

# **Ad Hoc Statistical Bulletin**

Future Reserves 2020 Officer Intake and Outflow Statistics: 2017

Published 10 August 2017

#### Overview

This is an Ad Hoc Statistical Bulletin providing information on UK Armed Forces Future Reserves 2020 Officer Intake and Outflow (Tables 1a, 1b and 1c).

#### **Key Points and Trends**

### ▲ 6 650 Future Reserves 2020 Officer<sup>1</sup> Strength

at 1 April 2017

an increase of 380 (6.0 per cent) as intake exceeded outflow since 1 April 2016

### ▲ 1 120 Maritime Reserve Officer Strength

at 1 April 2017

an increase of 80 (7.7 per cent) as intake exceeded outflow since 1 April 2016

#### ▲ 5 100 Army Future Reserves 2020 Officer Strength

at 1 April 2017

an increase of 260 (5.3 per cent) as intake exceeded outflow since 1 April 2016

#### ▲ 430 RAF Reserves Officer¹ Strength

at 1 April 2017

an increase of 40 (10.9 per cent) as intake exceeded outflow since 1 April 2016

Responsible statistician: Tri-Service Head of Branch 0207 807 8896 <u>DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Hd@mod.uk</u>

Further information/mailing list: DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Enquiries@mod.uk

Background quality report: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/tri-service-personnel-bulletin-background-quality-reports

Would you like to be added to our **contact list**, so that we can inform you about updates to these statistics and consult you if we are thinking of making changes? You can subscribe to updates by emailing <a href="mailto:DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Enquiries@mod.uk">DefStrat-Stat-Tri-Enquiries@mod.uk</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Officers include untrained FR20 Officer Cadets.

## **Future Reserves 2020 Intake and Outflow Tables**

Tables 1a, 1b and 1c show the number of Future Reserves 2020<sup>1</sup> Officer personnel, by Service, for each financial year.

Table 1a<sup>3</sup> Intake to<sup>4</sup> and Outflow from<sup>5</sup> Officers in the Maritime Reserve (Trained<sup>2</sup> and Untrained)

	1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014	1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015	1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016	1 Apr 2016 to 31 Mar 2017
Officer strength at start of period	820	840	900	1 040
ntake to Officers	100	150	220	200
from				
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	90	140	210	180
Rank to Officer in the Maritime Reserve	20	30	80	50
Regulars <sup>6</sup>	50	80	80	100
University Service Units <sup>7</sup>	~	10	10	10
No previous service	10	10	10	20
Outflow from Officers	70	90	80	120
to	00	00	00	00
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	20	30	20	20
Regulars <sup>6</sup>	~	10	~	10
Left the Armed Forces	50	60	60	100
Officer strength at end of period	840	900	1 040	1 120

Source: Defence Statistics (Tri-Service)

Intake to the Maritime Reserve Officer population has exceeded outflow for each of the last four financial years. The majority of the Officer intake comes from within the Armed Forces, with less than 10% from University Service Units.

Table 1b<sup>3</sup> Intake to<sup>4</sup> and Outflow from<sup>5</sup> Officers in the Army Reserve (Trained<sup>2</sup> and Untrained)

	1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014	1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015	1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016	1 Apr 2016 to 31 Mar 2017
Officer strength at start of period	4 300	4 350	4 490	4 840
Intake to Officers	530	620	760	680
from				
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	500	550	640	600
Rank to Officer in the Army Reserve	120	80	100	100
Regulars <sup>6</sup>	220	250	320	300
University Service Units <sup>7</sup>	70	140	170	140
No previous service	30	70	110	90
Outflow from Officers	480	470	400	430
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	110	130	130	160
Regulars <sup>6</sup>	60	60	70	100
Left the Armed Forces	370	350	280	270
Officer strength at end of period	4 350	4 490	4 840	5 100

Source: Defence Statistics (Tri-Service)

Intake to the Army Reserve Officer population has also exceeded outflow for each of the last four financial years. The majority of the Officer intake comes from within the Armed Forces, with approximately half from the Regulars.

