

VA



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

Vietnam Veteran Deep Dive on Finance and Health

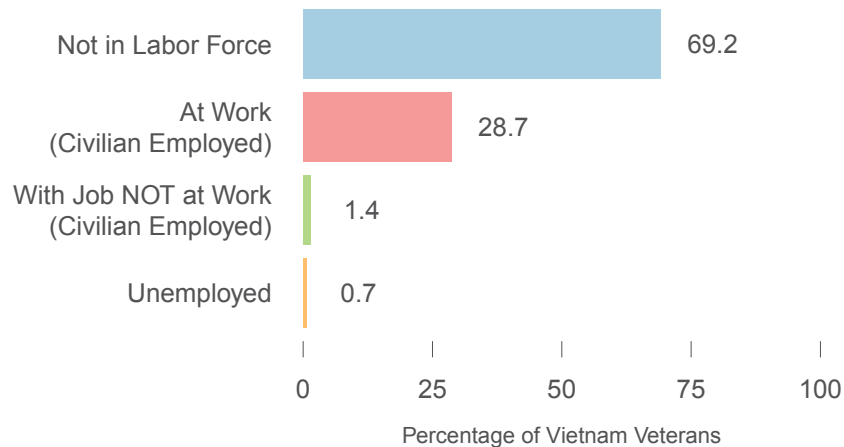
From the 2015 American Community Survey

Prepared by the National Center for Veteran Analysis and Statistics
March 2018

Introduction

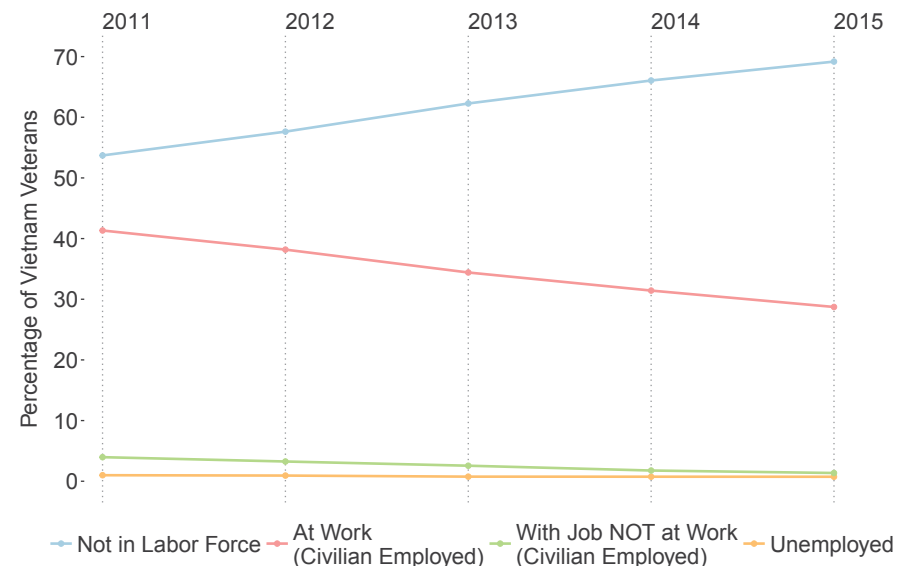
- ▶ In July 2017, the National Center for Veteran Analysis and Statistics (NCVAS) published a [profile that provides a statistical overview of the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the Vietnam Era Veteran cohort](#). Given the in-depth nature of the American Community Survey (ACS) it was not possible to explore every variable. NCVAS now presents a collection of statistics and data visuals that provide more insights into the finances and health of Vietnam Veterans. In this deep-dive you will find a detailed view of the employment status, financial position, health care coverage and disabilities of Vietnam Veterans.
- ▶ The primary data source is the [2015 ACS Public Use Microdata Sample \(PUMS\)](#).
 - ▶ The ACS is an ongoing survey that provides annual data on the social and economic characteristics of the U.S. population.
 - ▶ The ACS uses a series of monthly samples to produce annually-updated data for the same small areas (census tracts and block groups) formerly surveyed via the decennial census long-form sample.
- ▶ Vietnam War Veterans are identified through the variables Military Service (MIL) and Veteran Period of Service (VPS). A respondent is considered a Vietnam War Veteran when they answer *On active duty in the past, but not now* for the MIL variable and *Vietnam Era/Korean War/WWII, Vietnam War/Korean War or Vietnam War* for the VPS variable.

Vietnam Veterans are exiting the labor force in large numbers. From 2011 to 2015 Veterans not in the labor force increased by fifteen percent.

