

### Vietnam Veteran Deep Dive on Finance and Health

From the 2015 American Community Survey

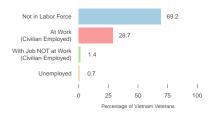
Prepared by the National Center for Veteran Analysis and Statistics March 2018



#### Introduction

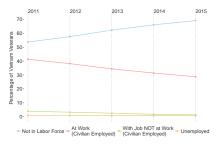
- In July 2017, the National Center for Veteran Analysis and Statistics (NCVAS) published a profile that provides a statistical overview of the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the Vietnam Era Veteran cohort. Given the in-depth nature of the American Community Survey (ACS) it was not 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.

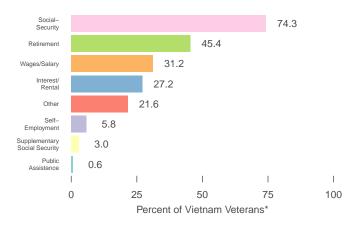


- ► 596,390 Veterans left the labor force from 2011 to 2015
- Given their median age of 68 years, the number of Veterans exiting the labor force should continue to rise.
- The difference in employment status from 2011 to 2015 is significant at the 95% confidence level.

- 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.

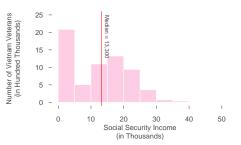


The ACS asks eight questions about income sources and amounts. Social Security is the most common source of income for Vietnam Veterans.



<sup>\*</sup>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.



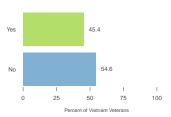
	Social Security Income	
	No	Yes
Employment Status		
At Work (Civilian)	15	14
With Job NOT at Work (Civilian)	0	0
Unemployed	1	1
Not in Labor Force	10	59

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

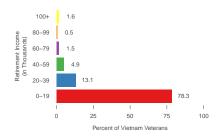
### Forty-five percent of Vietnam Veterans receive a retirement income - the second most common source.



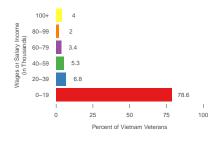


- Retirement income also includes survivor and disability pensions.
- Percentage who are still working and getting a retirement income: 17.2.
- Percentage who are not in the labor force and get no retirement income: 58.9.

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.

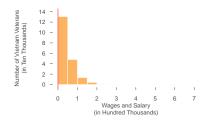


#### Thirty-one percent of Vietnam Veterans earn a wage or salary.

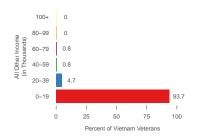


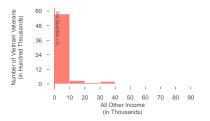
- The wage variable includes salaries, commissions, bonuses or tips.
- Wages/Salary income range from \$0 to \$658,000.
- Average Wages/Salary income: \$16,406.

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



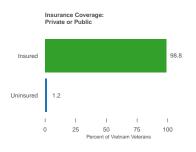
## VA payments, unemployment compensation, alimony, and child support are included in the All Other Income question.

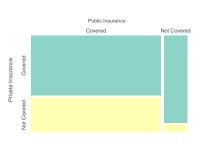




- ► The third quartile (seventy-five percent of Veterans) of retirement income is zero.
- Twenty-two percent of Veterans receive this type of income.
- ► The average amount received by these Veterans is \$15,764.
- Most receive less than \$10,000.
- The inclusion of many types of income obscures visibility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

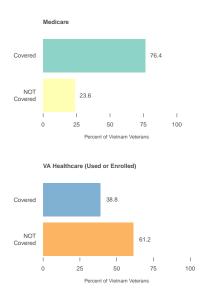
Ninety-nine percent of Vietnam Veterans have some form of public or private insurance coverage. Fifty-four percent have both and one percent have neither.

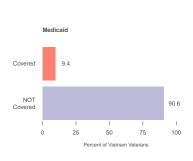




- ▶ Public insurance includes Medicare, Medicaid and VA.
- Private insurance includes Employer, Direct-Purchase and TRICARE/CHAMPUS.

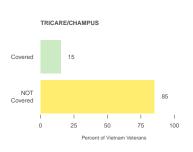
# Medicare is the most common form of public insurance coverage. Seventy-six percent of Vietnam Veterans are covered by Medicare.



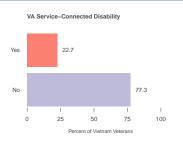


### Employer-based health insurance is the most common form of private coverage.

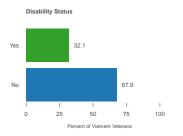


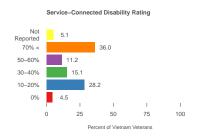


Twenty-two percent of Vietnam Veterans claim a service-connected disability. Of these seventeen percent have used or are enrolled for VA health care. Five percent do not use VA.

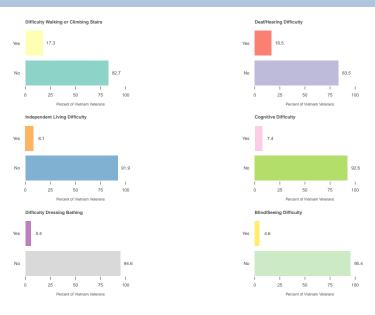








### Difficulty walking and hearing are the two most common disabilities among Vietnam Veterans.



#### **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 .