

2019 Survey of Reserve Component Spouses (2019 RCSS)

Spouse Military Support
Employment, and Financial Status
Activation and Deployment
Reunion and Reintegration
Spouse and Child Well-Being

Background & Demographics

Survey Methods

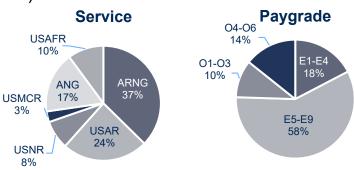
- The Reserve Component Spouse Survey (RCSS) is fielded every two years using scientific survey methods including stratified random sampling and weighting
- 2019 survey was designed to allow comparisons to previous administrations
- Results are generalizable to the population of Reserve component spouses—only survey of its kind in DoD

Sample and Response

- 50,815 sample size, 15% weighted response rate
- Field period from January to June 2019
- Target population: Reserve Component member spouses from the Army National Guard (ARNG), U.S.
 Army Reserve (USAR), U.S. Navy Reserve (USNR), U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR), Air
 National Guard (ANG), and U.S. Air Force Reserve (USAFR)

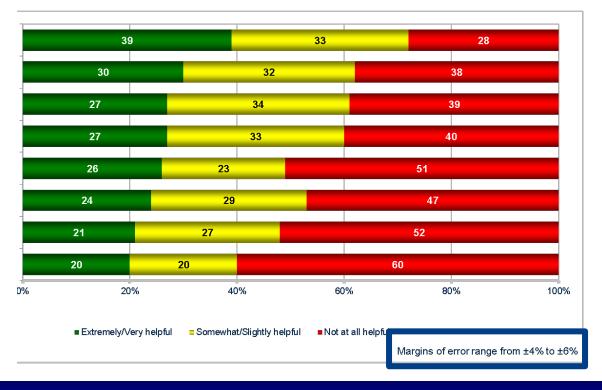
Key Demographics (weighted)

- 75% With child(ren) under age 18
- 85% Female
- 27% Minority
- 43% No college/Some college, 34% 4-Year degree,23% Graduate/Professional degree
- 36% Lived less 30 minutes from installation/base, 29% lived 30 minutes to 1 hour from installation/base, and 35% lived 1 hour or more from installation/base



Introduction

Graphic displays of overall results



Percentages are reported with margins of error based on 95% confidence intervals. The range of margins of error is presented for the question or group of questions/subitems.

Introduction

- Trends are shown (when available) as estimated percentages or means
- Statistical tests used to compare current results with all previous survey administrations
 - Purple cells indicate current survey result is HIGHER
 - Yellow cells indicate current survey result is LOWER

Indicates most recent survey result is significantly higher than past survey result

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	Y	YYYY	Current Survey
* Total	75	78	81
• ARNG	73	76	78
• USAR	69	72	74
▲ USNR	77	79	80
■ USMCR	74	75	70
♦ ANG	82	87	86
♦ USAFR	84	₹ <u>?</u>	85

Indicates most recent survey result is significantly lower than past survey result

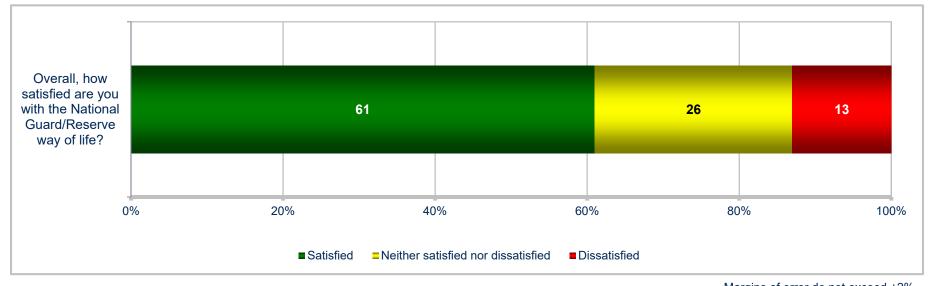
Spouse Military Support

Trends: Spouse Military Support

- More than half satisfied with the National Guard/Reserve lifestyle: 61% of spouses were satisfied with military way of life, steady since 2009.
- Six in ten spouses favor staying: 66% favored their husband/wife staying in the National Guard/Reserve.
- Majority report support to stay remains unchanged: 59% of spouses reported their support for their husband/wife's decision to stay in the National Guard/Reserve had not changed over the last year

Overall Satisfaction With National Guard/Reserve Way of Life

Percent of All Reserve Spouses



Margins of error do not exceed ±2%

- **Higher response of** *Satisfied* ANG (74%); USAFR (69%); O4-O6 (70%)
- **Higher response of** *Dissatisfied* ARNG (16%); USAR (17%)

Satisfied

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	59	59	61	63	63	61	61
ARNG	56	56	58	61	61	58	58
USAR	49	50	54	54	53	55	53
USNR	61	59	61	64	63	62	63
USMCR	50	49	52	57	56	51	53
ANG	74	74	75	77	75	73	74
USAFR	70	65	71	71	74	68	69

