



Profile of Veterans in Poverty: 2014

Prepared by the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics

March 2016

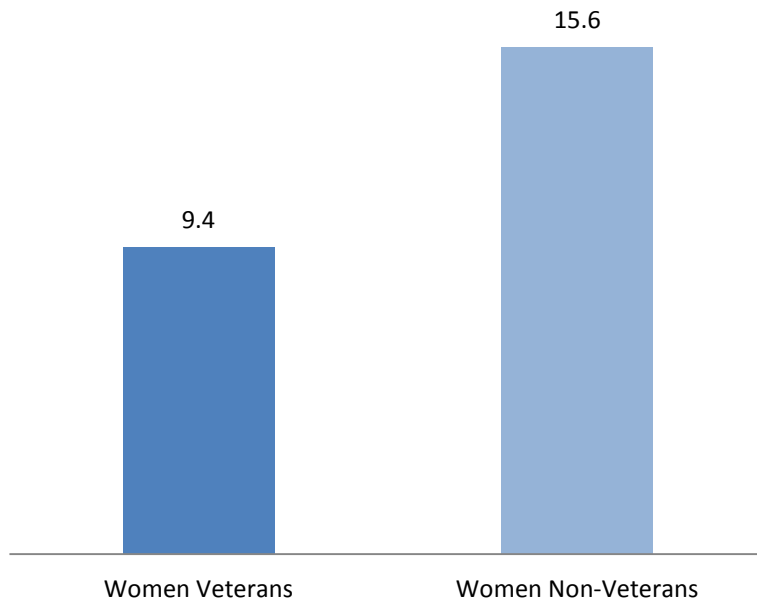
Data Source and Methods

- Data for this analysis come from the one year 2014 American Community Survey (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
 - PUMS files are un-tabulated records at the person and household level, which allows users to make customized tables
- The universe for this analysis is the civilian population 17 years and older living in the United States and Puerto Rico.
- The Census Bureau uses dollar value thresholds varying by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. We use their definition in this report.
- All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level
 - A “statistically significant difference” simply means there is statistical evidence that there is a difference; it does not mean the difference is necessarily large, important or significant in the usual sense of the word
 - A “no statistically significant difference” means that there is statistical evidence that there is no difference in the comparative percentages/rates
- For more information about the ACS, see: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

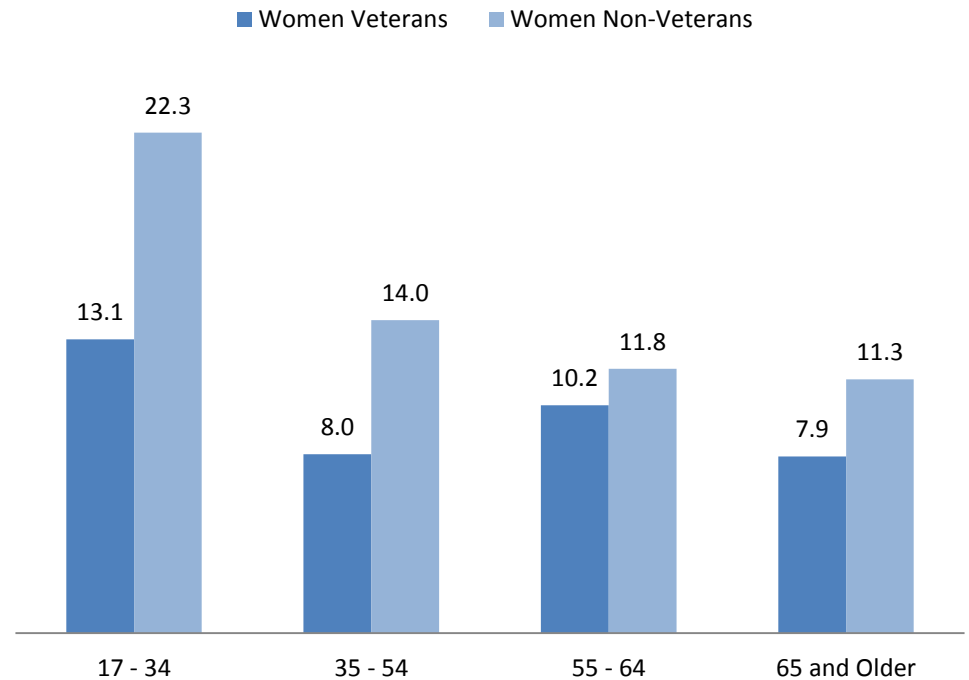
Veteran and Non-Veteran Comparisons

Women Veterans have lower poverty rates than women non-Veterans regardless of their age range.

Poverty Rates of Women by Veteran Status: 2014
(in percent)

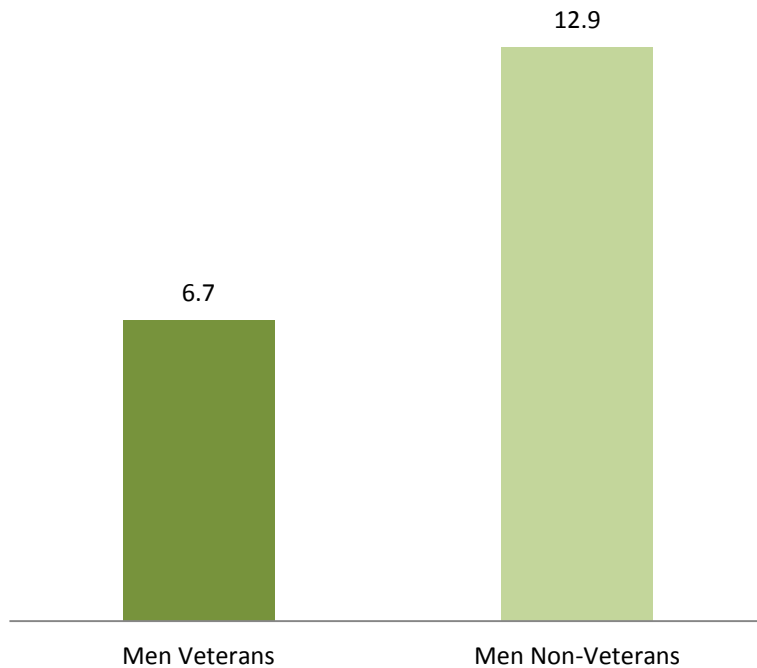


Poverty Rates of Women by Veterans Status and Age: 2014
(in percent)

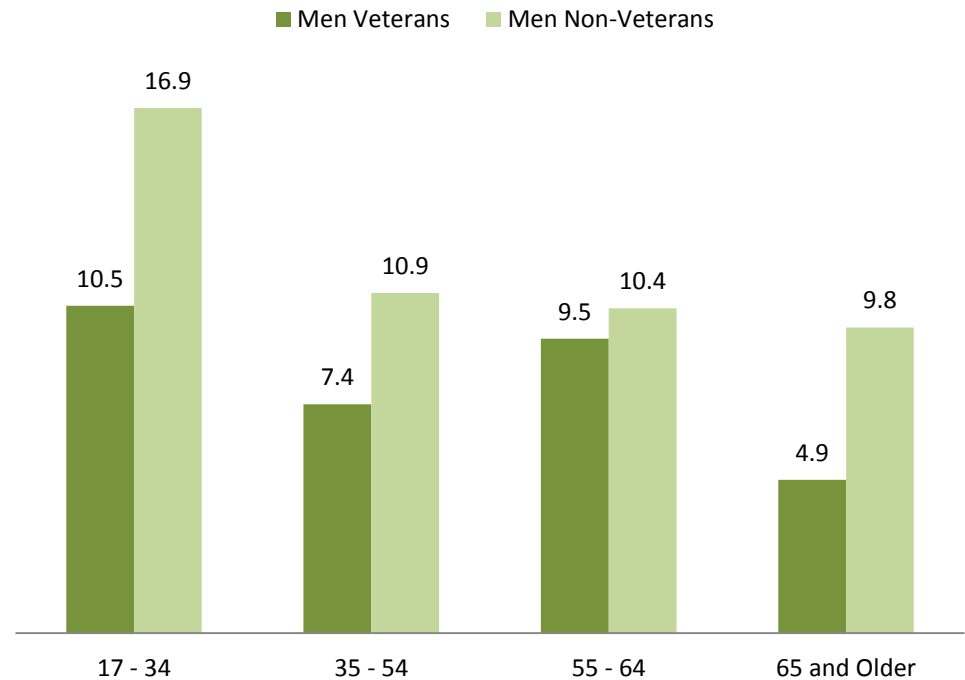


Men Veterans have lower poverty rates than men non-Veterans regardless of their age range.

Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status: 2014
(in percent)

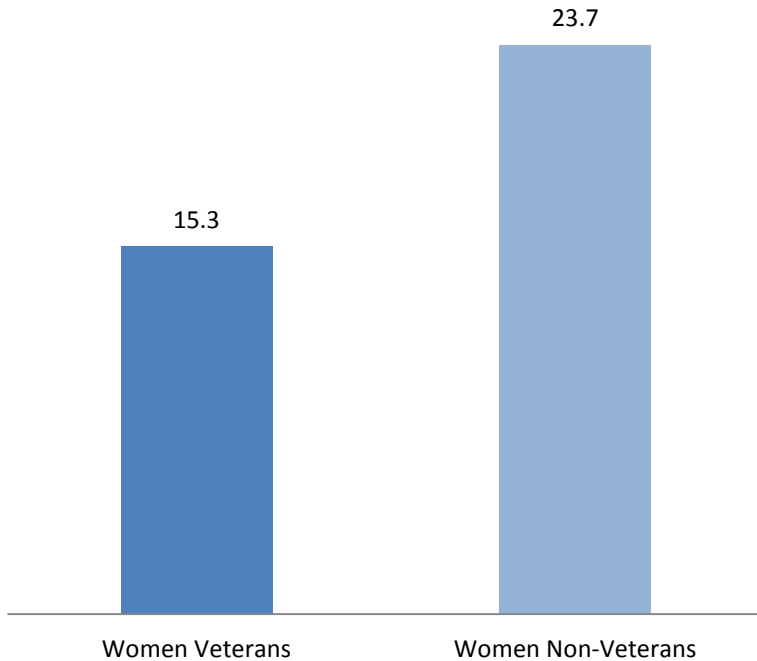


Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status and Age: 2014
(in percent)

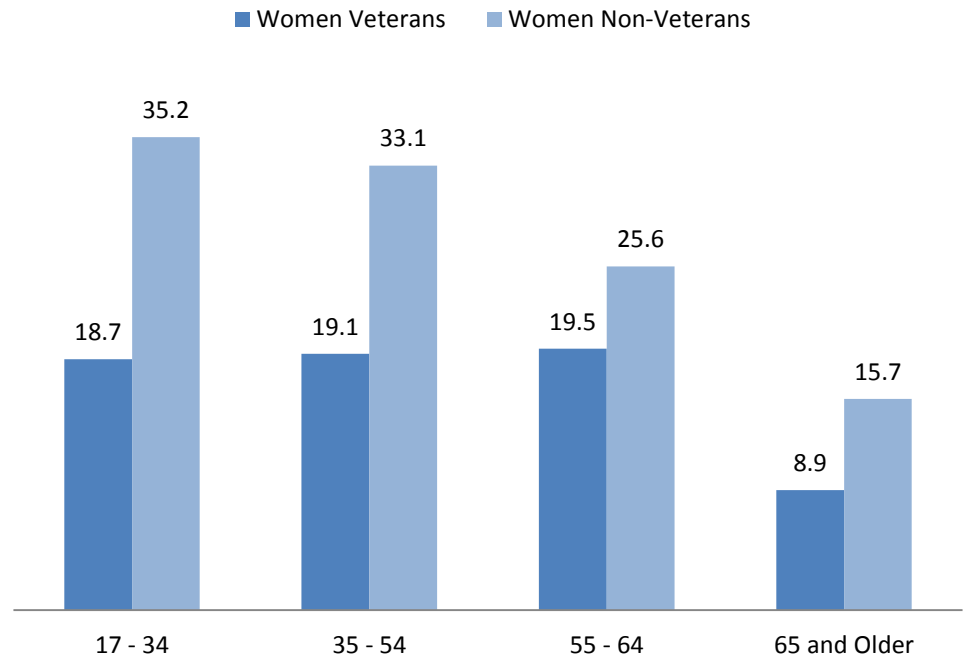


Disabled women Veterans have lower poverty rates than disabled women non-Veterans regardless of their age range. The difference in poverty rates between women Veterans and non-Veterans is largest for women between 17-34 years old.

Poverty Rates of Disabled Women by Veteran Status: 2014
(in percent)

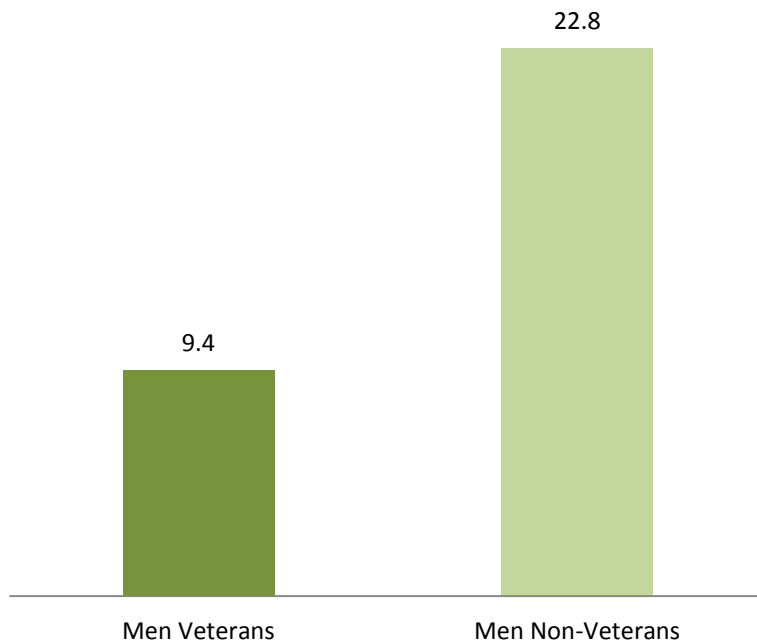


Poverty Rates of Disabled Women by Veteran Status and Age: 2014
(in percent)

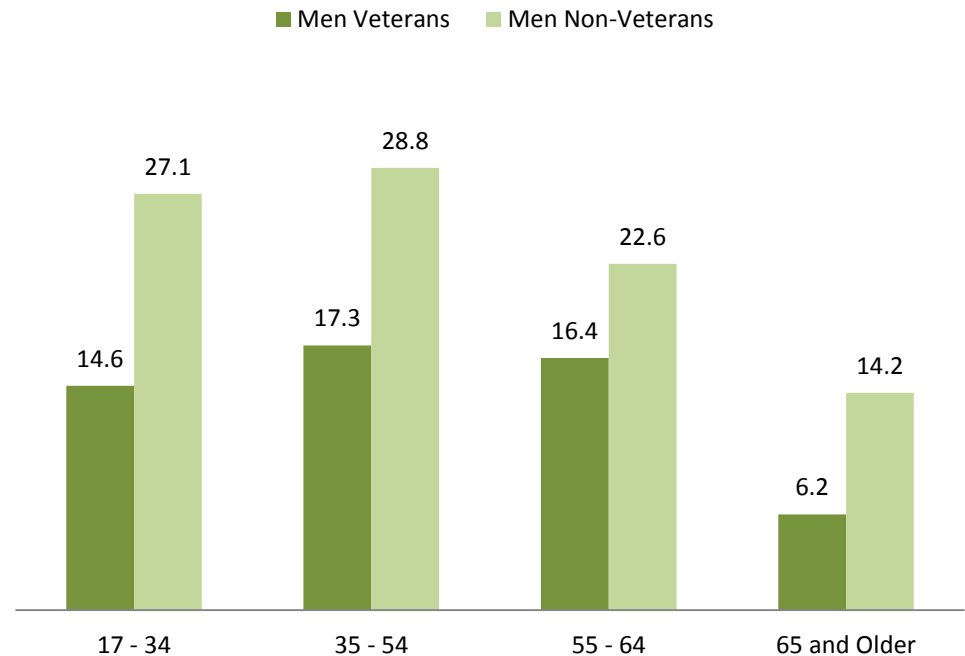


Disabled men Veterans have lower poverty rates than disabled men non-Veterans regardless of their age range. The difference in poverty rates between men Veterans and non-Veterans is largest for men between 17-34 years old.

Poverty Rates of Disabled Men by Veteran Status: 2014
(in percent)

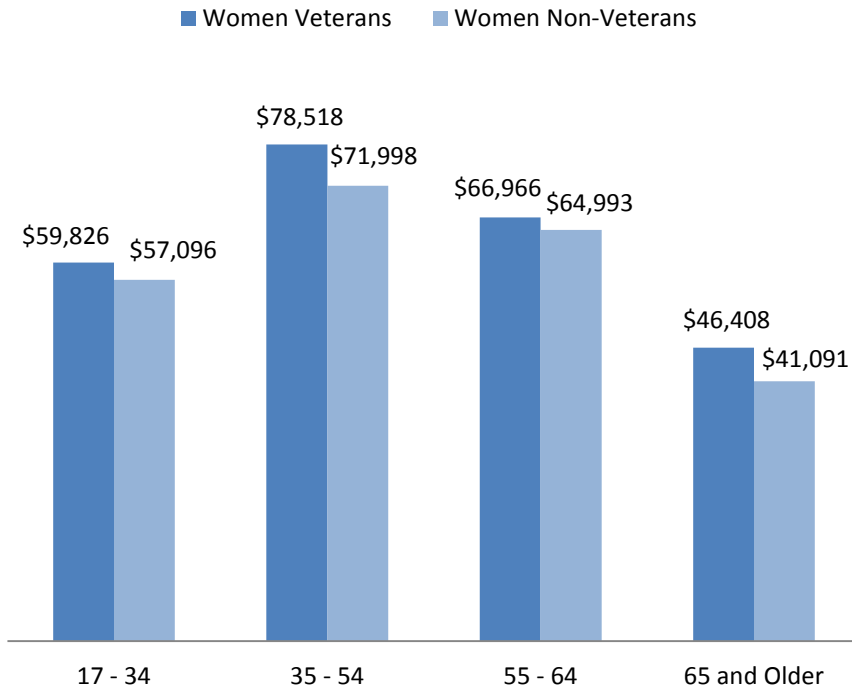


Poverty Rates of Disabled Men by Veteran Status and Age: 2014
(in percent)

