



**UK ARMED FORCES
MONTHLY MANNING REPORT
AT
1 MAY 2011**



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Published: 2nd June 2011

Jocelyn Bass
DASA (Quad-Service)
Ministry of Defence
Floor 3 Zone K
Main Building, Whitehall
London SW1A 2HB

Tel: **020-7218-5236**
Fax: **020-7218-0969**
Mil: **9621 85236**
E-mail: quadservice@dasa.mod.uk
Web site: www.dasa.mod.uk

DASA

Contents		Page:
<u>Commentary</u>	Key trends, observations, data sources and data issues	2
Full Time UK Armed Forces		
<u>Strength</u>		
Table	1 Full time trained strengths and requirements of UK Armed Forces	4
Graph	1.1 Naval Service: Trained strength and requirement	5
Graph	1.2 Army: Trained strength and requirement	5
Graph	1.3 Royal Air Force: Trained strength and requirement	5
Table	2 Strength of UK Armed Forces - full time trained and untrained personnel	6
UK Regular Forces		
<u>Intake and Outflow</u>		
Table	3 Intake to and Outflow from UK Regular Forces by Service	7
Graph	3.1 Naval Service: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces	8
Graph	3.2 Army: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces	8
Graph	3.3 Royal Air Forces: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces	8
<u>Voluntary Outflow</u>		
Table	4 Voluntary Outflow from trained UK Regular Forces	9
Graph	4.1 Naval Service: Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	10
Graph	4.2 Army: Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	10
Graph	4.3 Royal Air Force: Voluntary Outflow rate as a percentage of average trained strength	10
<u>Glossary</u>		11

Introduction

This is a monthly publication of the strength, intake and outflow of UK Regular and Non-Regular Forces broken down by training indicator. It complements the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Manning Report by providing higher-level figures on strength, intake and outflow for the UK Armed Forces. It uses data from the Ministry of Defence Joint Personnel Administration System (JPA) and single Service legacy systems.

The tables provide information about the patterns of change in the composition of the UK's Armed Forces for the four most recent months. The three most recent financial years are also presented to provide context. The graphs that accompany tables extend the time-series to provide a monthly picture of the longer term patterns.

Key Messages

Surplus / Deficit in trained strength of the UK Armed Forces against the requirement

1. The deficit in the UK Armed Forces trained strength was 2,450 (1.4% of the Requirement for trained UK Armed Forces) at 1 May 2011; compared with 2,440 (1.4% of the Requirement for trained UK Armed Forces) at 1 April 2011 and 910 (0.5% of the Requirement for trained UK Armed Forces) at 1 April 2010. (Table 1).

Requirement for UK Armed Forces

2. The requirement for UK Armed Forces was 178,880 at 1 May 2011; down from 179,250 at 1 April 2011, and up from 178,750 at 1 April 2010. (Table 1).

Trained and Untrained Strength of UK Armed Forces

3. The total trained and untrained strength of the UK Armed Forces was 191,600 at 1 May 2011, down from 192,290 at 1 April 2011 and down from 197,770 at 1 April 2010. (Table 2).

Intake into and outflow from the UK Regular Armed Forces (trained and untrained)

4. The intake into the UK Regular Forces was 13,180 in the 12 months to 30 April 2011; up from 12,800 in the 12 months to 31 March 2011 and down from 21,800 in the 12 months to 31 March 2010. (Table 3).
5. The outflow from the UK Regular Forces was 18,180 in the 12 months to 30 April 2011; 18,150 left in the 12 months to 31 March 2011 and 18,570 left in the 12 months to 31 March 2010. (Table 3).
6. Excluding all flow to and from Long Term Absentee - in the 12 months ending 30 April 2011, 5,000 more people left the UK Regular Armed Forces than joined. In the 12 months ending 31 March 2011, 5,360 more people left the UK Armed Forces than joined. And the 12 months ending 31 March 2010, 3,230 more people joined the UK Armed Forces than left. (Table 3).

Voluntary Outflow (VO) from the trained UK Regular Armed Forces

7. The Voluntary Outflow rate for Officers was 2.9% of the trained strength in the 12 months to 30 April 2011; unchanged from 2.9% in the 12 months to 31 March 2011 and unchanged from 2.9% in the 12 months to 31 March 2010. (Table 4).
8. The Voluntary Outflow rate from the Other Ranks was 4.0% of the trained strength in the 12 months to 30 April 2011; unchanged from 4.0% in the 12 months to 31 March 2011 and unchanged from 4.0% in the 12 months to 31 March 2010. (Table 4).