Satisfied

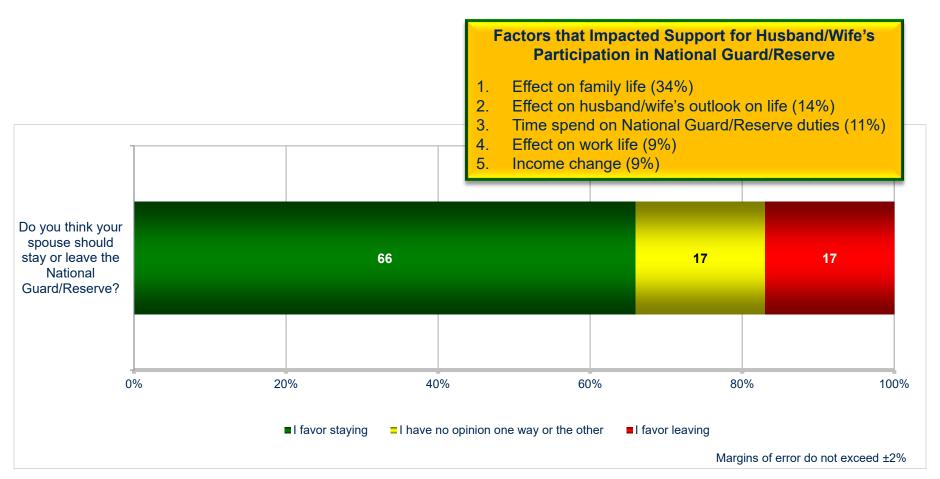
Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	59	59	61	63	63	61	61
E1-E4	46	47	50	52	52	56	54
E5-E9	61	60	63	65	64	60	62
O1–O3	55	57	60	59	64	61	56
O4–O6	71	68	72	74	75	71	70

Margins of error range from $\pm 1\%$ to $\pm 5\%$

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±6%

Support To Stay in the National Guard/Reserve

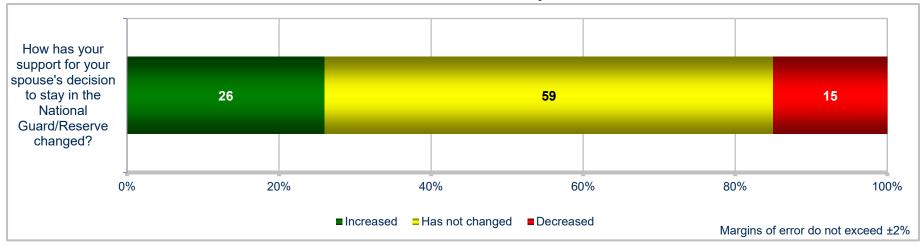
Percent of All Reserve Spouses



- Higher response of I favor staying USNR (73%); ANG (74%); O4-O6 (74%)
- **Higher response of** *I* favor leaving USAR (21%); E1-E4 (21%)

Change in Support for Husband/Wife's Decision To Stay in the National Guard/Reserve in Last Year

Percent of All Reserve Spouses



- Higher response of *Increased* E1-E4 (33%)
- **Higher response of** Decreased ARNG (17%)

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Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	19	21	24	24	26	24	26
ARNG	20	24	25	26	27	23	26
USAR	18	20	26	23	27	26	26
USNR	16	20	23	23	25	24	26
USMCR	18	19	22	24	25	21	18
ANG	18	20	23	20	24	22	27
USAFR	17	19	22	24	23	21	24

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±5%

Increased

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	19	21	24	24	26	24	26
E1–E4	23	28	30	33	36	32	33
E5-E9	19	21	24	22	25	23	26
01–03	16	19	22	22	23	24	22
O4–O6	13	16	20	18	17	15	20

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±4%

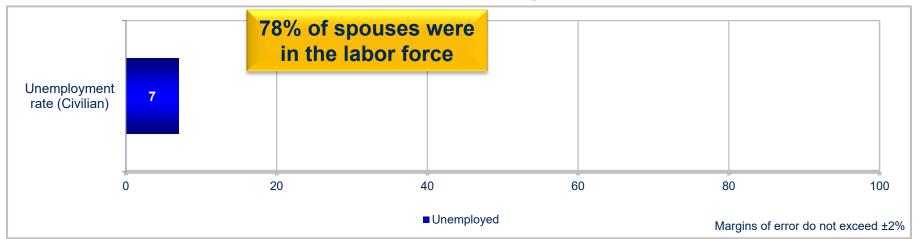
Spouse Employment and Financial Condition

Trends: Employment and Financial Condition

- Spouse unemployment rate was 7% in 2019 (statistically the same as in 2017 and 2014)
- A majority of spouses experienced financial comfort in 2019: 68% of spouses reported a comfortable financial condition in 2019, higher than in 2014, 2012, and 2009 and the same as in 2017

Unemployment Rate (Civilian)

Percent of Reserve Spouses Who Are in the Labor Force (Excluding Dual Military Spouses and Spouses of Warrant Officers)



Higher rate of Unemployed – USAR (11%); E1-E4 (13%); Minority Race/Ethnicity (13%); No College/Some College (10%); Less Than 31 Years Old (12%)

Unemployed

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2012 ¹	2014	2017	2019
Total	5	10	9	8	7
ARNG	6	10	8	7	7
USAR	7	13	11	11	11
USNR	4	14	9	8	8
USMCR	8	11	12	10	6
ANG	4	5	7	5	4
USAFR	5	10	9	8	6