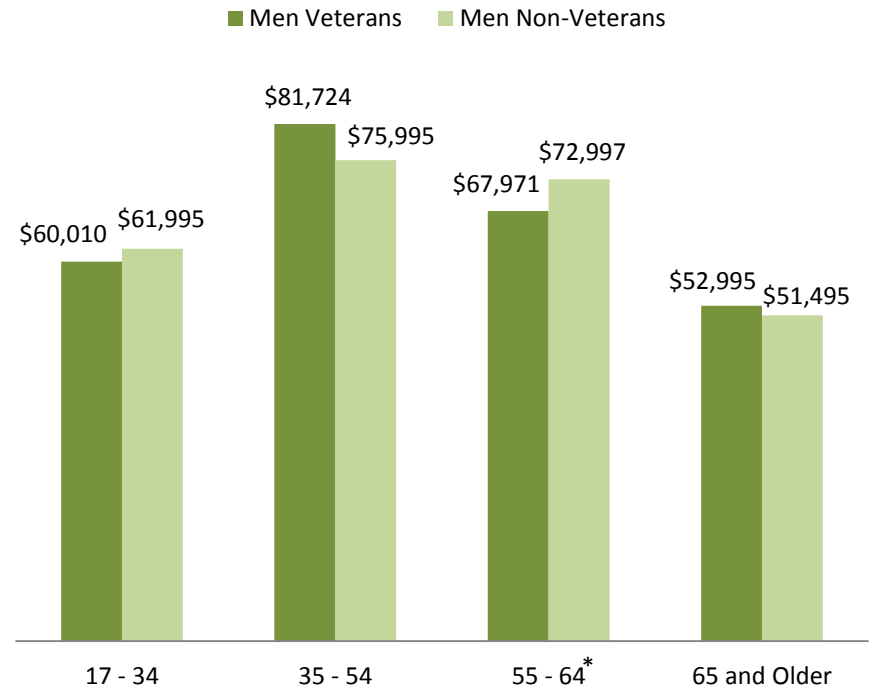


Men Veterans have a higher median household income than men non-Veterans except for between the ages of 55 to 64, while women Veterans have a higher median household income than women non-Veterans regardless of their age range.

Median Household Income of Women by Veteran Status and Age: 2014



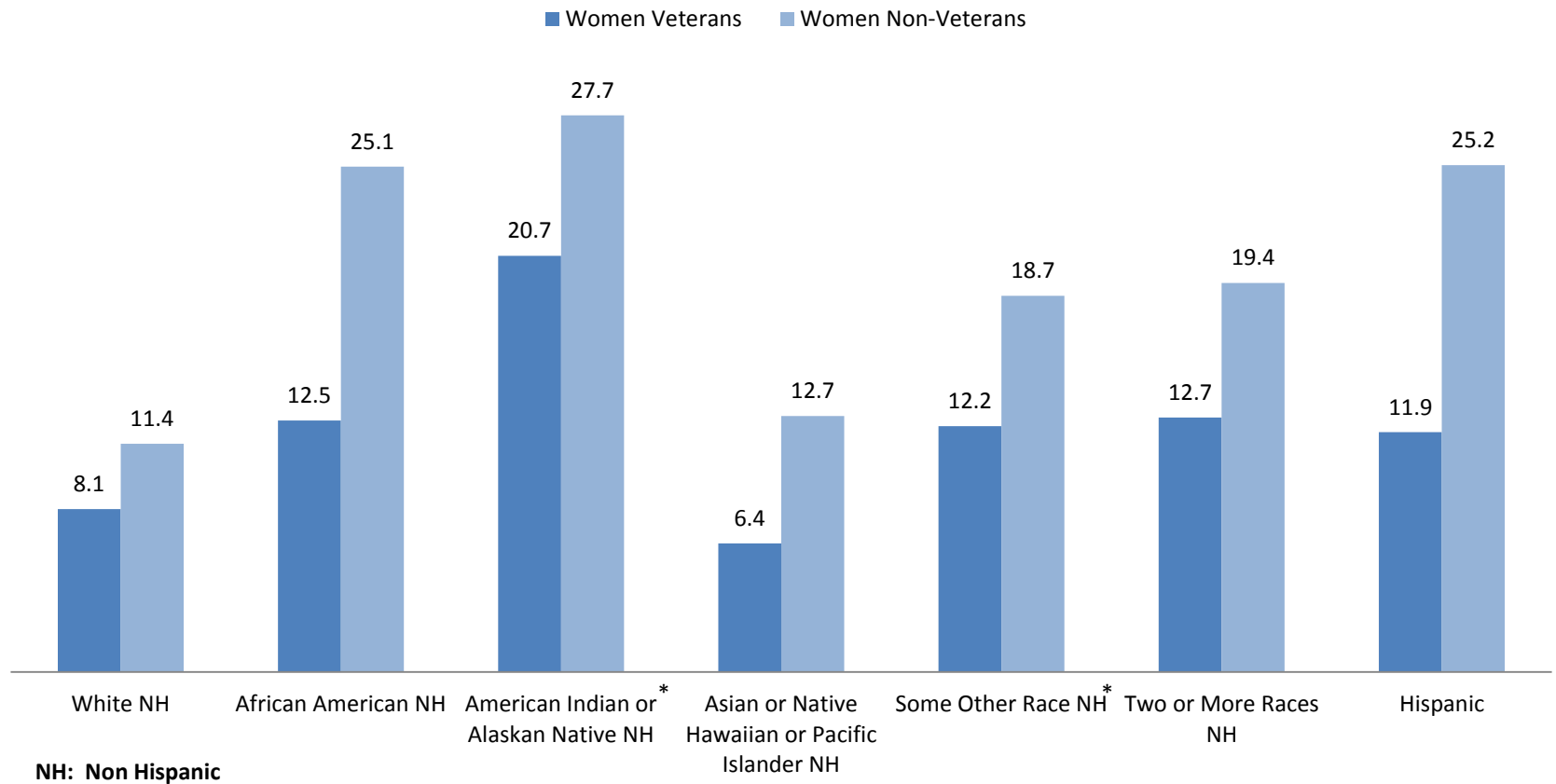
Median Household Income of Men by Veteran Status and Age: 2014



*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Women Veterans have a lower poverty rate than women non-Veterans regardless of their race and ethnicity. The difference in poverty rates between women Veterans and women non-Veterans is large for African Americans and Hispanics.

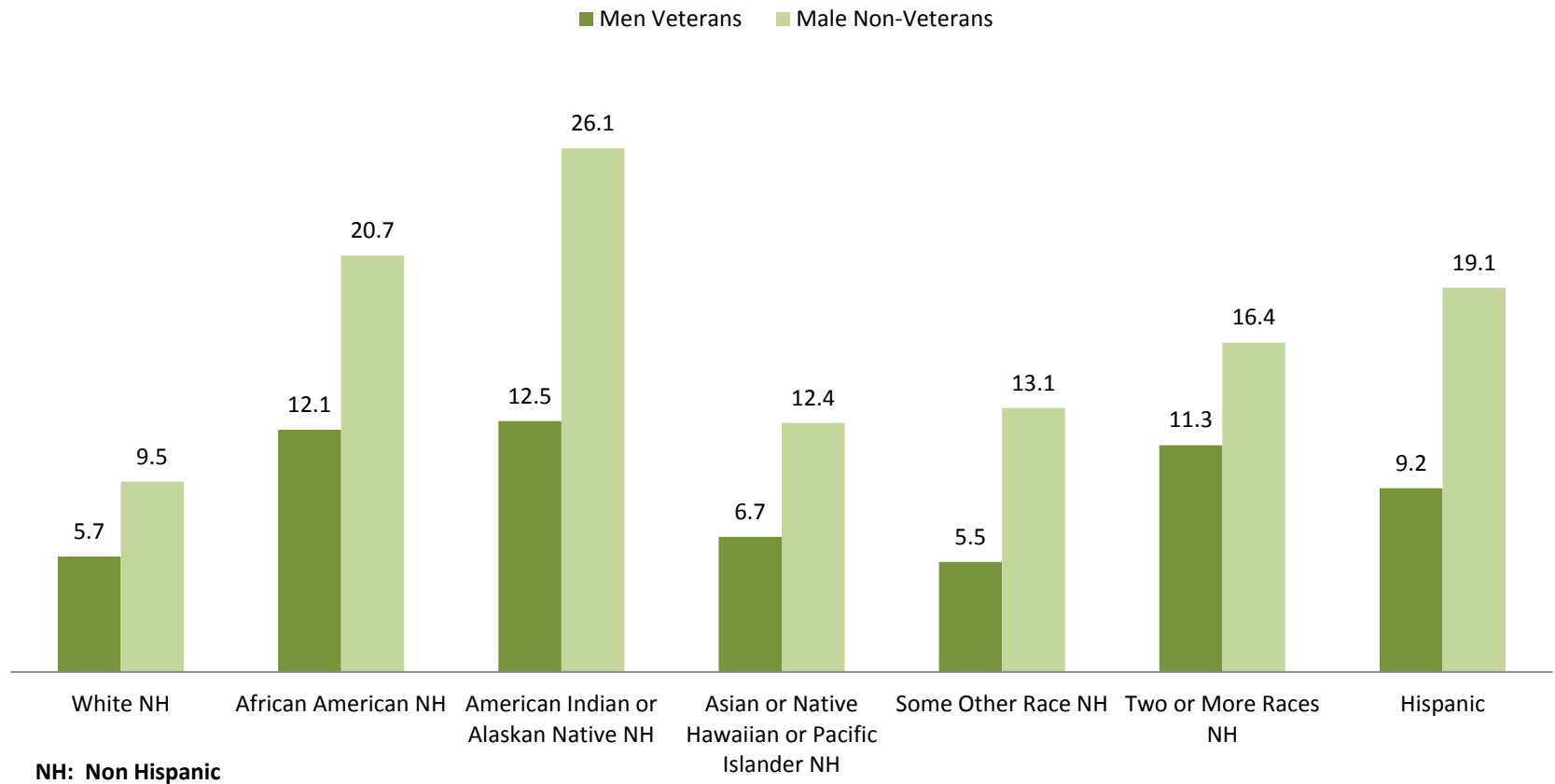
Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status and Race: 2014
(in percent)



