Heartland Heroes America's Rural Veterans

Meredith Kleykamp Center for Research on Military Organization



A note about definitions

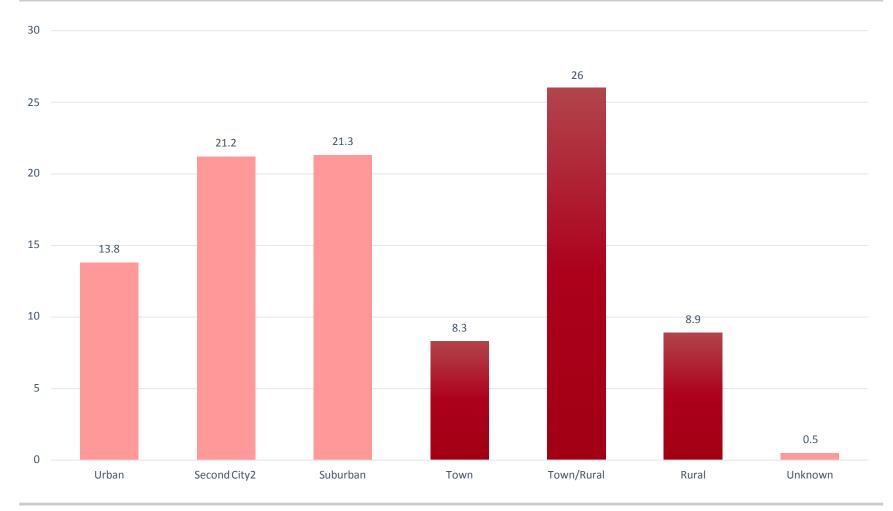
There are several inconsistent definitions of rurality across major national data sources and federal agencies

Census, DoD, and VA data all use different metrics, as do specific study measures.

These different metrics may imply differences that aren't "real", and can lead to quite different conclusions



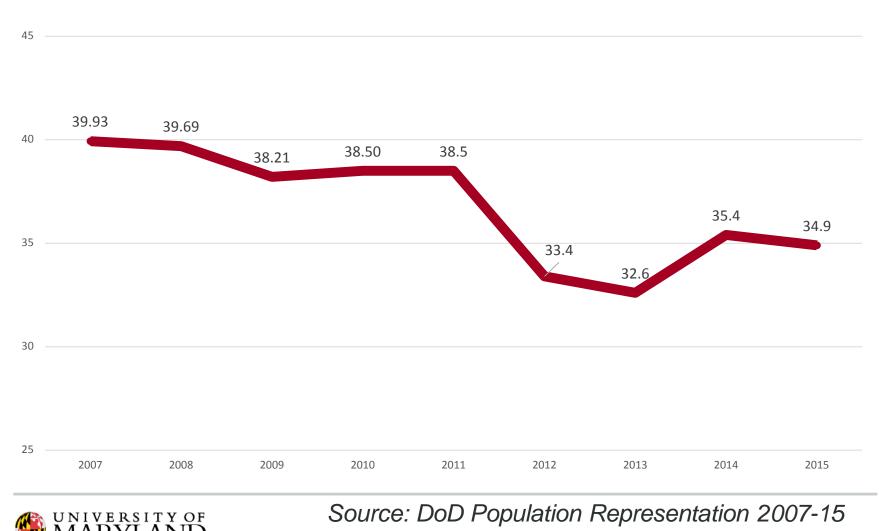
More than 1/3rd of new enlistees come from rural & small town areas





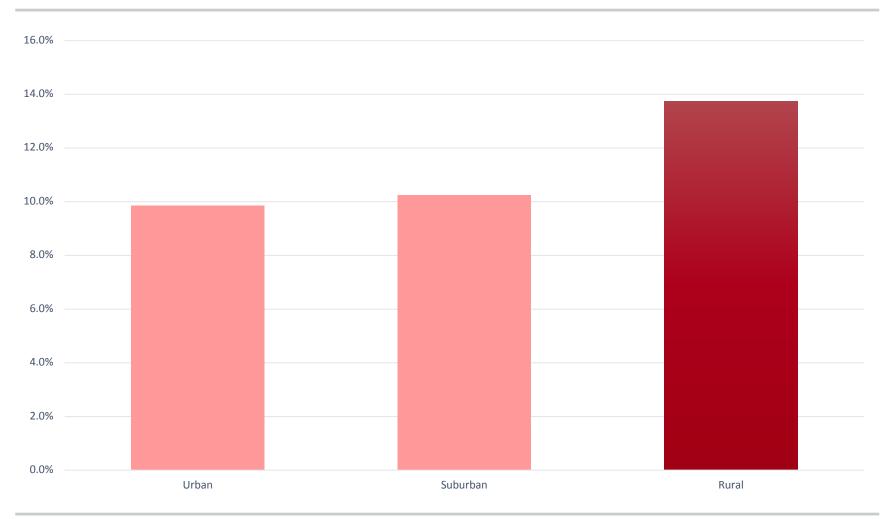
Source: DoD Population Representation 2015 http://www.cna.org/research/pop-rep.

