

The Association Between Willingness to Reach out to the **Community for Financial Advice and Military Service Experience**. Juan N. Galan, Applied Data Analysis, Wesleyan University

Introduction

- The U.S. military provides various financial incentives to service members to boost enlistment, retention and increase financial well-being during service and after retirement, in the form of various benefits, programs and institutions.
- The Department of Defense's (DoD) annual report on financial well-being and preparedness of service member states that poor financial well-being and knowledge have negative impacts on service members' ability to perform their duties, (DoD, 2022).

Results

I. Bivariate

• A Pearson Chi-Squared test showed that military status was significantly associated

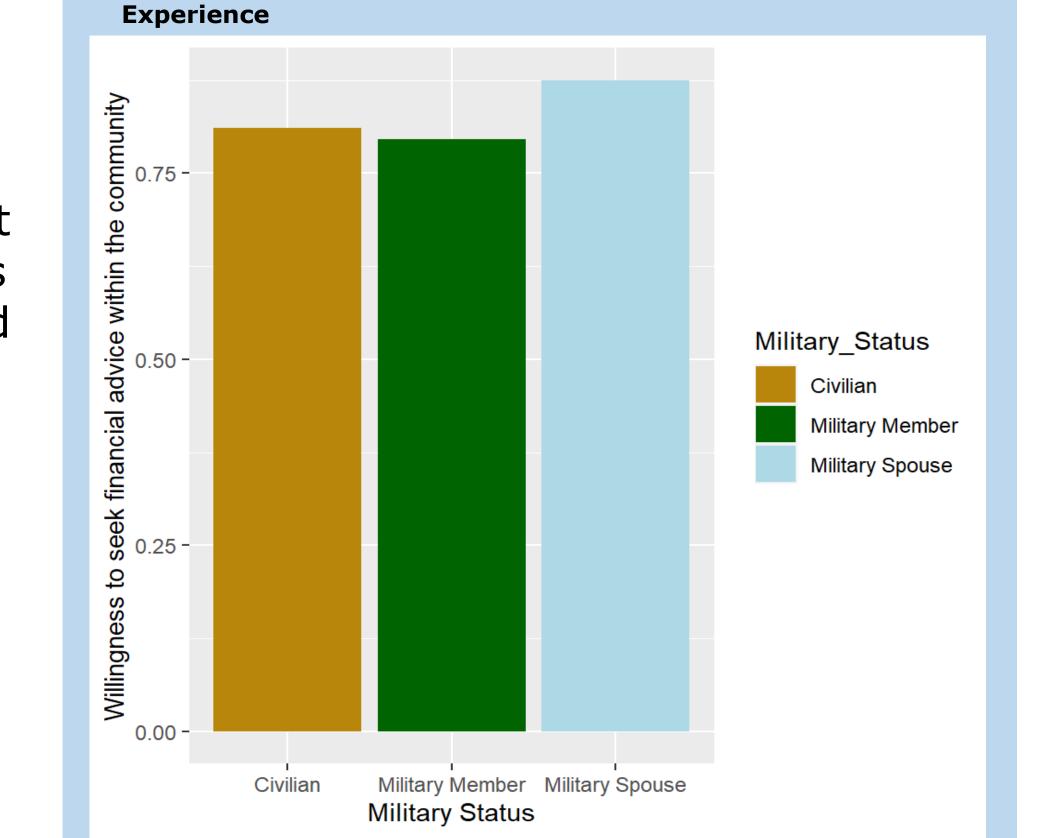


Figure 1. Willingness to Seek Help Among People with Military

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- Despite the establishment of various community programs, fear of career retribution still disincentivize people to reach out to military financial institutions and organizations, (Hall, 2008)
- One study highlighted strong associations between veteran homelessness and money mismanagement, and call for a need to improve transitionary programs to more effectively inform service members of financial institutions within the veteran community, (Elbogen, et al, 2013).

Research Questions

- I. Is a willingness to seek help within the community significantly associated to Military service?
- II. What the association between Military service and seeking help from specific actors/institutions in the community, i.e. parents, partners, co-workers, etc.
- **III**. How does Financial Well-being play into the associations described above?

with a willingness to seek help in the community. $(x^2 = 12.381, p = 0.002)$

II. Willingness to Seek Help from Individual resources within the **Community (Parents, Partners, Extended Family, Employer, Friends** /Co-workers, Community or Faith based organizations, Financial Institutions, Professional Advisors/Councilors, Government).

- **Civilians** tend to seek more help from Parents, Extended Family, Employer, Friends/Co-workers, and Government more so than both Military members and Military Spouses.
- **Military Spouses** tend to seek help from Partners, Community or Faith based organizations, and Finance institutions more so than either Military members or Civilians.
- Military members sought help from professional advisors/counselor more so then either Civilians or Military spouse. (although they trailed behind

Methods

Sample

 Respondents (n=6,394) were drawn from the 2017 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) National Financial Well-being Survey (NFWS). The survey aimed to measure the financial wellbeing and knowledge of a sample representative of the U.S. population.