*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

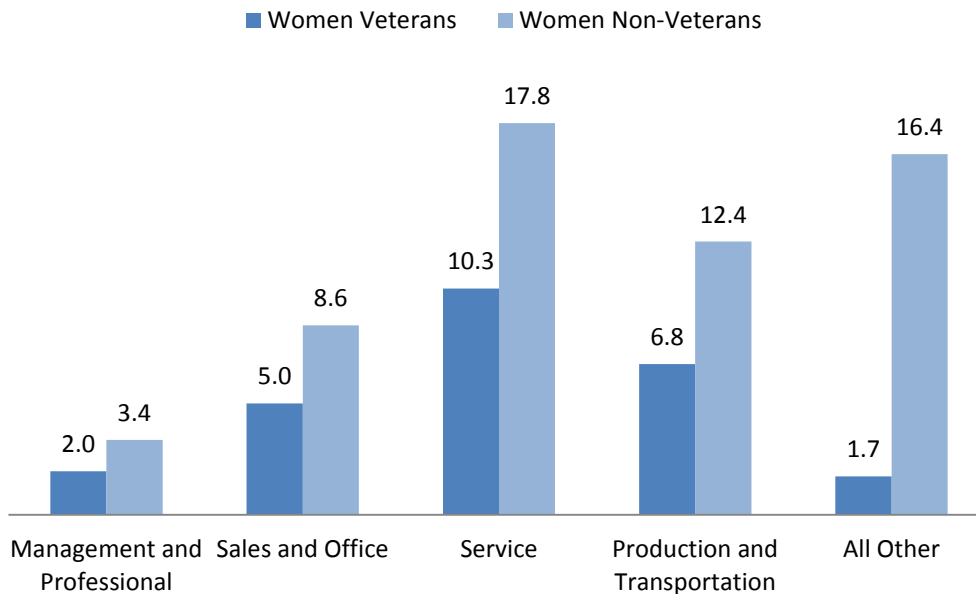
Men Veterans have a lower poverty rate than men non-Veterans regardless of their race and ethnicity. The difference in the poverty rate between men Veterans and men non-Veterans is largest for American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Hispanics.

Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status and Race: 2014
(in percent)

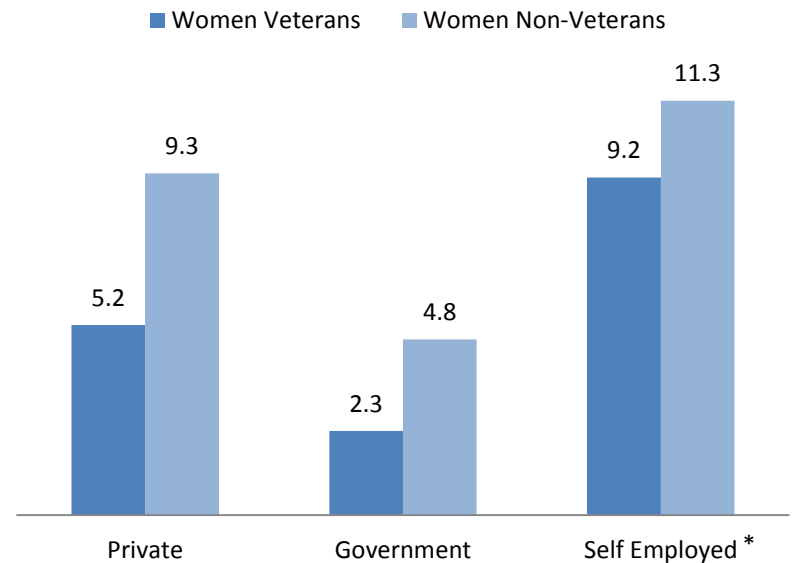


Women Veterans have a lower poverty rate than women non-Veterans regardless of their type of employment. Women who are self employed have the higher poverty rate than those who work for the government or private industry.

Poverty Rates of Employed Women by Veteran Status and Employment Category: 2014
(in percent)



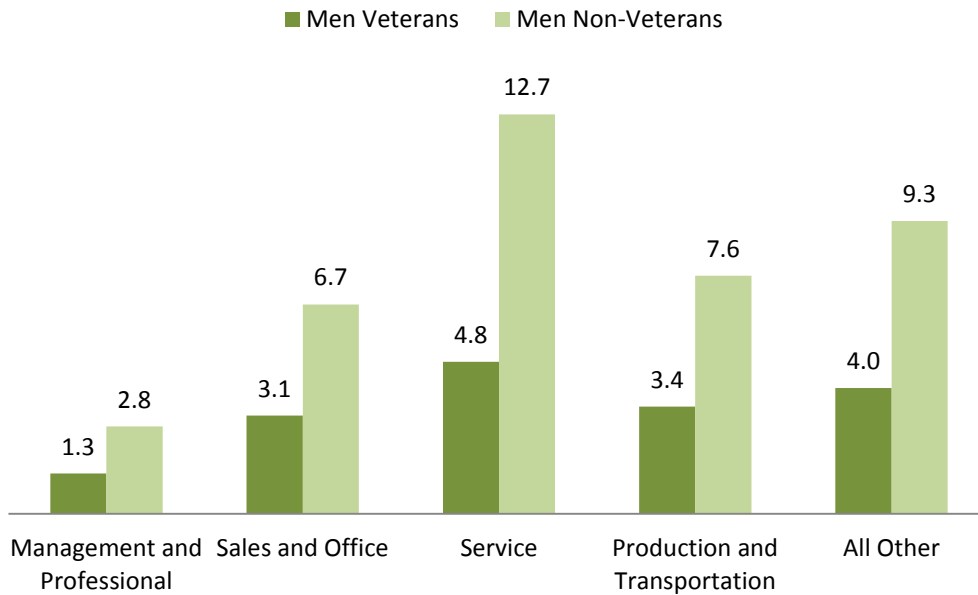
Poverty Rates of Women by Veteran Status and Class of Worker: 2014
(in percent)



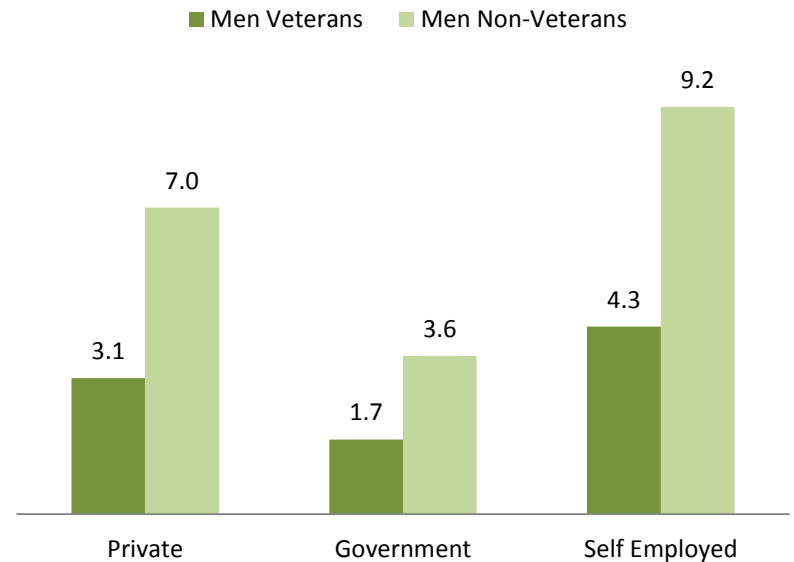
*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Men Veterans in the management and professional industry and who work for the government have the lowest poverty rate. Regardless of Veteran status, men in the service industry have the highest poverty rate.