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±5%

Unemployed

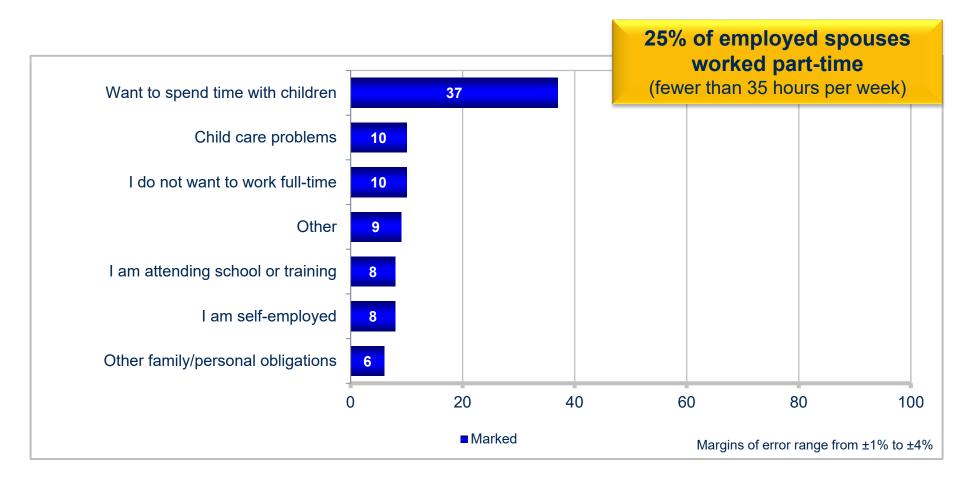
Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2012 ¹	2014	2017	2019
Total	5	10	9	8	7
E1-E4	11	18	11	13	13
E5-E9	4	9	9	7	6
01–03	4	8	6	4	5
04–06	4	5	6	6	6

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±5%

¹The coding used for the civilian unemployment rate in 2012 differed slightly from the standard used in other years; the data reported in this briefing matches the standard for all years which may introduce slight differences in estimates for 2012 between the 2019 overview brief and prior years.

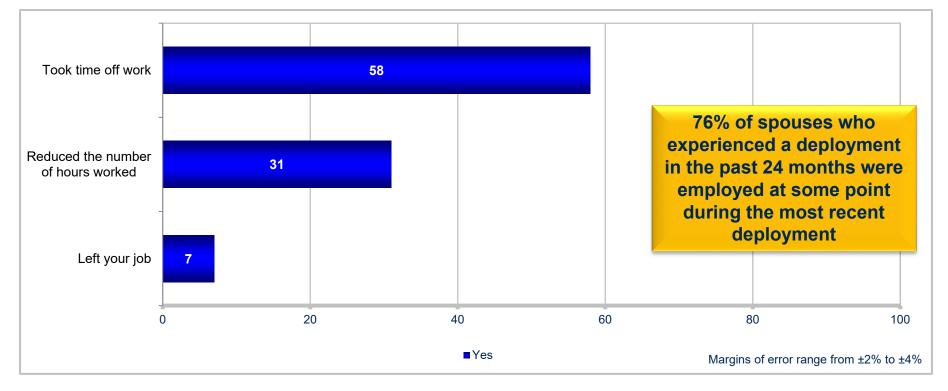
Main Reason for Working Part-Time

Percent of Reserve Spouses Who Are Employed Part-Time (Less Than 35 Hours/Week)



Impact of Spouse's Deployment on Employment

Percent of Reserve Spouses Who Held a Job During Their Husband/Wife's Most Recent Deployment



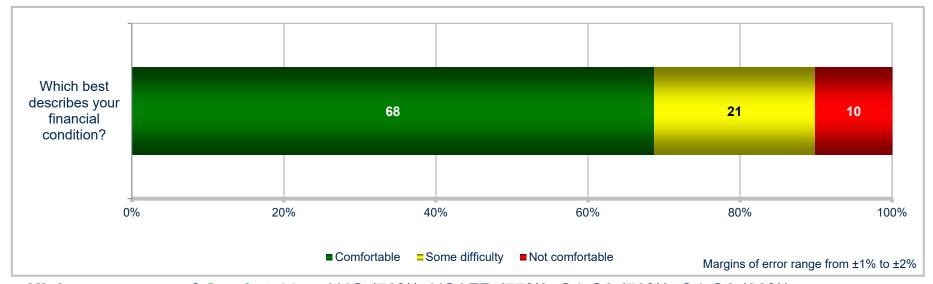
V ₂	
Yes	

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Took time off work	56	52	55	54	58
Reduced the number of hours worked	28	27	30	33	31
Left your job	9	7	7	7	7

Margins of error range from ±2% to ±4%

Assessment of Financial Condition

Percent of All Reserve Spouses



- **Higher response of** *Comfortable* ANG (76%); USAFR (77%); O1-O3 (79%); O4-O6 (88%)
- Higher response of Not comfortable USAR (13%); E1-E4 (19%)

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	60	58	61	68	68
ARNG	56	54	57	64	64
USAR	58	55	58	64	65
USNR	63	63	63	69	70
USMCR	58	57	56	66	71

67

69

67

68

Comfortable

Margins of error range from $\pm 1\%$ to $\pm 6\%$

68

70

75

77

76

77

Comfortable

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	60	58	61	68	68
E1-E4	39	40	39	49	53
E5-E9	60	58	60	66	66
O1–O3	76	73	76	81	79
04–06	83	83	84	88	88