Armed Forces Personnel Statistics via DASA's Build Your Own Table Tool

DASA publishes Armed Forces Personnel data via our Build Your Own Table tool on our website. This allows access to more detailed information than is available in this report.

The tool can be accessed on DASA's website at the link below.

<http://www.dasa.mod.uk/applications/newWeb/www/index.php?page=30>

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.

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 Naval Service flow statistics from period ending 31 October 2006, and Naval Service strength statistics from 1 November 2006 are provisional and subject to review. All Army flow statistics from period ending 31 March 2007 and strength statistics from 1 April 2007 are provisional and subject to review. All RAF flow statistics from period ending 30 April 2007 and strength statistics from 1 May 2007 are provisional and subject to review.
3. DASA have initiated a major review of all historic JPA data and aim to revise provisional data (if necessary) during the course of 2011. No further data will be finalised until then. Revisions to strength figures are likely to be less than 0.5% of the provisional figure. Revisions of provisional flows could be as high as 50% because individual flow figures can be much smaller.
4. 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.
5. 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. These figures should be regarded as provisional.

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:

Ring Jocelyn Bass on 0207 218 5236.

Email DASA-enquiries-mailbox@mod.uk

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

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 totals 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

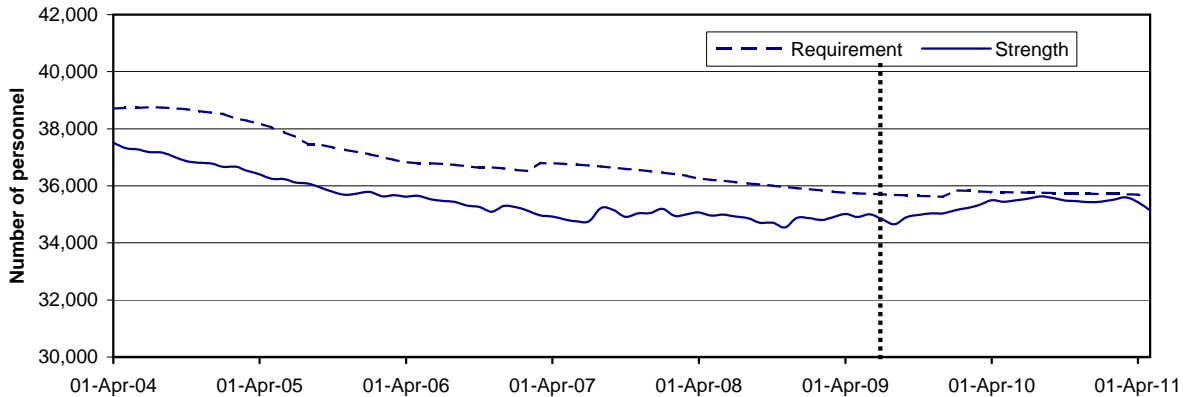
				Number			
	2008 1 Apr	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Feb	2011 1 Mar	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 May
All Services							
Requirement ²	179,270	178,860	178,750	179,170	179,210	179,250	178,880
Trained Strength	173,960 ^P	173,920 ^P	177,840 ^P	177,150 ^P	177,170 ^P	176,810 ^P	176,430 ^P
Surplus/Deficit	-5,310 ^P	-4,940 ^P	-910 ^P	-2,010 ^P	-2,040 ^P	-2,440 ^P	-2,450 ^P
Naval Service							
Requirement ²	36,260	35,760	35,790	35,720	35,710	35,700	35,620
Trained Strength	35,070 ^P	35,020 ^P	35,500 ^P	35,520 ^P	35,600 ^P	35,430 ^P	35,140 ^P
Surplus/Deficit	-1,190 ^P	-740 ^P	-290 ^P	-190 ^P	-110 ^P	-270 ^P	-490 ^P
Army							
Requirement ²	101,800	101,790	102,160	102,200	102,210	102,210	102,130
Trained Strength	98,270 ^P	99,250 ^P	102,200 ^P	101,430 ^P	101,400 ^P	101,300 ^P	101,340 ^P
Surplus/Deficit	-3,530 ^P	-2,540 ^P	40 ^P	-780 ^P	-800 ^P	-910 ^P	-790 ^P
Royal Air Force							
Requirement ²	41,210	41,310	40,800	41,250	41,300	41,340	41,130
Trained Strength	40,620 ^P	39,660 ^P	40,140 ^P	40,200 ^P	40,170 ^P	40,090 ^P	39,960 ^P
Surplus/Deficit	-590 ^P	-1,660 ^P	-660 ^P	-1,040 ^P	-1,120 ^P	-1,250 ^P	-1,170 ^P