Poverty Rates of Employed Men by Veteran Status and Employment Category: 2014
(in percent)

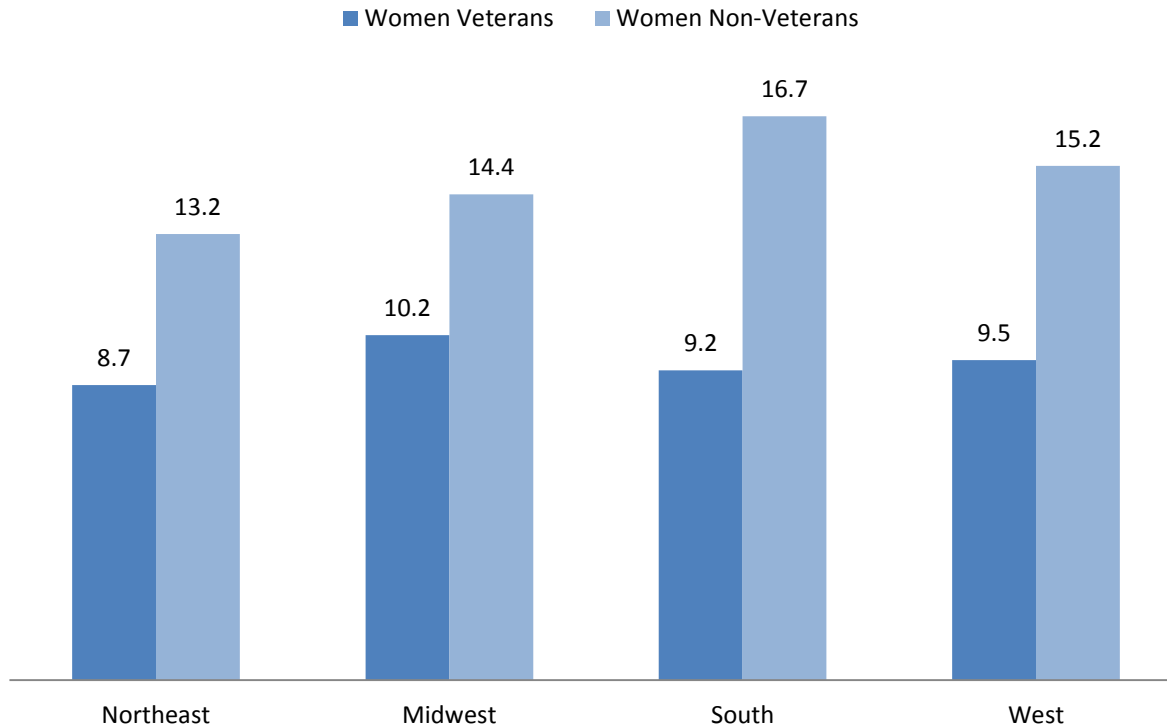


Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status and Class of Worker: 2014
(in percent)



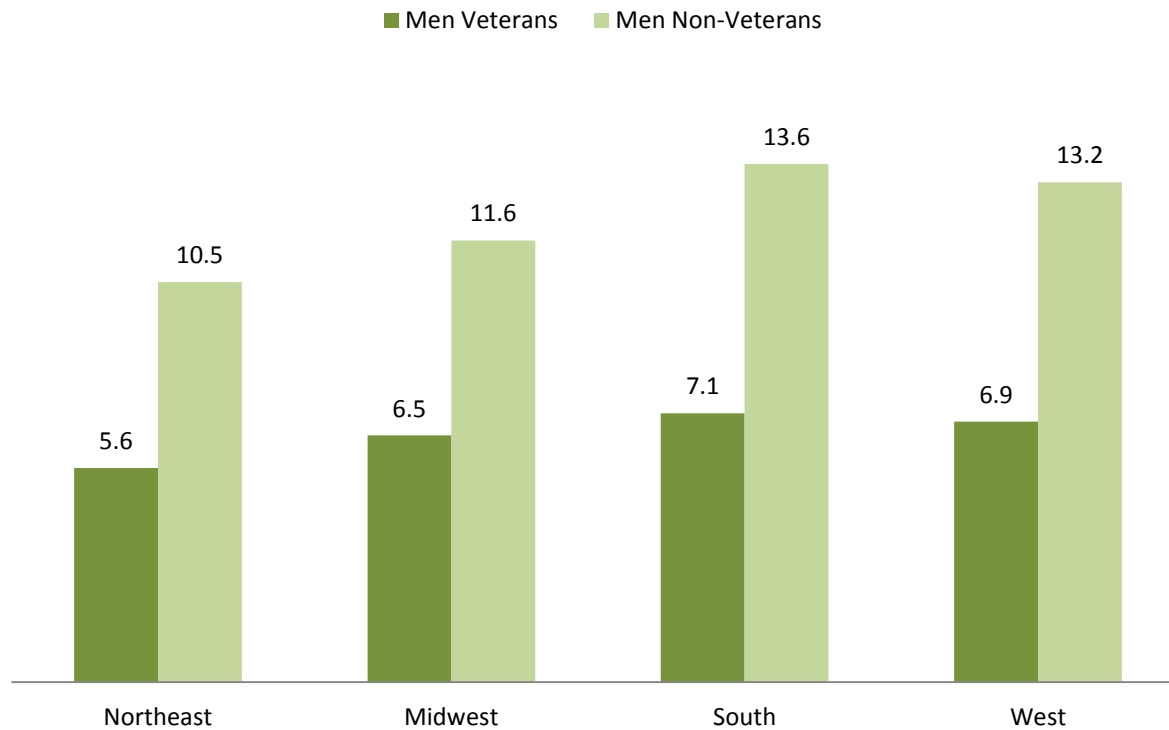
Women Veterans in the Midwest have a higher poverty rate than women Veterans in other regions. The poverty rate for women Veterans is lower than for women non-Veterans across the regions.

Poverty Rates of Women by Veteran Status and Region: 2014
(in percent)



Men Veterans and men non-Veterans in the Northeast have the lowest poverty rates.

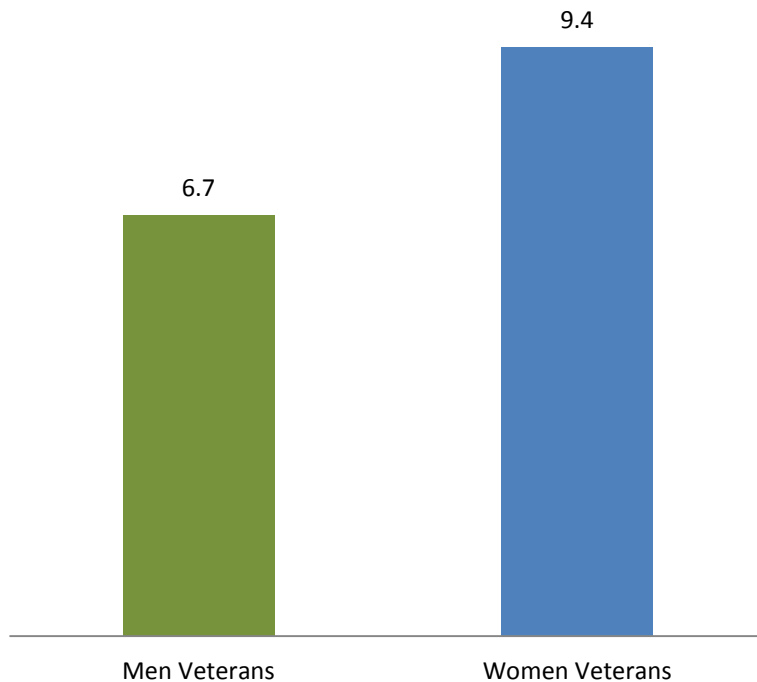
Poverty Rates of Men by Veteran Status and Region: 2014
(in percent)



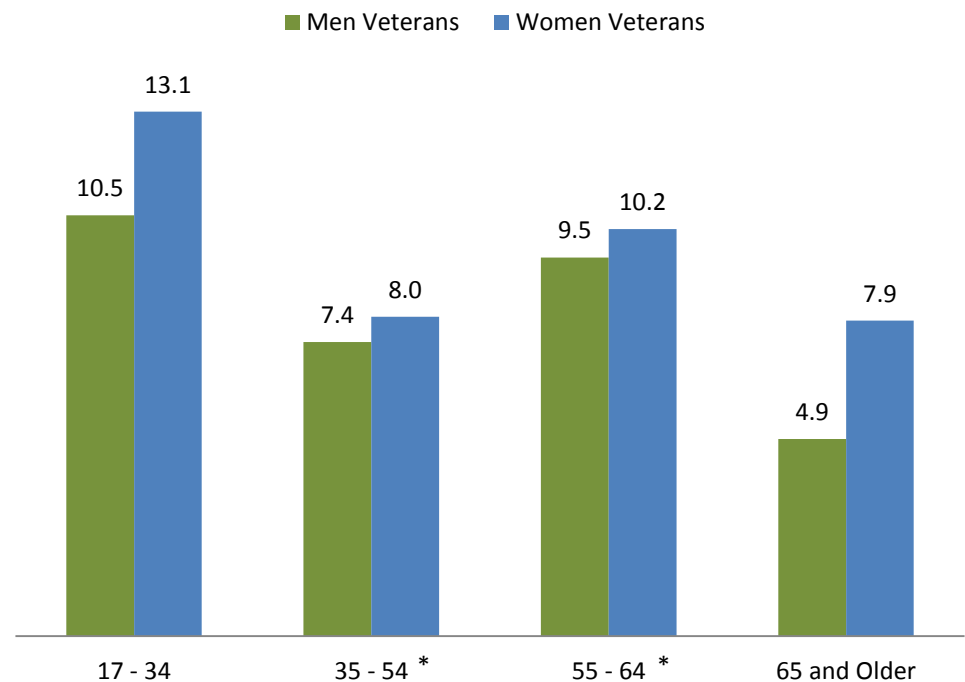
Veteran Comparisons

Men Veterans have lower poverty rates than women Veterans specially among the younger and the older Veterans.