This fraction is down from 40% in 2007



http://www.cna.org/research/pop-rep.

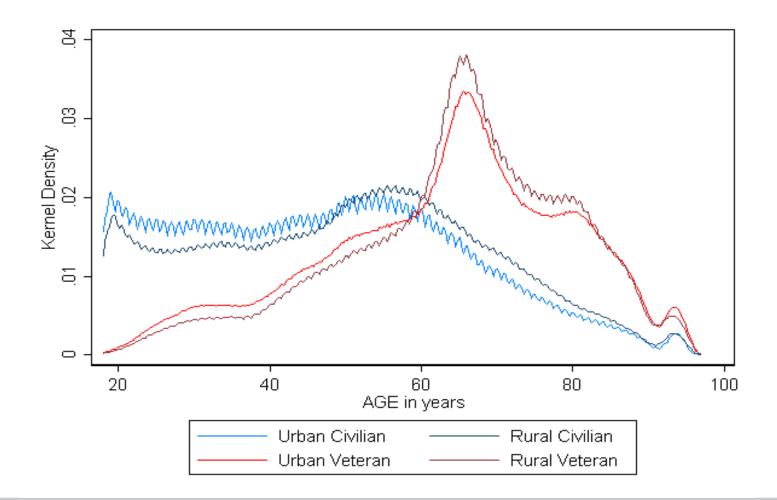
Rural young men are 34-39% more likely to enlist than non-rural peers, controlling for family income, parental education, test scores, race, college expectations





Source: ELS 2002 data, courtesy of Alair MacLean

Rural and non-rural veterans are older than non-veterans



Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015



Rural veteran demographics, in brief

6% are women 69% are married, 14% divorced 92% are white 9% served since 9/11

95% have health insurance: 37% VA insurance 13% Tricare 59% Medicare 35% have 1 or more health limitations

33% working age out of Labor force 10% VA disability rating 50%+

Avg income \$39,945



Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Rural veterans' challenges

Health care

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- Provider & specialist shortages
- Fewer health care facilities
- Hospital closings due to financial instability
- Geographic barriers
- Limited internet access
- Higher uninsured rates
- Higher poverty rates

Opportunities

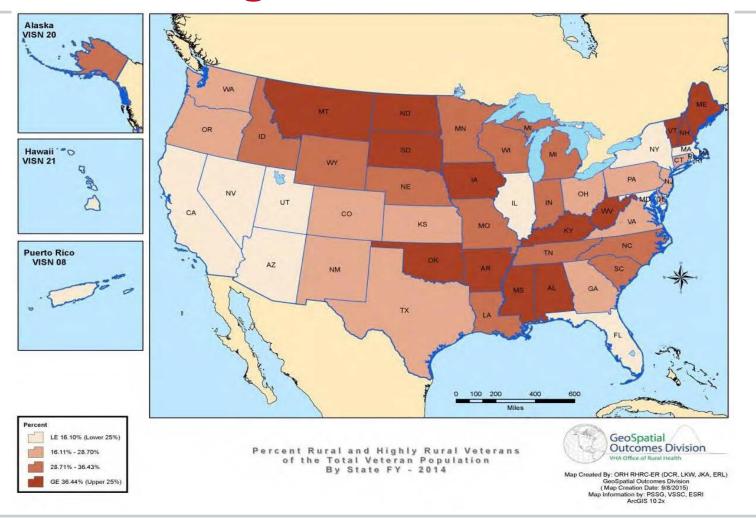
- Jobs
 - Federal employment
- School
- Transportation
- Institutional capacity