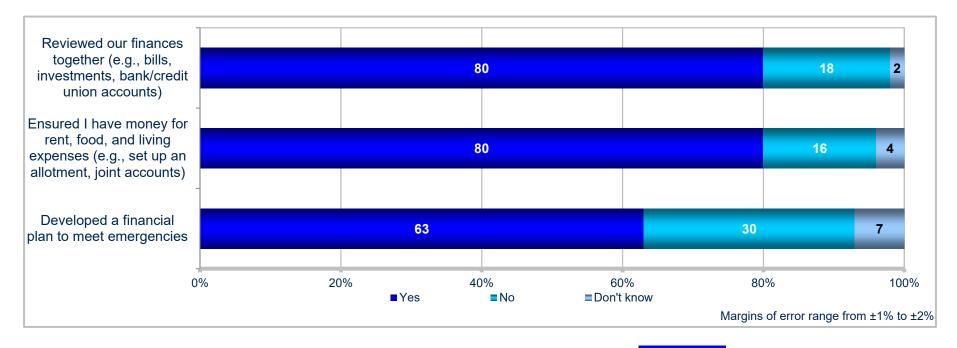
Margins of error range from ±1% to ±5%

ANG

USAFR

Steps to Prepare Financially for Deployments

Percent of All Reserve Spouses



Higher response of Yes:

- Reviewed our finances together ANG (84%), O4-O6 (85%)
- Ensured I have money for rent, food, and living expenses – ANG (84%), USAR (86%)
- Developed a financial plan to meet emergencies – ARNG (59%), O1-O3 (71%), O4-O6 (77%)

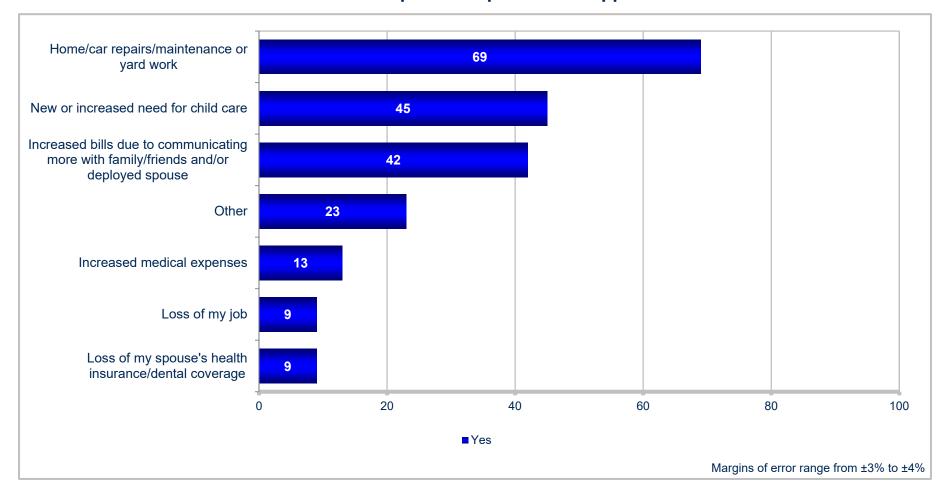
Yes

	Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
	Ensured I have money for rent, food, and living expenses (e.g., set up an allotment, joint accounts)	75	77	79	78	81	80	80
•	Reviewed our finances together (e.g., bills, investments, bank/credit union accounts)					80	80	80
	Developed a financial plan to meet emergencies	56	57	61	61	65	65	63

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±2%

Additional Expenses During Deployment

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months and Who Indicated the Specific Expense Was Applicable



 Higher response of Increased bills due to communicating more with family/friends and/or deployed spouse – USMCR (58%)

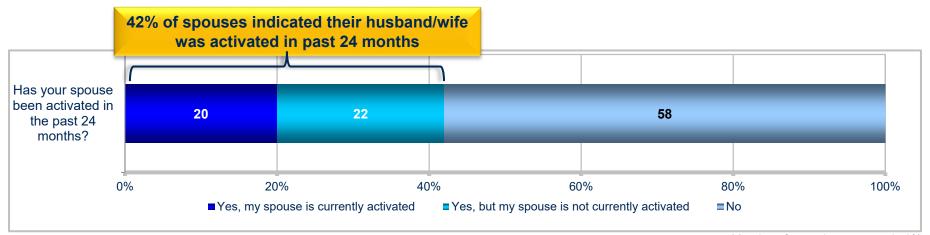
Activation/Deployment

Trends: Activation and Deployment

- Four in 10 spouses reported their husband/wife had been activated in the past 24 months
- Tricare medical coverage was the most frequently used military-provided program/service: 78% of spouses whose husband/wife had been deployed in past 24 months reported using Tricare medical coverage in 2019
- A majority (63%) of spouses who interacted with a Unit or Service Point of Contact (POC) during their husband/wife's deployment were satisfied with the assistance they received
- Increased stress was an issue for half of spouses during their husband/wife deployed