Poverty Rates of Veterans by Gender: 2014
(in percent)



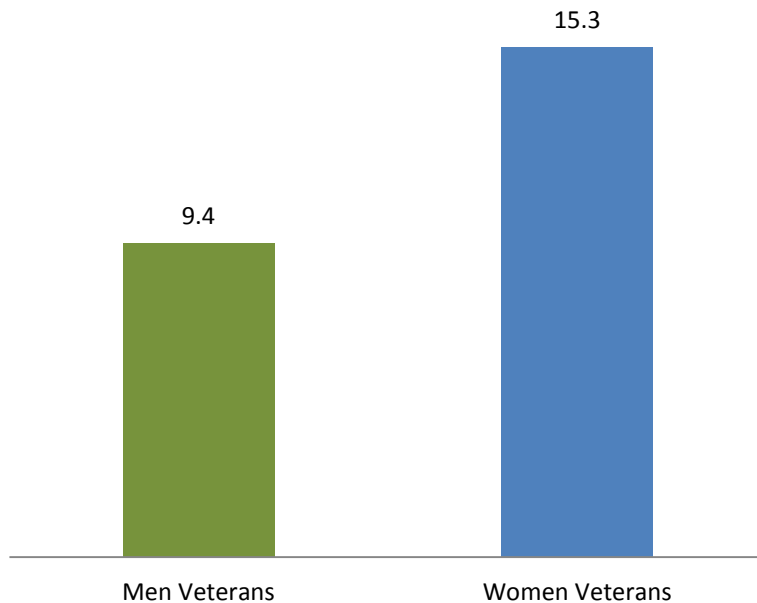
Poverty Rates of Veterans by Gender and Age: 2014
(in percent)



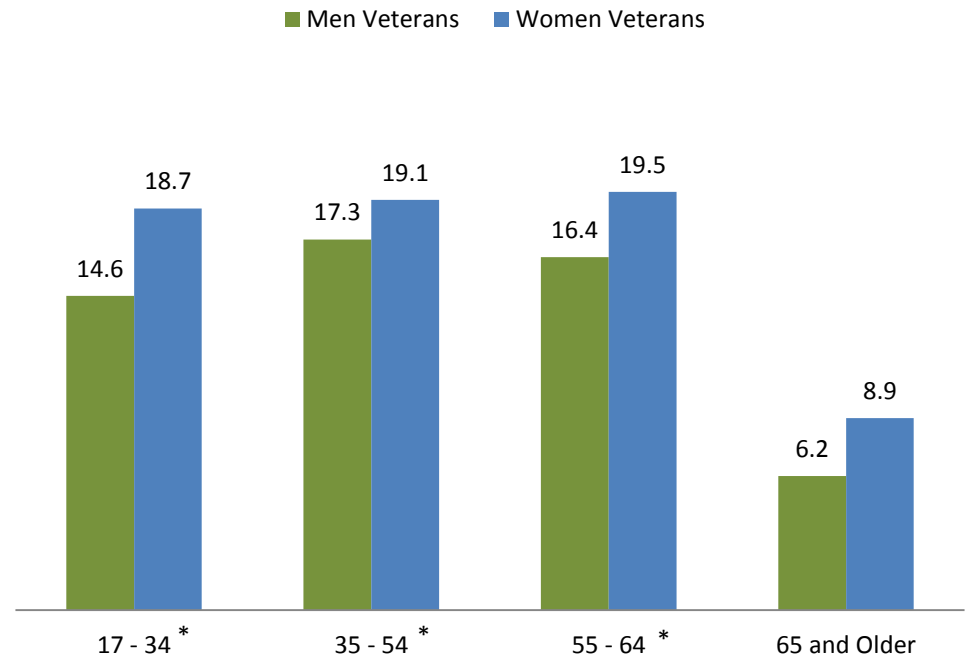
*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Overall, 9.4 percent of disabled men Veterans are in poverty compared to 15.3 percent of disabled women Veterans. When looking at poverty by age range, the difference in poverty rates between disabled men and women Veterans is only significant for those 65 years old and older.

Poverty Rates of Disabled Veterans by Gender:
2014
(in percent)



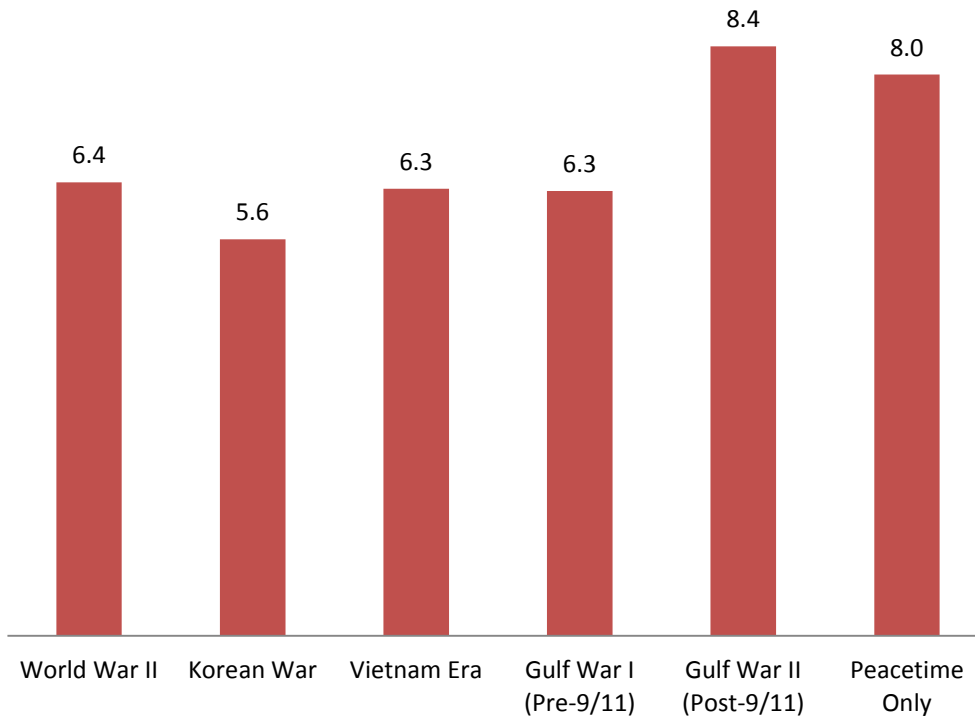
Poverty Rates of Disabled Veterans by Gender and Age:
2014
(in percent)



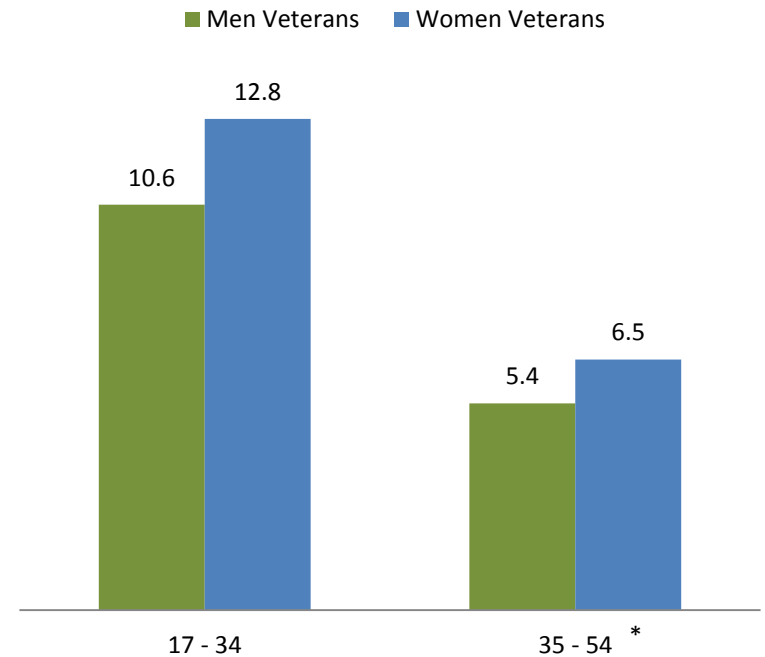
*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Post-9/11 and peacetime Veterans have higher poverty rates. Younger Post-9/11 Veterans have higher poverty rates.

Poverty of Veterans by Period of Service: 2014
(in percent)



