan or Iraq can be found in the [Amputations](#) report.

Health & Safety

Figures on **injuries and illnesses** in Service and civilian personnel can be found in the annual [Health and Safety Statistics](#) report.

Medical Statistics

Information about **medical discharges** among Service personnel, including socio-demographic factors, Service, rank, training status, and cause, is given in the annual [Medical Discharges](#) report.

Statistical information on **mental health** among UK Armed Forces can be found in the [Annual](#) and [Quarterly](#) mental health reports.

Summary statistics on the number of civilian and serving Armed Forces personnel with a **Defence Medical Services** registration are given in the quarterly [NHS Commissioning Population](#) report.

Veterans

Two reports give information about the causes of **death** amongst [Falklands](#) and [Gulf 1](#) veterans.

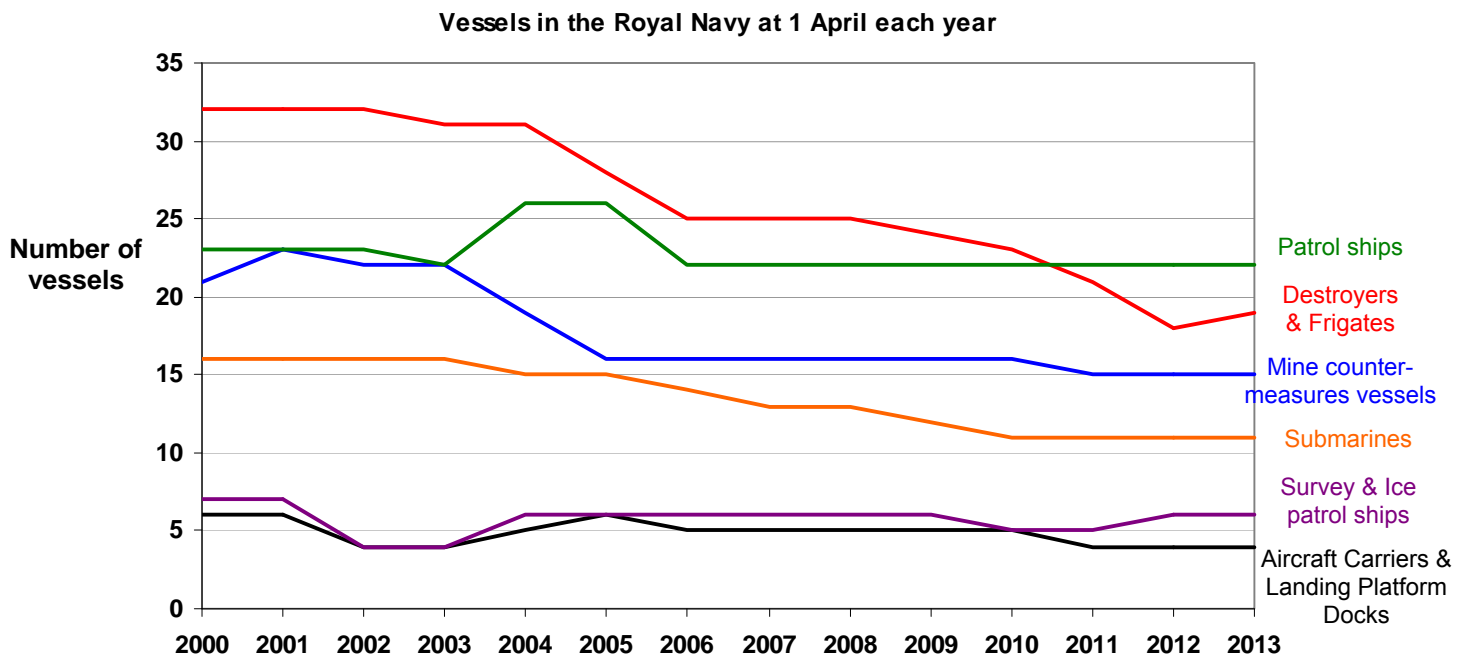
Summary statistics on the estimated **employment** outcomes for Service personnel who left the Armed Forces are given in the annual [Career Transition Partnership](#) report.

Summary statistics on recipients of **War Pensions** can be found in the annual [War Pensions](#) report. Figures on recipients of **compensation** are given in the [Armed Forces Compensation Scheme](#). The **locations** of recipients of a War Pension or compensation can be found in the annual [Locations](#) report.

Estimates of the proportions of **prisoners** who are ex-Armed Forces are given in the [prisoners](#) report, and estimates of the proportions of offenders supervised by **Probation** Trusts are given in the [probation](#) report.