Activated in Past 24 Months

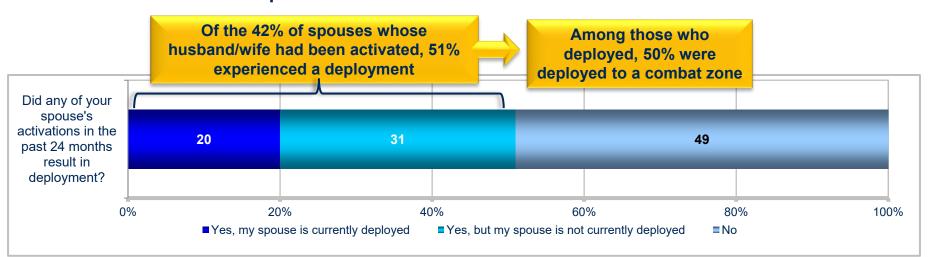
Percent of All Reserve Spouses



Margins of error do not exceed ±2%

Deployed in Past 24 Months

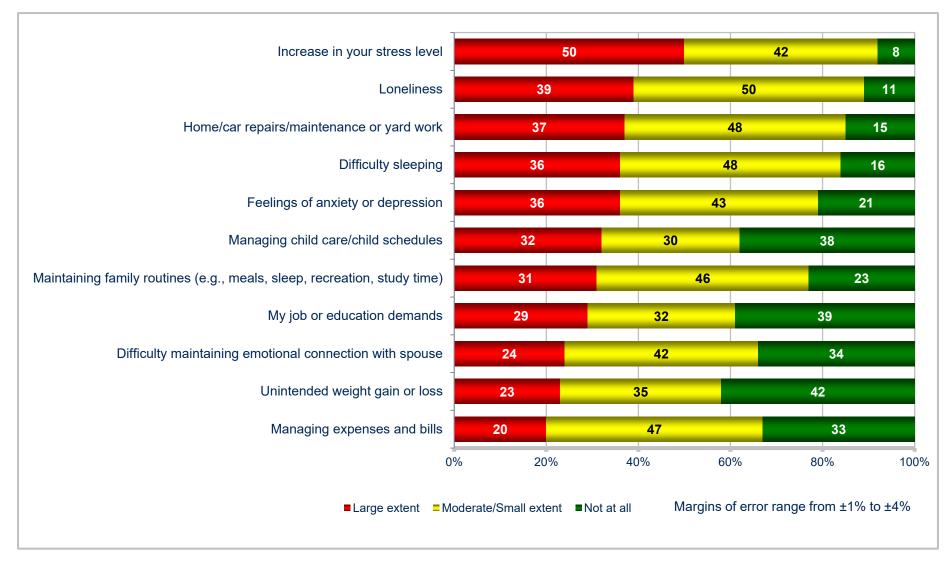
Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Activated in Past 24 Months



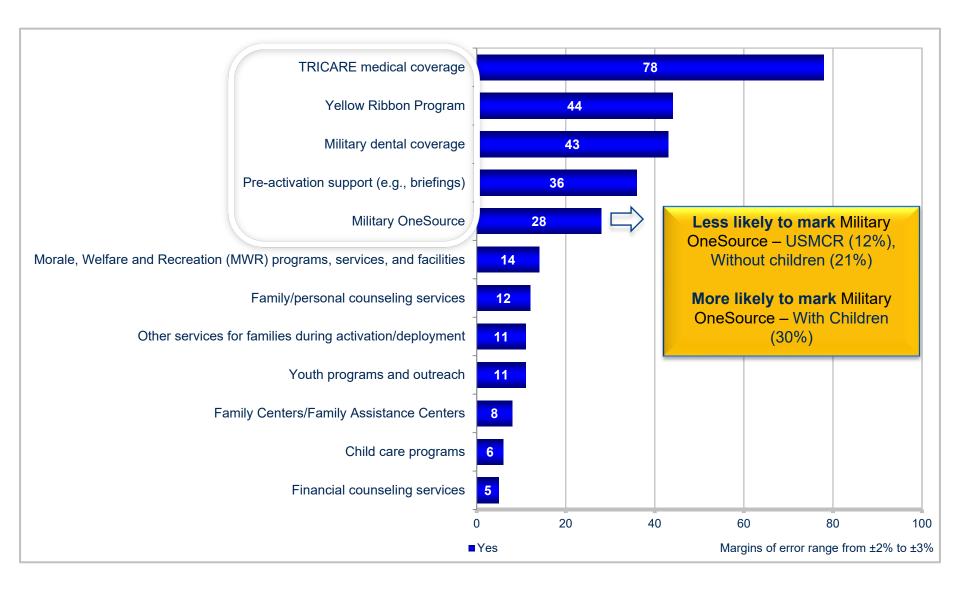
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Extent of Problems During Deployment

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months

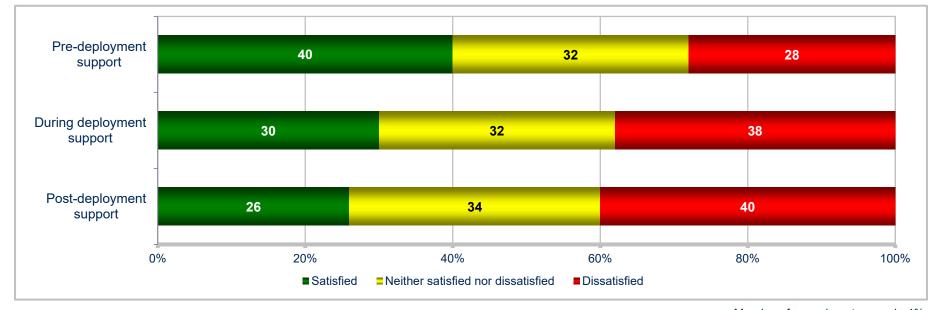


Use of Military-Provided Programs/Services Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months



Satisfaction With Deployment Support Received

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months and Who Received Specified Deployment Support



Margins of error do not exceed $\pm 4\%$

Higher response of Dissatisfied:

- Pre-deployment support

 USMCR (47%)
- During deployment support
 USAR (47%)
- Post-deployment support
 USAR (53%)