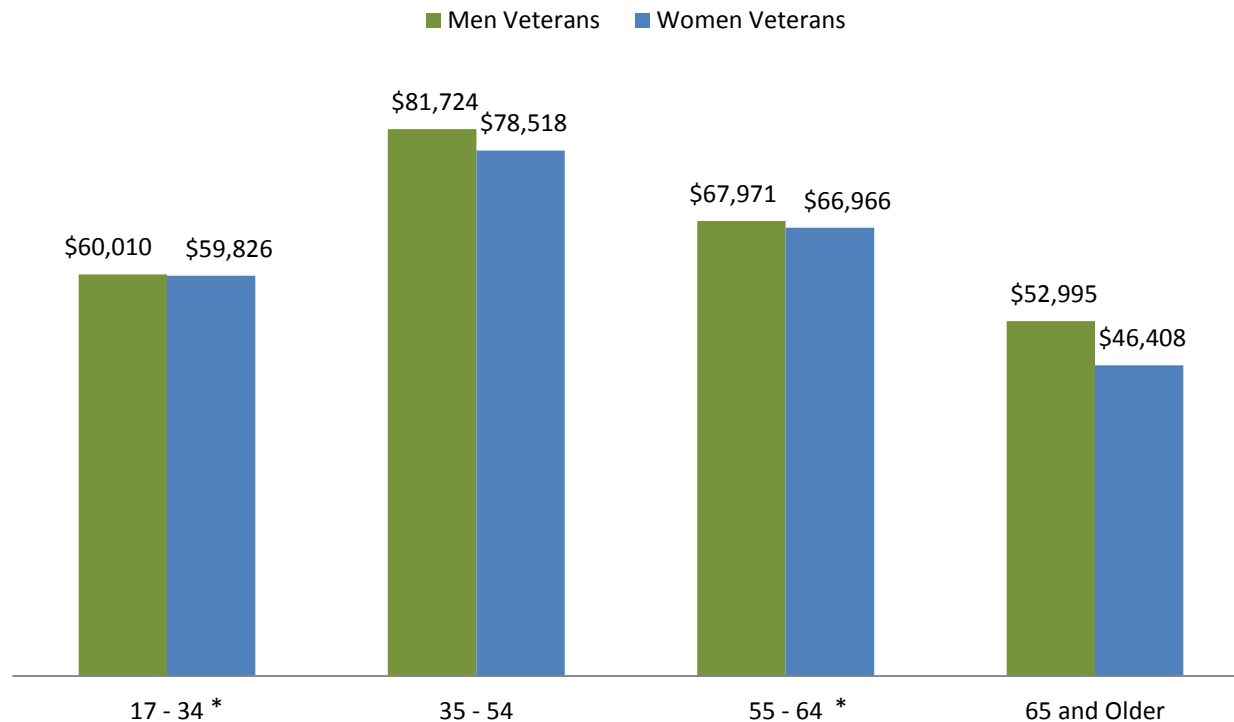
Poverty of Post-9/11 Veterans by Gender and Age: 2014
(in percent)



*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Women Veterans have lower median household income than men Veterans, though the difference is not significant for Veterans between 17 to 34 years old and 55 to 64 years old.

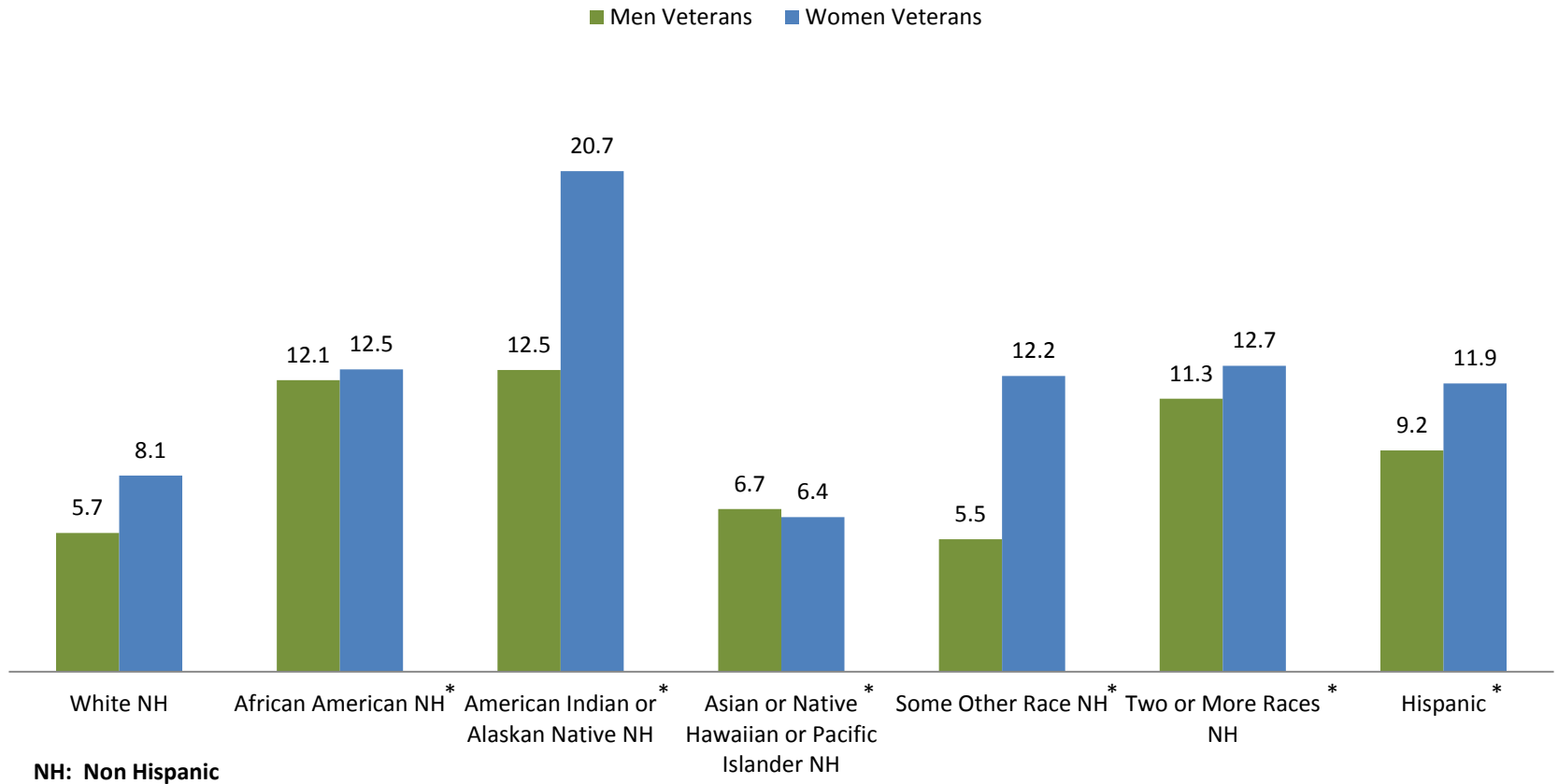
Median Household Income of Veterans by Gender and Age: 2014



*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

A high percent of women American Indian or Alaskan Native Veterans are in poverty.

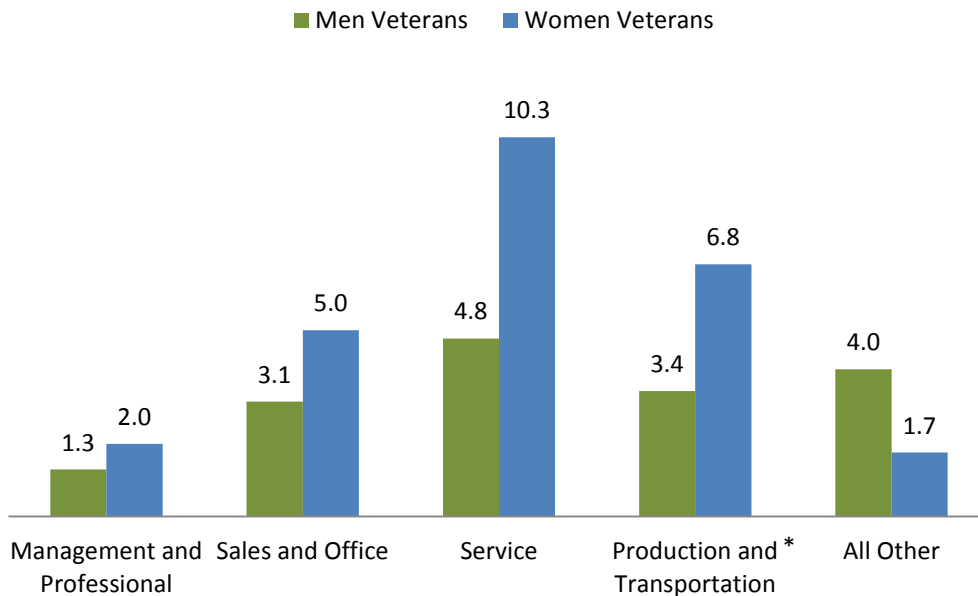
Poverty Rates of Veterans by Gender and Race: 2014
(in percent)



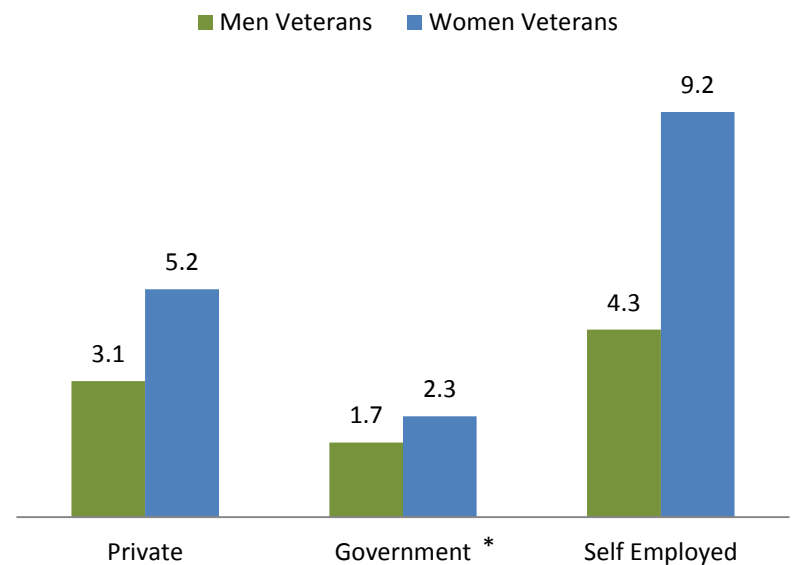
*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

A high percent of women Veterans in the service industry are in poverty. A high percent of women Veterans who are self employed are in poverty.

