Demographics

There are an estimated 4.5m+ people in the UK Armed Forces community. About 2m of these are veterans

The veteran population has a much older age profile than the population as a whole. In England, Wales, & Scotland, almost a third of veterans are over 80. Nearly half of all men aged over 80 are veterans

In England and Wales, nearly half of all spouses/partners living with veterans are aged over 65

Age

Nearly half of Other Ranks leaving the armed forces are aged under 30 when they leave

Ethnicity

There are 90k ethnic minority veterans in England, Wales, & Scotland

More than 1 in 20 (7,520) Regular serving personnel had a non-UK nationality and 15% of spouses/partners of serving personnel report non-UK nationality.

More than 115k veterans (5.7%) were born outside of the UK. Over 96% of veterans and their spouses/ partners in England & Wales are white, as are 91% of their children

Beneficiary data

Of grant applicants and recipients

Age Over ³/₄ were aged under 65.

Gender Around 1/4 were female. The veteran and serving population are 86%+ male

21.1% of veterans under 40 in England, Wales, & Scotland are female

There are 272k female veterans in England, Wales & Scotland

Around 90% of spouses/ partners of serving personnel and veterans in England and Wales are female

Gender

28,585

Sexual orientation

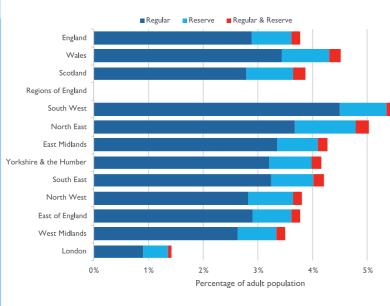
6,195 (0.3%) veterans in England & Wales described their gender identity as different from sex registered at birth

(1.5%)veterans in England and Wales, reported a sexual orientation of LGB/other

Proportionally more female veterans identify as gay, lesbian or bisexual than male veterans – 11,225 (4.2%) of women, and 17,360 (1%) of men veterans

Regulars & Reserves

Percentage of the population aged 16 years and over who had previously served in the UK Armed Forces. England, Wales, and regions of England (2021), and Scotland (2022)



Source: Office for National Statistics – Census 2 National Records for Scotland - Census 2

Need

General health &

disability

594,354 (32%) veterans

were disabled in England & Wales compared to 30% of the general population (adjusted).

43% of veterans in Scotland were disabled

Veterans appear to face increased risk of:

- Musculo-skeletal difficulties, and hearing impairment
- Hazardous levels of alcohol use, and common mental disorders (anxiety & depression) (this also appears to be the case for spouses/partners of serving personnel and veterans)

Among spouses or partners who lived with a veteran in England & Wales:

26.1% were disabled

8.1% reported bad or very bad health

11.4% of children or stepchildren (of any age) who lived with a veteran were disabled. This includes nearly 50,000 children & young people aged under 25

Just under half (47%) of serving personnel, 59% of serving families, and 73% of veterans (in England, Wales, & Scotland) own their own homes

26,500 veterans live in care homes in England & Wales. In Scotland, 2.399 veterans live in care homes, but whether they live there as residents, staff, or family is indeterminable

Over **755k**

working age veterans (in England, Wales & Scotland) are employed, and over 30k working age veterans are unemployed

Over 8 in 10 spouse/partners

of serving personnel work, but only just over half work fulltime

Housing, employment & education

Unpaid care & family

11.6% of veterans in England & Wales provide unpaid care, compared with 10.6% of non-veterans. Adjusted figures are not available for Scotland, where 14.1% of veterans provide unpaid care

Among spouses or partners 18.9% provided unpaid care and 8% of children/ step-children (of any age) provided unpaid care

RBL Beneficiary data

The main categories of need RBL are delivering direct support on are:

- \rightarrow financial
- → health & care
- → housing & home.

In 2023, RBL supported 27,000 people in need through our case working, supported the **59** Invictus Games Team UK competitors and hundreds of friends and family, and had **611** beneficiaries undertaking our recovery courses at the Battle Back Centre.

External grants provided funding for other agencies to deliver provision supporting:

- → mental health
- → substance misuse
- → children & family wellbeing
- → employment
- → non-UK personnel
- \rightarrow housing
- \rightarrow social isolation

Children and step-children providing unpaid care by gender (England & Wales)



MoD continuous attitude surveys show:

- Impact on family life is the top reason for serving personnel leaving their job
- More than 1 in 5 are dissatisfied with family welfare support

Criminal justice

Of **66k** people in prisons in England & Wales, 4.9% were veterans. This proportion was higher in Wales alone (6.3%), as Wales contains one of the UK's largest men's prisons.

Domestic Violence & Abuse

More than 1 in 10 current & former serving personnel (in the KCMHR cohort study) - male and female - report perpetrating & experiencing intimate partner violence and abuse (IPVA), higher than in the wider population.

Sexual Harassment

As reported in AFCAS 2024, 13% of all female serving personnel report being subject to sexual harassment in a Service environment; for male personnel, this figure is less than 1%

Current and future needs / gaps

Data about needs in the UK AFC suggests there are gaps around:

Needs Analysis

RBL's 'needs analysis' is a project

designed to help inform future strategy, policy,

and service delivery, by drawing together for

the first time the best picture possible from

quantitative data of the profile and needs of

the whole Armed Forces community

serving personnel, veterans,

and families.

2025

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- → Physical health and care: oldest age and specific health conditions groups
- → Financial support & cost of living: affecting the AFC at least as much as the wider population
- → **Families**, children & young people's voice, bereaved
- → **Social mobility** & long-term outcome tracking
- → **Minority groups'** experiences
- → Criminal justice, especially prevention
- → Homelessness
- \rightarrow Impact evaluation

In general, families of veterans appear to be less well served than serving personnel and veterans themselves.

Gaps in understanding

The Campaigns, Policy & Research team at RBL are working with colleagues and the sector to fill gaps in understanding and data, including:

Research: Hearing Impairment study with University of Chester, KCMHR LGBTQ+ PhD support and cohort study analysis, Evaluation of Recovery services & the Care Home Veteran Friendly Framework, seeking funding for priority projects.

External data: OVA Veterans' Survey analysis plans, ONS Census analysis, future Census & population estimates across UK, Cobseo data group & 'Ask the question': public services, national studies & surveys.

References: Deirdre MacManus et al., Intimate partner violence and abuse experience and perpetration in UK military personnel compared to a general population cohort: A cross-sectional study. The Lancet Regional Health – Europe 2022;20: 100448. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lanepe.2022.100448. Ministry of Defence (2024), UK Regular Armed Forces Continuous Attitude Survey Results: 2023-2024. Ministry of Defence (2024). UK Tri-Service Families Continuous Attitude Survey Results 2024. National Records for Scotland (2024). Occasional Paper: Summary Characteristics of UK Armed Forces Veterans, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics (2023), Characteristics of UK Armed Forces Veterans, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics (2024). National Statistics (2023), Living arrangements of UK armed forces veterans: health and unpaid care, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics (2023), Spouses and children or stepchildren of UK armed forces veterans: health and unpaid care, England and Wales: Census 2021. Office for National Statistics (2023), UK armed forces veterans, health and unpaid care, England and Wales: Census 2021.

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