

UK Armed Forces Maternity Report

Annual Statistics 2011

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UK Armed Forces Maternity Report – Calendar Year 2011

The UK Armed Forces Maternity Report contains maternity information for Naval Service, Army and RAF personnel (Officer and Other Ranks) for calendar years 2001 to 2011. Tables includes numbers / percentages:

- i) Taking maternity leave.
- ii) Returning from maternity leave.
- iii) Not returning from maternity leave.
- iv) Returning then leaving the Service.
- v) Still on strength as at 1 January 2013.

It uses data from the Ministry of Defence Joint Personnel Administration System (JPA) and single Service legacy systems (see section 2. Data Sources for more information).

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UK Armed Forces Maternity Key Points and Trends

- The percentage of women taking maternity leave has increased for both officers and other ranks in all Services since the year 2001.
- The percentage of women not returning to work after maternity leave has decreased in all services other ranks since the year 2001.
- The percentage of female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks (6 months) maternity leave has decreased in all Services since the year 2001.

Further Information: Defence Statistics (Tri Service)

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COMMENTARY

1. KEY CHANGES

- 1) The percentage of women taking maternity leave has increased for both officers and other ranks in all Services since the year 2001.
- 2) The percentage of women not returning to work after maternity leave has decreased in all services other ranks since the year 2001.
- The percentage of female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks (6 months) maternity leave has decreased in all Services since the year 2001.

Detailed commentary by key change:

1) The percentage of women taking maternity leave has increased for both officers and other ranks in all Services since the year 2001.

TO NOTE: An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

Naval Service

The percentage of Naval Service female officers taking maternity leave has increased from 2.8% in 2001 to 7.7% in 2011. The percentage rose in 2011 from 5.9% in 2010.

The percentage of Naval Service female other ranks taking maternity leave increased from 3.5% in 2001 to 6.1% in 2011. The percentage remained the same in 2011 as 2010 at 6.1%.

Army

The percentage of Army female officers taking maternity leave has increased from 2.6% in 2001 to 5.2% in 2011. The percentage decreased in 2011 from 6.3% in 2010.

The percentage of Army female other ranks taking maternity leave has increased from 4.6% in 2001 to 6.9% in 2011. The percentage rose in 2011 from 6.0% in 2010.

RAF

The percentage of RAF female officers taking maternity leave has increased from 2.9% in 2001 to 6.7% in 2011. The percentage rose in 2011 from 6.4% in 2010.

The percentage of RAF female other ranks taking maternity leave has increased from 4.7% in 2001 to 7.3% in 2011. The percentage rose in 2011 from 6.1% in 2010.

Comparison between Services as at 2011

The Naval Service officers have the largest percentage of women going on maternity leave at 7.7%, which is higher than RAF officers at 6.7% compared to 5.2% for Army officers.

The RAF other ranks have the largest percentage of women going on maternity leave at 7.3%, slightly higher than Army other ranks at 6.9% compared to 6.1% for the Naval Service other ranks.

The percentage taking maternity leave is lower among the other ranks in the Naval Service. The percentage taking maternity leave is higher among the other ranks in RAF and Army than officers.

2) The percentage of women not returning to work after maternity leave has decreased in all services other ranks since the year 2001.

TO NOTE: Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

Naval Service

The percentage of Naval Service female other ranks not returning to work after their maternity leave increased from 11.8% in 2001 to 19.7% in 2004. Since then it decreased to 3.5% in 2011. The percentage decreased in 2011 from 6.1% in 2010.

Army

The percentage of Army female other ranks not returning to work after their maternity leave has decreased from 33.8% in 2001 to 8.7% in 2011. The percentage increased in 2011 from 4.6% in 2010.

RAF

The percentage of RAF female other ranks not returning to work after their maternity leave has decreased from 13.7% in 2001 to 6.0% in 2011. The percentage increased in 2011 from 2.9% in 2010.

Comparison between Services as at 2011

The percentage of female other ranks not returning to work is highest for the Army at 8.7%. The percentage of other ranks not returning to work is 6.0% for the RAF and 3.5% for the Naval Service.

3) The percentage of female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks (6 months) maternity leave has decreased in all Services since the year 2001.

TO NOTE: Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

Naval Service

The percentage of Naval Service female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks maternity leave has decreased from 78.4% in 2001 to 24.7% in 2011. The percentage decreased in 2011 from 25.0% in 2010.

Army

The percentage of Army female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks maternity leave decreased from 53.4% in 2001 to 25.3% in 2011. The percentage decreased in 2011 from 34.5% in 2010.

RAF

The percentage of RAF female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks maternity leave has decreased from 78.4% in 2001 to 36.2% in 2011. The proportion decreased in 2011 from 38.8% in 2010.

