This report presents the results of a research project entitled “Evolution of the Total Army School System.” The project examines ways to consolidate training infrastructure and augment capabilities across Army components to gain efficiency and achieve economies of scale in conducting individual training of Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) soldiers. It provides a quantitative approach for determining how the Army might benefit from such changes as offering reclassification training and noncommissioned officer (NCO) education to AC soldiers at RC schools and additional training courses to RC soldiers at AC schools, using the area of maintenance training as an example. If the Army found these benefits worth pursuing, this approach could be adapted and extended to support policy decisions to further integrate its training infrastructure in additional functional areas.

The research reported here was sponsored by the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Combined Arms Center and was conducted in RAND Arroyo Center’s Manpower and Training Program. The Arroyo Center is a federally funded research and development center sponsored by the United States Army.