4. Equipment of the Armed Forces

Formations, Vessels and Aircraft



Source: Formations, Vessels and Aircraft Table 4.01.01

- At April 2013 there were 11 submarines and 66 ships in the Royal Navy. This is five fewer ships than in 2010, with the number of Aircraft Carriers reducing from two to zero.

Further information on **vessels** in the Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Auxiliary, militarily-useful British-registered merchant vessels, and **squadrons** and **aircraft** in the Fleet Air Arm can be found in the annual [Formations, Vessels and Aircraft](#) report.

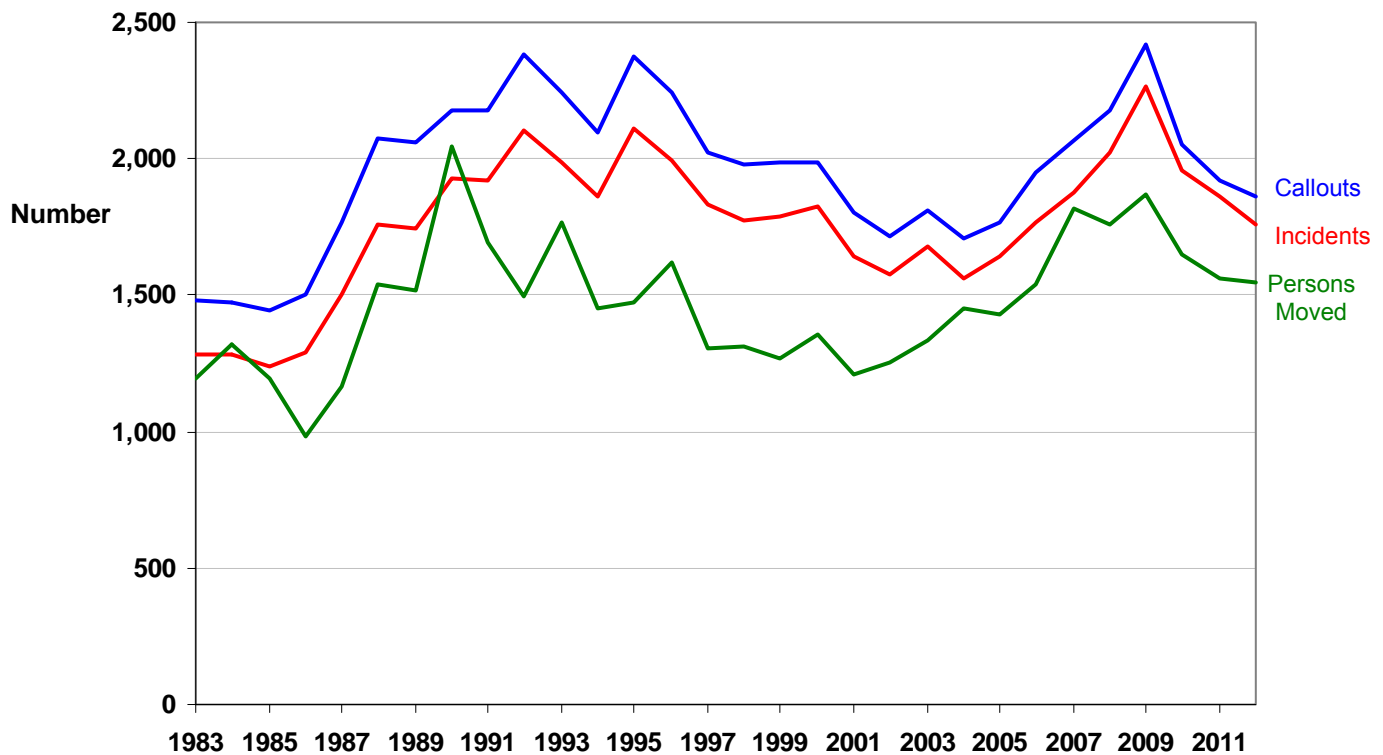
This report also includes figures on **regiments** and **battalions** in the Regular Army and Army Reserves, **squadrons** and **aircraft** in the RAF and Royal Auxiliary Air Force, **regiments** and **squadrons** in selected Joint Units, and **aircraft** in the Joint Commands.

CFE Vehicles and Aircraft

Information on the equipment holdings of the UK and other nations within the scope of the [Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty](#) (CFE), under five categories (tanks, artillery, armoured combat vehicles, combat aircraft, and attack helicopters) can be found in the annual [CFE Vehicles and Aircraft](#) report.