Social Isolation

Young veterans

Source: https://www.ruralhealth.va.gov/aboutus/ruralvets.asp

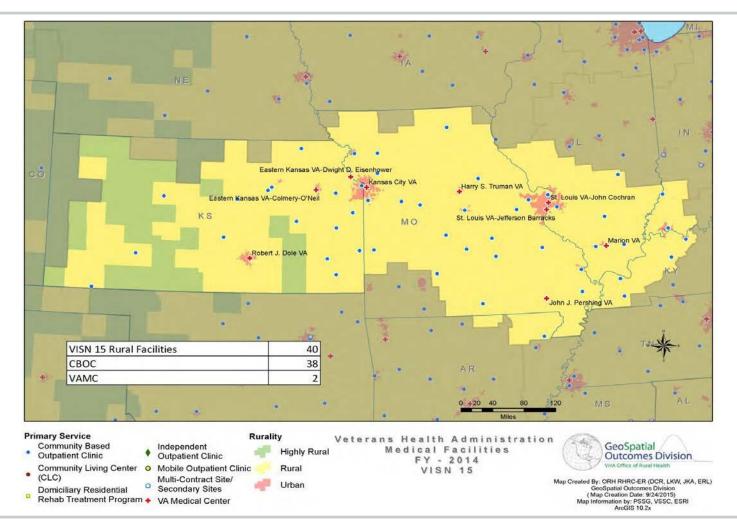
States with highest percentages of veterans living in rural areas





Source: Rural Veterans Health Care Atlas 2014

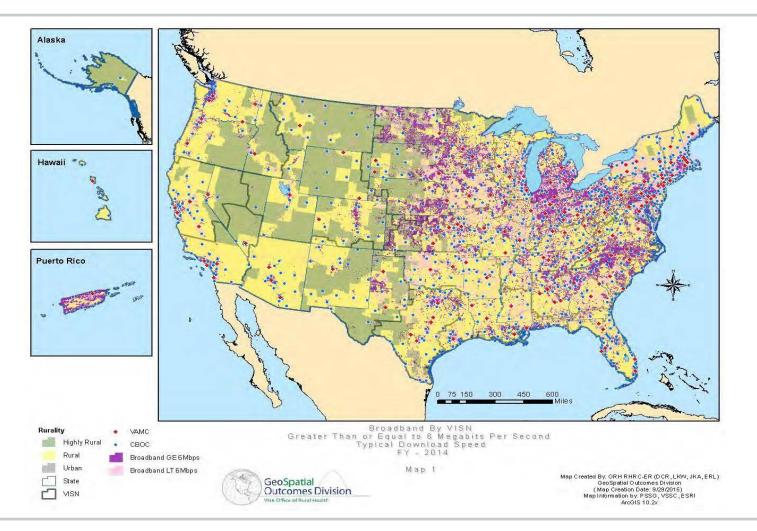
Realistic difficulty of going to a VA medical center



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Source: Rural Veterans Health Care Atlas 2014

Telemedicine improving access, but broadband services limited in rural areas



Source: Rural Veterans Health Care Atlas 2014



We do not know enough about what rural-origin service members do when they leave the military

Longitudinal transition experiences and migration dynamics of rural veterans

Social processes involved in leaving military service and returning (or not) home to rural communities?

Who leaves but doesn't come back to rural communities? And why not?



Thank you!

CONTACT INFORMATION

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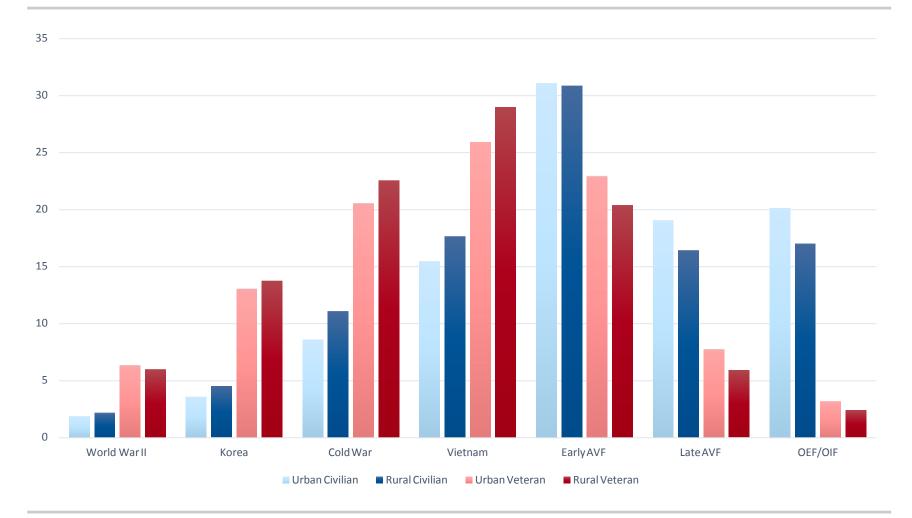