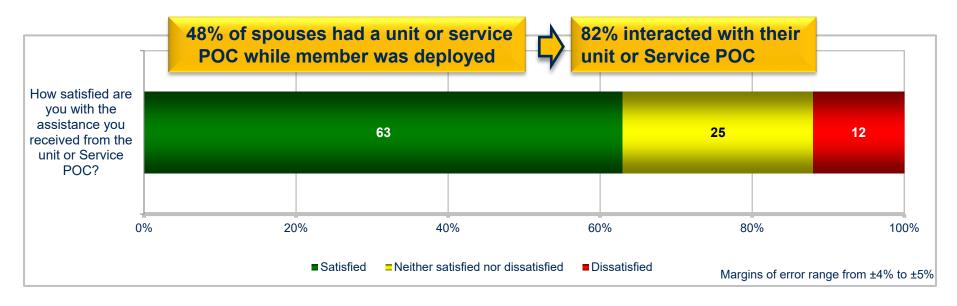
Dissatisfied

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2014	2017	2019
Post-deployment support	31	32	40
During deployment support	35	35	38
Pre-deployment support	25	28	28

Margins of error range from $\pm 3\%$ to $\pm 4\%$

Satisfaction With Unit or Service Point of Contact (POC)

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months and Who Interacted With Their Unit or Service POC



Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	67	70	62	65	62	63	63
ARNG	67	71	61	65	59	65	64
USAR	64	61	53	58	58	52	61
USNR	69	56	58	61	60	59	58
USMCR	67	75	60	60	55	30	NR
ANG	71	85	74	75	75	66	66
USAFR	70	82	74	69	69	71	64

Margins of error range from ±3% to ±24%

Satisfied

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	67	70	62	65	62	63	63
E1-E4	59	69	57	61	67	65	61
E5-E9	68	69	61	66	61	64	63
01–03	68	74	65	64	66	65	74
04–06	79	81	69	70	64	60	63

Margins of error range from ±3% to ±18%

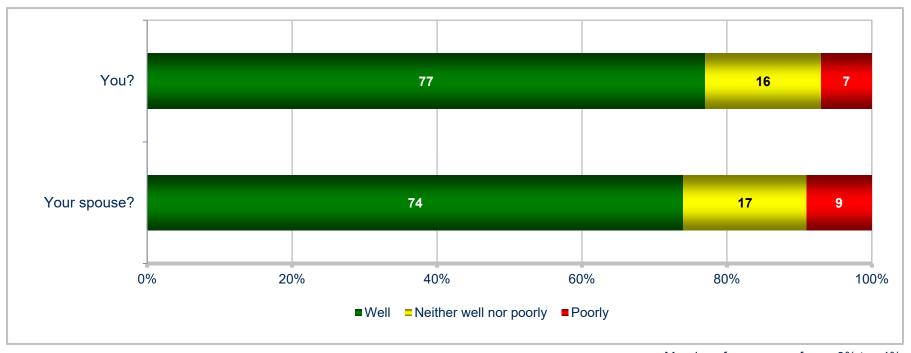
Reunion and Reintegration

Trends: Reunion and Reintegration

- Majority of spouses reported reunion was going "well' for them (77%) and husband/wife (74%) following return from deployment
- The Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program was the most frequently cited support service used following member's return from deployment

Assessment of Readjustment After Member Deployment For...

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Returned Home From a Deployment in Past 24 Months



Margins of error range from $\pm 3\%$ to $\pm 4\%$

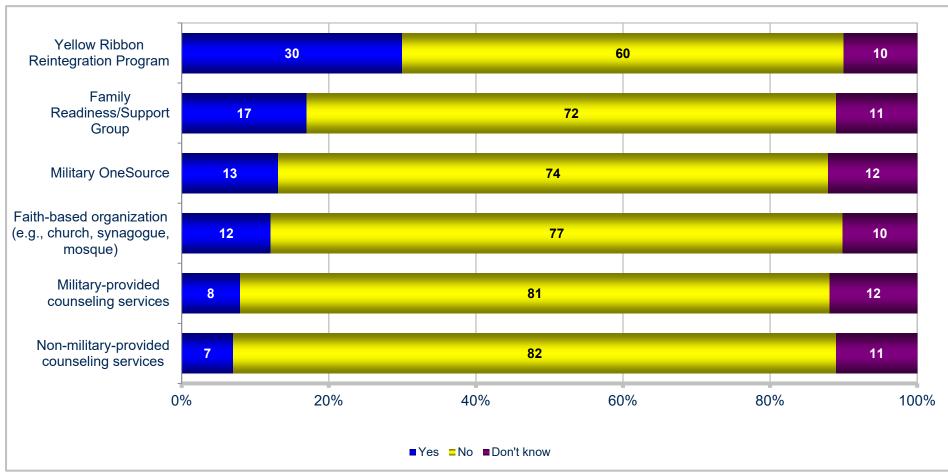
YOU: Higher response of *Poorly* – with Children (9%)

Well							
	Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
	You?	71	69	73	77	76	77
•	Your spouse?	66	63	67	71	72	74

Margins of error range from ±2% to ±4%

Spouse Received Support Services After Deployed Member Returned Home

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Returned Home From a Deployment in Past 24 Months



