

Statistical release

Published 9 August 2012

Contents Summary	Page
Commentary	3
Full Time UK Armed Force	es:
Trained strengths and requirements	10
Trained and untrained strengths	14
UK Regular Forces:	
Strength by sex	17
Strength by ethnic origin	18
Intake, trained and	20
untrained	_0
Intake by sex	21
Intake by ethnic origin	22
Gains to the trained	24
strength	
Outflow, trained and	26
untrained	
Outflow by exit reason	28
Voluntary Outflow	30
Glossary	31

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 April 2006 to 1 April 2009 will not match those published prior to 28 September 2011. Please refer to Page 3 for more details.

UK Armed Forces Quarterly Personnel Report



1 July 2012

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

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

At 1 July 2012:

- The trained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 168,180, down from 175,760 in July 2011. This was a 2.2% deficit against the requirement. Each of the three Services was in deficit, with the largest shortfall in the Naval Service.
- The untrained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 14,090, up 5.0% since July 2011.
- 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 30 June 2012:

- The intake into the UK Regular Forces was 14,930; an increase of 6.9% compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011.
- The outflow from the UK Regular Forces was 21,640; an increase of 17.1% compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011.
- UK Regular officers' Voluntary Outflow (VO) rate had **increased** to 3.7% of trained strength (1,040 personnel), up from 3.0% in the 12 months to 30 June 2011.
- UK Regular other ranks' VO rate had **increased** to 5.0% of trained strength (6,980 personnel), up from 4.2% in the 12 months to 30 June 2011.
- 1,740 personnel left the Trained UK Regular Forces under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme, including 680 Naval Service, 590 Army and 470 Royal Air Force personnel.

Further Information: DASA Quad Service Tel: 020-780-78896 Email: dasa-quad-enquiries@mod.uk

Contents

			Page:
Commenta	<u>ary</u>	Key Trends/Observations, Data Sources and Data Issues	3
Full Time	UK Ar	rmed Forces ¹	
Strength			
Table	1	Full time trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces	10
Graph	1.1	Naval Service full time trained strength and requirement	11
Graph	1.2	Naval Service full time trained officer strength and requirement	11
Graph	1.3	Naval Service full time trained other rank strength and requirement	11
Graph	1.4	Army full time trained strength and requirement	12
Graph	1.5	Army full time trained officer strength and requirement	12
Graph	1.6	Army full time trained other rank strength and requirement	12
Graph	1.7	Royal Air Force full time trained strength and requirement	13
Graph	1.8	Royal Air Force full time trained officer strength and requirement	13
Graph	1.9	Royal Air Force full time trained other rank strength and requirement	13
Table	2a	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time trained and untrained personnel	14
Table	2b	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time trained personnel serving against the requirement	15
Table	2bi	Strength of FTRS serving against an additional requirement	15
Table	2c	Strength of UK Armed Forces – full time untrained personnel	16
UK Regul	ar For	ces ²	
Strength			
Table	3a	Strength of UK Regular Forces by sex	17
Table	3b	Strength of UK Regular Forces by ethnic origin and nationality	18
Graph	3.1	Females as a percentage of strength by Service	19
Graph	3.2	Ethnic minorities as a percentage of strength by Service	19
•		gular Forces	
Table	4a	Intake to UK Regular Forces, trained and untrained	20
Table	4b	Intake to UK Regular Forces by sex	21
Table	4c	Intake to UK Regular Forces by ethnic origin and nationality	22
Graph	4.1	Intake to UK Regular Forces by Service	23
Graph	4.2	Females as a percentage of intake by Service	23
Graph	4.3	Ethnic minorities as a percentage of intake to UK Regular Forces by Service	23

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).
 UK Regular Forces does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised

reservists.

Gains to	the Tr	ained Strength	
Table	5	Gains to Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces	24
Graph	5.1	Gains to Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces by Service	25
Outflow	from U	K Regular Forces	
Table	6	Outflow from UK Regular Forces	26
Graph	6.1	Outflow from UK Regular Forces by Service	27
Graph	6.2	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces by Service	27
Graph	6.3	Outflow from untrained UK Regular Forces by Service	27
Outflow	from Ti	rained Strength	
Table	7a	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces officers by exit reason	28
Table	7b	Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces other ranks by exit reason	29
Voluntar	y Outfl	<u>ow</u>	
Graph	7.1	Naval Service Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	30
Graph	7.2	Army Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	30
Graph	7.3	Royal Air Force Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	30
Glossary	<u> </u>		31

DASA's provisional data publication policy

As a result of improvements in the quality of data sourced from JPA and the monthly data validation processes, DASA consider all data from 1 November 2011 to be fit for purpose. Consequently strength data published from 1 November 2011 onwards are considered finalised and will no longer be marked as provisional.

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:

- Naval Service flow statistics from the period ending 31 October 2006 to the period ending 31 March 2009 and strength statistics from 1 May 2007 to 1 April 2009 (inclusive)
- Army flow statistics from the period ending 31 March 2007 to the period ending 31 March 2009 and strength statistics from 1 April 2007 to 1 April 2009 (inclusive)
- Royal Air Force flow statistics from the period ending 31 March 2007 to the period ending 31 March 2009 and strength statistics from 1 April 2006 to 1 April 2009 (inclusive)

The revised data are considered finalised and are therefore no longer marked provisional. Data from May 2009 – October 2011 remain provisional.

Any DASA reports published prior to 28 September 2011 containing data for the above period(s) will not match the figures reported in this publication.

DASA is continuing its review programme and will publish finalised data for May 2009 - October 2011 for the first time in UK Defence Statistics 2012, which is due to be published on DASA's website in late 2012. All subsequent Quarterly Personnel Reports will contain finalised data only.

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 3,800 (2.2%) at 1 July 2012; compared with 4,830 (2.8%) at 1 April 2012, and 2,380 (1.3%) at 1 July 2011 (Table 1).
- 2. At 1 July 2012 the full time trained strengths of each of the three Services were below the requirements. The Army has the highest deficit of 2.3%, followed by the Naval Service with a 2.7% deficit while the Royal Air Force has a 1.5% deficit.

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 1.1 to 1.9).
- 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. Since April 2011 the overall requirement for all three Services has decreased. The Royal Air Force requirement decreased by 3,190, the Army by 2,100 and the Naval Services by 1,970. The only exception was for Army Officers which showed a slight increase during FY 2010/11. (Graphs 1.1 to 1.9).
- 6. The UK Armed Forces requirement for manpower was 171,980 at 1 July 2012, representing a decrease of 2,860 (1.6%) from 1 April 2012, and a decrease of 6,170 (3.5%) since 1 July 2011 (Table 1).

Background

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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

- 9. The trained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 168,180 at 1 July 2012, down 1,830 (1.1%) since 1 April 2012 and down 7,580 (4.3%) since 1 July 2011 (Table 1). 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.
- 10. Since 1 July 2011 the trained strength has decreased across all three services, from 175,760 to 168,180. The greatest decrease has occurred in the Naval Service from 35,120 to 32,810 (6.6%) and Royal Air Force from 39,860 to 37,560 (5.8%). This is partly due to the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme see point 32.

Background

11. 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 1.1 to 1.9)

Untrained strength of UK Armed Forces

Recent changes

- 12. The untrained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 14,090 at 1 July 2012, up 220 (1.6%) since 1 April 2012 and 680 (5.0%) since 1 July 2011 (Table 2c).
- 13. Since 1 April 2012 the Naval Service untrained strength increased by 200 (8.3%) and the Army increased by 20 (0.2%). The RAF untrained strength has also increased by (0.2%) in the same period.

Diversity of the UK Regular Armed Forces

Recent changes

- 14. The number of women serving in the UK Regular Forces was 17,360 (9.7% of UK Regular Forces) at 1 July 2012. This is a decrease of 10 since 1 April 2012 and 440 (2.4%) since 1 July 2011. (Table 3a). The percentage of women UK Regular Forces has remained constant at 9.7% since 1 October 2011.
- 15. The number of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) personnel serving in the UK Regular Forces was 12,390 (representing 7.1% of UK Regular Forces). The total number of BME personnel has increased by 90 (0.7%) since 1 April 2012 and by 100 (0.8%) since 1 July 2011. (Table 3b).

Background

- 16. 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 3.1).
- 17. 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 3.2).

- 18. 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'.
- 19. 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)

Recent changes

- 20. The intake to the trained and untrained strength of the UK Regular Armed Forces was 14,930 in the 12 months to 30 June 2012. This is a increase of 120 (0.8%) compared with the 12 months to the preceding quarter (31 March 2012) and a increase of 960 (6.9%) since the same period a year ago (the 12 months to 30 June 2011). (Table 4a).
- 21. The intake pattern of each service however is different. The intake to the trained and untrained strength of the Army has increased by 720 (6.9%) compared to the 12 months to 30 June 2011 and the Naval Service by 340 (16.1%), while the RAF has decreased by 100 (6.9%).

Intake of Black and Minority Ethnic personnel

22. The intake of Black and Minority Ethnic personnel was 7.5% in the 12 months to 30 June 2012. This is an increase of 0.2 percentage points since the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and an increase of 0.7 percentage points since 12 months to 30 June 2011. The largest increase can be found in the Army whose BME intake has increased by 0.9 percentage points since the same period a year ago, in contrast to the Naval Service which has decreased by 0.6 percentage points. (Table 4c).

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

Recent changes

- 23. The GTS of the UK Regular Armed Forces was 10,730 in the 12 months to 30 June 2012, this is a decrease of 1,870 (14.8%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011. (Table 5).
- 24. The largest percentage decrease was in the Naval Service which saw a sharp drop of 43.7% (1,260 personnel) and the RAF 43.1% (1,030 personnel). The GTS of the Army in comparison has increased by 5.7% (420 personnel). (Table 5).

Background

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.

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).

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

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

Recent changes

- 26. The outflow of personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 21,640 in the 12 months to 30 June 2012. This is an increase of 270 (1.3%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and an increase of 3,160 (17.1%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011. (Table 6). 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 30 June 2012 are compared with the 12 months to 31 March 2012. Naval Service and RAF outflow has increased by 0.2% and 0.7% respectively, in comparison to Army (1.8%).
- 28. The outflow of trained personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 17,930 (82.9% of total outflow) in the 12 months to 30 June 2012. This is an increase of 270 (1.5%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and an increase of 3,400 (23.4%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011. (Table 6).
- 29. The outflow of untrained personnel from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 3,710 (17.1% of total outflow) in the 12 months to 30 June 2012. This is a decrease of (0.1%) when compared with the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and a decrease of 240 (6.2%) when compared with the 12 months to 30 June 2011. (Table 6)

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 3.7% of trained strength (1,040 personnel) in the 12 months to 30 June 2012, up from 3.5% in the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and 3.0% in the 12 months to 30 June 2011.
- 31. The VO rate of **other ranks** from the UK Regular Armed Forces was 5.0% of trained strength (6,980 personnel) in the 12 months to 30 June 2012, up from 4.8% in the 12 months to 31 March 2012 and 4.2% in the 12 months to 30 June 2011.

Redundancy in the trained UK Regular Armed Forces

- 32. In the 12 months to 30 June 2012, 1,740 personnel left the Trained UK Regular Forces under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme, including 680 Naval Service, 590 Army and 470 Royal Air Force personnel.
- 33. A total of 380 officers (representing 15.5% of all officer outflow during the 12 months ending 30 June 2012) and 1,360 other ranks (representing 8.8% of all other ranks outflow) left under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme. The majority of Naval Service personnel left during March 2012 whist for Army and Royal Air Force personnel this occurred during February 2012. This outflow of personnel under the Armed Forces Redundancy Programme accounts for the noticeable decreases in the Trained strengths.