Comparison between Services as at 2011

The RAF has the largest percentage of female other ranks taking less than 27 weeks leave in 2011 at 36.2%, followed by the Army at 25.3%, and the Naval Service has the lowest at 24.7%.

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. All statistics before these points are derived from single Service legacy systems.

3. DATA QUALITY

- 1. Naval Service leave durations for 2005-06 are unavailable due to a high number of records without return to work and exit dates.
- 2. Army data for 2005-06 is unavailable due to the poor quality of maternity data held on the legacy systems.
- 3. Due to the relatively low number of Naval Service, Army and RAF Officers taking maternity leave, information has not been shown for:
 - i) Percentage returning from maternity leave.
 - ii) Percentage not returning to work.
 - iii) Percentage returning then leaving Service.
 - iv) Percentage still on strength as at 1 January 2013.

Defence Statistics welcome feedback on our statistical products. If you have any comments or questions about this publication or about Defence Statistics in general, you can contact us as follows:

Contact: Defence Statistics (Tri Service)

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

	2004	2000	2222	2004		2222	2227	2000	2222	2242	2011
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Female Officers											
Average Strength ²	565	595	620	640	660	675	685	710	720	725	720
Number taking maternity leave	15	20	15	15	30	30	35	40	30	45	55
Number returning from maternity leave ³	15	15	15	10			30	35	30	40	55
within:											
27 weeks or less	10	10	10	5			15	10	5	10	20
27 to 40 weeks	~	~	~	~			15	20	15	25	20
More than 40 weeks	-	-	~	-			~	5	5	~	15
Number not returning to work	~	~	~	~			~	~	~	~	~
Number returning then leaving Service	15	10	10	10			20	15	10	10	~
within:											
1 year or less	5	~	~	-			~	~	5	5	~
1 to 2 years	~	~	~	~		••	5	5	~	~	-
2 to 5 years	5	~	~	~		••	10	5	-	~	*
More than 5 years	~	5	~	~			~	*	*	*	*
Number still on strength	-	5	~	~	10	5	10	25	20	25	50
Female Other Ranks											
Average Strength ²	2 900	2 975	3 085	3 085	3 025	2 985	2 980	2 965	2 955	2 955	2 765
Number taking maternity leave	100	80	85	120	175	185	160	170	170	180	170
Number returning from maternity leave ³	90	70	75	100			140	155	155	170	165
within:											
27 weeks or less	80	65	70	90			60	70	65	45	40
27 to 40 weeks	10	5	~	~			80	70	80	95	100
More than 40 weeks	~	~	~	~			~	20	15	30	20
Number not returning to work	10	10	5	25			15	10	10	10	10
Number returning then leaving Service	70	60	60	75			100	100	55	60	45
within:											
1 year or less	20	15	15	25			35	25	35	30	40
1 to 2 years	20	20	20	25			15	20	15	25	~
2 to 5 years	25	15	10	10			50	50	~	-	*
More than 5 years	10	10	15	15			-	*	*	*	*
Number still on strength	20	10	15	25	35	40	40	55	105	110	120

- r denotes revised data
- * denotes not applicable.
- denotes zero.
- ~ denotes fewer than five
- .. denotes data not available
- 1. Figures are for UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
- 2. Average Strength is a 13 month average.
- 3. Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

All numbers are rounded to nearest five. Due to the rounding methods used totals may not equal the sum of the parts.

Percentage

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Female Officers											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.7	4.3	5.1	5.5	4.2	5.9	7.7
Female Other Ranks											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	3.5	2.7	2.7	4.0	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.1
Percentage ³ returning from maternity leave ⁴	88.2	88.8	91.6	80.3			89.3	92.9	92.9	93.9	96.5
percentage returning within:											
27 weeks or less	78.4	80.0	83.1	74.6			37.1	41.7	37.9	25.0	24.7
27 to 40 weeks	8.8	6.3	~	~			51.6	40.5	47.3	53.3	58.8
More than 40 weeks	~	~	~	~			~	10.7	7.7	15.6	12.9
Percentage ³ not returning to work	11.8	11.3	8.4	19.7			10.7	7.1	7.1	6.1	3.5
Percentage ³ returning then leaving Service	70.6	75.0	72.3	59.8			63.5	58.9	31.4	32.2	27.1
percentage ⁵ returning to work left within:											
1 year or less	22.2	22.5	19.7	26.5			25.4	17.3	21.7	18.3	25.6
1 to 2 years	22.2	28.2	27.6	23.5			12.0	14.1	10.8	16.0	~
2 to 5 years	25.6	19.7	14.5	11.2			33.8	32.1	~	-	*
More than 5 years	10.0	14.1	17.1	13.3			-	*	*	*	*
Percentage ³ still on strength	17.6	13.8	19.3	20.5	19.8	22.2	25.8	33.9	61.5	61.7	69.4