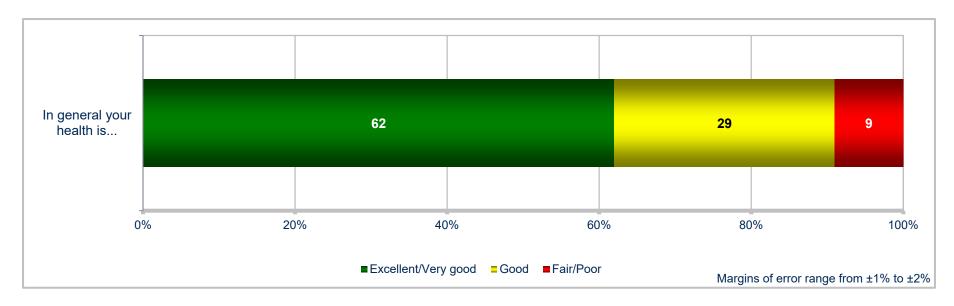
Margins of error range from ±2% to ±4%

Spouse and Child Well-Being

Trends: Spouse and Child Well-Being

- •15% of spouses rated their level of personal stress as higher than usual in 2019 this percentage has not changed since 2014
- Six in ten spouses rated general health as good/excellent
- Average level of distress among military spouses in 2019 was 2.0 on a scale of 0 to 12
- Half of spouses (49%) reported their child's behavior at home was impacted by their spouse's deployment

HealthPercent of All Reserve Spouses



- **Higher response of** *Excellent/Very good* USNR (68%); USAFR (67%); O1-O3 (74%); O4-O6 (73%)
- Higher response of Fair/Poor E1-E4 (14%)

Excellent/Very Good

	Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2017	2019
Total		61	62
ARNG		59	59
USAR		60	61
USNR		62	68
USMCR		66	67
ANG		65	65
USAFR		65	67

Margins of error range from ±2% to ±6%

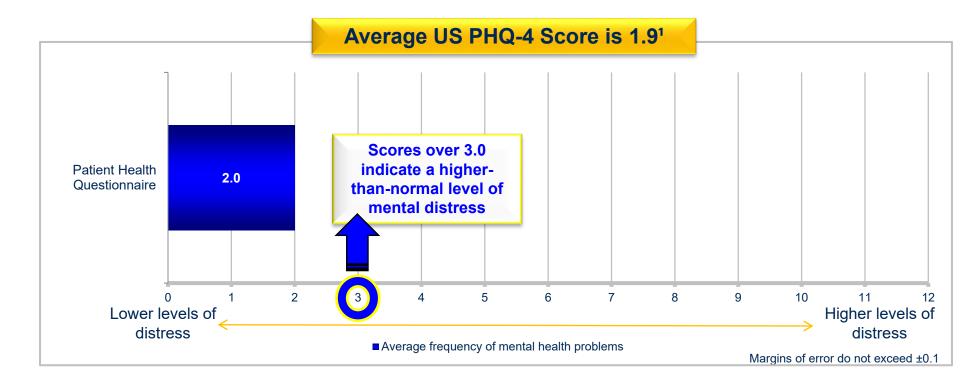
Excellent/Very Good

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2017	2019
Total	61	62
E1–E4	57	58
E5–E9	58	58
01–03	74	74
04–06	71	73

Margins of error range from $\pm 2\%$ to $\pm 5\%$

Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-4)

Average Summary Score of All Reserve Spouses



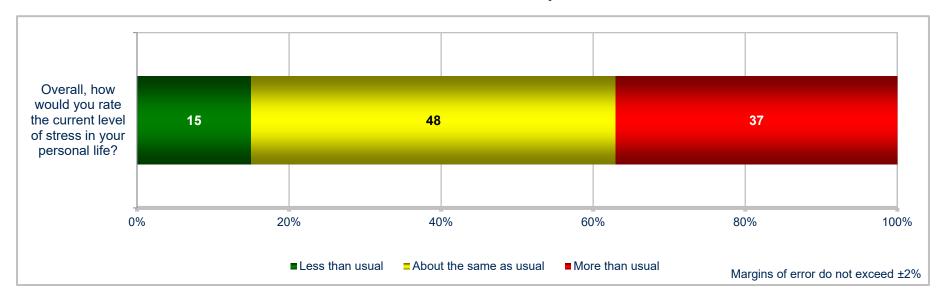
- Average PHQ-4 summary score higher than DoD average ARNG (2.3); E1-E4 (2.4); E5-E9 (2.2)
- Average PHQ-4 summary score lower than DoD average ANG (1.8); USAFR (1.4); O4-O6 (1.3)

Note: The timeframe given for response is "over the last two weeks." Each item on the PHQ-4 is rated on a 0 to 3 scale. Overall PHQ-4 scores are reported as a single figure, which is the sum of the scores across all 4 items (range = 0-12). A higher total score indicates a higher likelihood of mental distress, marked by depression and anxiety. Clinical norms are as follows: 0-2 = normal range, 3-5 = mild distress, 6-8 = moderate distress, and 9-12 = severe distress. [Reference: Kroenke, K., Spitzer, R. L., Williams, J. B. W., & Lowe, B. (2009). An ultra-brief screening scale for anxiety and depression: The PHQ-4. Psychosomatics, 50, 613-621.]

¹Kampfen F, Kohler IV, Ciancio A, Bruine de Bruin W, Maurer J, Kohler HP. Predictors of Mental Health during the early Covid-19 Pandemic in the US: role of economic concerns, health worries and social distancing. MedRxiv 2020.06.06.20124198 [Preprint]. June 8, 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 23]. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.06.06.20124198.