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Summary charts from ACS-backup

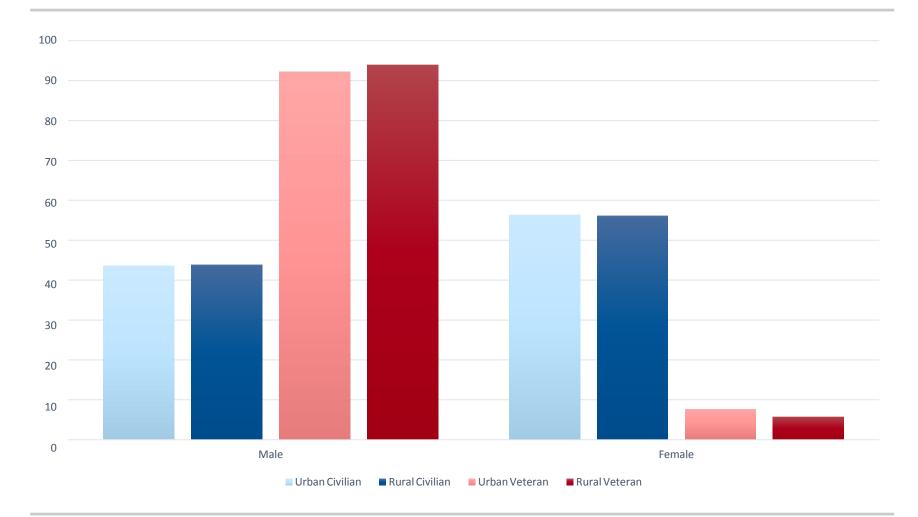


Veterans are older than non-veterans Rural residents are older than non-rural



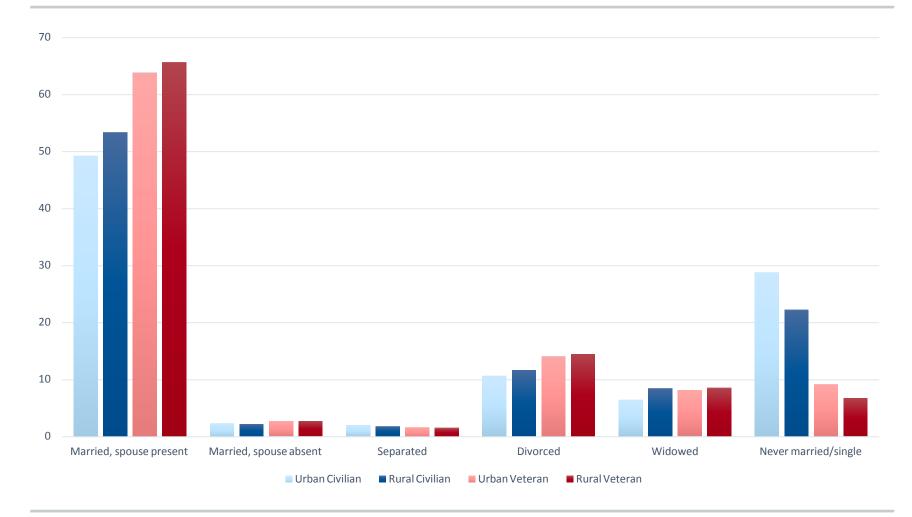


Veterans are much more likely to be men



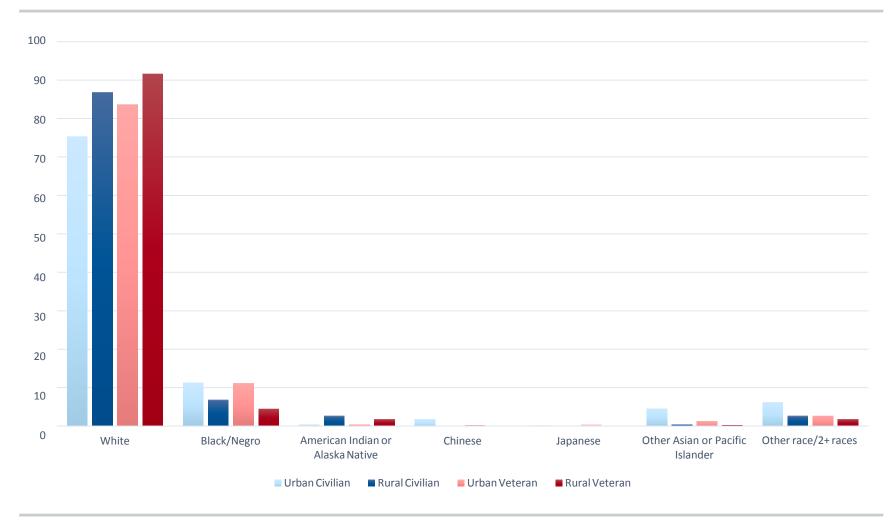