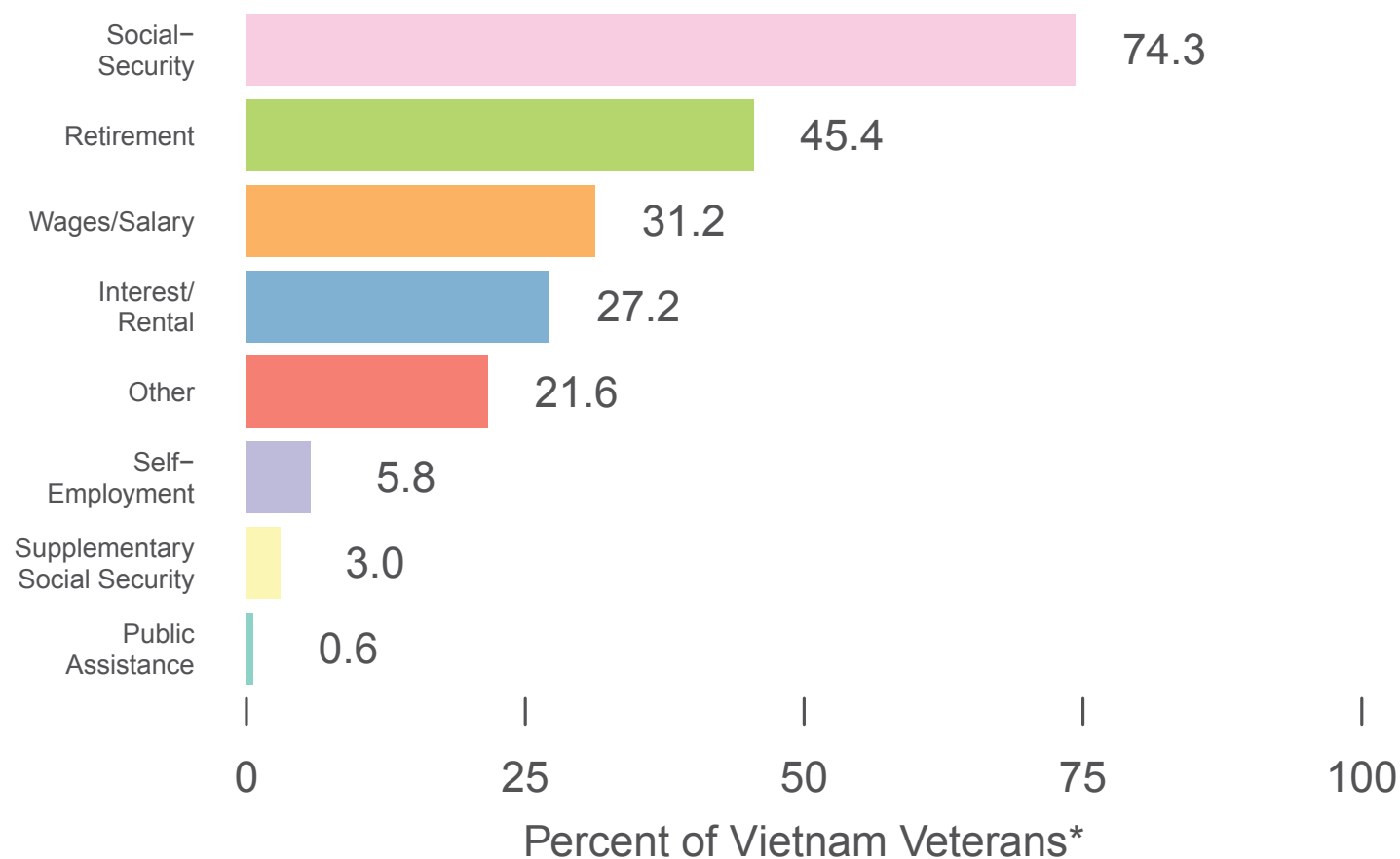


- ▶ 596,390 Veterans left the labor force from 2011 to 2015.
- ▶ Given their median age of 68 years, the number of Veterans exiting the labor force should continue to rise.
- ▶ The difference in employment status from 2011 to 2015 is significant at the 95% confidence level.

- ▶ As of 2015, there were 6,436,529 Vietnam War Veterans. Sixty-nine percent are not in the labor force and twenty-two percent are still at work.
- ▶ The ACS has no explicit question on retirement status. The ACS treats retirement as a source of income.

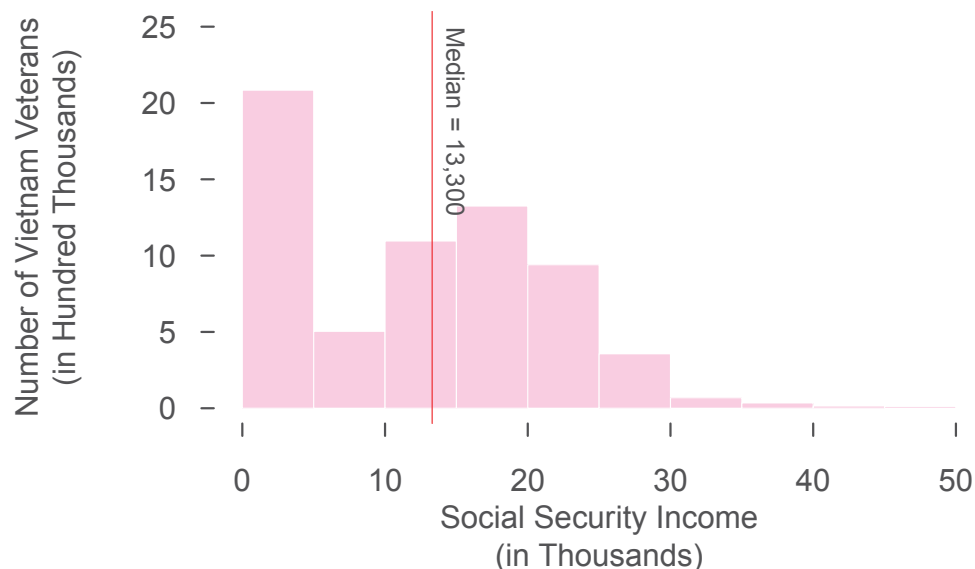


The ACS asks eight questions about income sources and amounts. Social Security is the most common source of income for Vietnam Veterans.