Current Level of Personal Stress

Percent of All Reserve Spouses



■ **Higher response of** *More than usual* – ARNG (41%); USMCR (46%)

More Than Usual

Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	37	42	42	39	36	37	37
ARNG	43	46	49	42	40	40	41
USAR	41	47	43	42	34	38	39
USNR	29	38	38	33	36	37	37
USMCR	42	50	48	43	43	44	46
ANG	26	31	33	32	33	31	31
USAFR	27	31	31	34	32	34	30

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±6%

More Than Usual

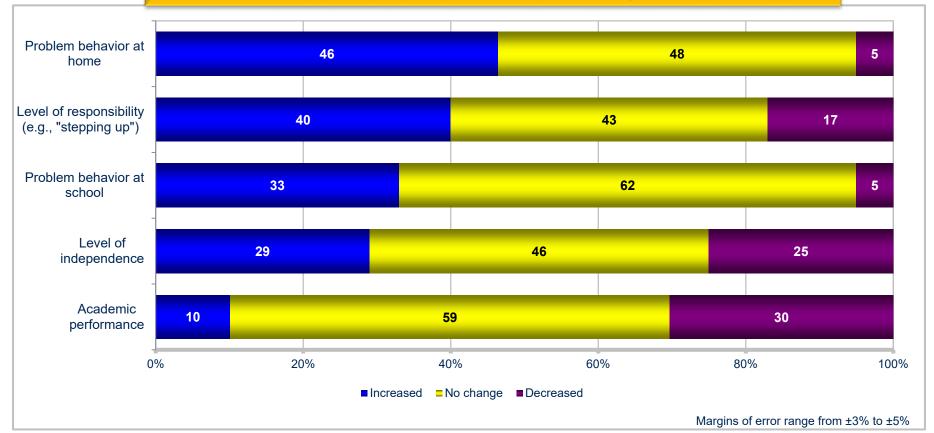
Most recent HIGHER than Most recent LOWER than	2006	2008	2009	2012	2014	2017	2019
Total	37	42	42	39	36	37	37
E1-E4	48	50	54	44	41	40	40
E5–E9	34	40	40	38	36	37	37
O1–O3	40	43	44	41	37	37	41
O4–O6	30	35	36	33	31	31	33

Margins of error range from ±1% to ±5%

Behavioral Changes Most Impacted Child Experienced in Response to Deployment

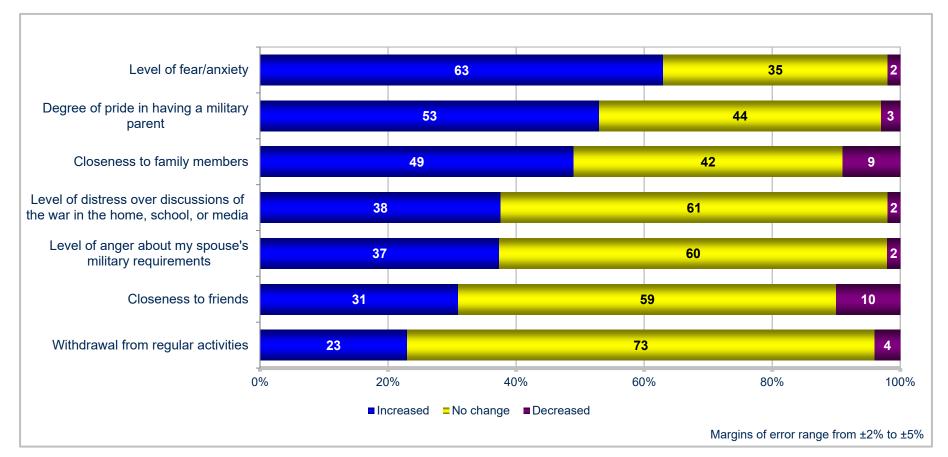
Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months, Who Had a Child at Home During Deployment, and Who Specified Behavior Applied to Child

Of the 21% of spouses who experienced activation/deployment in past 24 months, 74% had at least one child living at home



Emotional Changes Most Impacted Child Experienced in Response to Deployment

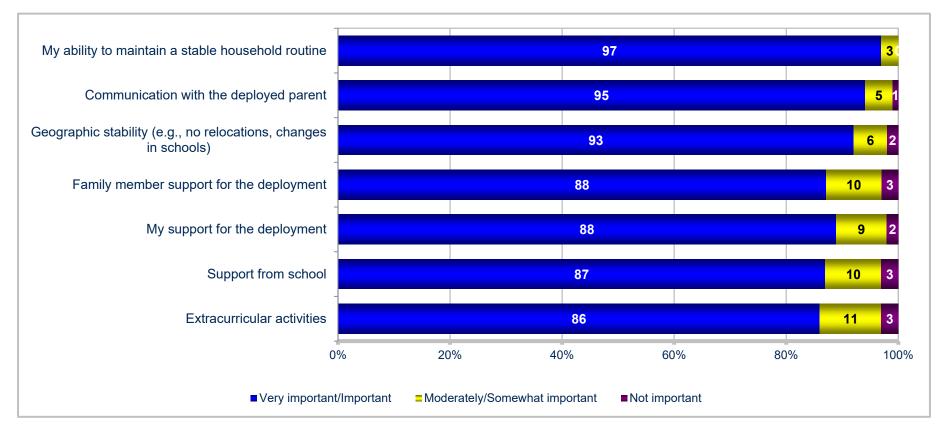
Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months, Who Had a Child at Home During Deployment, and Who Specified Emotion Applied to Child



- Higher response of Increased for:
 - Level of fear/anxiety ARNG (70%)

Importance of Factors for Most Impacted Child in Coping With Deployments

Percent of Reserve Spouses Whose Husband/Wife Had Been Deployed in Past 24 Months, Who Had a Child at Home During Deployment, and Who Specified Factor Applied to Child



- Higher response of Very important/Important for:
 - My ability to maintain a stable household routine
 USAFR (100%)
 - My support for the deployment
 USMCR (97%)

Summary