5. Activities of the Armed Forces

Military Search and Rescue incidents, callouts, and persons moved (UK and overseas)



Source: Military Search and Rescue Annual Reports

- During 2012 there were 1,761 military search and rescue (SAR) incidents (emergencies that SAR units have responded to), resulting in 1,865 callouts (units attending an incident), and 1,547 persons moved.
- The numbers of incidents and callouts during 2012 were the lowest of any year since 2005, following a peak in 2009.
- The unit with the highest number of callouts in 2012 was RAF Valley, with 300 callouts, closely followed by HMS Gannet with 298 callouts. This is the first year since 2006 that any unit other than HMS Gannet has had the highest number of callouts.
- Callouts requested by the coastguard represented 39% of UK callouts during 2012, the largest group.

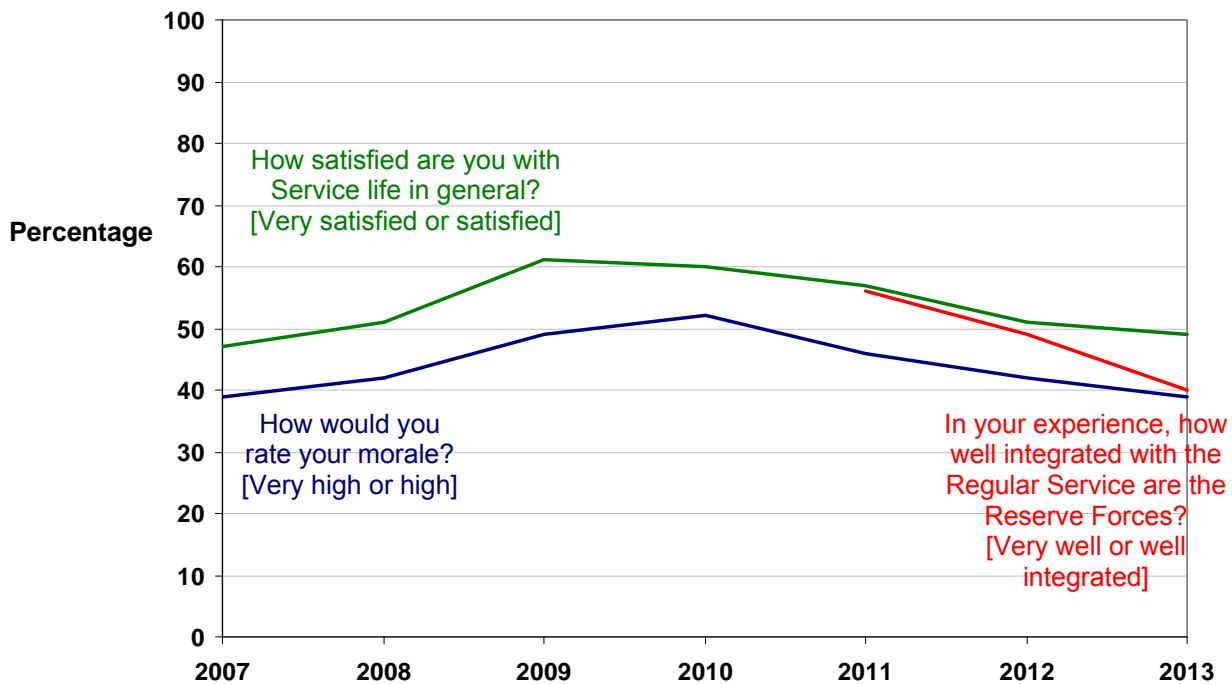
Further information, including breakdowns by **location**, **callout category**, **civilian/military casualties** and **requesting organisations** can be found in the [Annual](#), [Quarterly](#) and [Monthly](#) Search and Rescue reports.

Military Aid to the Civil Authorities

Information about the number of vessels boarded by the Royal Navy Fishery Protection Squadron within British fishery limits, and convictions arising from the boarding of vessels, is given in the annual [Military Aid to the Civil Authorities](#) report.

6. Other National Statistics and Official Statistics

Armed Forces Continuous Attitude Survey



Source: AFCAS 2013 Reference Tables B2.8, 2.10, 11.11

AFCAS monitors the attitudes of Service personnel in key management areas, including remuneration, morale, deployment, leadership, career, accommodation, personal life, leave, health, and welfare.

- In 2013, 49% of all Service personnel were satisfied with Service life in general (28% were dissatisfied).
- In 2013, 39% of personnel rated their own morale as 'very high' or 'high', (29% as 'very low' or 'low'). The proportion of Army personnel rating their own morale as high has declined for the third year running.
- 40% of those who had had working contact with the Reserve Forces believe they are well integrated with the Regular Service. This was 56%, 60%, 64% and 32% for the Navy, Marines, RAF and Army respectively.