Poverty Rates of Employed Veterans by Gender and Employment Category: 2014
(in percent)

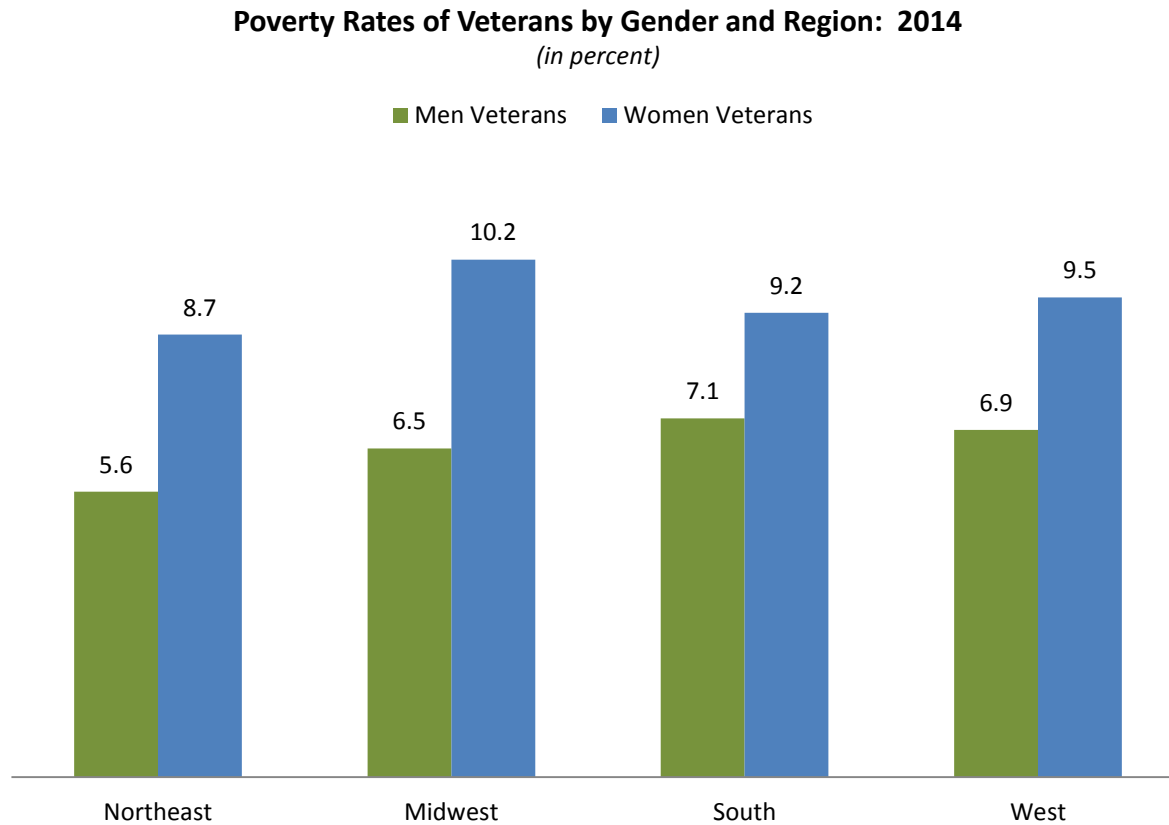


Poverty Rates of Employed Veterans by Gender and Class of Worker: 2014
(in percent)



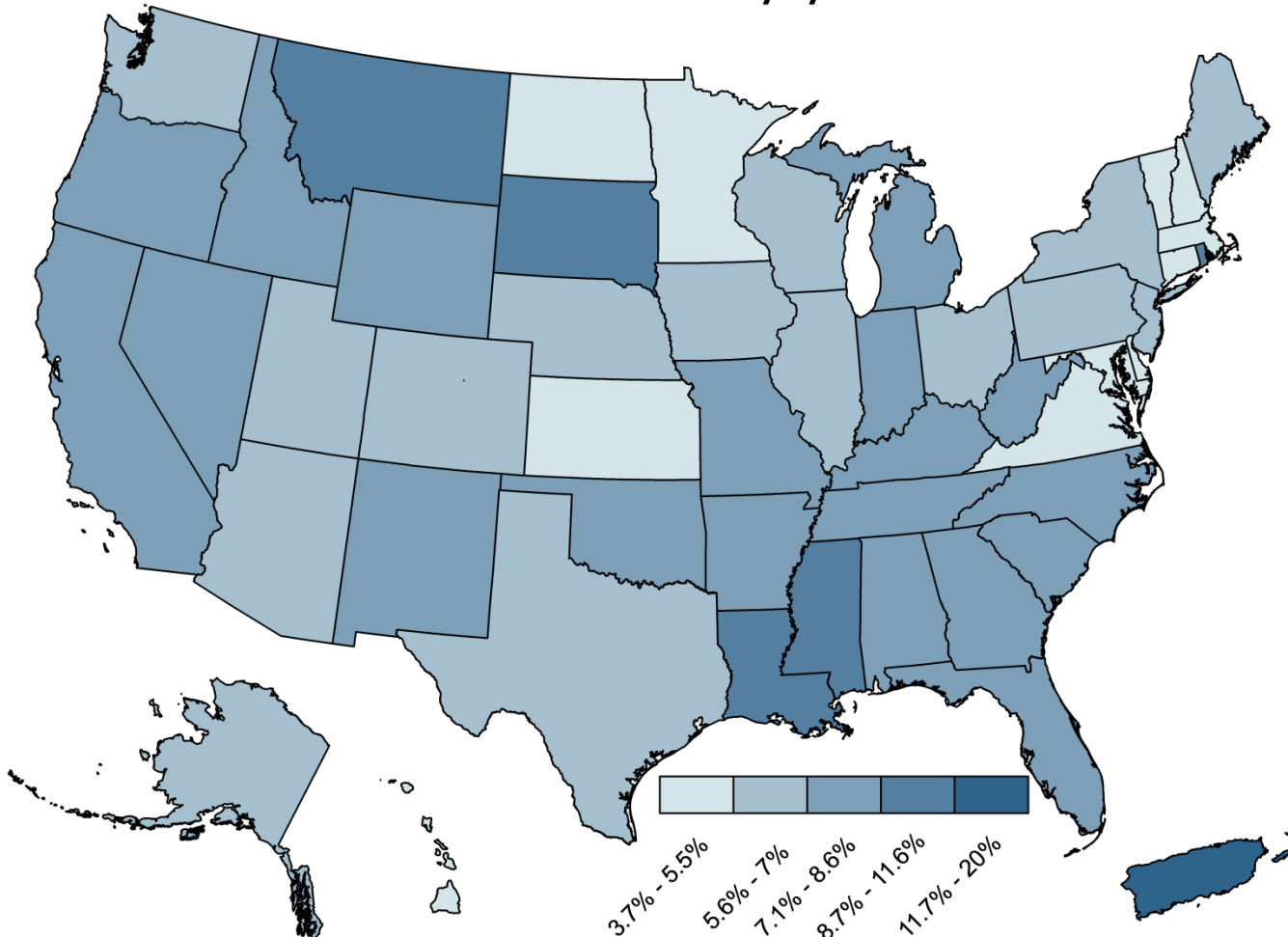
*Difference is not statistically significant at the 90% confidence level.

Women Veterans in the Midwest have a higher poverty rate compared to women Veterans in other regions. The lowest poverty rate for men and women Veterans are in the northeast.



The rate of Veterans in poverty by state ranges from 3.7 percent in Connecticut to 20 percent in Puerto Rico.

Percent of Veterans in Poverty by State: 2014



States with the Highest Veteran Poverty Rates: 2014

State	Poverty
Puerto Rico	20.0
District of Columbia	11.6
Montana	9.7
South Dakota	9.6
Rhode Island	9.2
Mississippi	9.0
Louisiana	8.9
Alabama	8.6
Kentucky	8.5
New Mexico	8.2

3.7% - 5.5%
 5.6% - 7%
 7.1% - 8.6%
 8.7% - 11.6%
 11.7% - 20%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014

Prepared by the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics

Veteran and Non-Veteran Comparison Summary

- Regardless of gender, race, and ethnicity, Veterans have a lower poverty rate than non-Veterans.
- Disabled Veterans have lower poverty rates than non-Veterans regardless of their age and gender.
- For all ages, women Veterans have higher median household incomes than women non-Veterans.
- Men Veterans have a higher median household income than men non-Veterans except for between the ages of 55 to 64.
- Veterans have a lower poverty rate than non-Veterans regardless of their type of employment.
- Veterans have lower poverty rates in each region of the country than non-Veterans regardless of their gender.

Veteran Comparison Summary

- Men Veterans have lower poverty rates than women Veterans.
- Disabled men Veterans have lower poverty rates than disabled women Veterans.
- Post-9/11 and peacetime Veterans have higher poverty rates.
- Women Veterans have lower median household income than men Veterans, though the difference is not significant for Veterans between 17 to 34 years old and 55 to 64 years old.
- A much higher percent of women Veterans in the service industry are in poverty than men Veterans in the service industry.
- A much higher percent of women Veterans who are self employed are in poverty than men Veterans.
- The lowest poverty rate for men and women Veterans are in the northeast.
- The rate of Veterans in poverty by state ranges from 3.7 percent in Connecticut to 20 percent in Puerto Rico.
- Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Montana, South Dakota, and Rhode Island have the highest percent of Veterans in poverty.

Contact Information For This Report

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