**Total does not equal 100% because Veterans may receive income from one or more sources.*

Seventy-four percent of Vietnam Veterans (4.8 million) receive Social Security income. The average recieved is \$12,222.

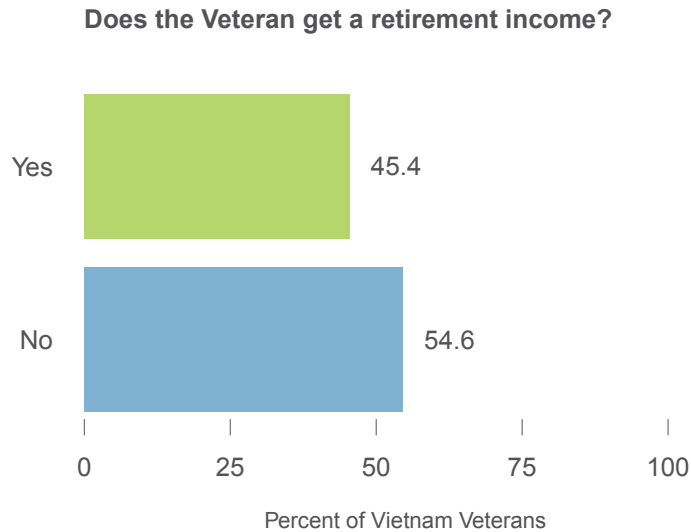


	Social Security Income	
	No	Yes
Employment Status		
At Work (Civilian)	15	14
With Job NOT at Work (Civilian)	0	0
Unemployed	1	1
Not in Labor Force	10	59

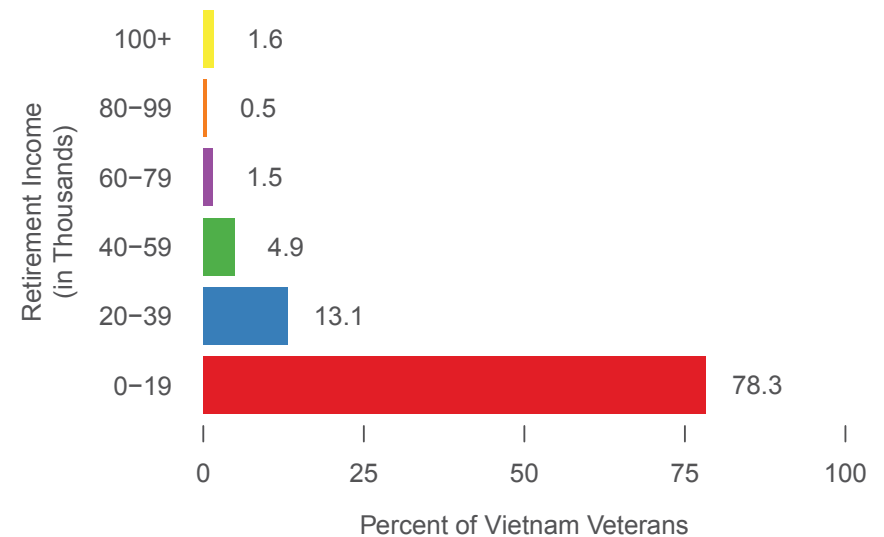
^a Values represent percentages

- ▶ Social Security is the most common source of income for Vietnam Veterans.
- ▶ Median Social Security income: \$13,300.
- ▶ Fourteen percent of Veterans receiving a Social Security income are still at work in the civilian sector.
- ▶ Fifty-nine percent are not in the labor force while one percent are unemployed.

Forty-five percent of Vietnam Veterans receive a retirement income - the second most common source.

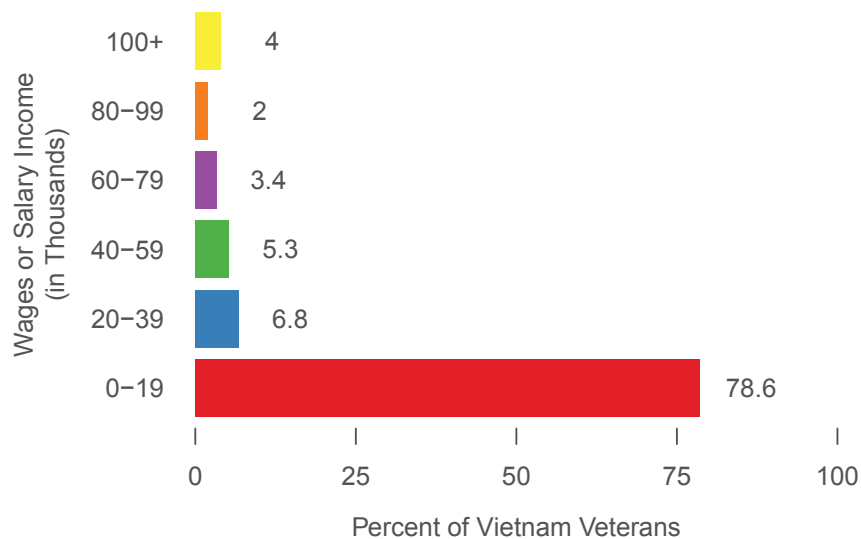


In the chart below, retirement income was broken up into discrete ranges. Since 54.6 percent of Veterans do not receive a retirement income a large part of the red bar below represents zeros.