Source: Defence Statistics (Tri-Service)

Percentages are shown to 1 decimal place

- r denotes revised data
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- 1. Figures are for trained UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
- 2. Percentage of average strength.
- 3. Percentage of those taking maternity leave during the year.
- 4. Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.
- 5. Percentage of those returning to work during the year.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	201
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010	201
Female Officers											
Average Strength ²	1 325	1 400	1 480	1 530			1 630	1 630	1 630	1 655	1 665
Number taking maternity leave	35	25	45	50			70	75	85	105	85
Number returning from maternity leave ³	30	25	45	50			70	75	85	105	85
within:											
27 weeks or less	25	20	30	40			25	20	35	35	20
27 to 40 weeks	5	~	5	5			40	35	30	40	45
More than 40 weeks	~	-	10	~			~	15	20	30	20
Number not returning to work	~	~	~	~			~	~	~	~	~
Number returning then leaving Service within:	25	15	35	30			40	35	10	25	10
1 year or less	~	~	5	5			10	10	10 ^r	10	10
1 to 2 years	5	~	5	~			15	10	~	15	_
2 to 5 years	5	~	15	15			15	15	-	~	
More than 5 years	10	5	10	10		*	*	*	*	*	
Number still on strength	5	10	10	15			30	55	75	75	7
Female Other Ranks											
Average Strength ²	6 460	6 595	6 835	6 825	••		6 595	6 545	6 770	6 860	6 86
Number taking maternity leave	295	310	345	400			435	410	455	410	47
Number returning from maternity leave ³	195	205	235	290			395	360	425	395	43
within:											
27 weeks or less	160	170	215	270			175	125	160	140	12
27 to 40 weeks	15	15	10	10			210	175	195	185	21
More than 40 weeks	20	20	15	10			10	60	70	65	9
Number not returning to work	100	105	110	110			40	50	30	20	4
Number returning then leaving Service	155	155	160	185			215	160	125	130	7
within:											
1 year or less	45	35	45	40			85	45	75	65	6
1 to 2 years	40	40	35	40			50	40	50	60	
2 to 5 years	30	35	40	70			85	75	~	5	
More than 5 years	40	45	40	35		*	~	*	*	*	
Number still on strength	40	50	80	105	••		175	200	300	265	36

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- 1. Figures are for trained UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
- 2. Average Strength is a 13 month average.
- 3. Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

All numbers are rounded to nearest five. Due to the rounding methods used totals may not equal the sum of the parts.

Percentage

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Female Officers											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	2.6	1.9	3.2	3.2			4.4	4.7	5.3	6.3	5.2
Female Other Ranks											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.9			6.6	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.9
Percentage ³ returning from maternity leave ⁴	66.2	65.7	68.0	73.0			91.0	87.3	93.2	95.4	91.3
percentage returning within:											
27 weeks or less	53.4	54.5	61.4	68.0			40.0	29.9	35.2	34.5	25.3
27 to 40 weeks	5.4	4.2	2.9	2.0			48.5	42.6	42.4	44.7	45.6
More than 40 weeks	7.4	7.1	3.7	3.0			2.5	14.8	15.6	16.3	20.4
Percentage ³ not returning to work	33.8	34.3	32.0	27.0			9.0	12.7	6.8	4.6	8.7
Percentage ³ returning then leaving Service	52.4	49.0	45.5	46.8			50.1	39.2	27.5	31.1	15.3
percentage ⁵ returning to work left within:											
1 year or less	23.5	17.6	19.1	13.7			21.1	12.3	17.7	16.3	15.3
1 to 2 years	19.9	19.5	14.0	14.4			12.2	11.4	11.3	15.0	1.4
2 to 5 years	15.3	16.1	17.4	24.0			21.1	21.2	~	1.3	*
More than 5 years	20.4	21.5	16.5	12.0		*	~	*	*	*	*
Percentage ³ still on strength	13.9	16.7	22.5	26.3			40.9	48.2	65.7	64.3	76.0

Source: Defence Statistics (Tri-Service)