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. Due to ongoing validation of data from the JPA System, all Services' statistics for the period 1 May 2009 1 October 2011 are provisional and subject to review.
- 3. Data on reason for leaving the Army have not been available on JPA since 1 April 2007. This is due to: a) data being poorly entered onto JPA; b) problems processing outflow and c) incomplete Queens Regulations on JPA. These issues are being dealt with by Army Personnel Centre (APC), Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA) and DASA but further work is required until they are fully resolved. DASA have merged JPA data with a nominal roll from APC of Notices to Terminate as well as DASA (Health Information) statistics on medical discharges and deaths and have provided Voluntary Outflow (VO) for Army Other Ranks for the 12 months to 31 March 2009 onwards. DASA aim to continue to provide these on a monthly basis.
- 4. Requirements figures from 1 June 2009 to 1 April 2010 are derived by interpolation between the Defence Planning Round 09 (DP09) April 2009 and April 2010 Requirements. The Naval Service liability for April 2010 increased with effect from January 2010, affecting interpolated liabilities from 1 Jan 10. Requirements from 1 May 2010 to 1 April 2011 are interpolated between the April 2010 levels set in DP09 (including the Naval Service increase) and the April 2011 levels set in Defence Planning Round 10. Requirements from 1 May 2011 are interpolated on a monthly basis between April 11 levels set in Defence Planning Round 10, and April 12 levels set in Defence Planning Round 11. Requirements from 1 May 2012 to 1 April 2013 are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services. 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.
- 5. 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.

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 (Quad 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 - Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces¹

	2009	2010	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012
	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Jul	1 Oct	1 Jan	1 Apr	1 Jul
ALL SERVICES								
Requirement ²	178 860 II	178 750	179 250	178 150	177 040	175 940	174 840	171 980
Strength ³	174 170 II	177 840 ^p	176 810 ^p	175 760 ^p	174 020 ^p	173 020	170 010	168 180
Surplus / Deficit ³	-4 690 II	- 910 ^p	-2 440 ^p	-2 380 ^p	-3 020 ^p	-2 920	-4 830	-3 800
Officers								
Requirement ²	28 940 II	28 920	28 220	28 290	28 320	28 260	28 260	27 810
Strength ³	29 550 II	29 460 ^p	29 310 ^p	29 350 ^p	28 850 ^p	28 600	28 160	28 110
Surplus / Deficit ³	610 II	540 ^p	1 090 ^p	1 060 ^p	520 ^p	350	- 100	300
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	149 920 II	149 830	151 030	149 850	148 720	147 680	146 580	144 170
Strength	144 620 II	148 380 ^p	147 500 ^p	146 410 ^p	145 170 ^p	144 420	141 860	140 070
Surplus / Deficit	-5 300 II	-1 450 ^p	-3 520 ^p	-3 440 ^p	-3 550 ^p	-3 260	-4 720	-4 100
NAVAL SERVICE								
Requirement ²	35 760 II	35 790	35 700	35 480	35 250	35 020	34 800	33 730
Strength	35 020 II	35 500 ^p	35 430 ^p	35 120 ^p	34 680 ^p	34 430	33 290	32 810
Surplus / Deficit	- 740 II	- 290 ^p	- 270 ^p	- 360 ^p	- 570 ^p	- 590	-1 510	- 920
Officers								
Requirement ²	6 580 II	6 630	6 610	6 610	6 570	6 540	6 510	6 340
Strength	6 690 II	6 640 ^p	6 620 ^p	6 580 ^p	6 500 ^p	6 510	6 410	6 400
Surplus / Deficit	110 II	10 ^p	10 ^p	- 20 ^p	- 70 ^p	- 30	- 100	60
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	29 180 II	29 160	29 090	28 870	28 680	28 480	28 290	27 390
Strength	28 330 II	28 860 ^p	28 800 ^p	28 530 ^p	28 180 ^p	27 920	26 880	26 410
Surplus / Deficit	- 850 II	- 310 ^p	- 280 ^p	- 340 ^p	- 500 ^p	- 560	-1 420	- 980
ARMY								
Requirement ²	101 790 II	102 160	102 210	101 960	101 710	101 460	101 210	100 100
Strength ³	99 510 II	102 200 ^p	101 300 ^p	100 780 ^p	99 950 ^p	99 670	98 600	97 820
Surplus / Deficit ³	-2 280 II	40 ^p	- 910 ^p	-1 180 P	-1 760 ^p	-1 790	-2 610	-2 290
Officers								
Requirement ²	13 460 II	13 680	12 980	13 110	13 230	13 350	13 480	13 330
Strength ³	14 240 II	14 240 ^p	14 120 ^p	14 260 ^p	13 950 ^p	13 760	13 520	13 590
Surplus / Deficit ³	780 II	560 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 150 ^p	720 ^p	410	50	260
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	88 320 II	88 480	89 230	88 850	88 480	88 110	87 730	86 780
Strength	85 270 II	87 960 ^p	87 180 ^p	86 520 ^p	86 000 ^p	85 900	85 080	84 220
Surplus / Deficit	-3 060 II	- 520 ^p	-2 050 ^p	-2 330 ^p	-2 480 ^p	-2 200	-2 660	-2 550
ROYAL AIR FORCE								
Requirement ²	41 310 II	40 800	41 340	40 710	40 080	39 460	38 830	38 150
Strength	39 640 II	40 140 ^p	40 090 ^p	39 860 ^p	39 400 ^p	38 930	38 120	37 560
Surplus / Deficit	-1 670 II	- 660 ^p	-1 250 ^p	- 850 ^p	- 690 ^p	- 530	- 700	- 590
Officers								
Requirement ²	8 900 II	8 610	8 630	8 580	8 520	8 360	8 270	8 150
Strength	8 620 II	8 580 ^p	8 560 ^p	8 510 ^p	8 400 ^p	8 330	8 220	8 120
Surplus / Deficit	- 280 II	- 30 ^p	- 60 ^p	- 70 ^p	- 120 ^p	- 30	- 50	- 20
Other Ranks								
Requirement ²	32 420 II	32 190	32 710	32 130	31 560	31 090	30 560	30 000
Strength	31 020 II	31 560 ^p	31 520 ^p	31 360 ^p	31 000 ^p	30 590	29 900	29 440
Surplus / Deficit	-1 390 II	- 630 ^p	-1 190 ^p	- 770 ^p	- 570 ^p	- 500	- 650	- 570

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006-2009 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.

^{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 provided by each of the three Services. Current requirements are interpolated on a quarterly basis between April 2012 levels set in Defence Planning Round 11, and April 2013 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.

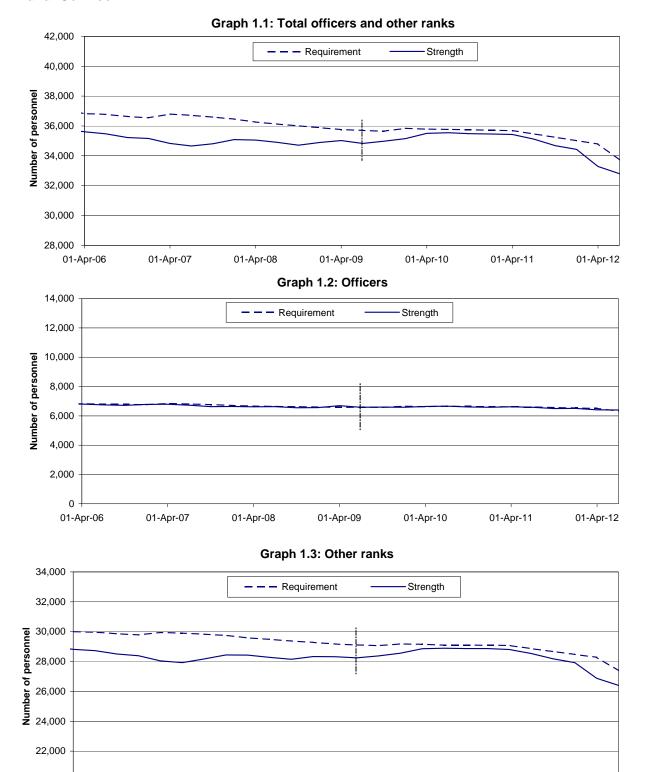
Trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces

Naval Service

20,000

01-Apr-06

01-Apr-07



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.

01-Apr-09

01-Apr-10

01-Apr-11

01-Apr-12

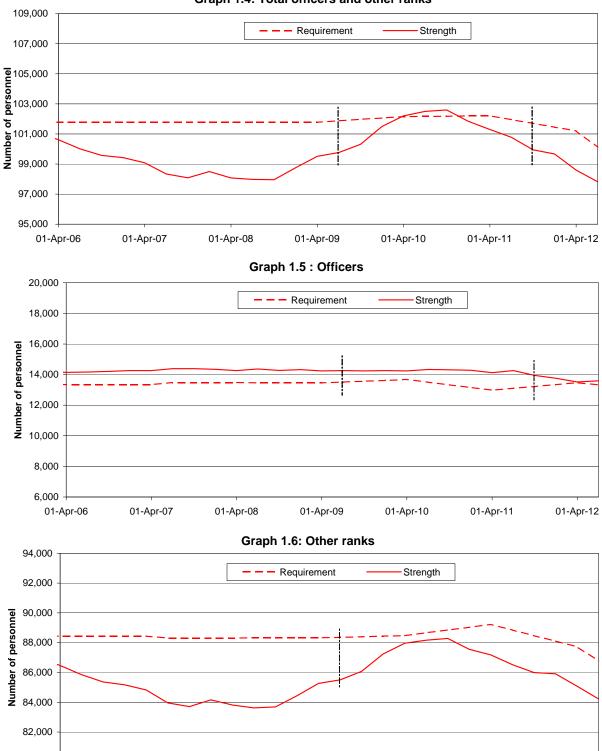
01-Apr-08

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 1.4: Total officers and 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.

01-Apr-09

01-Apr-10

01-Apr-11

01-Apr-12

01-Apr-08

80,000 | 01-Apr-06

01-Apr-07

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**

49,000 Requirement Strength 47,000 Number of personnel 45,000 43,000 41,000 39,000 37,000 35,000 01-Apr-06 01-Apr-07 01-Apr-08 01-Apr-09 01-Apr-10 01-Apr-11 01-Apr-12 **Graph 1.8: Officers** 14,000 Requirement Strength 12,000 Number of personnel 10,000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 01-Apr-11 01-Apr-06 01-Apr-07 01-Apr-08 01-Apr-09 01-Apr-10 01-Apr-12 Graph 1.9: Other ranks 41,000 Requirement Strength 39,000 37,000 Number of personnel 35,000 33,000 31,000

Graph 1.7: Total officers and 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.

01-Apr-09

01-Apr-10

01-Apr-11

01-Apr-12

01-Apr-08

29,000

27,000

01-Apr-06

01-Apr-07

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 2a - Strength of UK Armed Forces ¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel

As at 1 July 2012 the full time UK Armed Forces comprised 184,160 personnel of which 168,180 were trained and counted against the requirement (see Table 1). There were 14,090 untrained personnel (see Table 2c).