Table 1c<sup>3</sup> Intake to<sup>4</sup> and Outflow from<sup>5</sup> Officers in the RAF Reserves (Trained<sup>2</sup> and Untrained)

	1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014	1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015	1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016	1 Apr 2016 to 31 Mar 2017
Officer strength at start of period	220	290	340	390
Intake to Officers	90	80	100	80
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	90	70	90	80
Rank to Officer in the RAF Reserves Regulars <sup>6</sup>	~ 50	10 40	20 60	10 60
University Service Units <sup>7</sup> No previous service	- ~	~ 10	- ~	~ ~
Outflow from Officers	30	30	50	40
Another part of the Armed Forces of which	10	10	20	10
Regulars <sup>6</sup> Left the Armed Forces	~ 20	~ 20	30	~ 30
Officer strength at end of period	290	340	390	430

Source: Defence Statistics (Tri-Service)

Intake to the RAF Reserves Officer population has been at least double that of outflow for each of the last four financial years. The majority of the Officer intake comes from within the Armed Forces, with approximately half from the Regulars.

### Notes

- 1. Future Reserves 2020 (FR20) includes volunteer reserves who are mobilised, HRR and volunteer reserve personnel serving on ADC or FTRS contracts. Sponsored Reserves provide a more cost effective solution than volunteer reserves are also included in the Army Reserve FR20. Non Regular Permanent Staff (NRPS), Expeditionary Forces Institute (EFI) and University Officer Cadets and Regular Reservists are excluded.
- 2. Trained Strength comprises military personnel who have completed Phase 1 and 2 training for Maritime Reserve, the Army Reserve (prior to 1 October 2016) and the Royal Air Force Reserves. Following the change in definition of trained strength from 1 October 2016, trained strength for the Army Reserve comprises of personnel who have completed Phase 1 training.
- 3. Intake and outflow statistics are calculated from month-on-month comparisons of officer strength data. There has been a minor change in the methodology used to produce Reserves statistics from 1 April 2017. This now allows us to capture individuals who intake and outflow within the same month. For example, if an individual joins on 3 March and leaves on 29 March they are now counted as an intake and an outflow under the new methodology, whereas previously this would not have been identifiable. The net effect of this change on our Statistics is negligible and the figures above would not differ from that calculated previously by greater than ten personnel. This change does, however, improve both the accuracy and efficiency of our processes by, for example improving identification of those Officers who previously served in University Service Units. Some of these figures previously appeared in the 2016 report by the External Scrutiny Team of the Council of the Reserve Forces' and Cadets' Association.

- 4. Intake to the FR20 shows the most recent previous service recorded on JPA including those serving in another reserve service. Personnel may have had a break in service and may have served in more than one role. Intake from University Service Units figures just show that someone has been in a University Service Unit at some point in our data; they may not have moved straight into the FR20 directly after leaving. Only ex-Cadets are counted as an intake from University Service Units. Officers include untrained FR20 Officer Cadets.
- 5. Outflow from the FR20 includes those personnel moving to another part of the Armed Forces within the calendar month. "Left the Armed Forces" may include those who have a break in service before joining another part of the Armed Forces.
- 6. Intake and outflow from the Regular Forces includes transfers from/to another service.
- 7. University Service Units includes University Royal Navy Units (URNU), University Officer Training Corps (UOTC), University Air Squadrons (UAS) and Defence Technical Undergraduate Scheme (DTUS). Individuals counted ex-Cadets with a prior assignment type of one of these on the JPA system. Note that an individual does not have to have been serving in the University Service Unit associated with their future Reserve Service e.g. an individual may have joined the Army Reserve after serving in the URNU.

#### Rounding

Figures have been rounded to the nearest 10, though numbers ending in "5" have been rounded to the nearest multiple of 20 to prevent systematic bias.

Totals and subtotals have been rounded separately and may not equal the sum of their rounded parts.

#### **Symbols**

- r Figure revised since last publication
- ~ 5 or fewer
- Zero
- .. Data not available
- || Discontinuity marker

#### **Data Quality**

Information about the Accuracy and Reliability of our data can be found in the Background Quality Reports.