Source: DASA (Quad-Service)

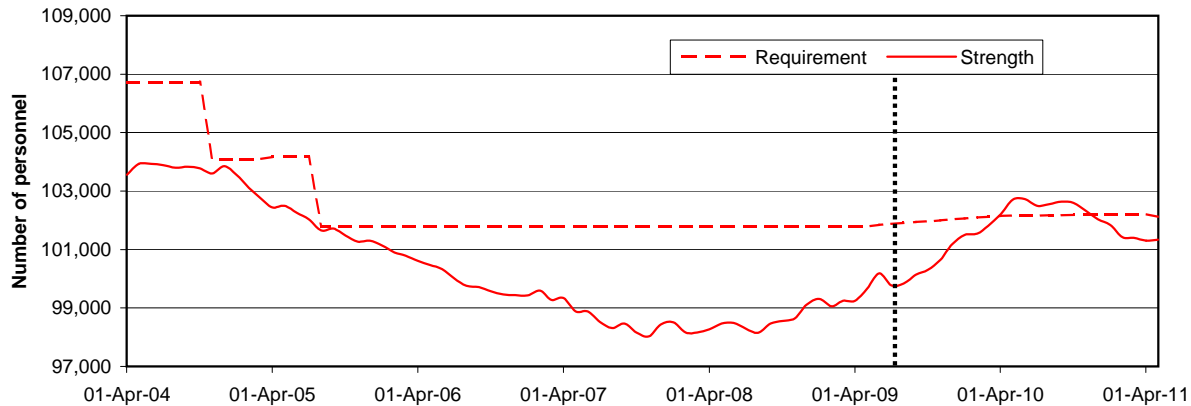
1. Full time trained strength and trained requirement comprises trained UK Regular Forces, trained Gurkhas and from 1 July 2009 onwards elements of the Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) that may be deployed overseas, including Full Commitment (FC), Limited Commitment (LC), Home Commitment (HC) personnel. Prior to 1 July 2009 figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas. Figures do not include mobilised reservists, Long Term Absentees and untrained personnel. See Glossary for more details.
2. Current requirements are based on Defence Planning Round liabilities set for each of the three Services. Requirements 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. These figures should be regarded as provisional.

Trained strength and requirement of UK Armed Forces

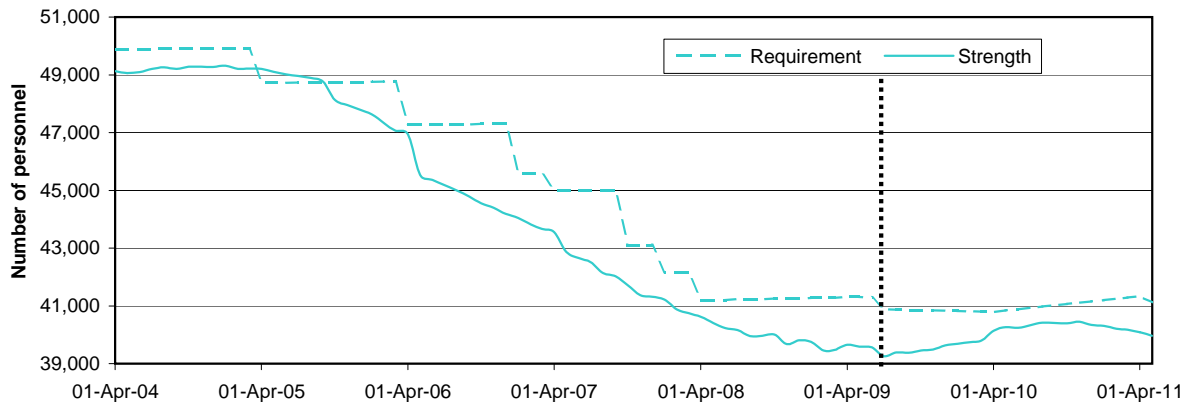
Graph 1.1 - Naval Service officers and other ranks



Graph 1.2 - Army officers and other ranks



Graph 1.3 - Royal Air Force officers and other ranks



Prior to 1 July 2009 strength and requirement figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas. This is shown in the graphs as a dotted line representing a break in series. See Glossary for more details.

Tables showing data on the trained strength and requirement from 1 April 2004 to 1 April 2009 are shown in TSP 3 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

For graphs showing the three services full time trained strength and requirement split by officer/rank, see graphs 1.1-1.9 in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Manning Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 2 - Strength of UK Armed Forces¹ - full time trained and untrained personnel

As at 1 May 2011 the UK Armed Forces comprised 191,600 personnel of which 176,430 were trained and counted against the requirement. There were 13,610 untrained personnel.