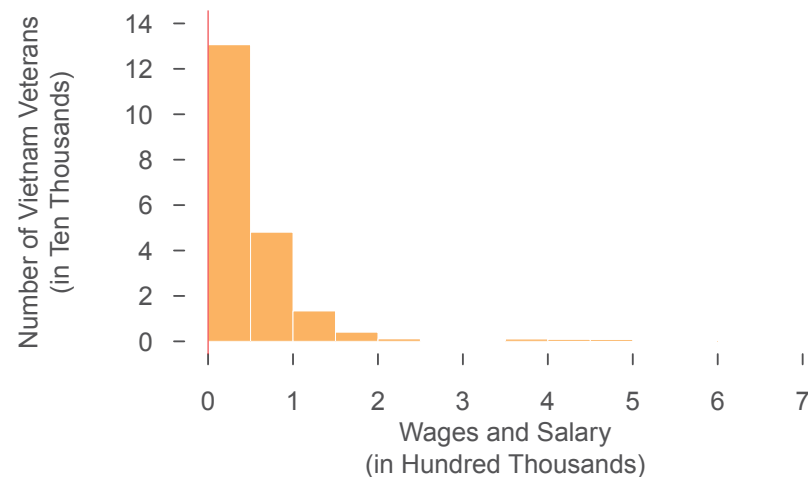
- ▶ Retirement income also includes survivor and disability pensions.
- ▶ Percentage who are still working and getting a retirement income: **17.2**.
- ▶ Percentage who are not in the labor force and get no retirement income: **58.9**.

Thirty-one percent of Vietnam Veterans earn a wage or salary.

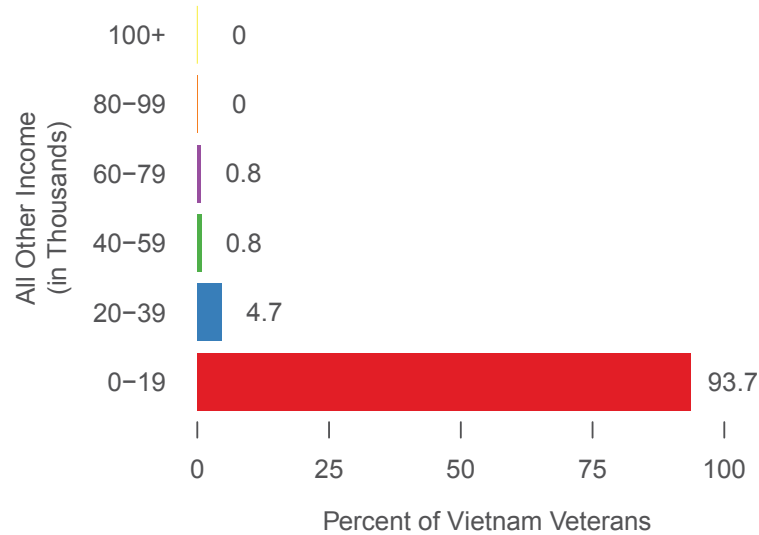


- ▶ The wage variable includes salaries, commissions, bonuses or tips.
- ▶ Wages/Salary income range from \$0 to \$658,000.
- ▶ Average Wages/Salary income: \$16,406.

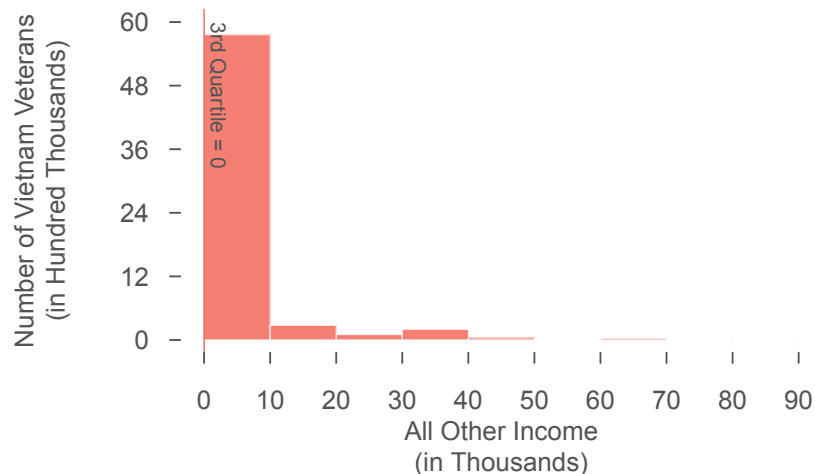
The histogram shows the distribution for the 2 million Veterans who earn Wages/Salary.



