

THE ROYAL BRITISH LEGION'S

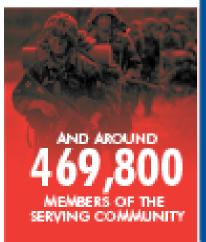
2014 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY OF THE UK'S EX-SERVICE COMMUNITY



WE SCREENED 20,700 ADULTS TO INTERMEM 2,121

MEMBERS OF THE EX. SERVICE COMMUNITY

WE ESTIMATE THAT THERE ARE BETWEEN 6.1 AND 6.2 MILLION MEMBERS OF THE EX-SERVICE COMMUNITY LIVING IN THE UK IN 2014





THE ADULT EX-SERVICE COMMUNITY IS ELDERLY AND DECLINING IN SIZE. 64% ARE OVER 65 (AND NEARLY HALF ARE OVER 75)

BUSTING MYTHS

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF MYTHS ABOUT VETERÁNS; SUCH ÁS

MYTHS... FACTS...

Most are damaged by their Service

The majority enjoy good mental health.

Many are homeless

Only 3% of the London homeless population are ex-Service

Many are in prison

Only about 3-7% of prisoners are veterans

BUT THE LEGION'S SURVEY HAS FOUND SOME PROBLEMS AFFECTING WORKING AGE VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES

LONG TERM ILLNESS

Working age vaterans are more likely than the general population to report having a long term liness -

24% vs 13%

This includes:

DEPRESSION 10% vs 6%

HEARING PROBLEMS 6% vs 2%

BACK PAIN 14% vs 7%

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT

Working age veterani are less likely to be in full time work than the male general population of the iame age -

57% vs. 68%

They are more likely to be unemployed -

11% vs 6% 25% vs 17%

SPOUSES' & PARTNERS' EMPLOYMENT

Working age adult dependants of veterans are less likely to be in full time. work than the female general. population of the вате оре -

They are less. likely to be unemployed -

3% vs. 5%

But much more: Body to be economically inactive -

And more likely

to be economi-

cally inactive -

41% vs 28%

28% vs 30%

CARING RESPONSIBILITIES

And one in four working age members of the ex-Service community have unpaid caring responsibilities (for someone other than their own children) - which is nearly double the rate in the general population -

23% vs 12%

