



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 1

**Total Population**  
**763,500**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**39,902**

## Veterans

5.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,891**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	87.5%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	12.5%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 1 has **301,844** total households, **40,137** or **13.3%** of those are veteran households.

**15,160**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,605**

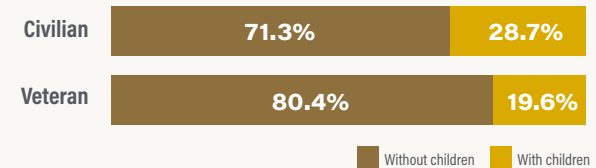
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

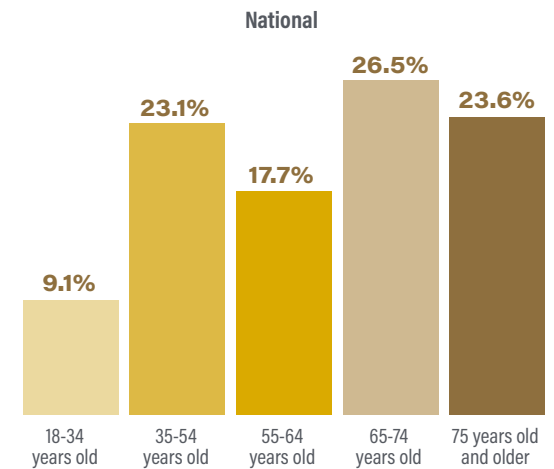
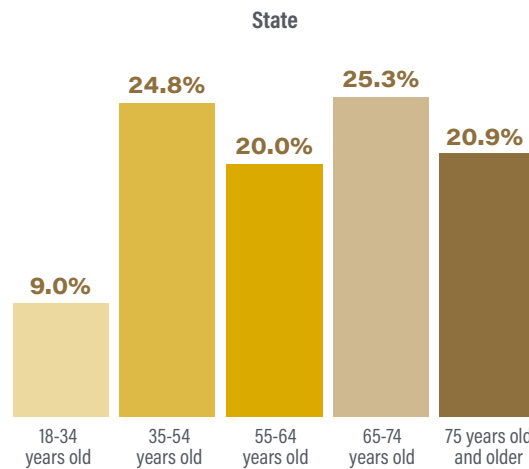
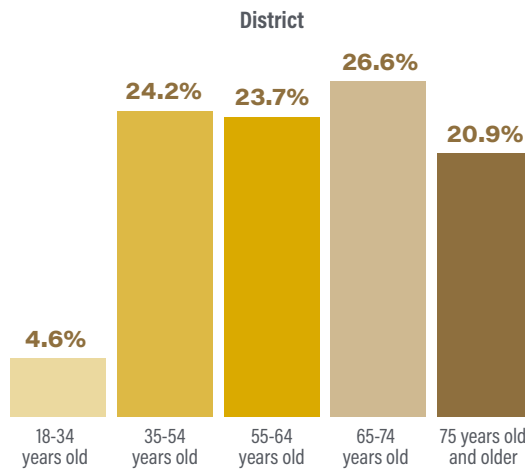
### Disability

Civilians	14.4%
Veterans	26.7%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 1 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Households on SNAP benefits



### Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>140,097</b>

### Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bertie, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Vance, Warren, Washington, and Wilson in Congressional District 1 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.71-40.67</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 1, areas of concern include the counties of Bertie, Edgecombe, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Warren, and Washington.

The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>33-56</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 1, the counties of Bertie, Edgecombe, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pitt, Vance, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability.

The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 2

Total Population  
**888,547**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**56,069**

## Veterans

6.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**6,750**

## Military Members

0.8% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	88.6%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	11.4%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 2 has **299,162** total households, **47,870** or **16%** of those are veteran households.

**26,626**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**12,811**

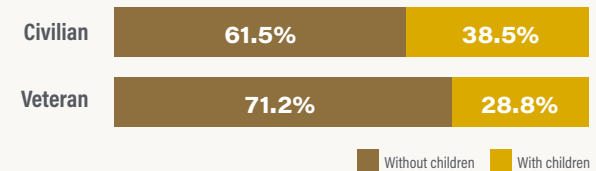
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

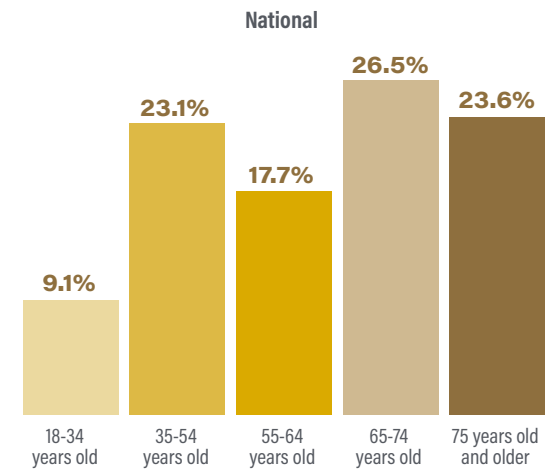
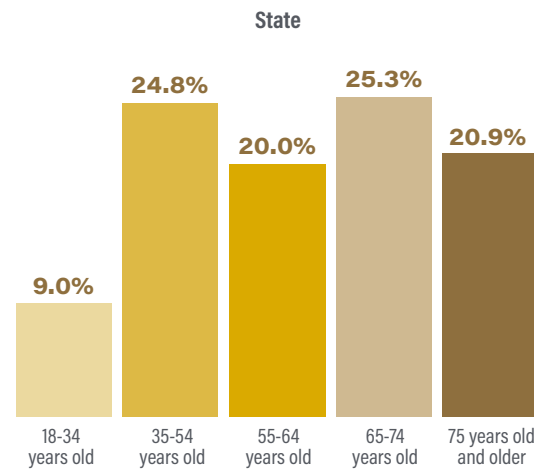
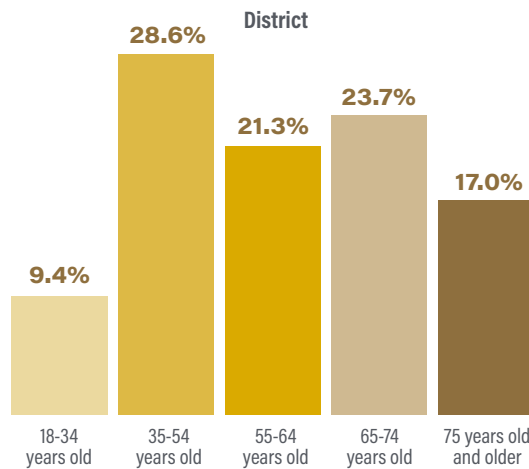
## Disability