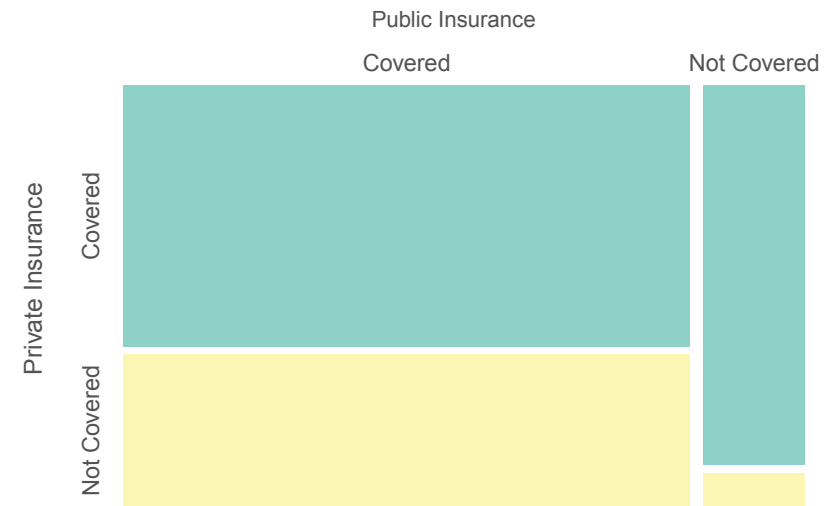
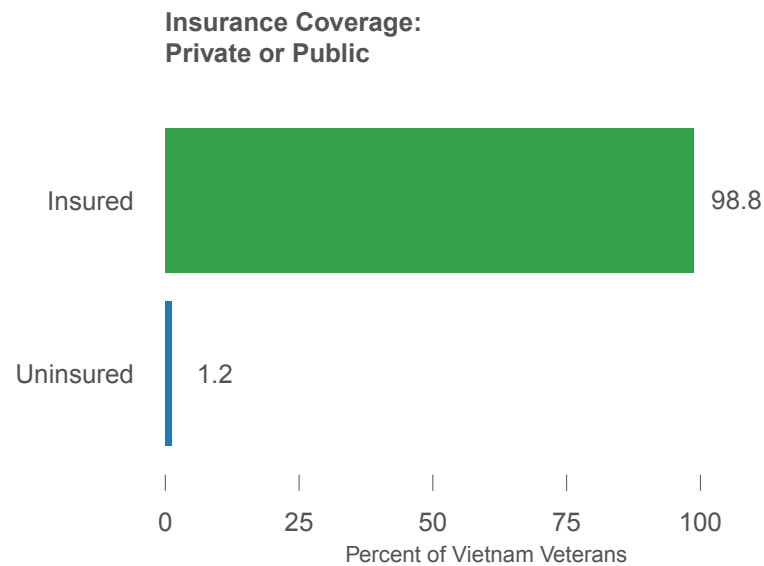
VA payments, unemployment compensation, alimony, and child support are included in the All Other Income question.



- ▶ The third quartile (seventy-five percent of Veterans) of retirement income is zero.
- ▶ Twenty-two percent of Veterans receive this type of income.
- ▶ The average amount received by these Veterans is \$15,764.
- ▶ Most receive less than \$10,000.
- ▶ The inclusion of many types of income obscures visibility into VA payments received by Veterans.

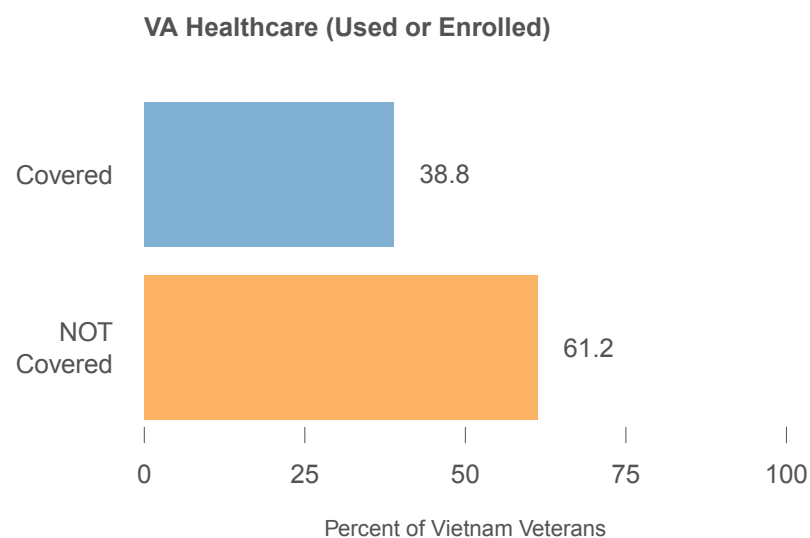
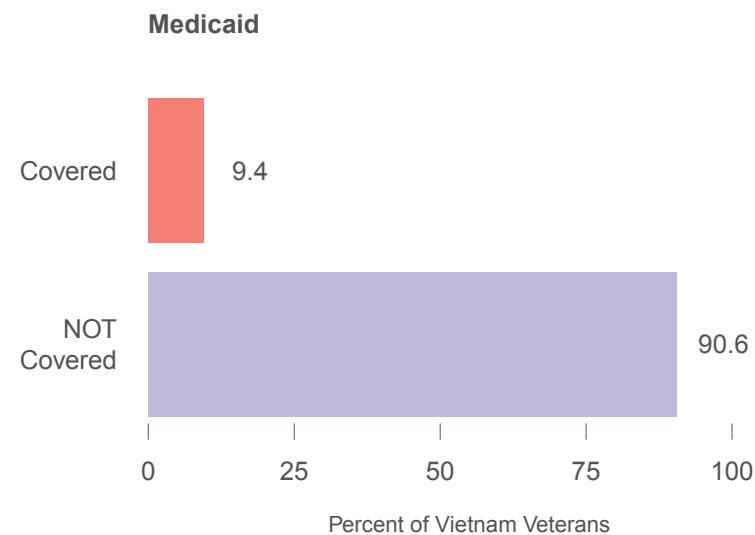
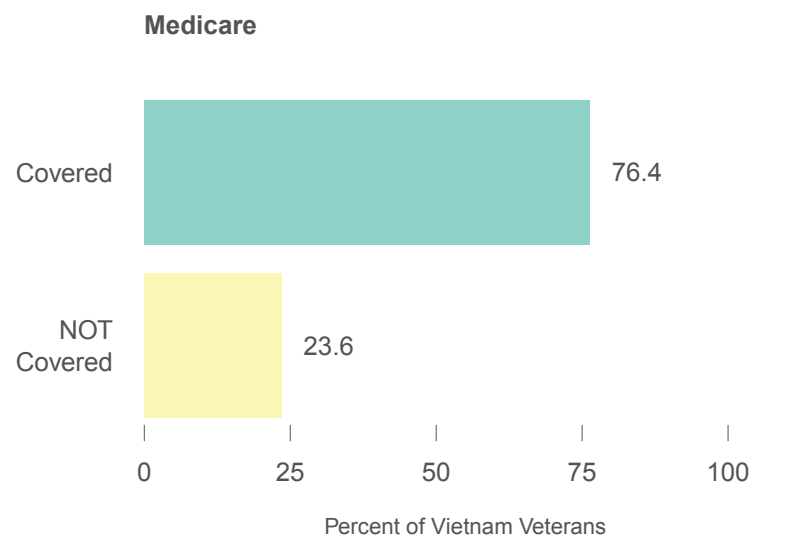


