The Chart Page

By Tamar A. Mehuron, Associate Editor

Profiles of Guard and Reserve Forces





Air National Guard Mission Shares

(Percentage of total Air Force)

CONUS interceptor	100	Aeri
Tactical reconnaissance/RF-4C	100	Wea
Combat communications	69	Aero
Tactical airlift	39	Aeri
Weather	38	Airc
Air rescue	32	Stra
Tactical fighters	31	Tan
Strategic tankers (KC-135)	28	Stra
Civil engineering	27	Airr
Support aircraft	27	Aero
Aerial port	15	Tac
Medical personnel	13	Stra
Strategic airlift	7	Civi
Special operations	6	Spe
		Tac

Air Force Reserve Mission Shares

(Percentage of total Air Force)

0	Aerial spraying cap	100
0	Weather reconnaissance	100
9	Aeromedical evacuation	71
9	Aerial port	63
8	Aircraft battle-damage repair	59
2	Strategic airlift	54
1	Tanker/cargo	44
8	Strategic airlift maintenance	40
27	Air rescue recovery	34
27	Aeromedical airlift	30
5	Tactical airlift	23
3	Strategic airlift	19
7	Civil engineering	16
6	Special operations	12
	Tactical fighters	9

Among NATO's sixteen members, the US ranks thirteenth in use of reserves, expressed as a percentage of the total force. Only in Canada and Iceland (which has no forces) is the proportion lower. One reason European nations have been able to make such heavy use of reserves, however, is that the US has maintained a large activeduty presence on the Continent.

NATO Armed Forces Reserves

(Percentage of total military establishments)

-
92
83
75
72
68
66
63
62
60
54
49
48
46
43
0
0

Note: US figures denote ready reserves, which includes aelected reservists in the Individual Ready Reserve but excludes standby reserves and relivees. This is regarded as comparable to the numbers given for other nations.

France no longer participates in the NATO military command structure.

Auxembourg has only an active-duty force of 800.

PA NATO member, Iceland has no military forces.

Source: Congressional Budget Office

Source: Department of Defense