	2009	2010	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012
	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Jul	1 Oct	1 Jan	1 Apr	1 Jul
ALL SERVICES	194 550	197 770 ^p	192 290 ^p	190 800 ^p	189 850 ^p	187 880	185 690	184 160
of which UK Regular Forces ²	188 600	191 660 ^p	186 360 ^p	184 930 ^p	184 010 ^p	182 080	179 800	178 280
Officers	32 640	32 960 ^p	32 730 ^p	32 750 ^p	32 590 ^p	32 120	31 610	31 490
UK Regular Forces	31 700	31 930 P	31 830 P	31 850 P	31 680 P	31 190	30 700	30 550
Gurkhas	140	140 P	130 P	130 P	130 P	120	120	120
FTRS ³	810	900 ^p	770 ^p	760 ^p	780 ^p	800	780	810
FC	360	360 ^p	210 ^p	190 ^p	160 ^p	160	140	140
LC	160	170 ^p	170 ^p	160 ^p	160 ^p	160	150	140
HC	290	360 ^p	390 ^p	410 ^p	460 ^p	480	500	530
Other Ranks	161 910	164 810 P	159 560 P	158 060 P	157 270 P	155 760	154 080	152 670
UK Regular Forces Gurkhas	156 910 3 710	159 730 P 3 700 P	154 520 ^p 3 750 ^p	153 080 ^p 3 700 ^p	152 340 ^p 3 670 ^p	150 890 3 600	149 100 3 700	147 740 3 620
FTRS ³	1 290	1 380 ^p	1 290 ^p	1 280 ^p	1 270 ^p	1 280	1 280	1 320
FC	620	590 °	380 ^p	310 ^p	250 ^p	220	180	160
LC	300	320 ^p	330 ^p	320 ^p	320 ^p	330	320	310
HC	370	470 ^p	580 ^p	640 ^p	700 ^p	730	780	840
NAVAL SERVICE	38 960	39 310 P	38 090 p	37 570 P	37 130 P	36 860	35 900	35 610
of which UK Regular Forces ²	38 340	38 730 ^p	37 660 ^p	37 170 ^p	36 760 ^p	36 500	35 540	35 250
Officers	7 580	7 620 P	7 520 P	7 490 P	7 500 P	7 370	7 280	7 210
UK Regular Forces	7 410	7 460 P	7 410 P	7 390 P	7 420 P	7 290	7 190	7 120
FTRS ³	170	160 ^p	110 ^p	90 ^p	80 ^p	80	80	80
FC	80	80 ^p	50 ^p	50 ^p	40 ^p	40	50	50
LC	50	40 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	30	30	30
HC	40	30 ^p	20 ^p	10 ^p	10 P	10	10	10
Other Ranks UK Regular Forces	31 380 30 930	31 680 P	30 570 P	30 080 P 29 770 P	29 630 P 29 340 P	29 490 29 210	28 630 28 350	28 400 28 130
FTRS ³		31 270 P	30 240 ^p	29 770 P	29 340 ^p			
FC	450	420 ^p 110 ^p	70 ^p	70 ^p	60 ^p	280	280 <i>50</i>	280
LC	120	110 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	60		50 470
HC	180 140	190 ^p	70 P	60 ^p	60 ^p	170 50	170 50	170 50
ARMY	111 620	113 970 ^p	111 290 ^p	110 790 ^p	110 720 ^p	109 680	109 350	108 670
of which UK Regular Forces ²	106 700	108 870 ^p	106 230 ^p	105 750 ^p	105 680 ^p	104 690	104 250	103 590
Officers	15 130	15 330 ^p	15 370 ^p	15 560 ^p	15 530 P	15 300	15 140	15 190
UK Regular Forces	14 510	14 640 P	14 760 P	14 920 P	14 870 P	14 630	14 480	14 500
Gurkhas	140	140 P	130 ^p	130 P	130 ^p	120	120	120
FTRS ³	490	550 ^p	480 ^p	500 ^p	540 ^p	550	540	560
FC	260	250 ^p	140 ^p	130 ^p	120 ^p	110	90	80
LC	20	20 ^p	10 P	10 ^p	10 ^p	10	10	10
HC	200	280 ^p	320 ^p	360 ^p	410 ^p	430	440	470
Other Ranks	96 490 92 190	98 640 P 94 230 P	95 920 P 91 470 P	95 230 P 90 830 P	95 180 P 90 810 P	94 380 90 060	94 210 89 780	93 480 89 090
UK Regular Forces Gurkhas	3 710	3 700 P	3 750 P	3 700 P	3 670 P	3 600	3 700	3 620
FTRS ³	590	710 ^p	700 ^p	700 ^p	710 ^p	720	730	770
FC	470	480 ^p	310 ^p	240 ^p	110 ^p	160	130	110
LC	470	- P	- P	_ P	- P	700	730	-
HC	120	230 ^p	390 ^p	460 ^p	520 ^p	560	600	660
ROYAL AIR FORCE of which UK Regular Forces ²	43 960 43 560	44 500 P	42 920 ^p	42 450 P 42 010 P	42 010 P 41 580 P	41 330 40 890	40 440 40 000	39 880 39 440
Officers	9 930	10 010 P	9 840 P	42 010 ° 9 710 °	9 560 P	9 440	9 200	39 440 9 090
UK Regular Forces	9 780	9 820 P	9 660 P	9 710 P	9 390 P	9 440 9 270	9 030	8 920
FTRS ³	150	190 ^p	180 ^p	9 530 F	9 390 ^p	170	160	170
FC	20	30 ^p	100 °	- P	- P	-	100	170
LC	20		10 ^p	120 ^p	120 ^p	- 120	- 110	110
	RΩ		120 '	120	120	120	110	
	80 40	120 ^p		EO P	EU b	50	50	En
HC	40	50 ^p	50 ^p	50 ^p	50 ^p	50	50	60 20 700
HC Other Ranks	40 34 040	50 ^p 34 490 P	50 ^p	32 740 p	32 450 p	31 890	31 240	30 790
HC Other Ranks UK Regular Forces	40 34 040 33 780	50 ^p 34 490 ^p 34 230 ^p	50 ^p 33 080 ^p 32 810 ^p	32 740 P 32 480 P	32 450 P 32 190 P	31 890 31 620	31 240 30 970	30 790 30 520
HC Other Ranks UK Regular Forces FTRS ³	40 34 040 33 780 250	50 ^p 34 490 ^p 34 230 ^p 260 ^p	50 ^p 33 080 ^p 32 810 ^p 270 ^p	32 740 P 32 480 P 260 P	32 450 P 32 190 P 270 P	31 890	31 240	30 790
HC Other Ranks UK Regular Forces FTRS ³ FC	40 34 040 33 780 250 30	50 P 34 490 P 34 230 P 260 P 10 P	50 P 33 080 P 32 810 P 270 P 10 P	32 740 P 32 480 P 260 P	32 450 P 32 190 P 270 P	31 890 31 620 270	31 240 30 970 270	30 790 30 520 270
HC Other Ranks UK Regular Forces FTRS ³	40 34 040 33 780 250	50 ^p 34 490 ^p 34 230 ^p 260 ^p	50 ^p 33 080 ^p 32 810 ^p 270 ^p	32 740 P 32 480 P 260 P	32 450 P 32 190 P 270 P	31 890 31 620	31 240 30 970	30 790 30 520

Source: DASA (Quad-Service)

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006-2009 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.

^{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.

Table 2b - Strength of UK Armed Forces 1 - full time trained personnel serving against the requirement

_								
	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Oct	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul
ALL SERVICES	174 170 II	177 840 P	176 810 P	175 760 P	174 020 P	173 020	170 010	168 180
of which UK Regular Forces ^{2,4}	168 510	173 260 ^p	172 580 ^p	171 690 ^p	170 060 ^p	169 020	166 110	164 370
Officers ⁴	29 550 II	29 460 P	29 310 P	29 350 p	28 850 p	28 600	28 160	28 110
UK Regular Forces⁴	28 600	28 940 P	28 970 P	29 050 P	28 580 P	28 340	27 920	27 870
Gurkhas ⁴	140	140 P	130 p	130 P	130 P	120	120	120
FTRS ³	810 II	390 ^p	210 ^p	170 ^p	140 ^p	140	110	120
Other Ranks	144 620 II	148 380 p	147 500 P	146 410 P	145 170 P	144 420	141 860	140 070
UK Regular Forces	139 900	144 320 P	143 610 P	142 650 P	141 490 P	140 680	138 190	136 500
Gurkhas	3 430	3 490 P	3 580 ^p	3 520 P	3 500 P	3 570	3 530	3 440
FTRS ³	1 290 II	570 ^p	310 ^p	240 ^p	190 ^p	170	140	130
NAVAL SERVICE	35 020 II	35 500 P	35 430 P	35 120 P	34 680 p	34 430	33 290	32 810
of which UK Regular Forces ²	34 400	35 170 ^p	35 250 ^p	34 970 ^p	34 560 ^p	34 320	33 190	32 700
Officers	6 690 II	6 640 p	6 620 p	6 580 p	6 500 p	6 510	6 410	6 400
UK Regular Forces	6 520	6 520 P	6 550 p	6 520 P	6 450 P	6 460	6 370	6 350
FTRS ³	170 II	120 ^p	80 ^p	60 ^p	50 ^p	50	40	50
Other Ranks	28 330 II	28 860 p	28 800 p	28 530 p	28 180 p	27 920	26 880	26 410
UK Regular Forces	27 880	28 650 P	28 700 p	28 450 P	28 120 P	27 860	26 820	26 350
FTRS ³	450 II	200 ^p	100 ^p	90 ^p	70 ^p	60	60	60
ARMY⁴	99 510 II	102 200 ^p	101 300 P	100 780 P	99 950 p	99 670	98 600	97 820
of which UK Regular Forces ^{2,4}	94 870	97 980 ^p	97 270 ^p	96 870 ^p	96 110 ^p	95 780	94 800	94 120
Officers ⁴	14 240 II	14 240 P	14 120 P	14 260 P	13 950 P	13 760	13 520	13 590
UK Regular Forces⁴	13 620	13 860 P	13 870 P	14 020 P	13 730 P	13 560	13 330	13 400
Gurkhas ⁴	140	140 P	130 p	130 P	130 P	120	120	120
FTRS ³	490 II	240 ^p	120 ^p	110 ^P	90 ^P	80	70	70
Other Ranks	85 270 II	87 960 P	87 180 P	86 520 p	86 000 P	85 900	85 080	84 220
UK Regular Forces	81 250	84 110 P	83 400 P	82 850 P	82 380 P	82 220	81 470	80 720
Gurkhas	3 430	3 490 ^p	3 580 ^p	3 520 ^p	3 500 ^p	3 570	3 530	3 440
FTRS ³	590 II	360 ^p	200 ^p	150 ^p	120 ^p	110	80	60
ROYAL AIR FORCE	39 640 II	40 140 P	40 090 P	39 860 p	39 400 P	38 930	38 120	37 560
of which UK Regular Forces ²	39 240	40 110 P	40 070 ^p	39 860 ^p	39 390 ^p	38 920	38 120	37 550
Officers	8 620 II	8 580 p	8 560 P	8 510 P	8 400 P	8 330	8 220	8 120
UK Regular Forces	8 470	8 560 P	8 550 P	8 500 P	8 400 P	8 330	8 220	8 120
FTRS ³	150 II	30 ^p	10 ^p	_ P	_ P	-	-	-
Other Ranks	31 020 II	31 560 p	31 520 P	31 360 p	31 000 P	30 590	29 900	29 440
UK Regular Forces	30 770	31 560 P	31 510 P	31 350 P	30 990 P	30 590	29 900	29 430
FTRS ³	250 II	10 ^p	10 ^p	_ p	_ P			