Ninety-nine percent of Vietnam Veterans have some form of public or private insurance coverage. Fifty-four percent have both and one percent have neither.

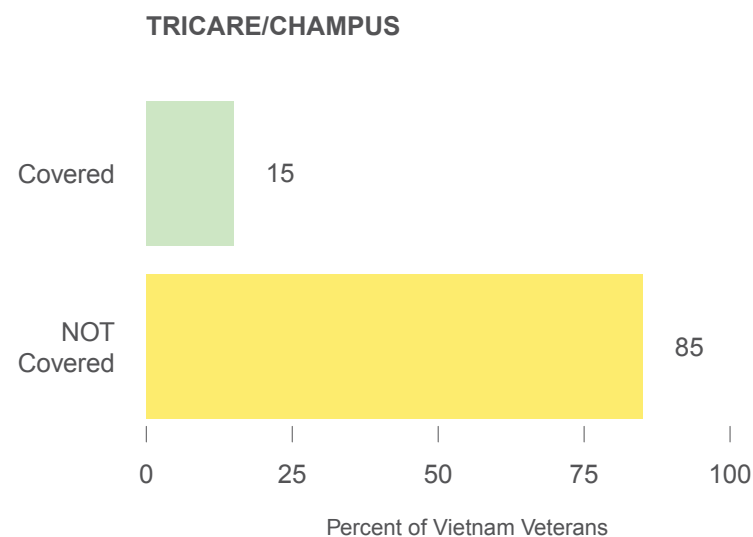
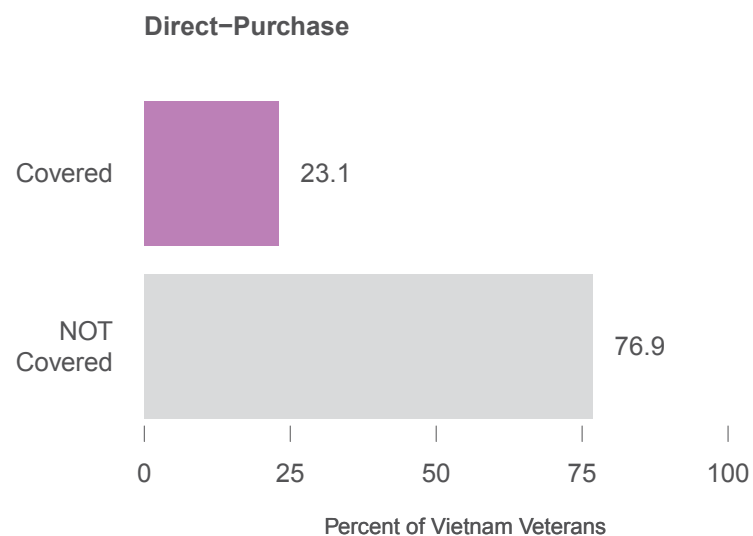
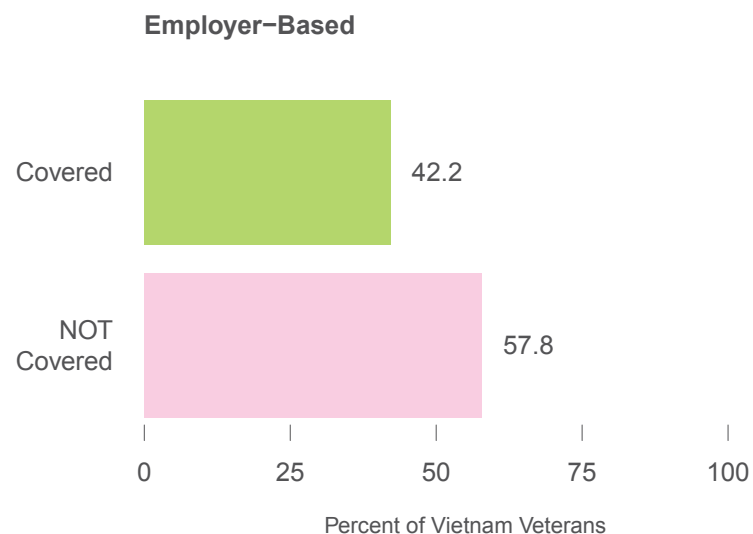


- ▶ Public insurance includes Medicare, Medicaid and VA.
- ▶ Private insurance includes Employer, Direct-Purchase and TRICARE/CHAMPUS.