Rural veterans are more likely to be married and divorced



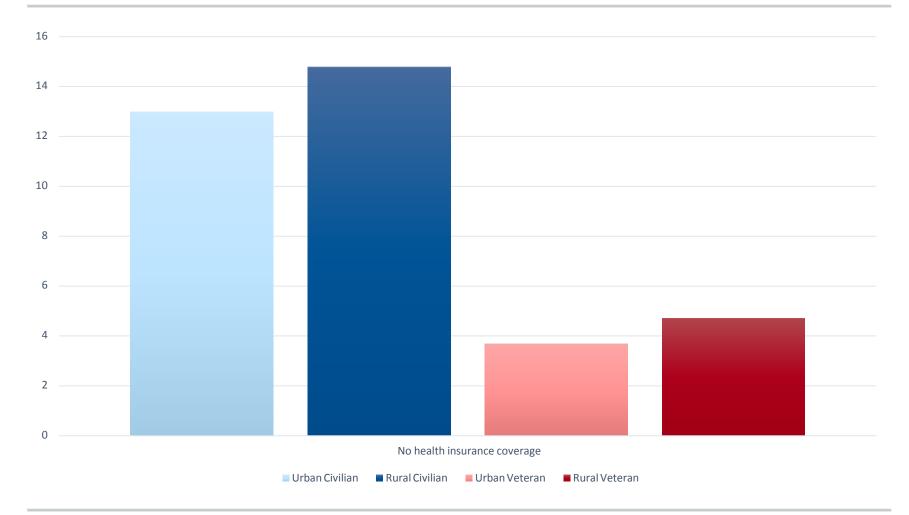


Rural veterans are disproportionately white



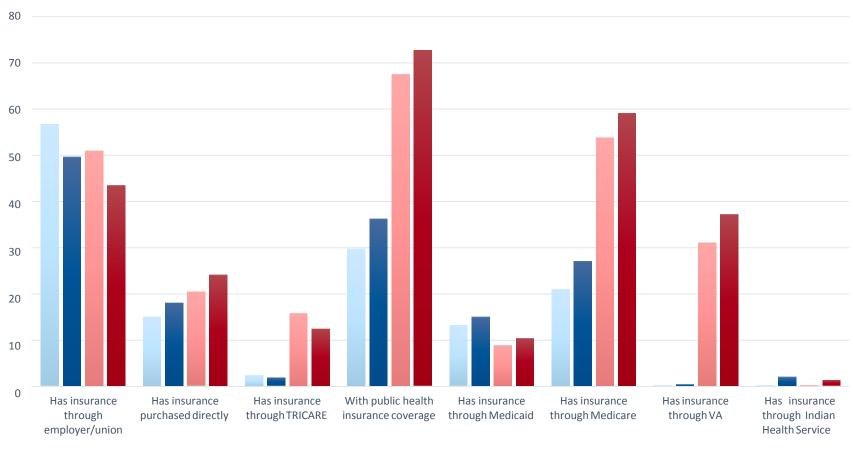


Veterans have low rates of being uninsured





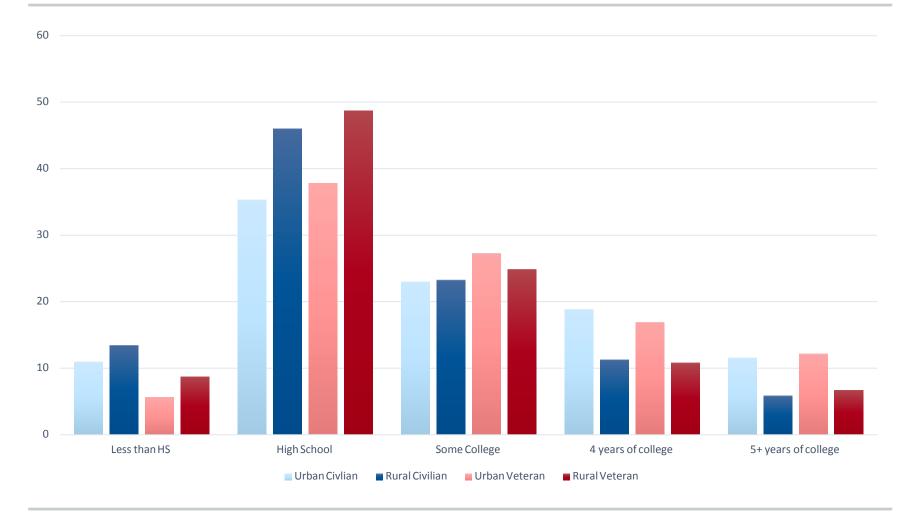
Veterans have unique sources of insurance coverage