- 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 2006-2009 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

2bi. Strength of FTRS serving against an additional requirement ¹

	2009	2010	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012
	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Apr	1 Jul	1 Oct	1 Jan	1 Apr	1 Jul
ALL SERVICES								
Requirement 2	*	1 290	1 490	1 590	1 680	1 720	1 760	1 850
Trained Strength	*	1 320 P	1 530 P	1 620 P	1 710 P	1 770	1 810	1 890
Surplus / Deficit ²	*	30 P	40 P	40 ^p	30 p	40	40	40
NAVAL SERVICE								
Requirement	*	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Trained Strength	*	250 P	250 p	250 P	250 P	250	260	250
Surplus / Deficit	*	10 P	10 P	10 P	10 P	10	20	10
ARMY								
Requirement 2	*	650	850	940	1,040	1 080	1 120	1 200
Trained Strength	*	660 p	850 p	940 P	1,040 P	1 080	1 120	1 200
Surplus / Deficit ²	*	10 P	- P	- P	_ P	-	-	-
ROYAL AIR FORCE								
Requirement	*	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Trained Strength	*	410 P	430 P	430 P	420 P	440	430	430
Surplus / Deficit	*	10 P	30 p	20 P	20 P	30	30	30

Source: DASA (Quad-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 2c - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time untrained personnel ²

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Oct	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul
ALL SERVICES ⁵	20 380	18 610 ^p	13 950 ^p	13 420 ^p	14 120 ^p	13 090	13 870	14 090
of which UK Regular Forces 3,5	20 100	18 400 ^p	13 770 ^p	13 240 ^p	13 950 ^p	13 060	13 700	13 910
Officers ⁵	3 090	2 990 ^p	2 870 ^p	2 800 ^p	3 100 ^p	2 850	2 780	2 680
UK Regular Forces ^{3,5}	3 090	2 990 ^p	2 870 ^p	2 800 ^p	3 100 ^p	2 850	2 780	2 680
Gurkhas ⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Ranks	17 290	15 620 ^p	11 080 ^p	10 610 ^p	11 020 ^p	10 240	11 090	11 410
UK Regular Forces ³	17 000	15 410 ^p	10 910 ^p	10 440 ^p	10 850 ^p	10 210	10 910	11 240
Gurkhas	280	210 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	170 ^p	30	180	180
NAVAL SERVICE	3 940	3 560 ^p	2 410 ^p	2 200 ^p	2 200 ^p	2 180	2 360	2 560
Officers	890	940 ^p	870 ^p	870 ^p	970 ^p	830	820	780
UK Regular Forces ³	890	940 ^p	870 ^p	870 ^p	970 ^p	830	820	780
Other Ranks	3 050	2 620 ^p	1 540 ^p	1 330 ^p	1 230 ^p	1 350	1 530	1 780
UK Regular Forces ³	3 050	2 620 ^p	1 540 ^p	1 330 ^p	1 230 ^p	1 350	1 530	1 780
ARMY⁵	12 110	11 110 ^p	9 140 ^p	9 060 ^p	9 740 ^p	8 940	9 630	9 650
Officers ⁵	890	780 ^p	900 ^p	900 ^p	1,140 ^p	1,080	1,140	1,100
UK Regular Forces ^{3,5}	890	780 ^p	900 ^p	900 ^p	1,140 ^p	1,080	1,140	1,100
Gurkhas⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Ranks	11 220	10 330 ^p	8 250 ^p	8 160 ^p	8 600 ^p	7 860	8 490	8 550
UK Regular Forces ³	10 940	10 120 ^p	8 070 ^p	7 980 ^p	8 430 ^p	7 830	8 310	8 370
Gurkhas	280	210 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	170 ^p	30	180	180
ROYAL AIR FORCE	4 320	3 940 ^p	2 400 ^p	2 160 ^p	2 190 ^p	1 970	1 880	1 890
Officers	1 310	1 270 ^p	1 100 ^p	1 030 ^p	990 ^p	940	820	800
UK Regular Forces ³	1 310	1 270 ^p	1 100 ^p	1 030 ^p	990 ^p	940	820	800
Other Ranks	3 010	2 680 ^p	1 290 ^p	1 120 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 030	1 070	1 080
UK Regular Forces ³	3 010	2 680 ^p	1 290 ^p	1 120 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 030	1 070	1 080

- 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 2006-2009 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 3a - Strength of UK Regular Forces¹ by sex

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Oct	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul
ALL SERVICES	188 600	191 660 p	186 360 p	184 930 p	184 010 ^p	182 080	179 800	178 280
of which female Percentage female	17 850 9.5%	18 320 ^p 9.6% ^p	17 850 ^p	17 800 ^p	17 760 ^p 9.7% ^p	17 610 <i>9.7%</i>	17 370 <i>9.7%</i>	17 360 <i>9.7%</i>
Officers	31 700	31 930 ^p	31 830 ^p	31 850 ^p	31 680 ^p	31 190	30 700	30 550
of which female Percentage female	3 830 12.1%	3 890 ^p 12.2% ^p	3 900 ^p 12.3% ^p	3 910 ^p 12.3% ^p	3 880 ^p 12.2% ^p	3 830 12.3%	3 820 12.4%	3 820 12.5%
Other Ranks	156 910	159 730 ^p	154 520 p	153 080 ^p	152 340 ^p	150 890	149 100	147 740
of which female Percentage female	14 020 8.9%	14 430 P 9.0% P	13 950 ^p	13 890 P 9.1% P	13 890 P 9.1% P	13 770 9.1%	13 560 9.1%	13 540 9.2%
NAVAL SERVICE	38 340	38 730 p	37 660 p	37 170 p	36 760 p	36 500	35 540	35 250
of which female Percentage female	3 660 9.6%	3 710 ^p 9.6% ^p	3 530 ^p 9.4% ^p	3 470 ^p 9.3% ^p	3 420 ^p 9.3% ^p	3 390 9.3%	3 280 9.2%	3 260 9.3%
Officers	7 410	7 460 ^p	7 410 ^p	7 390 ^p	7 420 ^p	7 290	7 190	7 120
of which female Percentage female	720 9.7%	720 ^p 9.7% ^p	720 ^p 9.7% ^p	720 ^p 9.8% ^p	720 ^p 9.7% ^p	710 9.7%	700 9.7%	700 9.9%
Other Ranks	30 930	31 270 ^p	30 240 ^p	29 770 p	29 340 ^p	29 210	28 350	28 130
of which female Percentage female	2 950 9.5%	2 990 ^p 9.6% ^p	2 810 ^p 9.3% ^p	2 750 P 9.2% P	2 700 ^p 9.2% ^p	2 680 9.2%	2 580 9.1%	2 560 9.1%
ARMY	106 700	108 870 ^p	106 230 p	105 750 P	105 680 P	104 690	104 250	103 590
of which female Percentage female	8 320 7.8%	8 570 ^p	8 480 P 8.0% ^p	8 520 ^p 8.1% ^p	8 610 ^p 8.1% ^p	8 570 8.2%	8 570 8.2%	8 640 8.3%
Officers	14 510	14 640 ^p	14 760 ^p	14 920 ^p	14 870 ^p	14 630	14 480	14 500
of which female Percentage female	1 620 11.2%	1 660 ^p 11.3% ^p	1 670 ^p 11.3% ^p	1 680 ^p 11.3% ^p	1 670 ^p 11.2% ^p	1 650 11.3%	1 680 11.6%	1 680 11.6%
Other Ranks	92 190	94 230 ^p	91 470 P	90 830 p	90 810 ^p	90 060	89 780	89 090
of which female Percentage female	6 700 7.3%	6 910 ^p 7.3% ^p	6 810 ^p 7.4% ^p	6 840 ^p 7.5% ^p	6 940 ^p	6 920 7.7%	6 890 7.7%	6 950 7.8%
ROYAL AIR FORCE	43 560	44 050 ^p	42 460 ^p	42 010 ^p	41 580 ^p	40 890	40 000	39 440
of which female Percentage female	5 870 13.5%	6 040 ^p 13.7% ^p	5 840 ^p 13.8% ^p	5 800 ^p 13.8% ^p	5 730 ^p 13.8% ^p	5 640 13.8%	5 520 13.8%	5 470 13.9%
Officers	9 780	9 820 ^p	9 660 ^p	9 530 ^p	9 390 ^p	9 270	9 030	8 920
of which female Percentage female	1 490 15.2%	1 510 ^p 15.4% ^p	1 510 ^p 15.7% ^p	1 510 ^p 15.8% ^p	1 490 ^p 15.8% ^p	1 470 15.9%	1 440 15.9%	1 430 16.1%
Other Ranks	33 780	34 230 ^p	32 810 ^p	32 480 ^p	32 190 ^p	31 620	30 970	30 520
of which female Percentage female	4 380 13.0%	4 540 ^p 13.2% ^p	4 330 ^p 13.2% ^p	4 300 ^p 13.2% ^p	4 240 ^p 13.2% ^p	4 170 13.2%	4 090 13.2%	4 030 13.2%

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006 to 2009 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.

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

Table 3b - Strength of UK Regular Forces¹ by ethnic origin and nationality

	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 Jul	2011 1 Oct	2012 1 Jan	2012 1 Apr	2012 1 Jul
ALL SERVICES	188 600	191 660 ^p	186 360 ^p	184 930 ^p	184 010 ^p	182 080	179 800	178 280
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	11 520	12 170 ^p	12 240 ^p	12 300 ^p	12 300 ^p	12 280	12 300	12 390
Percentage BME ²	6.5%	6.6% ^p	6.7% ^p	6.8% ^p	6.8% ^p	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%
of which UK	4 310	4 480 ^p	4 780 ^p	4 790 ^p	4 800 ^p	4 780	4 790	4 780
% UK	37.4%	36.8% ^p	39.1% ^p	39.0% ^p	39.0% ^p	38.9%	39.0%	38.6%
of which non-UK	7 210	7 680 ^p	7 460 ^p	7 500 ^p	7 500 ^p	7 500	7 510	7 610
% non-UK	62.6%	63.2% ^p	60.9% ^p	61.0% ^p	61.0% ^p	61.1%	61.0%	61.4%
White	166 430	172 850 ^p	170 440 ^p	169 340 ^p	168 590 ^p	166 880	164 750	163 260
Unknown	10 660	6 640 ^p	3 670 ^p	3 290 ^p	3 120 ^p	2 920	2 750	2 630
NAVAL SERVICE	38 340	38 730 p	37 660 p	37 170 p	36 760 p	36 500	35 540	35 250
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 210	1 270 P	1 300 P	1 290 P	1 260 ^p	1 260	1 230	1 240
Percentage BME ²	3.3%	3.4% ^p	3.5% ^p	3.5% ^p	3.5% ^p	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%
of which UK	650	680 ^p	710 ^p	700 ^p	680 ^p	690	670	670
% UK	53.8%	53.6% ^p	54.4% ^p	54.6% ^p	54.5% ^p	54.9%	54.7%	54.5%
of which non-UK	560	590 ^p	590 ^p	580 ^p	570 ^p	570	560	560
% non-UK	46.2%	46.4% ^p	45.6% ^p	45.4% ^p	45.5% ^p	45.1%	45.3%	45.5%
White	35 450	35 920 ^p	35 520 ^p	35 280 ^p	34 910 ^p	34 690	33 800	33 530
Unknown	1 690	1 540 ^p	840 ^p	600 ^p	590 ^p	540	520	490
ARMY	106 700	108 870 ^p	106 230 ^p	105 750 ^p	105 680 ^p	104 690	104 250	103 590
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	9 420	10 010 ^p	10 100 ^p	10 190 P	10 240 ^p	10 230	10 300	10 390
Percentage BME ²	9.4%	9.4% ^p	9.6% ^p	9.7% ^p	9.7% ^p	9.8%	9.9%	10.1%
of which UK	2 840	2 990 ^p	3 310 ^p	3 340 ^p	3 370 ^p	3 360	3 410	3 410
% UK	30.1%	29.8% ^p	32.7% ^p	32.8% ^p	32.9% ^p	32.9%	33.1%	32.8%
of which non-UK	6 590	7 020 ^p	6 790 ^p	6 850 ^p	6 870 ^p	6 870	6 890	6 980
% non-UK	69.9%	70.2% ^p	67.3% ^p	67.2% ^p	67.1% ^p	67.1%	66.9%	67.2%
White	90 600	95 980 ^p	95 360 ^p	94 950 ^p	94 950 ^p	94 070	93 640	92 910
Unknown	6 680	2 890 ^p	770 ^p	610 ^p	490 ^p	390	310	290
ROYAL AIR FORCE	43 560	44 050 p	42 460 ^p	42 010 P	41 580 p	40 890	40 000	39 440
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	890	890 p	840 p	820 P	810 ^p	790	770	770
Percentage BME ²	2.1%	2.1% ^p	2.1% ^p	2.0% ^p	2.0% ^p	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
of which UK	820	820 ^p	770 ^p	750 ^p	740 ^p	720	700	700
% UK	92.6%	92.0% ^p	91.9% ^p	91.7% ^p	92.0% ^p	91.6%	91.6%	91.3%
of which non-UK	70	70 ^p	70 ^p	70 ^p	60 ^p	70	60	70
% non-UK	7.4%	8.0% ^p	8.1% ^p	8.3% ^p	8.0% ^p	8.4%	8.4%	8.7%
White	40 380	40 950 ^p	39 560 ^p	39 110 ^p	38 730 ^p	38 120	37 310	36 820