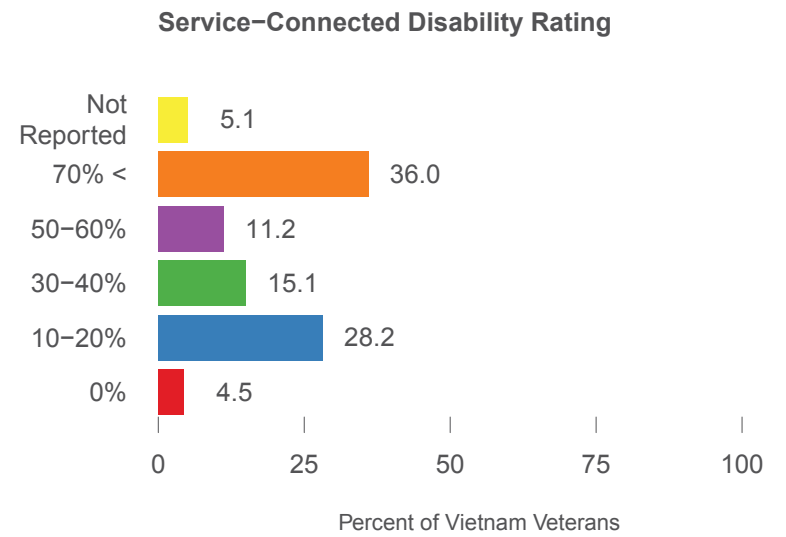
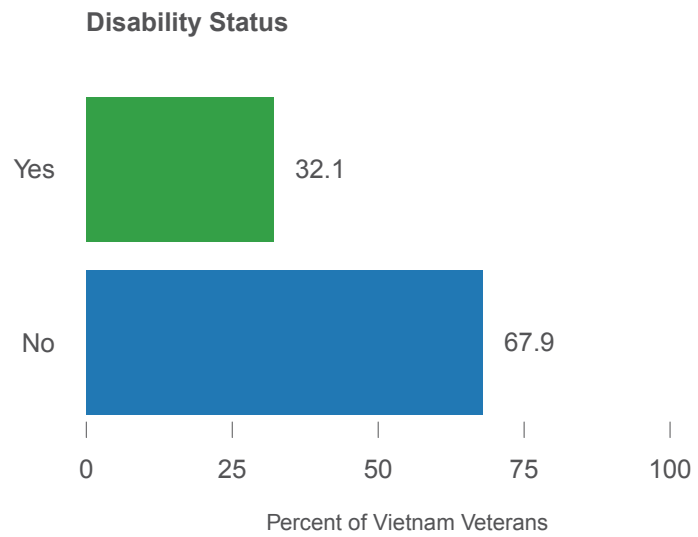
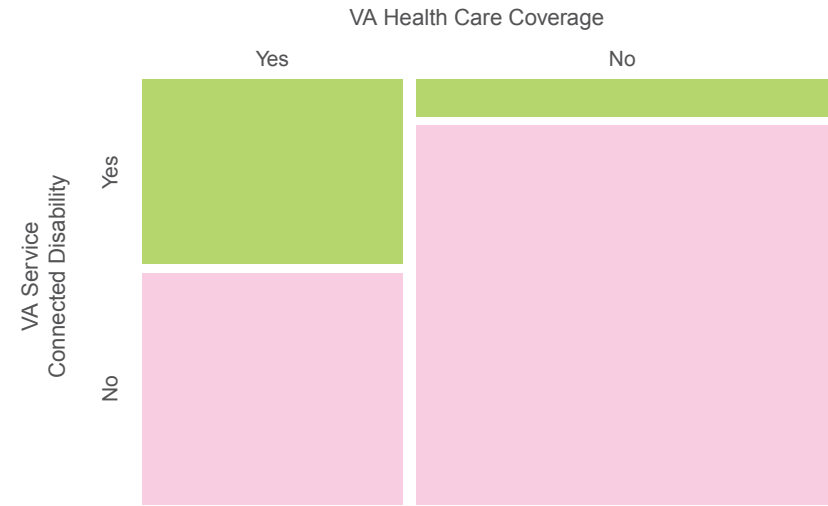
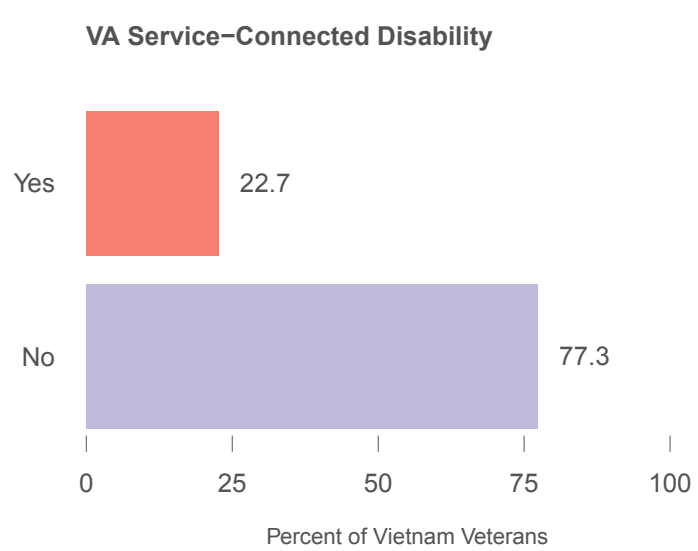
Medicare is the most common form of public insurance coverage. Seventy-six percent of Vietnam Veterans are covered by Medicare.