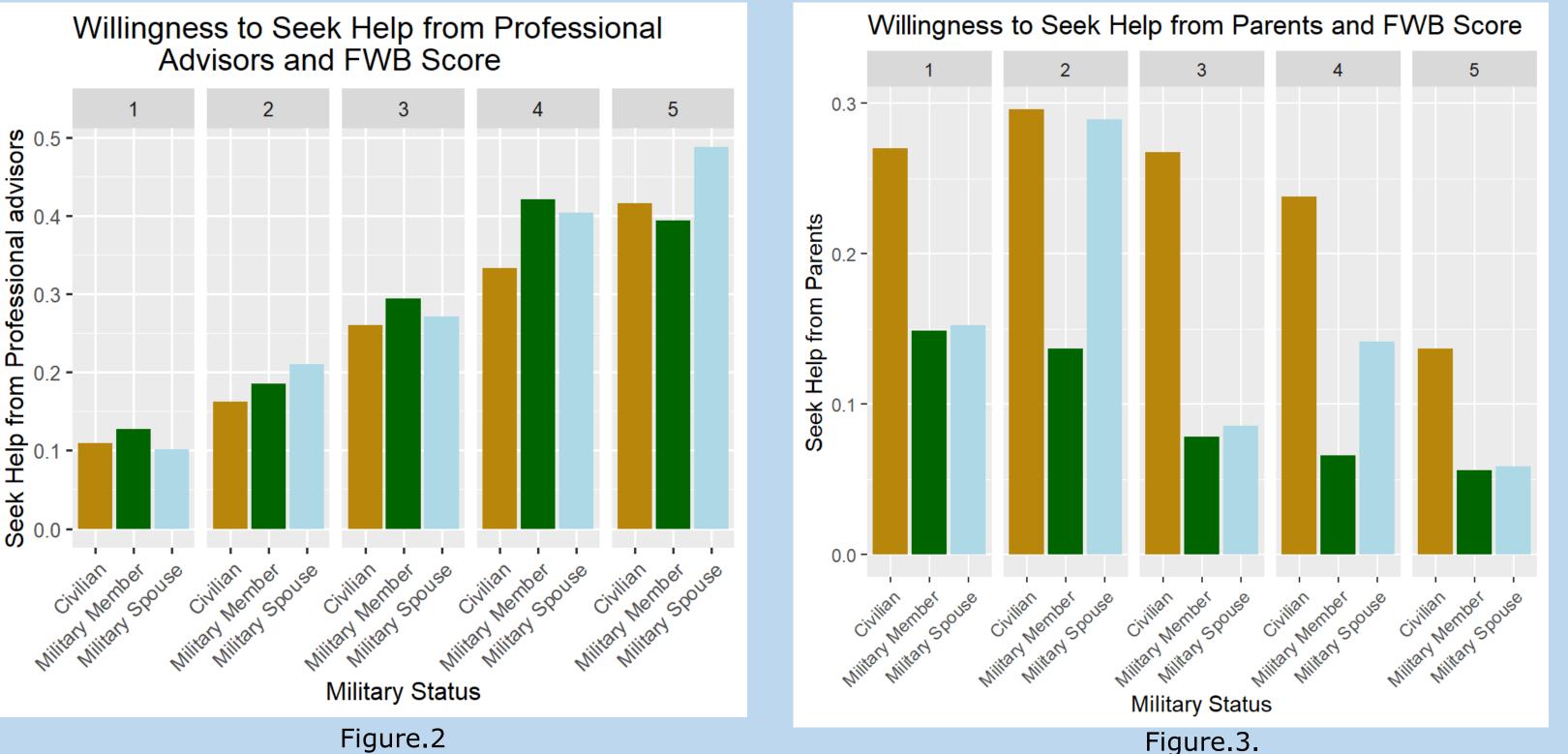
Measures

- Military status was trichotomously coded into **Military member** (active and veterans), **Military Spouse** (partners of Military) members) and **Civilian** (remaining people)
- Seeking help within the Community was measured by seeing if the respondents were willing to seek help from a variety of communal resources. Respondents were asked "Do you seek advice on matters involving money from any of the following types of people or organizations?", these include parent, spouse, extended family, employer, friends/coworkers, community or faith-based orgs, financial institutions, professional advisors, and government.

Civilians in seeking help from the government, it was, visually, a small difference).

III. Multivariate, factoring in financial well-being score.

In Figure 2. the odds of seeking help for a Military member change by a factor of 1.14, compared to non-Military members, holding other variables constant. In Figure 3. the odds of seeking help for a military member are about 17% times lower compared to those who are not Military members, holding other variables constant.





- What may be causing a difference among "Military Status" groups in willingness to seek help from specific sources? What is it about the sources nature that attracts certain members while, seemingly, repelling others?
- What does incorporating the Financial Well-Being (FWB) score show us about the relationship between seeking help from specific sources and military experience?
- One limitation noticed was that its difficult to narrow in on member that are in most dire need of financial advice/help and whether they successfully obtained and/or applied that help.

Department of Defense Annual Report on the Financial Literacy and Preparedness of the Armed Forces. (2022). https://finred.usalearning.gov/assets/downloads/FINRED-2022-FinancialLiteracy-R.pdf.

Elbogen, E. B., Sullivan, C. P., Wolfe, J., Wagner, H. R., & Beckham, J. C. (2013). Homelessness and Money Mismanagement in Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans. American journal of public health (1971), 103(S2), S248-S254. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2013.301335

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