Percentages are shown to 1 decimal place

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- .. denotes data not available
- 1. Figures are for trained UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.
- 2. Percentage of average strength.
- ${\bf 3.}$ Percentage of those taking maternity leave during the year.
- 4. Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.
- 5. Percentage of those returning to work during the year.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	20
Female Officers											
Average Strength ^{2,}	1 165	1 220	1 300	1 360	1 395	1 405	1 410	1 435	1 490	1 510	1 500
Number taking maternity leave	35	40	60	70	75	75	70	80	80	95	10
Number returning from maternity leave ³	35	40	60	65	75	70	65	75	75	95	10
within:											
27 weeks or less	25	35	50	65	65	70	40	30	30	40	3
27 to 40 weeks	10	5	~	~	5	~	20	25	30	40	4
More than 40 weeks	~	-	~	~	5	~	~	15	20	20	2
Number not returning to work	-	-	-	~	-	~	~	~	~	-	
Number returning then leaving Service within:	20	20	35	30	45	45	30	40	15	30	1
1 year or less	-	~	5	5	10	10	10	10	5	15	1
1 to 2 years	-	~	~	~	~	10	~	5	5	15	
2 to 5 years	15	10	15	10	15	20	15	20	-	~	
More than 5 years	5	5	10	10	15	~	~	*	*	*	
Number still on strength	15	20	25	35	35	25	35	35	65	65	9
Female Other Ranks											
Average Strength ²	4 355	4 465	4 700	4 890	4 800	4 560	4 365	4 280	4 410	4 480	4 28
Number taking maternity leave	205	190	220	255	255	275	240	275	280	275	31
Number returning from maternity leave ³	175	165	185	220	235	245	220	250	260	265	2
within:											
27 weeks or less	160	155	170	205	210	240	115	115	125	105	11
27 to 40 weeks	15	10	10	10	15	~	100	115	115	135	14
More than 40 weeks	~	~	~	~	10	~	5	20	25	25	4
Number not returning to work	30	25	35	35	20	25	15	20	20	10	:
Number returning then leaving Service	140	125	130	150	125	155	125	135	85	90	
within:											
1 year or less	45	45	30	45	35	55	45	40	50	35	
1 to 2 years	25	30	20	30	20	35	25	50	30	50	
2 to 5 years	25	25	45	40	45	45	55	45	10	~	
More than 5 years	40	25	35	35	25	20	~	*	*	*	
Number still on strength	35	40	55	70	110	90	95	120	175	175	2

All numbers are rounded to nearest five. Due to the rounding methods used totals may not equal the sum of the parts.

r denotes revised data

^{*} denotes not applicable.

⁻ denotes zero.

[~] denotes fewer than five

^{1.} Figures are for trained UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service personnel and mobilised reservists.

^{2.} Average Strength is defined as a 13 month rolling average of the strength in the individual months.

^{3.} Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	201
Female Officers											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	2.9	3.3	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.3	6.4	6.7
Female Other Ranks											
Percentage ² taking maternity leave	4.7	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	7.3
Percentage ³ returning from maternity leave ⁴	86.3	86.8	83.9	86.6	92.5	90.1	92.9	92.0	93.2	97.1	94.0
percentage returning within:											
27 weeks or less	78.4	80.5	78.9	80.7	83.1	88.0	48.7	42.7	43.8	38.8	36.2
27 to 40 weeks	7.4	5.3	3.7	4.3	5.1	~	41.6	41.2	41.3	49.1	44.8
More than 40 weeks	~	~	~	~	4.3	~	2.5	8.0	8.2	9.2	13.0
Percentage ³ not returning to work	13.7	13.2	16.1	13.4	7.5	9.9	7.1	8.0	6.8	2.9	6.0
Percentage ³ returning then leaving Service	69.1	66.3	59.6	59.4	50.0	56.9	53.4	48.9	30.6	32.2	17.5
percentage ⁵ returning to work left within:											
1 year or less	26.7	27.9	16.9	20.5	15.7	21.9	19.9	15.9	18.7	13.6	15.2
1 to 2 years	14.8	17.0	10.9	12.7	8.5	14.6	10.4	19.4	11.1	18.1	3.4
2 to 5 years	14.8	15.8	24.0	19.1	19.6	19.0	25.8	17.9	3.1	~	*
More than 5 years	23.9	15.8	19.1	16.4	10.2	7.7	~	*	*	*	*
Percentage ³ still on strength	17.2	20.5	24.3	27.2	42.5	33.2	39.5	43.1	62.6	64.8	76.5

Percentages are shown to 1 decimal place

- p denotes data are provisional due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System.
- * denotes not applicable.
- denotes zero.
- 1. Figures are for UK Regular Forces, and therefore exclude Full Time Reserve Service personnel, mobilised reservists and Naval Activated Reservists. They include both trained and untrained personnel.
- 2. Percentage of average strength.
- ${\bf 3.}$ Percentage of those taking maternity leave during the year.
- 4. Numbers returning are counted against the year that they went on leave. An individual who goes on maternity leave in one year but does not return until the next is recorded against the year of their leave start date rather than the year of their return.
- 5. Percentage of those returning to work during the year.