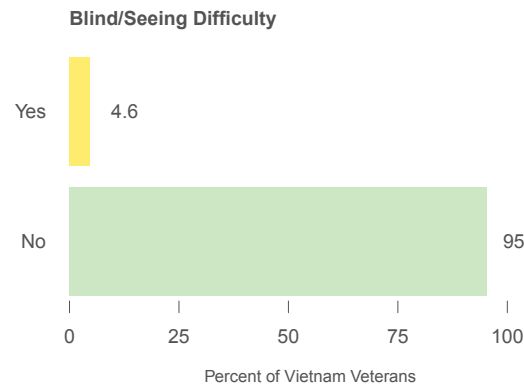
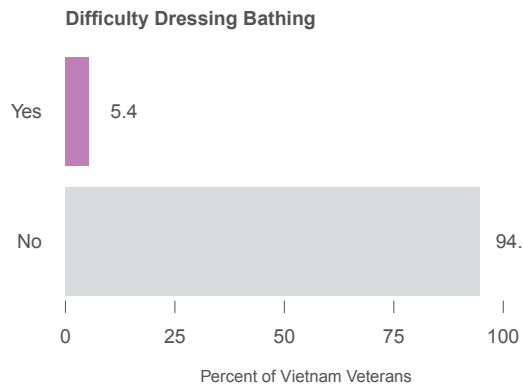
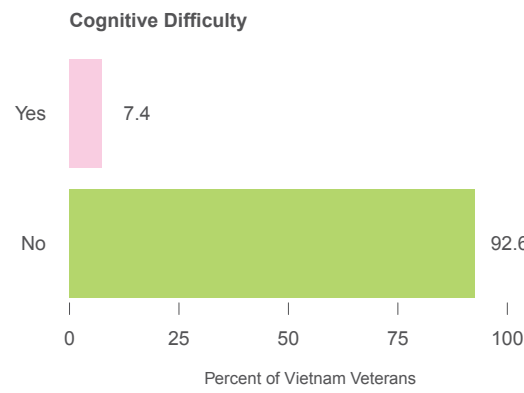
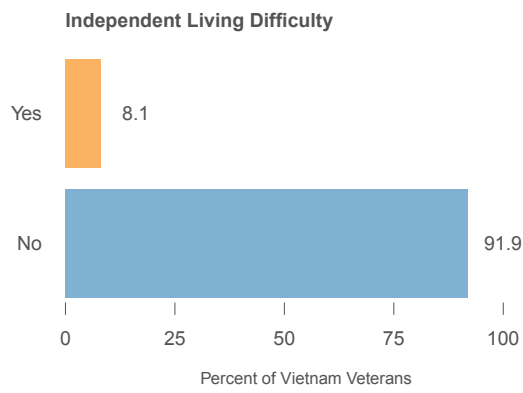
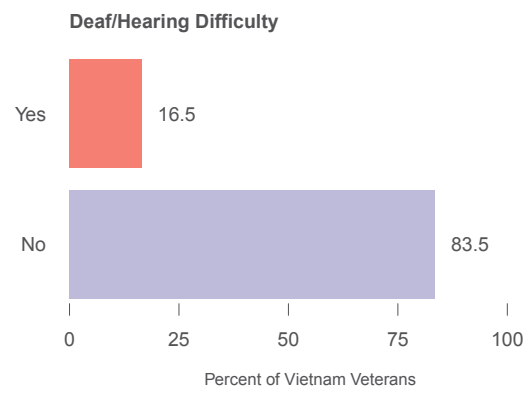
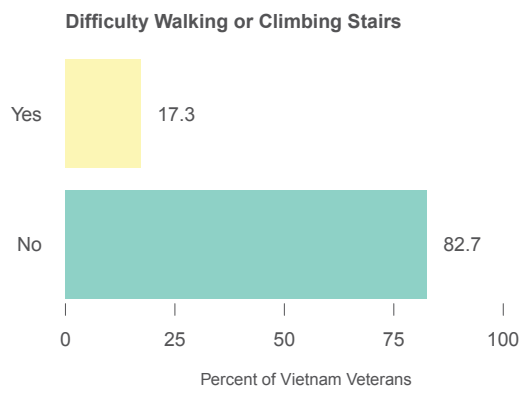
Employer-based health insurance is the most common form of private coverage.



Twenty-two percent of Vietnam Veterans claim a service-connected disability. Of these seventeen percent have used or are enrolled for VA health care. Five percent do not use VA.



Difficulty walking and hearing are the two most common disabilities among Vietnam Veterans.



Contact Information

- ▶ This profile was prepared by the [National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics](#). For general inquiries, please email us at VANCVAS@va.gov
- ▶ The code and instructions to reproduce [this profile](#) is available on [GitHub](#) .