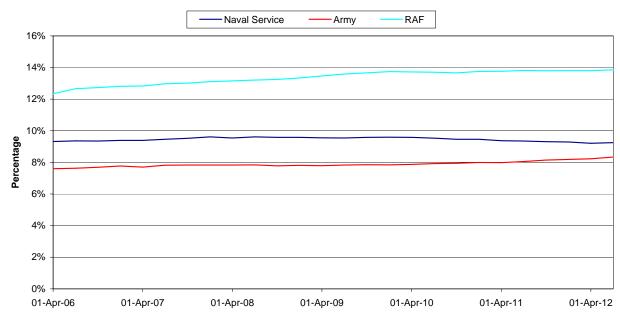
Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006 to 2009 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

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

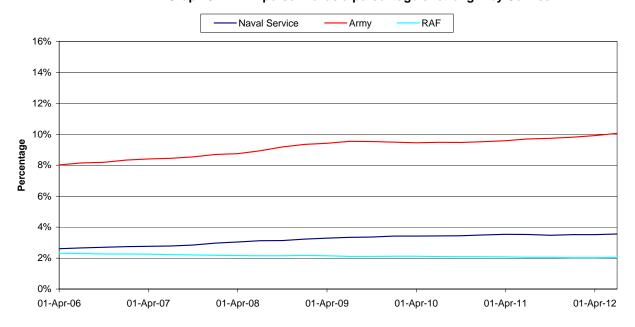
^{2.} Black and Minority Ethnic percentage figures are based on those with a known ethnic origin.

Strength of UK Regular Forces



Graph 3.1: Females as a percentage of strength by Service

Graph 3.2: 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 4a - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces², trained and untrained

	Financial Year 2009/10	Financial Year 2010/11	12-Months End 2011 30 Jun	ding: 2011 30 Sep	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	Financial Year to 2012 30 Jun
ALL SERVICES	21 800 ^p	12 800 ^p	13 970 ^p	14 380 ^p	13 940 ^p	14 800 ^p	14 930 ^p	3 550
To untrained Trained direct entrants	20 890 ^p 920 ^p	12 440 ^p 360 ^p	13 610 ^p 360 ^p	14 010 ^p 370 ^p	13 570 ^p 360 ^p	14 460 ^p 340 ^p	14 590 ^p 330 ^p	3 470 80
Officers	1 590 ^p	1 360 ^p	1 330 ^p	1 210 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 070 ^p	1 000 ^p	260
To untrained Trained direct entrants	1 510 ^p 80 ^p	1 300 ^p 50 ^p	1 280 ^p 40 ^p	1 180 ^p 40 ^p	1 110 ^p 30 ^p	1 040 ^p 30 ^p	970 ^p 30 ^p	260
Other Ranks	20 210 ^p	11 440 ^p	12 640 ^p	13 170 ^p	12 800 ^p	13 740 ^p	13 930 ^p	3 280
To untrained Trained direct entrants	19 380 ^p 830 ^p	11 130 ^p 310 ^p	12 330 ^p 310 ^p	12 830 ^p	12 460 ^p 340 ^p	13 420 ^p 320 ^p	13 620 ^p 310 ^p	3 210 70
NAVAL SERVICE	4 150 ^p	2 550 ^p	2 080 ^p	2 000 ^p	1 880 ^p	2 220 ^p	2 420 ^p	700
To untrained Trained direct entrants	4 050 ^p	2 500 ^p 50 ^p	2 040 ^p	1 970 ^p 30 ^p	1 850 ^p 30 ^p	2 190 ^p 20 ^p	2 390 ^p 30 ^p	690 10
Officers	390 ^p	300 p	290 ^p	260 ^p	260 ^p	280 ^p	230 ^p	40
To untrained Trained direct entrants	380 ^p 10 ^p	290 ^p	290 ^p	260 ^p	250 ^p	280 ^p	230 ^p	40
Other Ranks	3 760 ^p	2 250 ^p	1 790 ^p	1 750 ^p	1 630 ^p	1 940 ^p	2 180 ^p	660
To untrained Trained direct entrants	3 660 ^p 90 ^p	2 200 ^p 50 ^p	1 750 ^p 40 ^p	1 720 ^p 30 ^p	1 600 ^p 30 ^p	1 910 ^p 20 ^p	2 160 ^p 20 ^p	650 10
ARMY ³	14 180 ^p	8 820 ^p	10 480 ^p	11 000 ^p	10 730 ^p	11 190 ^p	11 200 ^p	2 540
To untrained Trained direct entrants	13 400 ^p 780 ^p	8 530 ^p 290 ^p	10 180 ^p 300 ^p	10 680 ^p 320 ^p	10 410 ^p 320 ^p	10 890 ^p	10 910 ^p 290 ^p	2 480 70
Officers	800 ^p	780 ^p	790 ^p	770 ^p	760 ^p	710 ^p	670 ^p	190
To untrained Trained direct entrants	740 ^p 60 ^p	740 ^p	760 ^p 40 ^p	740 ^p 30 ^p	740 ^p 20 ^p	690 ^p 20 ^p	650 ^p 20 ^p	190
Other Ranks	13 390 ^p	8 040 ^p	9 680 ^p	10 230 ^p	9 960 ^p	10 480 ^p	10 530 ^p	2 360
To untrained Trained direct entrants	12 660 ^p 720 ^p	7 790 ^p 250 ^p	9 420 ^p 260 ^p	9 940 ^p 290 ^p	9 670 ^p	10 200 ^p 280 ^p	10 250 ^p 270 ^p	2 290 70
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 470 ^p	1 430 ^p	1 410 ^p	1 370 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 400 ^p	1 310 ^p	300
To untrained Trained direct entrants	3 440 ^p 30 ^p	1 410 ^p 20 ^p	1 400 ^p 20 ^p	1 360 ^p 10 ^p	1 310 ^p 10 ^p	1 380 ^p 20 ^p	1 300 ^p 10 ^p	300
Officers	400 ^p	280 ^p	240 ^p	180 ^p	120 ^p	80 ^p	90 ^p	30
To untrained Trained direct entrants	380 ^p 20 ^p	270 ^p 10 ^p	240 ^p	180 ^p	120 ^p	80 ^p	90 ^p	30
Other Ranks	3 070 ^p	1 150 ^p	1 170 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 200 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 220 ^p	270
To untrained Trained direct entrants	3 050 ^p 20 ^p	1 140 ^p 10 ^p	1 160 ^p 10 ^p	1 180 ^p 10 ^p	1 190 ^p 10 ^p	1 300 ^p 10 ^p	1 210 ^p 10 ^p	270

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 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.

^{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.

Table 4b - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces² by sex

	Financial Year	Financial Year	12-Months End	ling: 2011	2011	2012	2012	Financial Year to 2012
	2009/10	2010/11	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Jun
ALL SERVICES	21 800 ^p	12 800 ^p	13 970 ^p	14 380 ^p	13 940 ^p	14 800 ^p	14 930 ^p	3 550
Percentage female	8.9% ^p	8.8% ^p	8.5% ^p	8.9% ^p	8.4% ^p	8.7% ^p	9.1% ^p	10.4%
Officers	1 590 ^p	1 360 ^p	1 330 ^p	1 210 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 070 ^p	1 000 ^p	260
of which female	250 ^p	210 ^p	220 ^p	210 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	180 ^p	60
Percentage female	15.6% ^p	15.8% ^p	16.3% ^p	17.3% ^p	15.9% ^p	16.8% ^p	18.4% ^p	21.5%
Other Ranks	20 210 ^p	11 440 ^p	12 640 ^p	13 170 ^p	12 800 ^p	13 740 ^p	13 930 ^p	3 280
of which female	1 690 ^p	910 ^p	980 ^p	1 070 ^p	990 ^p	1 110 ^p	1 170 ^p	310
Percentage female	8.4% ^p	8.0% ^p	7.7% ^p	8.1% ^p	7.7% ^p	8.1% ^p	8.4% ^p	9.5%
NAVAL SERVICE	4 150 ^p	2 550 ^p	2 080 ^p	2 000 ^p	1 880 ^p	2 220 ^p	2 420 ^p	700
Percentage female	9.4% ^p	6.7% ^p	7.0% ^p	7.7% ^p	7.8% ^p	8.3% ^p	8.5% ^p	9.9%
Officers	390 ^p	300 ^p	290 ^p	260 ^p	260 ^p	280 ^p	230 ^p	40
of which female	50 ^p	30 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	20
Percentage female	12.9% ^p	9.4% ^p	12.0% ^p	15.5% ^p	14.1% ^p	13.5% ^p	14.7% ^p	33.3%
Other Ranks	3 760 ^p	2 250 ^p	1 790 ^p	1 750 ^p	1 630 ^p	1 940 ^p	2 180 ^p	660
of which female	340 ^p	140 ^p	110 ^p	110 ^p	110 ^p	150 ^p	170 ^p	50
Percentage female	9.0% ^p	6.3% ^p	6.2% ^p	6.5% ^p	6.8% ^p	7.5% ^p	7.9% ^p	8.2%
ARMY ³	14 180 ^p	8 820 ^p	10 480 ^p	11 000 ^p	10 730 ^p	11 190 ^p	11 200 ^p	2 540
Percentage female	6.8% ^p	8.0% ^p	7.8% ^p	8.1% ^p	7.7% ^p	8.3% ^p	8.7% ^p	10.1%
Officers	800 ^p	780 ^p	790 ^p	770 ^p	760 ^p	710 ^p	670 ^p	190
of which female	120 ^p	120 ^p	110 ^p	100 ^p	100 ^p	110 ^p	120 ^p	30
Percentage female	14.7% ^p	14.9% ^p	14.1% ^p	13.7% ^p	13.5% ^p	16.0% ^p	17.6% ^p	15.3%
Other Ranks	13 390 ^p	8 040 ^p	9 680 ^p	10 230 ^p	9 960 ^p	10 480 ^p	10 530 ^p	2 360
of which female	850 ^p	590 ^p	700 ^p	780 ^p	720 ^p	810 ^p	860 ^p	230
Percentage female	6.4% ^p	7.4% ^p	7.2% ^p	7.7% ^p	7.2% ^p	7.7% ^p	8.1% ^p	9.6%
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 470 ^p	1 430 ^p	1 410 ^p	1 370 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 400 ^p	1 310 ^p	300
Percentage female	16.7% ^p	17.2% ^p	16.7% ^p	17.0% ^p	15.0% ^p	13.1% ^p	13.0% ^p	15.0%
Officers	400 ^p	280 ^p	240 ^p	180 ^p	120 ^p	80 ^p	90 ^p	30
of which female	80 ^p	70 ^p	70 ^p	60 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	10
Percentage female	20.0% ^p	25.4% ^p	28.6% ^p	35.1% ^p	35.5% ^p	36.3% ^p	33.3% ^p	41.9%
Other Ranks	3 070 ^p	1 150 ^p	1 170 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 200 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 220 ^p	270
of which female	500 ^p	180 ^p	170 ^p	170 ^p	160 ^p	150 ^p	140 ^p	30
Percentage female	16.3% ^p	15.2% ^p	14.2% ^p	14.2% ^p	13.0% ^p	11.7% ^p	11.5% ^p	11.9%

