

THE VETERANS' MENTAL HEALTH CHARITY



Supporting Reservists



Presentation to

Moray Firm Base Working Group Fri 6 Dec 2013



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Categories of Reservists

- Regular Reservists (all are "Veterans")
 - Royal Navy/Royal Marines 16,000
 - Army 35,000
 - RAF 6,000
- Volunteer Reservists





Volunteer Reservists

- Maritime Reserves
 - Royal Naval Reserve (RNR Approx 2,000)
 - Royal Marines Reserve (RMR Approx 600)
- Territorial Army (TA Approx 20,000)
 (Soon to be renamed the Army Reserve)
- Royal Auxiliary Air Force (RAuxAF Approx 1,180)









Future of the Reserve Forces

- Redundancy from the Regular Armed Forces
- MOD intends to increase size and role of the Volunteer Reserve Forces (Future Reserves 2020)









Royal Navy (RNR/RMR)



Army (TA)



Royal Air Force (RAuxAF)



Total: 23,080

There are around 36,000 members of the Reserve Forces of which 23,080 are trained to Phase 1 level.





Royal Navy (RNR/RMR)





Royal Air Force (RAuxAF)



Total: 34,900

Defence to increase UK Reserve Forces trained strength (trained to Phase 1, Phase 2 and where applicable, to phase 3 levels) to 34,900 by 2018.

Kings Centre for Military Health Research Study May 2011.

Coming Home: Social functioning and the Mental Health of UK Reservists on Return From Deployment to Iraq or Afghanistan)

- "Empirical studies based in both the US and UK have demonstrated that, compared with Regular military personnel, Reservists have an increased prevalence of mental illness post deployment."
- "Conclusion: Many Reservists find the transition from military life to civilian life difficult. Differences in post deployment experiences may explain some of the increased rates of mental ill health among Reservists."



Kings Centre for Military Health Research Study May 2010.

What are the consequences of deployment to Iraq & Afghanistan on the mental health of the UK Armed Forces? A cohort study.

- "Probable post traumatic stress disorder was significantly associated with being a deployed Reservist, and alcohol misuse was significantly associated with being a deployed regular."
- "....both reservists, and combat personnel have more mental health problems after deployment."



TA & RF Mental Health

- Approx 30,000 TA&RF Telic/Herrick mobilisations since 2003.
- Research suggests that up to 20% of Reservists returning from deployments will develop some form of MH problem. (5% likely to develop PTSD).
- Since 2003 this potentially equates to approx 5,500 personnel (perhaps over 1000 with PTSD)
- MOD RMHP has assessed/referred just 158 Reservists and ex Reservists for MOD treatment since establishment in 2006.
- A further 317 screened by MHTs at RTMC since 2003.
- Combat Stress currently has just 180 active TA and RF clients.
- This might leave approx 4,800 where are they?
- Even if assumed that half in receipt NHS treatment this might leave perhaps 2,400 requiring help.



Why should Reservists consider **Combat Stress as an option?** When not mobilized, off duty and in civilian life a Reservist is entitled to seek physical or mental health **Treatment from any organization.**

Combat Stress is one option.



Why should Reservists seek help from Combat Stress?

- Confidential, professional help delivered within NICE guidelines of clinical governance.
- Combat Stress is endorsed, and partly funded, by the NHS
- Local assistance and, if necessary, treatment .
- Many find the NHS a challenge.
- Because without Combat Stress many will get no help and their conditions will deteriorate.
- Early intervention is key.
- Might help save their TA/Reserves career.





How can you help us?

- Help influence Armed Forces Champions/Networks groups.
- Help influence Medical Practices and GP Consortia etc.
- Help inform Veterans and Reservists' employers.
- Help inform Veterans welfare charities and groups etc.
- Help signpost Veterans and Reservists with mental health problems to us.

www.combatstress.org.uk





