Brief
Official
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RECRUIT TRAINEE SURVEY (RTS) DATA REPORTING SPLIT BY TOP LEVEL BUDGET HOLDER (TLB) WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE TRAINING.

ISSUE

1.   The reporting format of the 21/22 RTS annual report is changing. The RTS survey report publishes data relating to recruit and trainee perception of the lived experience during initial training. The reporting change means results will be split by Top Level Budget holder with the responsibility for the training[1] rather than by a split by the military Service[2] of the individual taking the survey.

2.   This change is in recognition of the role of UK Strategic Command in ownership of the Defence School of Intelligence and Defence Medical Academy and 22 (Training) Group RAF in ownership of 2 schools which are mainly Army and Navy. Internal and external reporting of the RTS will now reflect Command ownership for training delivery rather than Service of the trainee completing the survey. The change will ensure better holding to account and improve identification of organisations with responsibility to the quality of training provision.

3.   Expected improvements to external users are displayed at Annex A. The MOD, main building-based, Training Education Skills Recruitment & Resettlement (TESRR) team monitors external users of the RTS via enquiries raised through postal and telephone contact details given on the RTS Cover Note or Background Quality Report. Additionally, TESRR monitors, downloads of the RTS on gov.uk, and PQ's, academic articles, FOI's, HCDC and Ministerial enquiries where they relate to the RTS report. The new reporting adds clarity and removes ambiguity and will further dimmish the likelihood of external users seeking clarification.

KEY POINTS & IMPACT:

4.   There is no impact to Phase 1 RTS reporting which covers basic training – The changes only impact Phase 2 trade training, reporting:

    a.   Trend data for the previous five years is provided where a statistically significant year on year shift is identified.

    b.   The table below shows what the splits look like by Service and by TLB (Phase 2 only as Phase 1 is not affected).

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[1] The 4 TLBs are Royal Navy, Army, RAF & UKStratCom. Some RN trainees for example complete engineering training provided by Defence College of Technical Training which sits under RAF command not the Royal Navy.

[2] The 3 Services are Royal Navy, Army and RAF.

21/22	Split by Service	Split by TLB
Army	5037	4541
RAF	1346	1920
Navy	1340	747
Marines	338	327
STRATCOM	N/A	526
Total	8061	8061

c.   The Top-Level Budget (TLB)[3] split gives a reduction in Army and Navy and an increase of around 600 to RAF, in addition to the 526 StratCom – the increase for RAF is driven by two schools which are majority Army (11 Signals and 8 REME) and two schools which are majority Navy (Defence School of Marine Engineering and RN Air Engineering Survival School) which are under the RAF TLB.

NEXT ACTIONS

5.   **Intended 2022 (2021/22) RTS reporting:** Reported results will be shown for each TLB responsible for training of military personnel. This will include each of the Services, the Royal Marines as a unique training cohort within the Royal Navy, and UK Strategic Command as the owner of several joint Service training locations.

People-TESRRMailbox@mod.gov.uk

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[3] There are six top-level budget (TLB) holders, which include the Army, Navy, Air, UK Strategic Command, the Defence Nuclear Organisation, and Strategic Programmes.

Customer	External	Data used for	Will how data is used change after format change? How?
Academic articles or Journals	External	Academic literature	- Reduces ambiguity. - Facilitates ease of understanding of the reporting.
PQ or FOI requests	External	Supporting evidence in responses to parliamentary or General Public enquiries	- Provides greater transparency. - Helps MPs better understanding where responsibilities lie in Defence.
Published reports BQR or CN	External	Publish reports supporting data	- Clarifies the data in the RTS publication. - Helps members of the public using the reports better understand the data.