Percentages are calculated from unrounded data.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 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.

^{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.

Table 4c - Intake¹ to UK Regular Forces² by ethnic origin and nationality

	Financial Year	Financial Year	12-Months End 2011	ing: 2011	2011	2012	2012	Financial Year to 2012
	2009/10	2010/11	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Jun
ALL SERVICES	21 800	^p 12 800 ^p	13 970 ^p	14 380 ^p	13 940 ^p	14 800 ¹	^p 14 930 ^p	3 550
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 400	^p 710 ^p	880 ^p	990 ^p	990 ^p	1,050		310
Percentage BME ³	6.9%		6.8% ^p	7.3% ^p	7.5% ^p	7.3% ^F		8.8%
of which UK	420	p 270 p	320 ^p	340 ^p		350		100
% UK	30.7%		38.3% ^p	36.1% ^p	34.3% ^{r,p}	34.0% ^{r,p}		31.0%
of which non-UK	950		520 ^p	600 ^p		680 ^{r,p}		210
% non-UK	69.3%	58.0% ^p	61.7% ^p	63.9% ^p	65.7% ^{r,p}	66.0% ^{r,p}	66.0% ^p	69.0%
White	18 950	p 11 160 p	12 180 ^p	12 650 ^p	12 190 ^p	13 290	^p 13 460 ^p	3 190
Unknown	1 460	^p 930 ^p	900 ^p	740 ^p	760 ^p	470	9 380 ^p	50
NAVAL SERVICE	4 150	^p 2 550 ^p	2 080 ^p	2 000 ^p	1 880 ^p	2 220	^p 2 420 ^p	700
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	150	90 ^p	70 ^p	60 ^p	50 ^p	60	p 70 ^p	30
Percentage BME ³	3.9%	3.6% ^p	3.7% ^p	3.1% ^p	2.9% ^p	2.8% F	3.1% ^p	4.1%
of which UK	80	p 50 p	50 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	40	p 40 p	10
% UK	52.4%	57.0% ^p	67.6% ^p	63.2% ^p	74.0% ^{r,p}	70.2% ^{r,p}	55.6% ^p	42.9%
of which non-UK	70		20 ^p	20 ^p		20 ^{r,p}		20
% non-UK	47.6%	^o 43.0% ^p	32.4% ^p	36.8% ^p	26.0% ^{r,p}	29.8% ^{r,p}	44.4% ^p	57.1%
White	3 680	^p 2 300 ^p	1 880 ^p	1 820 ^p	1 710 P	2 050	^p 2 250 ^p	660
Unknown	320	^p 160 ^p	130 ^p	120 ^p	120 ^p	110	90 ^p	10
ARMY 4	14 180	^p 8 820 ^p	10 480 ^p	11 000 ^p	10 730 ^p	11 190	^p 11 200 ^p	2 540
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	1 160	^p 590 ^p	790 ^p	910 ^p	920 ^p	960	980 ^p	270
Percentage BME ³	8.9%	7.3% ^p	8.1% ^p	8.7% ^p	9.0% ^p	8.8% F	9.0% ^p	10.8%
of which UK	260	p 200 p	250 ^p	280 ^p	260 ^p	300	9 300 P	80
% UK	23.3%	^o 37.2% ^p	34.1% ^p	32.8% ^p	30.5% ^p	30.7% F	30.8% ^p	27.8%
of which non-UK	860	^p 340 ^p	490 ^p	580 ^p	600 ^p	670	p 680 p	200
% non-UK	76.7%	62.8% ^p	65.9% ^p	67.2% ^p	69.5% ^p	69.3% F	69.2% ^p	72.2%
White	11 920	^p 7 480 ^p	8 980 ^p	9 540 ^p	9 240 ^p	9 950	^p 9 950 ^p	2 240
Unknown	1 100	^p 750 ^p	700 ^p	550 ^p	570 ^p	280	p 270 ^p	40
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 470	^p 1 430 ^p	1 410 ^p	1 370 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 400	^p 1 310 ^p	300
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	90	^p 30 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	20	p 30 ^p	10
Percentage BME ³	2.7%	o 1.8% ^p	1.6% ^p	1.8% ^p	1.8% ^p	1.9% F	2.4% ^p	3.3%
of which UK	80		20 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	20	p 20 ^p	10
% UK	85.1%		85.7% ^p	91.3% ^p	91.3% ^p	94.7% F	100.0% ^p	-
of which non-UK	10	p _ p	_ P	- P	- P	_ !	p _ p	-
% non-UK	14.9%	, p	_ P	- ^p	- P	_	- p	-
White	3 340	^p 1 380 ^p	1 320 ^p	1 280 ^p	1 230 ^p	1 300	^p 1 260 ^p	290
Unknown	40	^p 20 ^p	70 ^p	70 ^p	70 ^p	70	p 20 ^p	-

- 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.

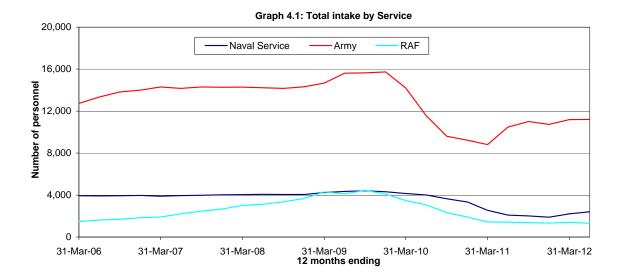
r Due to a processing error, UK and Non UK Naval Service BME intake figures were previously incorrect. The totals have increased by 10.

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

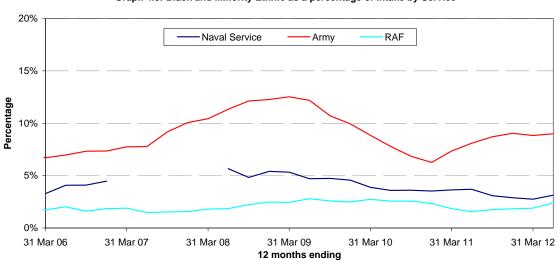
Information showing intake to the UK Regular Forces by Service can be seen on a monthly basis in Table 3 of the UK Armed Forces Monthly Personnel Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

^{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.

Intake to UK Regular Forces



Graph 4.2: Females as a percentage of intake by Service 25% Naval Service RAF Army 20% Percentage 15% 10% 31 Mar 06 31 Mar 07 31 Mar 08 31 Mar 09 31 Mar 10 31 Mar 11 31 Mar 12 12 months ending



Graph 4.3: 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 5 - Gains to the Trained Strength (GTS)¹ of UK Regular Forces²

	Financial	Financial	12-Months Ending:				Financial Year	
	Year	Year	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	to 2012
	2009/10	2010/11	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Jun
ALL SERVICES 3	17 580 ^p	13 600 ^p	12 590 ^p	11 360 ^p	11 300 ^p	11 340 ^p	10 730 ^p	2 450
From untrained to trained	16 660 ^p	13 240 ^p	12 240 ^p	10 990 ^p	10 930 ^p	11 000 ^p	10 390 ^p	2 370
Trained direct entrants 4	920 ^p	360 ^p	360 ^p	370 ^p	360 ^p	340 ^p	330 ^p	80
Officers	1 980 ^p	1 750 ^p	1 670 ^p	1 410 ^p	1 250 ^p	1 340 ^p	1 270 ^p	470
From untrained to trained	1 580 ^p	1 420 ^p	1 380 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 000 ^p	1 090 ^p	1 050 ^p	340
Trained direct entrants 4	80 ^p	50 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	-
From Other Ranks	320 ^p	270 ^p	250 ^p	230 ^p	220 ^p	220 ^p	200 ^p	130
Other Ranks	15 910 ^p	12 120 ^p	11 170 ^p	10 180 ^p	10 270 ^p	10 230 ^p	9 650 ^p	2 110
From untrained to trained	15 080 ^p	11 810 ^p	10 860 ^p	9 850 ^p	9 930 ^p	9 910 ^p	9 340 ^p	2 030
Trained direct entrants 4	830 ^p	310 ^p	310 ^p	330 ^p	340 ^p	320 ^p	310 ^p	70
NAVAL SERVICE 3	3 400 ^p	3 020 ^p	2 880 ^p	2 550 ^p	2 260 ^p	1 800 ^p	1 620 ^p	400
From untrained to trained	3 300 ^p	2 960 ^p	2 840 ^p	2 520 ^p	2 230 ^p	1 780 ^p	1 590 ^p	390
Trained direct entrants 4	100 ^p	50 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	20 ^p	30 ^p	10
Officers	400 ^p	430 ^p	420 ^p	380 ^p	400 ^p	340 ^p	360 ^p	100
From untrained to trained	390 ^p	430 ^p	420 ^p	380 ^p	400 ^p	340 ^p	350 ^p	100
Trained direct entrants 4	10 ^p	- P	- ^p	-				
From Other Ranks	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Ranks	3 010 ^p	2 580 ^p	2 450 ^p	2 170 ^p	1 860 ^p	1 460 ^p	1 260 ^p	300
From untrained to trained	2 920 ^p	2 540 ^p	2 420 ^p	2 140 ^p	1 830 ^p	1 440 ^p	1 240 ^p	300
Trained direct entrants 4	90 ^p	50 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	10
ARMY ³	10 930 ^p	7 960 ^p	7 320 ^p	6 770 ^p	7 340 ^p	7 850 ^p	7 740 ^p	1 800
From untrained to trained	10 150 ^p	7 670 ^p	7 020 ^p	6 450 ^p	7 020 ^p	7 550 ^p	7 450 ^p	1 730
Trained direct entrants 4	780 ^p	290 ^p	300 ^p	320 ^p	320 ^p	300 ^p	290 ^p	70
Officers	1 070 ^p	900 ^p	910 ^p	680 ^p	540 ^p	660 ^p	640 ^p	350
From untrained to trained	700 ^p	580 ^p	620 ^p	420 ^p	290 ^p	410 ^p	420 ^p	220
Trained direct entrants 4	60 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	30 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	-
From Other Ranks	310 ^p	270 ^p	250 ^p	230 ^p	220 ^p	220 ^p	200 ^p	130
Other Ranks	10 170 ^p	7 330 ^p	6 660 ^p	6 320 ^p	7 030 ^p	7 420 ^p	7 300 ^p	1 580
From untrained to trained	9 440 ^p	7 080 ^p	6 400 ^p	6 030 ^p	6 730 ^p	7 140 ^p	7 030 ^p	1 510
Trained direct entrants 4	720 ^p	250 ^p	260 ^p	290 ^p	300 ^p	280 ^p	270 ^p	70
ROYAL AIR FORCE ³	3 240 ^p	2 620 ^p	2 390 ^p	2 040 ^p	1 690 ^p	1 690 ^p	1 360 ^p	250
From untrained to trained	3 210 ^p	2 600 ^p	2 380 ^p	2 030 ^p	1 680 ^p	1 670 ^p	1 350 ^p	250
Trained direct entrants 4	30 ^p	20 ^p	20 ^p	10 ^p	10 ^p	20 ^p	10 ^p	-
Officers	520 ^p	420 ^p	340 ^p	350 ^p	320 ^p	340 ^p	280 ^p	30
From untrained to trained	490 ^p	410 ^p	340 ^p	350 ^p	310 ^p	340 ^p	280 ^p	30
Trained direct entrants 4	20 ^p	10 ^p	- p	- ^p	- ^p	- ^p	- p	-
From Other Ranks	10 ^p	- ^p	- ^p	- ^p	- ^p	- ^p	- ^p	-
Other Ranks	2 740 ^p	2 200 ^p	2 050 ^p	1 690 ^p	1 380 ^p	1 350 ^p	1 080 ^p	220
From untrained to trained	2 720 ^p	2 190 ^p	2 040 ^p	1 680 ^p	1 370 ^p	1 330 ^p	1 070 ^p	220
Trained direct entrants 4	20 ^p	10 ^p	-					