				Number			
	2008 1 Apr	2009 1 Apr	2010 1 Apr	2011 1 Feb	2011 1 Mar	2011 1 Apr	2011 1 May
UK Armed Forces¹	192,670	194,330	197,770	193,450	192,880	192,290	191,600
Trained and serving against requirement ²	173,960	173,920 ^{II}	177,840	177,150	177,170	176,810	176,430
FTRS serving against additional requirement	*	*	1,320	1,510	1,520	1,530	1,560
Untrained	18,710	20,410	18,610	14,790	14,200	13,950	13,610
UK Regular Forces³	187,060	188,370	191,660	187,500	186,920	186,360	185,680
Trained	168,620	168,240	173,260	172,880	172,900	172,580	172,250
Untrained	18,440	20,130	18,400	14,620	14,020	13,770	13,430
Naval Service	38,570	38,340	38,730	38,190	37,970	37,660	37,340
Trained	34,530	34,400	35,170	35,320	35,400	35,250	34,970
Untrained	4,040	3,940	3,560	2,870	2,570	2,410	2,360
Army	105,090	106,460	108,870	106,550	106,340	106,230	106,050
Trained	93,830	94,590	97,980	97,360	97,340	97,270	97,330
Untrained	11,260	11,870	10,900	9,190	9,010	8,970	8,720
Royal Air Force	43,390	43,570	44,050	42,750	42,600	42,460	42,300
Trained	40,260	39,250	40,110	40,190	40,160	40,070	39,950
Untrained	3,140	4,310	3,940	2,560	2,450	2,400	2,350
Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces⁴	5,610	5,970	6,120	5,950	5,960	5,940	5,920
Trained	5,340	5,680	5,900	5,780	5,790	5,760	5,740
Gurkhas	3,590	3,580	3,630	3,710	3,720	3,710	3,690
FTRS serving against the requirement ²	1,750	2,100 ^{II}	960	560	550	520	490
FTRS serving against additional requirement	*	*	1,320	1,510	1,520	1,530	1,560
Untrained	270	280	210	170	180	180	180
Gurkhas	270	280	210	170	180	180	180
FTRS ⁵	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source: DASA (Quad-Service)

1. UK Armed Forces comprises all UK Regular Forces and full time UK Non-Regular Forces but excludes mobilised reservists.
2. Prior to 1 July 2009 figures include some FTRS personnel that were not deployable overseas. See Glossary for more details.
3. UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel and mobilised reservists.
4. Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces comprises Gurkhas and Full Time Reserve Service Personnel (FTRS). Mobilised Reservists are not classed as Full Time UK Non-Regular Forces.
5. For a reservist to serve full time they are required to be trained.

Due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System strength statistics for all three services are provisional and subject to review.

For more information on the total strength of the UK Armed Forces, broken down by trained and untrained, and Regular and Non-Regular components see tables 2a, 2b and 2c of the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Manning Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 3 - Intake¹ to and Outflow² from UK Regular Forces³ by Service