Further information, including breakdowns by **Service** and **Officers/Other Ranks**, is in the [AFCAS](#) reports.

Tri Service Families Continuous Attitude Survey

Results from the annual survey of spouses/civil partners of Service personnel in key welfare areas can be found in the annual [FAMCAS](#) report.

Service Family Accommodation

Figures on SFA in the UK, including numbers of dwellings by country and by surveyed condition, can be found in the annual [Accommodation](#) report.

Land Holdings

Figures on MOD Land Holdings, by parent service, country, type of use and whether owned, leased or with legal rights, can be found in the annual [Land Holdings](#) report.

7. Further Statistical Information

The publications listed in chapters 1-6 are all produced by Defence Statistics or Defence Economics and are all [official statistics](#) which have been released in accordance with the [UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). Some are National Statistics, which means they have been certified by the UK Statistics Authority as compliant with its Code of Practice. A number of sources are listed below which provide links to further Defence-related statistics.

- All of the MOD's publications produced by Defence Statistics and Defence Economics are available on the website www.dasa.mod.uk until migration to www.gov.uk is complete. The [Release Calendar](#) section provides a list of future release dates for all current and new publications.
- The MOD's other publications can be searched for within the [publications search](#) in gov.uk.
- The MOD's [FOI webpage](#) provides responses to statistical Freedom of Information requests the MOD has received since 1 October 2013 and which Defence Statistics have led on and Defence Economics have led on or contributed to.
- The MOD's [Annual Report and Accounts](#) includes numerical information on a wide range of topics, including the defence budget and spending, numerical Input and Impact Indicators, military and civilian personnel numbers, casualties, defence equipment and infrastructure, and Service Family Accommodation.
- Ministers' responses to written parliamentary questions asked of the Secretary of State for Defence by MPs are recorded in the [Commons debates](#) section of Hansard, and responses to questions asked by Lords are in the [Lords debates](#) section.
- The [House of Commons Library](#) and its [Deposited Papers Database](#), the majority of which are placed by ministers in reply to parliamentary questions.
- The websites for the [Royal Navy](#), the [Army](#), and the [RAF](#) give key statistics for individual pieces of equipment such as ships, submarines, artillery, and aircraft.

Contact Defence Statistics and Defence Economics

Defence Statistics (DS) and Defence Economics (DE) welcome feedback on statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about UK Defence Statistics or about our statistics in general, you can contact us as follows:

- Phone DS (WDS) 020 7807 8792;
- Email DefStrat-Stat-Enquiries-Mailbox@mod.uk

Other contact points within Defence Statistics and Defence Economics are:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Defence Expenditure Analysis | 030 679 34531 | DefStrat-Econ-ESES-DEA-Hd@mod.uk |
| Price Indices | 030 679 32100 | DefStrat-Econ-ESES-PI-Hd@mod.uk |
| Naval Service Manpower | 02392 547426 | DefStrat-Stat-Navy-Hd@mod.uk |
| Army Manpower | 01264 886175 | DefStrat-Stat-Army-Hd@mod.uk |
| RAF Manpower | 01494 496822 | DefStrat-Stat-Air-Hd@mod.uk |
| Tri-Service Manpower | 020 7807 8896 | DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Hd@mod.uk |
| Civilian Manpower | 020 7218 1359 | DefStrat-Stat-Civ-Hd@mod.uk |
| Health Information | 030 679 84423 | DefStrat-Stat-Health-Hd@mod.uk |

If you require information which is not available within this or other available publications, you may wish to [submit a Request for Information](#) to the Ministry of Defence under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

8. Future Official Statistics Publications

Defence Statistics is currently carrying out an Official Statistics Review, to determine which statistics should in future be handled as official statistics. Some of the new official statistics that have been proposed are listed below. Please contact us using the details on the previous page if you would like to suggest what could be included in any of the publications, or if you would like to be added to our contact lists, so that we can inform you when they are planned for publication.

Afghanistan Improvised Explosive Device Events

- A new quarterly official statistic is proposed, presenting summary statistics on IED events involving UK Service Personnel and the activity of the UK Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams in responding to IED events in Afghanistan.

Wounded, Injured and Sick

- A new official statistic is proposed presenting figures on WIS recovery pathways, initially providing information on the numbers of UK Armed Forces Personnel who are wounded, injured and sick.

Education

- A new official statistic is proposed for publication which will cover a range of statistics related to the education of service children and service personnel, including apprenticeships and qualifications gained during Service.

Continuous Working Patterns Survey

- This is an annual survey of Service personnel to find out the distribution and average number of hours spent at work, on call, and working unsociable hours, and the percentage of personnel working excessive hours.