Urban Civilian Rural Civilian Urban Veteran Rural Veteran

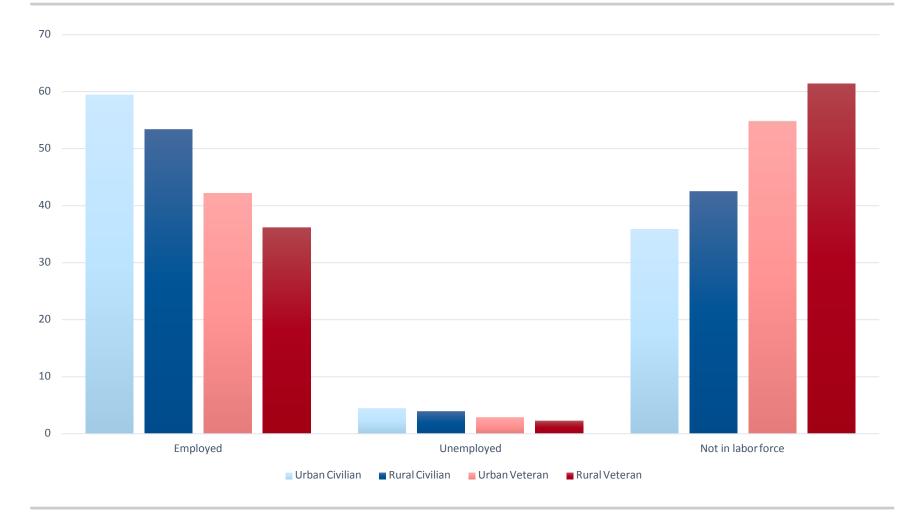


Veterans less likely to be dropouts, similar education otherwise



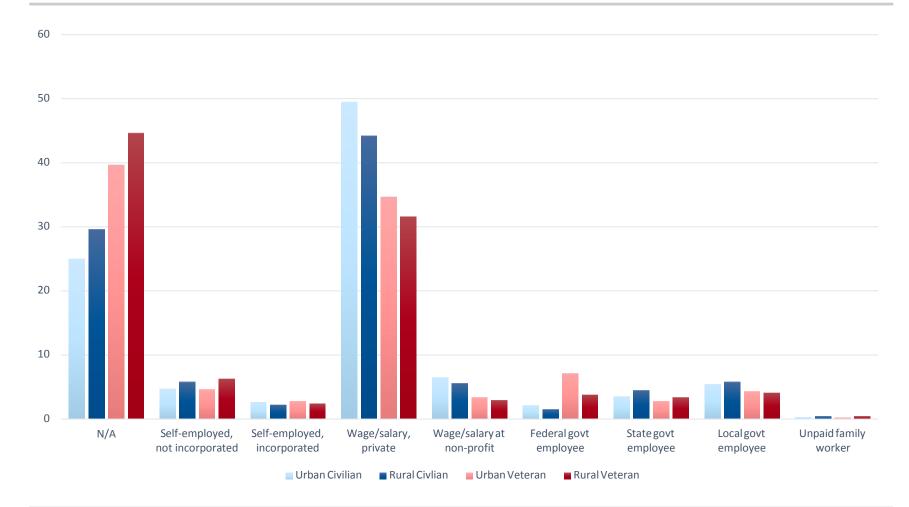


Many rural veterans are not in the labor force





Rural veterans least likely to be employed in private sector





Disability ratings among veterans