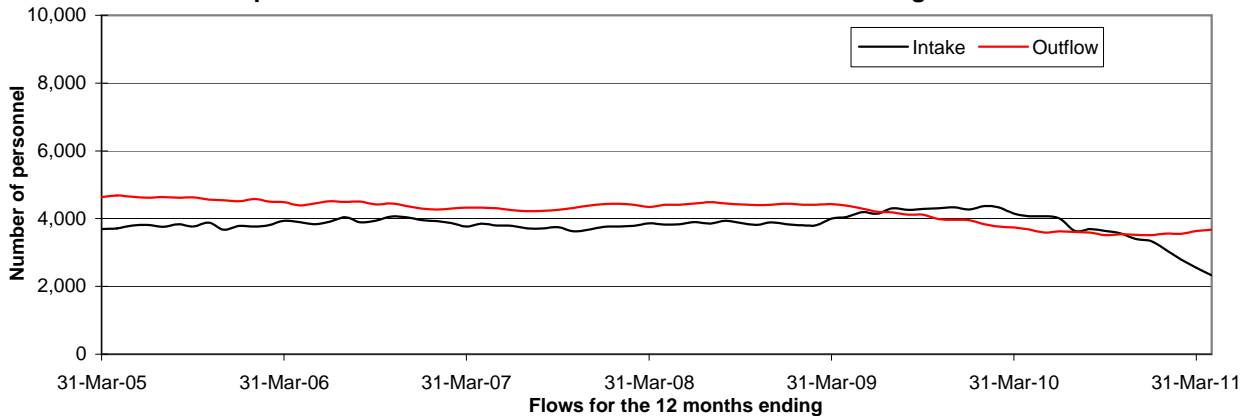
	Financial Year			12 months ending:				Number
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2011 31 Jan	2011 28 Feb	2011 31 Mar	2011 30 Apr	Financial Year to 2011 30 Apr
	All Services							
Strength at start of period	190,400 ^P	187,060 ^P	188,370 ^P	191,640 ^P	191,680 ^P	191,660 ^P	190,710 ^P	186,360 ^P
Intake (+)	21,330 ^P	22,770 ^P	21,800 ^P	13,880 ^P	13,190 ^P	12,800 ^P	13,180 ^P	910 ^P
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	*	*	1,120 ^P	1,080 ^P	1,070 ^P	1,030 ^P	980 ^P	40 ^P
Outflow (-) ⁵	24,690 ^P	21,880 ^P II	18,570 ^P	18,080 ^P	18,030 ^P	18,150 ^P	18,180 ^P	1,560 ^P
<i>of which Voluntary Outflow^{6,7}</i>	..	8,960 ^P	6,420 ^P	6,530 ^P	6,580 ^P	6,620 ^P	6,700 ^P	620 ^P
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	*	*	1,050 ^P	1,030 ^P	990 ^P	960 ^P	980 ^P	70 ^P
Strength at end of period ⁸	187,060 ^P	188,370 ^P	191,660 ^P	187,500 ^P	186,920 ^P	186,360 ^P	185,680 ^P	185,680 ^P
Naval Service								
Strength at start of period	38,860	38,570 ^P	38,340 ^P	38,700 ^P	38,720 ^P	38,730 ^P	38,670 ^P	37,660 ^P
Intake (+)	3,860 ^P	4,000 ^P	4,150 ^P	3,060 ^P	2,790 ^P	2,550 ^P	2,330 ^P	- ^P
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	*	*	30 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	- ^P
Outflow (-) ⁵	4,340 ^P	4,430 ^P	3,740 ^P	3,560 ^P	3,550 ^P	3,630 ^P	3,670 ^P	320 ^P
<i>of which Voluntary Outflow^{6,7}</i>	2,040 ^P	1,940 ^P	1,390 ^P	1,230 ^P	1,270 ^P	1,290 ^P	1,330 ^P	150 ^P
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	*	*	30 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	20 ^P	- ^P
Strength at end of period ⁸	38,570	38,340 ^P	38,730 ^P	38,190 ^P	37,970 ^P	37,660 ^P	37,340 ^P	37,340 ^P
Army								
Strength at the start of period	106,170 ^P	105,090 ^P	106,460 ^P	108,930 ^P	108,840 ^P	108,870 ^P	108,100 ^P	106,230 ^P
Intake (+) ⁹	14,540 ^P	14,510 ^P	14,180 ^P	9,090 ^P	8,910 ^P	8,820 ^P	9,460 ^P	820 ^P
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	*	*	1,100 ^P	1,060 ^P	1,050 ^P	1,010 ^P	970 ^P	40 ^P
Outflow (-) ⁵	15,330 ^P	13,140 ^P II	11,840 ^P	11,510 ^P	11,460 ^P	11,500 ^P	11,490 ^P	990 ^P
<i>of which Voluntary Outflow^{6,7}</i>	..	5,070 ^P	3,960 ^P	4,260 ^P	4,260 ^P	4,260 ^P	4,280 ^P	370 ^P
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	*	*	1,020 ^P	1,010 ^P	970 ^P	940 ^P	970 ^P	70 ^P
Strength at end of period ⁸	105,090 ^P	106,460 ^P	108,870 ^P	106,550 ^P	106,340 ^P	106,230 ^P	106,050 ^P	106,050 ^P
Royal Air Force								
Strength at the start of period	45,370	43,390 ^P	43,570 ^P	44,010 ^P	44,120 ^P	44,050 ^P	43,930 ^P	42,460 ^P
Intake (+)	2,930 ^P	4,260 ^P	3,470 ^P	1,740 ^P	1,490 ^P	1,430 ^P	1,390 ^P	90 ^P
LTA Intake (+) ⁴	*	*	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P
Outflow (-) ⁵	5,020 ^P	4,320 ^P	3,000 ^P	3,010 ^P	3,010 ^P	3,020 ^P	3,020 ^P	250 ^P
<i>of which Voluntary Outflow^{6,7}</i>	1,930 ^P	1,960 ^P	1,070 ^P	1,040 ^P	1,050 ^P	1,070 ^P	1,090 ^P	110 ^P
LTA Outflow (-) ⁴	*	*	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P	- ^P
Strength at end of period ⁸	43,390 ^P	43,570 ^P	44,050 ^P	42,750 ^P	42,600 ^P	42,460 ^P	42,300 ^P	42,300 ^P