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

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.

^{2.} UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel, and mobilised reservists.

^{3.} Total GTS figures represent net gains to overall strength and as such exclude the intake to trained officers from trained other ranks.

^{4.} Trained direct entrants comprises trained re-entrants, professionally qualified officers (PQO) and Gurkhas joining the Regulars.

Gains to the Trained Strength of UK Regular Forces by Service

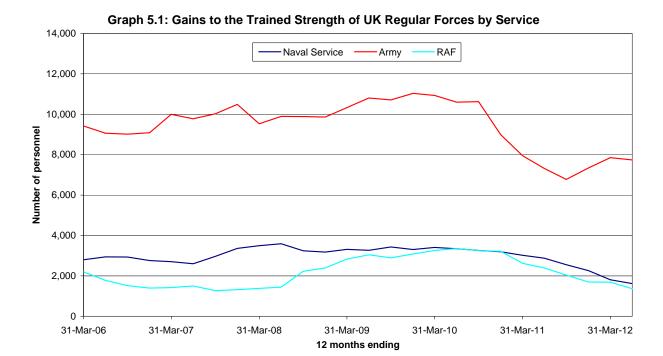


Table 6 - Outflow¹ from UK Regular Forces²

	Financial Year 2009/10	Financial Year 2010/11	12-Months Er 2011 30 Jun	nding: 2011 30 Sep	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun	Financial Year to 2012 30 Jun
ALL SERVICES	18 570 ^p	18 150 ^p	18 480 ^p	19 080 ^p	19 200 ^p	21 370 ^p	21 640 ^p	5 090
Trained Untrained	12 280 ^p 6 290 ^p	13 950 ^p 4 200 ^p	14 530 ^p 3 950 ^p	15 250 ^p 3 830 ^p	15 440 ^p 3 760 ^p	17 660 ^p 3 720 ^p	17 930 ^p 3 710 ^p	4 180 920
Officers	1 890 ^p	1 930 ^p	1 980 ^p	2 080 ^p	2 130 ^p	2 560 ^p	2 630 ^p	580
Trained	1 620 ^p	1 710 ^p	1 760 ^p	1 880 ^p	1 950 ^p	2 380 ^p	2 440 ^p	520
Untrained	270 ^p	230 ^p	210 ^p	200 ^p	190 ^p	180 ^p	190 ^p	60
Other Ranks	16 680 ^p	16 220 ^p	16 510 ^p	16 990 ^p	17 070 ^p	18 820 ^p	19 010 ^p	4 510
Trained Untrained	10 660 ^p 6 020 ^p	12 240 ^p 3 980 ^p	12 770 ^p 3 740 ^p	13 360 ^p 3 630 ^p	13 490 ^p 3 580 ^p	15 280 ^p 3 540 ^p	15 490 ^p 3 520 ^p	3 660 860
NAVAL SERVICE	3 740 ^p	3 630 ^p	3 700 ^p	3 810 ^p	3 720 ^p	4 320 ^p	4 330 ^p	990
Trained Untrained	2 430 ^p 1 310 ^p	2 680 ^p 950 ^p	2 920 ^p 790 ^p	3 100 ^p 700 ^p	3 080 ^p 640 ^p	3 750 ^p 570 ^p	3 770 ^p 560 ^p	870 130
Officers	450 ^p	460 ^p	480 ^p	490 ^p	500 ^p	570 ^p	580 ^p	130
Trained Untrained	360 ^p 90 ^p	380 ^p 70 ^p	420 ^p 60 ^p	430 ^p 60 ^p	430 ^p 60 ^p	510 ^p 60 ^p	520 ^p 60 ^p	120 20
Other Ranks	3 290 ^p	3 180 ^p	3 220 ^p	3 320 ^p	3 220 ^p	3 750 ^p	3 750 ^p	860
Trained Untrained	2 080 ^p 1 220 ^p	2 300 ^p 880 ^p	2 500 ^p 720 ^p	2 670 ^p 640 ^p	2 640 ^p 580 ^p	3 240 ^p 500 ^p	3 250 ^p 500 ^p	750 110
ARMY	11 840 ^p	11 500 ^p	11 630 ^p	12 000 ^p	12 200 ^p	13 200 ^p	13 430 ^p	3 240
Trained Untrained	7 570 ^p 4 260 ^p	8 630 ^p 2 860 ^p	8 800 ^p 2 830 ^p	9 160 ^p 2 830 ^p	9 350 ^p 2 850 ^p	10 310 ^p 2 890 ^p	10 520 ^p 2 910 ^p	2 500 740
Officers	990 ^p	990 ^p	970 ^p	1 040 ^p	1 050 ^p	1 240 ^p	1 310 ^p	300
Trained	840 ^p	880 ^p	870 ^p	950 ^p	980 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 240 ^p	280
Untrained Other Ranks	140 ^p 10 850 p	100 ^p	90 ^p 10 660 ^p	90 ^p 10 960 ^p	70 ^p 11 150 ^p	60 [₽] 11 960 [₽]	70 ^p	20 2 940
Trained	6 730 ^p	7 750 ^p	7 930 ^p	8 220 ^p	8 370 ^p	9 120 ^p	9 280 ^p	2 220
Untrained	4 120 ^p	2 760 ^p	2 740 ^p	2 740 ^p	2 780 ^p	2 830 ^p	2 840 ^p	720
ROYAL AIR FORCE	3 000 ^p	3 020 ^p	3 150 ^p	3 270 ^p	3 290 ^p	3 850 ^p	3 880 ^p	860
Trained Untrained	2 270 ^p 720 ^p	2 640 ^p 390 ^p	2 810 ^p 340 ^p	2 980 ^p 290 ^p	3 020 ^p 270 ^p	3 590 ^p 260 ^p	3 640 ^p 240 ^p	810 50
Officers	460 ^p	490 ^p	520 ^p	550 ^p	590 ^p	740 ^p	740 ^p	150
Trained Untrained	420 ^p 40 ^p	440 ^p 50 ^p	470 ^p 60 ^p	500 ^p 50 ^p	540 ^p 50 ^p	680 ^p 60 ^p	680 ^p	130 20
Other Ranks	2 540 ^p	2 540 ^p	2 630 ^p	2 720 ^p	2 700 ^p	3 110 ^p	3 140 ^p	710
Trained Untrained	1 850 ^p 680 ^p	2 200 ^p 340 ^p	2 340 ^p 280 ^p	2 480 ^p 240 ^p	2 480 ^p 220 ^p	2 910 ^p 200 ^p	2 960 ^p 180 ^p	680 30

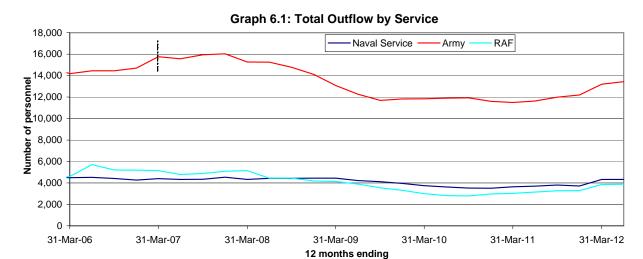
Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 have been reviewed and finalised, therefore some figures may differ from previous publications. Please see the introduction for more details.

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.

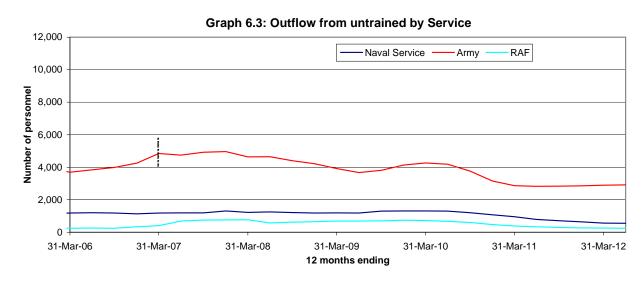
Figures show outflow from UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, including personnel leaving the Services, deaths, recalled reservists on
release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment (which disbanded on 31 March 2008). They do not include promotion
from ranks 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.

