



Ministry  
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Date: **11 June 2014**

Dear [REDACTED],

Thank you for your email of 13 May 2014 requesting the following information:

*"The estimated number and proportion of ex-Service personnel who left the Armed Forces in 2011/12 for reasons other than end of contract and also used the services provided by the Career Transition Partnership (CTP), by motivation for leaving the Armed Forces."*

*"The number and proportion of ex-Service personnel who left the Armed Forces in 2011/12 and used the services provided by the Career Transition Partnership (CTP), who were employed within 6 months of leaving the Armed Forces as a 'Guard, security' (Standard Occupational Classification 2010 – '9241')."*

I am treating your correspondence as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

A search for the information has now been completed within the Ministry of Defence, and I can confirm that information in scope of your request is held. The information you requested is provided below.

The motivation for leaving is usually provided when the Service leaver sees a career consultant within the CTP for the first time.

In 2011/12, **7,090** Service Personnel left the Armed Forces for reasons other than end of contract and used the services provided by the CTP. Of these, **4,900** had at least one motivation for leaving recorded. Therefore **2,190** did not have a motivation for leaving recorded.

**Table 1** presents the motivations for leaving for the 4,900 personnel and for each motivation the proportion of these personnel who gave this motivation. For example 1,110 (22.7%) of the 4,900 personnel gave a motivation of Pursuing a new career. Please note these personnel may have provided other motivations for leaving and these are also included in Table 1.

**Table 1: Service Personnel who left the Armed Forces in 2011/12 for reasons other than end of contract<sup>1</sup> and used CTP services by motivation for leaving, Numbers<sup>2,3</sup>**

	n	%
<b>All</b>	<b>4,900</b>	
Discrimination	10	0.1
Disillusioned with service life	190	4
End of Service <sup>4</sup>	960	19.6
Financial	10	0.3
Impact of Service life on family life	480	9.7
Inability to plan life outside of work	60	1.2
Lack of Promotion - Career Opportunity	80	1.6
Medical Discharge	660	13.5
Not Prepared to say	10	0.1
Number and Frequency of Operational Tours	10	0.2
Poor Man Management	20	0.5
Pursue new Career	1,110	22.7
Redundancy	1,310	26.7
Shift Status	480	9.8
Other	70	1.4

Source: Joint Personnel Administration (JPA) System and CTP ADAPT database

<sup>1</sup> This is the exit reason/category as provided on JPA

<sup>2</sup> The sum of motivations does not equal the total number of personnel leaving the Armed Forces due to missing data and multiple motivations for leaving recorded

<sup>3</sup> The above mentioned figures are rounded to the nearest 10, numbers ending in 5 have been rounded to nearest multiple of 20 to prevent systematic bias. "-" denotes zero or rounded to zero whilst '~' represents fewer than 5.

<sup>4</sup> These personnel have an exit reason/category recorded on JPA as something other than end of contract but have recorded their motivation for leaving as end of service on the CTP ADAPT database

In 2011/12, **11,380** Service Personnel left the Armed Forces and used the services provided by the CTP. Approximately 20% (n =2,748) of CTP users were sampled to determine their employment outcomes. Of these, **2% (n = 50)** were employed within 6 months of leaving the Armed Forces as a 'Guard, security'.

Under section 16 of the Act (Advice and Assistance), you may find it useful to note the following:

The quarterly Official Statistic provides summary statistic on the estimated employment outcomes for UK Regular Service personnel who left the Armed Forces and used the services provided by the Career Transition Partnership (CTP) is published on the Gov.uk website.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/career-transition-partnership-ex-service-personnel-employment-outcomes-statistics-index>

The exit reason/category has been used to reduce the service leavers to only those who have left for reasons other than the end of their contract, and includes Premature Voluntary Release (PVR), redundancy, resignation, statutory right, below standard, medical discharge, death, compassionate grounds and disciplinary. For the RAF, the 'Exit Reason' field was used and personnel whose exit reason was 'End of Engagement' were excluded. For the Army and Naval Service, the 'Exit Category' field was used and personnel whose exit category was 'Norm' were excluded.

Data on motivations for leaving the Armed Forces has been captured by the CTP on their internal database ADAPT. This data has not been quality assured. The ADAPT data was matched on service number to the 2011/12 employment outcome data. There may be more than one motivation for each person therefore the sum of the motivations will not equal the total number of personnel leaving. There are a number of

individuals who have left the Armed Forces who have do not have a motivation for leaving recorded on ADAPT.

The Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC 2010) has been used to categorise all the jobs for which personnel are employed in within six months of leaving the Armed Forces. To retrieve the number and proportion of people employed using the agreed SOC 2010 code (9241 – ‘Guard, Security’). Further details on SOC 2010 can be found at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/index.html>

Rounding in Defence Statistics (Defence Statistics Rounding Policy, May 2009) is the preferred method of disclosure control in published statistics. Rounding of small numbers preserves anonymity of data subjects in aggregate tables. Rounding can also improve the clarity of tabulated data. In most cases, the extra detail provided by unrounded figures is not needed, and may obscure the main features of the data.

When rounding to the nearest 10, numbers ending in “5” have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 20 to prevent systematic bias. Where rounding has been used, totals and sub-totals have been rounded separately and so may not equal the sums of their rounded parts. All percentages have been calculated on unrounded figures.

Would you like to be added to our contact list, so that we can inform you about updates to our statistical publications covering the CTP and consult you if we are thinking of making changes? You can subscribe to updates by emailing: [DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk](mailto:DefStrat-Stat-Health-PQ-FOI@mod.uk)

If you are not satisfied with this response or you wish to complain about any aspect of the handling of your request, then you should contact me in the first instance. If informal resolution is not possible and you are still dissatisfied then you may apply for an independent internal review by contacting the Information Rights Compliance team, 1st Floor, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, SW1A 2HB (e-mail [CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk](mailto:CIO-FOI-IR@mod.uk)). Please note that any request for an internal review must be made within 40 working days of the date on which the attempt to reach informal resolution has come to an end.

If you remain dissatisfied following an internal review, you may take your complaint to the Information Commissioner under the provisions of Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act. Please note that the Information Commissioner will not investigate your case until the MOD internal review process has been completed. Further details of the role and powers of the Information Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner’s website, <http://www.ico.gov.uk>.

I hope this is helpful.  
Yours sincerely

Defence Statistics (Health) Head (B1)