Source: DASA (Quad-Service)

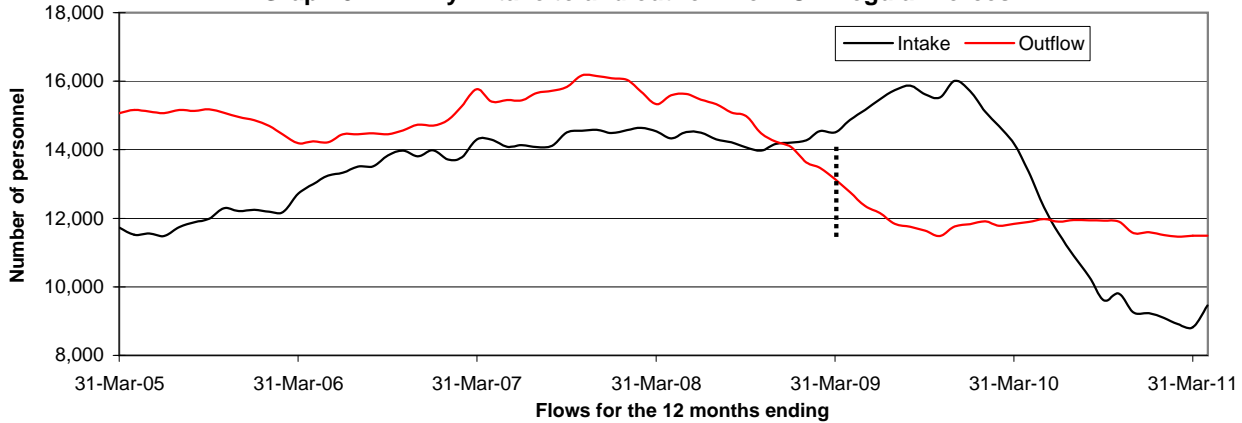
- Figures show Intake to UK Regular Forces, both trained and untrained, which comprises new entrants, re-entrants, direct trained entrants (including professionally qualified officers) and intake from the reserves. They exclude all movements within the Regular Forces; including flows from untrained
- 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.
- UK Regular Forces comprises trained and untrained personnel. It does not include Gurkhas, Full Time Reserve personnel and mobilised reservists.
- Long Term Absentees (LTAs) are service personnel who have been absent without leave (AWOL) for more than 21 days.
- 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 31 March 2009, outflow does not include this flow to LTA and LTA intake and outflow are shown separately for all Services. See glossary for more details on LTAs.
- 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.
- Due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System, Army reasons for exit, including VO, are unavailable from the 12 month period ending 31 March 2007 to the 12 month period ending 28 February 2009.
- Strengths at the end of the period may not equal the sum of the strength at the beginning of the period and intervening intake and outflow. This is due to movements between Services.
- From 1 April 2009 onwards, Army intake figures include transfers from the Gurkhas to the UK Regular Forces.

Intake to and Outflow from UK Regular Forces

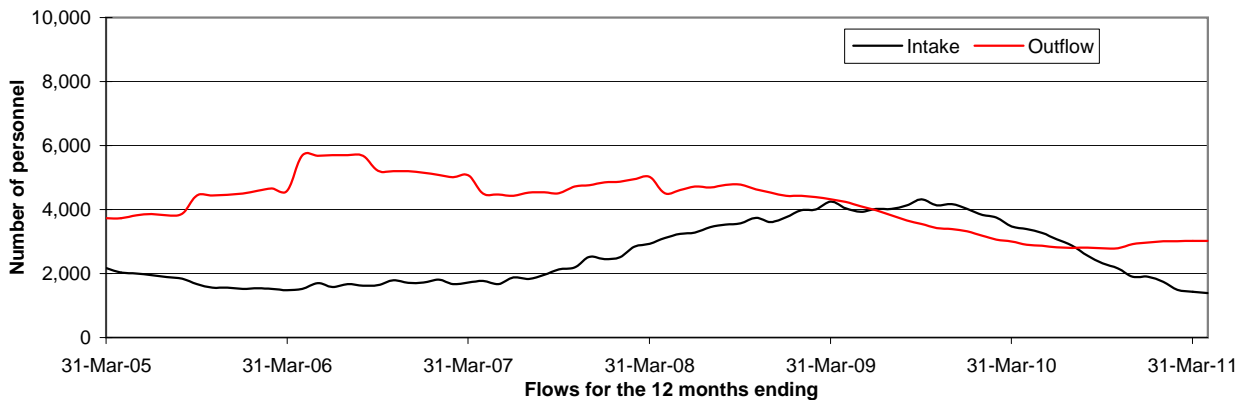
Graph 3.1 - Naval Service: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces



Graph 3.2 - Army: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces



Graph 3.3 - Royal Air Force: Intake to and outflow from UK Regular Forces



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 31 March 2009 outflow does not include this flow to LTA. This is shown in the graph as a dotted line representing a break in series. See Glossary for more details.