Outflow from the UK Regular Forces



Graph 6.2: Outflow from trained by Service 12,000 Naval Service RAF 10,000 Number of personnel 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 31-Mar-06 31-Mar-07 31-Mar-08 31-Mar-09 31-Mar-10 31-Mar-11 31-Mar-12 12 months ending



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 7a - Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces¹ officers by exit reason

	Financial Year		12 months end	•	0044	2040	2212
	2009/10	2010/11	2011 30 Jun	2011 30 Sep	2011 31 Dec	2012 31 Mar	2012 30 Jun
ALL SERVICES	2000,10	2010/11	55 5411	ос сор	0.200	OT III.	55 Guii
Total Outflow number ²	1 620 ^p	1 710 ^p	1 760 ^p	1 880 ^p	1 950 ^p	2 380 ^p	2 440 ^p
Total Outflow rate 3	5.6 ^p	5.9 ^p	6.1 ^p	6.5 ^p	6.8 ^p	8.3 ^p	8.6 ^p
VO⁴ number	830 ^p	840 ^p	860 ^p	910 ^p	940 ^p	1 000 ^p	1 040 ^p
VO ⁴ rate ³	2.9 ^p	2.9 ^p	3.0 ^p	3.1 ^p	3.2 ^p	3.5 ^p	3.7 ^p
Time Expiry number 5		720 ^p	770 ^p	830 ^p	850 ^p	850 ^p	850 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³		2.5 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.9 ^p	2.9 ^p	3.0 ^p	3.0 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	10	360	380
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	_ p	1.2 ^p	1.3 ^p
Other Wastage number 5		150 ^p	140 ^p	140 ^p	160 ^p	170 ^p	180 ^p
Other Wastage rate ³		0.5 ^p	0.5 ^p	0.5 ^p	0.5 ^p	0.6 ^p	0.6 ^p
NAVAL SERVICE							
Total Outflow number ²	360 ^p	380 ^p	420 ^p	430 ^p	430 ^p	510 ^p	520 ^p
Total Outflow rate ³	5.5 ^p	5.9 ^p	6.4 ^p	6.6 ^p	6.7 ^p	7.9 ^p	8.1 ^p
VO⁴ number	220 ^p	180 ^p	200 ^p	200 ^p	190 ^p	200 ^p	210 ^p
VO⁴ rate³	3.4 ^p	2.8 ^p	3.1 ^p	3.0 ^p	2.9 ^p	3.1 ^p	3.3 ^p
Time Expiry number	120 ^p	170 ^p	190 ^p	200 ^p	200 ^p	200 ^p	200 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³	1.8 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.9 ^p	3.0 ^p	3.1 ^p	3.0 ^p	3.1 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	-	60	70
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	-	1.0 ^p	1.1 ^p
Other Wastage number	20 ^p	30 ^p	30 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p	40 ^p
Other Wastage rate 3	0.2 ^p	0.4 ^p	0.5 ^p	0.6 ^p	0.6 ^p	0.7 ^p	0.6 ^p
ARMY							
Total Outflow number 2	840 ^p	880 ^p	870 ^p	950 ^p	980 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 240 ^p
Total Outflow rate ³	6.1 ^p	6.3 ^p	6.2 ^p	6.8 ^p	7.1 ^p	8.6 ^p	9.2 ^p
VO ⁴ number	450 ^p	480 ^p	460 ^p	500 ^p	530 ^p	560 ^p	590 ^p
VO⁴ rate³	3.2 ^p	3.4 ^p	3.3 ^p	3.6 ^p	3.8 ^p	4.1 ^p	4.4 ^p
Time Expiry number	340 ^p	360 ^p	360 ^p	400 ^p	390 ^p	410 ^p	430 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³	2.4 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.9 ^p	2.8 ^p	3.0 ^p	3.2 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	10	160	170
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	0.1 ^p	1.2 ^p	1.2 ^p
Other Wastage number	60 ^p	50 ^p					
Other Wastage rate 3	0.4 ^p	0.3 ^p	0.3 ^p	0.3 ^p	0.4 ^p	0.4 ^p	0.4 ^p
ROYAL AIR FORCE						P	
Total Outflow number ²	420 ^p	440 ^p	470 ^p	500 ^p	540 ^p	680 ^p	680 ^p
Total Outflow rate ³	5.0 ^p	5.1 ^p	5.5 P	5.9 ^p	6.3 ^p	8.1 ^p	8.1 P
VO⁴ number VO⁴ rate³	160 ^p	180 ^p	190 ^p	210 ^p	220 ^p	230 ^p	230 ^p
_	1.9 ^p	2.1 ^p	2.2 ^p	2.4 ^p	2.5 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.8 ^p
Time Expiry number ⁵	••	180 ^p	220 ^p	240 ^p	250 ^p	240 ^p	220 ^p
Time Expiry rate 3		2.1 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.8 ^p	3.0 ^p	2.9 ^p	2.6 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	-	130	140
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	-	1.6 ^p	1.6 ^p
Other Wastage number ⁵		80 ^p	60 ^p	60 ^p	70 ^p	80 ^p	90 ^p
Other Wastage rate 3		0.9 ^p	0.7 ^p	0.7 ^p	0.8 ^p	0.9 ^p	1.0 ^p

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 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.

^{1.} UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.

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.

^{5.} RAF Officers "Time Expiry" and "Other Wastage" exit reason have been excluded for the financial year 2009/10. During this time there was an increase in "Unknowns" (that are grouped in the "Other Wastage" category), and this had a significant effect on "Other Wastage" and "Time Expiry" exit reason totals and rates.

Table 7b - Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces¹ other ranks by exit reason

	Financial Year		12 months end	_			
	0000/40	004044	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012
ALL SERVICES	2009/10	2010/11	30 Jun	30 Sep	31 Dec	31 Mar	30 Jun
Total Outflow number ²	10 660 ^p	12 240 ^p	12 770 ^p	13 360 ^p	13 490 ^p	15 280 ^p	15 480 ^p
Total Outflow rate 3	7.5 ^p	8.5 ^p	8.9 ^p	9.3 ^p	9.5 ^p	10.8 ^p	11.1 ^p
VO ⁴ number	5 600 ^p	5 780 ^p	6 000 ^p	6 310 ^p	6 430 ^p	6 740 ^p	6 980 ^p
VO fluffiber	4.0 ^p	4.0 ^p	4.2 ^p	4.4 ^p	4.5 ^p	4.8 ^p	5.0 ^p
Time Expiry number ⁵	7.0	3 340 ^p	3 590 ^p	3 800 ^p	3 700 ^p	3 880 ^p	3 890 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³		2.3 ^p	2.5 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.8 ^p
Redundancy number	_	_	_	_	40	1 290	1 360
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	- P	0.9 ^p	1.0 ^p
Other Wastage number ⁵		3 120 ^p	3 180 ^p	3 250 ^p	3 330 ^p	3 370 ^p	3 260 ^p
Other Wastage rate ³		2.2 ^p	2.2 ^p	2.3 ^p	2.3 ^p	2.4 ^p	2.3 ^p
NAVAL SERVICE							
Total Outflow number ²	2 080 ^p	2 300 ^p	2 500 ^p	2 670 ^p	2 640 ^p	3 240 ^p	3 250 ^p
Total Outflow rate 3	7.4 ^p	8.0 ^p	8.7 ^p	9.3 ^p	9.3 ^p	11.6 ^p	11.8 ^p
VO ⁴ number	1 170 ^p	1 110 ^p	1 210 ^p	1 280 ^p	1 240 ^p	1 230 ^p	1 290 ^p
VO⁴ rate³	4.2 ^p	3.9 ^p	4.2 ^p	4.5 ^p	4.4 ^p	4.4 ^p	4.7 ^p
Time Expiry number	500 ^p	590 ^p	620 ^p	640 ^p	600 ^p	630 ^p	630 ^p
Time Expiry rate 3	1.8 ^p	2.1 ^p	2.1 ^p	2.2 ^p	2.1 ^p	2.2 ^p	2.3 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	10	590	610
Redundancy rate 3	-	-	-	-	- P	2.1 ^p	2.2 ^p
Other Wastage number	410 ^p	590 ^p	670 ^p	750 ^p	790 ^p	790 ^p	730 ^p
Other Wastage rate 3	1.5 ^p	2.1 ^p	2.3 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.6 ^p
ARMY							
Total Outflow number 2	6 730 ^p	7 750 ^p	7 930 ^p	8 220 ^p	8 370 ^p	9 120 ^p	9 280 ^p
Total Outflow rate ³	8.2 ^p	9.2 ^p	9.5 ^p	9.9 ^p	10.1 ^p	11.1 ^p	11.3 ^p
VO ⁴ number	3 510 ^p	3 780 ^p	3 870 ^p	4 040 ^p	4 140 ^p	4 420 ^p	4 550 ^p
VO ⁴ rate ³	4.3 ^p	4.5 ^p	4.6 ^p	4.8 ^p	5.0 ^p	5.4 ^p	5.5 P
Time Expiry number	1 270 ^p	1 710 ^p	1 840 ^p	1 970 ^p	1 970 ^p	2 020 ^p	2 080 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³	1.5 ^P	2.0 ^p	2.2 ^p	2.4 ^p	2.4 ^p	2.5 ^p	2.5 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	10	390	420
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	- ^p	0.5 ^p	0.5 ^p
Other Wastage number	1 940 ^p	2 260 ^p	2 220 ^p	2 210 ^p	2 250 ^p	2 290 ^p	2 230 ^p
Other Wastage rate 3	2.4 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.6 ^p	2.7 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.7 ^p
ROYAL AIR FORCE							
Total Outflow number ²	1 850 ^p	2 200 ^p	2 340 ^p	2 480 ^p	2 480 ^p	2 910 ^p	2 950 ^p
Total Outflow rate ³	6.0 ^p	6.9 ^p	7.4 ^p	7.9 ^p	7.9 ^p	9.4 ^p	9.7 ^p
VO ⁴ number	910 ^p	900 ^p	920 ^p	990 ^p	1 040 ^p	1 090 ^p	1 140 ^p
VO ⁴ rate ³	2.9 ^p	2.8 ^p	2.9 ^p	3.1 ^p	3.3 ^p	3.5 ^p	3.8 ^p
Time Expiry number ⁵		1 040 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 190 ^p	1 140 ^p	1 220 ^p	1 180 ^p
Time Expiry rate ³		3.3 ^p	3.6 ^p	3.8 ^p	3.6 ^p	4.0 ^p	3.9 ^p
Redundancy number	-	-	-	-	10	310	340
Redundancy rate ³	-	-	-	-	- ^p	1.0 ^p	1.1 ^p
Other Wastage number 5		270 ^p	280 ^p	300 ^p	290 ^p	290 ^p	290 ^p
Other Wastage rate 3		0.8 ^p	0.9 ^p	0.9 ^p	0.9 ^p	1.0 ^p	1.0 ^p

Data from the Joint Personnel Administration System for 2006/07 to 2008/09 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.

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

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.

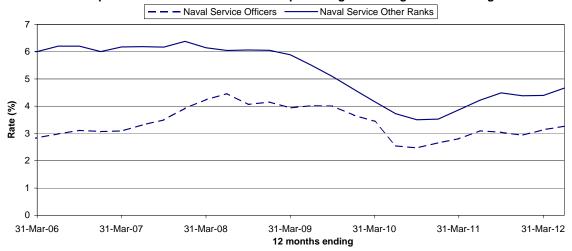
^{3.} Rates are the number of people who leave per 100 of the trained strength.

^{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.

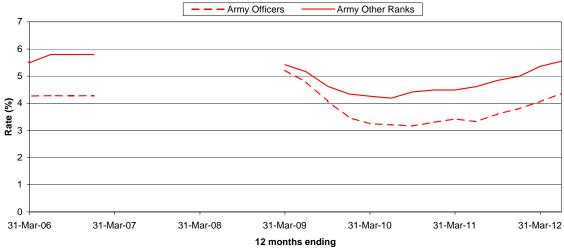
^{5.} RAF Other Ranks "Time Expiry" and "Other Wastage" exit reason have been excluded for the financial year 2009/10. During this time there was an increase in "Unknowns" (that are grouped in the "Other Wastage" category), and this had a significant effect on "Other Wastage" and "Time Expiry" exit reason totals and rates.

Voluntary Outflow rate from the UK Regular Forces

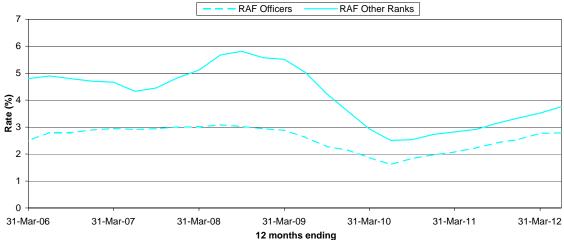
Graph 7.1: Naval Service VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 7.2: Army VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 7.3: 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.

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 4a and 4b) 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 2bi 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 2bi.

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 2bi 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.