

B. Requirements for Non-regular Forces

Navy—

To build-up and thereafter maintain 850* (three year period) 300

Air Force—

To build-up and thereafter maintain 1,450* (three year period) 500

Army—

To build-up and thereafter maintain at least 21,500* (three year period) .. 7,200

Total intake required 8,000

* Excluding (a) Women as follows;—

Air Force	50
Army	1,000

(b) Volunteers outside the age-group as follows:

Navy	150
Air Force	500
Army	3,000

It should be noted, however, that the figure for Army is a minimum one and that Army will take for training the whole of the fit men remaining available. The actual number will vary from year to year with the size of the age-group as a whole.

ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF LABOUR FORCE AFFECTED BY THE COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING SCHEME

These figures are estimated on the basis that 9,000 18-year olds will be called up each year under the Compulsory Military Training Scheme. The total available male labour force (including Armed Forces) is estimated to rise from 554,000 in 1950 to 563,000 in 1953, the decline in retirements from the labour force being greater than the decline in young persons entering it. The conversion from man-weeks to the equivalent of full-time withdrawal from the labour force is made on the basis of forty-eight working weeks per year.

	Equivalent of Full-time Withdrawals from the Labour Force.	Estimated Total Male Labour Force.	Withdrawals as Percentage of Total Labour Force.*
1950—9,000 recruits for 14 weeks	2,625	554,000	·44
1951—9,000 recruits for 14 weeks 9,000 recruits for 2 weeks	3,000	557,000	·50
1952—9,000 recruits for 14 weeks 18,000 recruits for 2 weeks	3,375	560,000	·55
1953—9,000 recruits for 14 weeks 27,000 recruits for 2 weeks	3,750	563,000	·61

*After making an adjustment to allow for the fact that 8 per cent. of the withdrawals will be students and that students are not included in the total labour-force figures.