Tables showing data on the intake and outflow from period ending 31 March 2004 to 31 March 2006 are shown in TSP 1 table 5 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

For graphs showing the intake to and outflow from the UK Armed Forces by Service see graphs 4.1 4.2, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Manning Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Table 4 - Voluntary Outflow¹ (VO) from trained UK Regular Forces

	Financial Year			Number and Rate			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	12 month period ending			
				2011 31 Jan	2011 28 Feb	2011 31 Mar	2011 30 Apr
All Services							
Officers							
VO number	..	1,260	830	820	820	840	860
VO rate ²	..	4.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Other Ranks							
VO number	..	7,710	5,600	5,710	5,760	5,780	5,840
VO rate ²	..	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Naval Service							
Officers							
VO number	280	260	220	180	180	180	180
VO rate ²	4.3	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Other Ranks							
VO number	1,760	1,680	1,170	1,060	1,090	1,110	1,140
VO rate ²	6.3	6.0	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Army³							
Officers							
VO number	..	750	450	470	470	480	480
VO rate ²	..	5.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Other Ranks							
VO number	..	4,310	3,510	3,790	3,790	3,780	3,800
VO rate ²	..	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Royal Air Force							
Officers							
VO number	260	250	160	170	180	180	190
VO rate ²	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Other Ranks							
VO number	1,670	1,720	910	870	880	900	900
VO rate ²	5.1	5.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8

Source: DASA (Quad-Service)

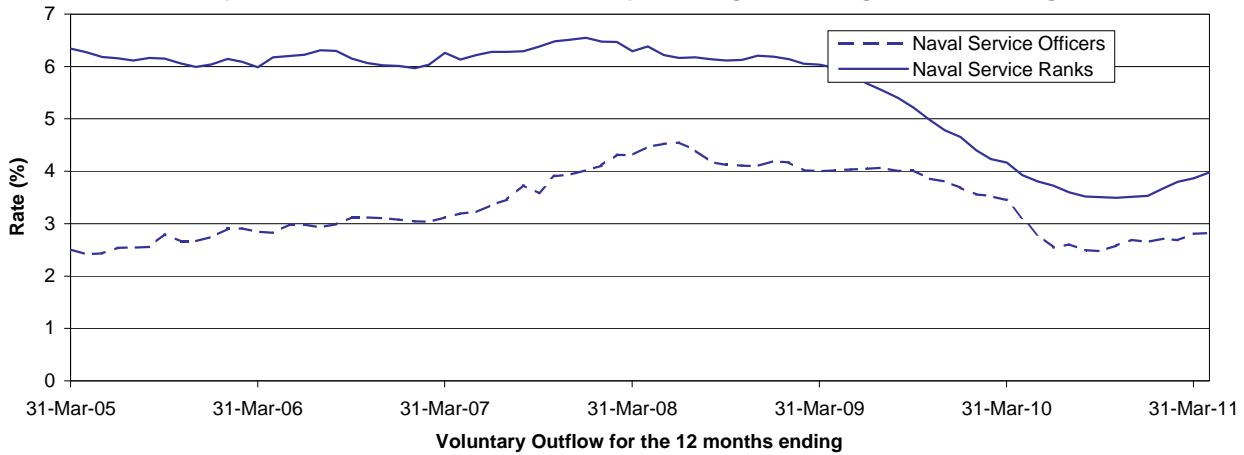
1. Voluntary Outflow is defined as all exits from Trained UK Regular Forces which are voluntarily generated by the individual before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period.
2. VO rate is the percentage of the trained UK Regular Forces that left as VO.
3. Due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System, Army reasons for exit, including VO, are unavailable from the 12 month period ending 31 March 2007 to the 12 month period ending 28 February 2009.

Due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System flow statistics for all three services are provisional and subject to review.

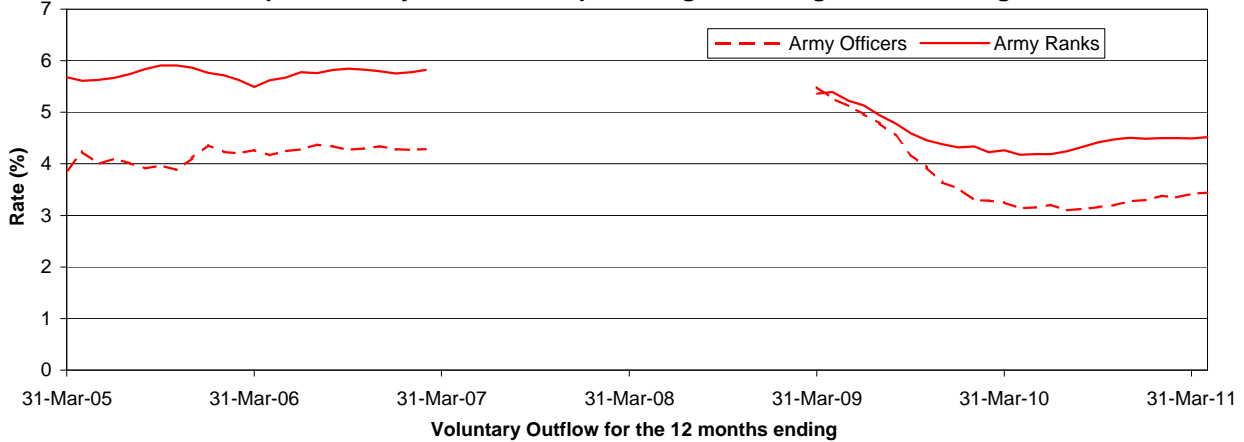
For more information on Voluntary Outflow from UK Regular Forces, see tables 7a and 7b in the UK Armed Forces Quarterly Manning Report which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Voluntary Outflow (VO) from UK Regular Forces

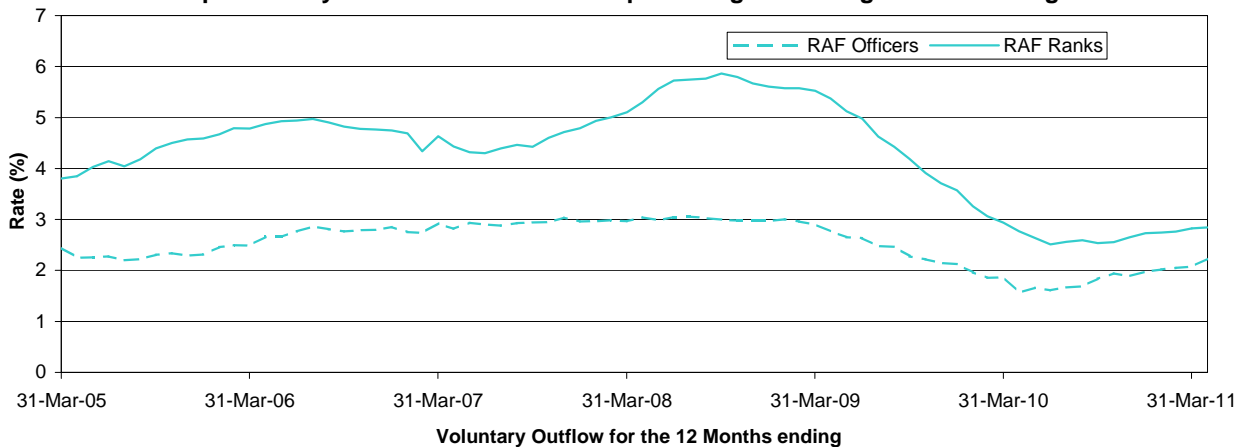
Graph 4.1: Naval Service VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 4.2: Army VO rate¹ as a percentage of average trained strength



Graph 4.3: Royal Air Force VO rate as a percentage of average trained strength



1. Due to ongoing validation of data from the Joint Personnel Administration System, Army reasons for exit, including VO, are unavailable from the 12 month period ending 31 March 2007 to the 12 month period ending 28 February 2009.

Tables showing data on Voluntary Outflow from 12 months ending 31 March 2004 to 31 March 2007 are shown in TSP 4 tables 12 and 13 which can be found at www.dasa.mod.uk.

Glossary

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 3) 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 Monthly Manning Report presents the "Regular Liability" in Table 1.

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.

Operational Commitment Establishment (Reserve) (OCE(R)) FTRS(FC) personnel that are deployed to operations can be moved 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 2 as *FTRS personnel serving against an additional requirement* along with non-deployable FTRS as defined above.

Outflow from UK Regular Forces includes 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.

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.

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.