Civilians	11.0%
Veterans	27.4%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 2 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	9.6%	13.6%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	4.7%	7.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	12.7%	20.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.1%	3.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.8%	12.9%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	25.4%	196,816

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Wilson and Harnett in Congressional District 2 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
7.81-21.57	7.81-55.32

In Congressional District 2, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
42-54	33-59

In Congressional District 2, the counties of Franklin, Harnett, Johnston, Nash, and Wilson have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 3

Total Population

**761,753**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

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**74,984**

## Veterans

9.8% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**52,916**

## Military Members

6.9% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 3 has **288,712** total households, **65,734** or **22.8%** of those are veteran households.

**31,007**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**46,274**

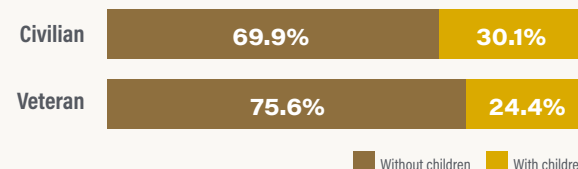
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

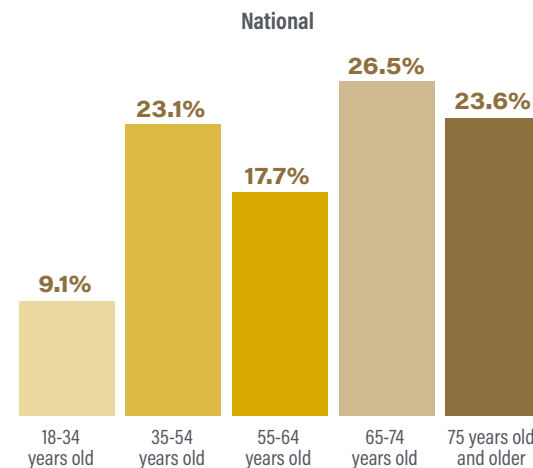
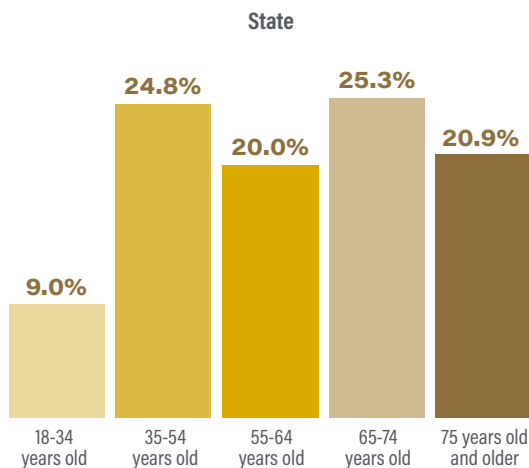
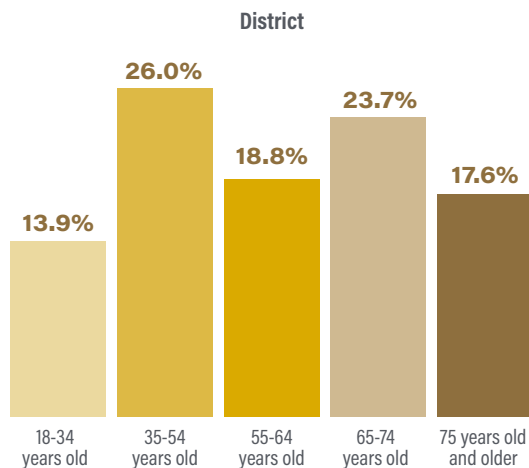
### Disability

Civilians	<b>15.9%</b>
Veterans	<b>42.3%</b>

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



[MFRIPurdue](https://twitter.com/MFRIPurdue)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 3 Health and Well-Being

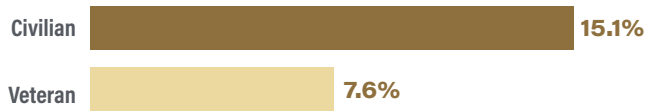
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>22%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>204,504</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Dare, Duplin, Hyde, Lenoir, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrell in Congressional District 3 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.42-45.40</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 3, areas of concern include the counties of Beaufort, Duplin, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, and Tyrell. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>37-59</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 3, the counties of Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Duplin, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, and Tyrell have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 4

**Total Population**  
**873,270**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**36,072**

## Veterans

**4.1% of total population**

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**3,112**

## Military Members

**0.4% of total population**

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>87.3%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 4 has **315,357** total households, **34,626** or **11%** of those are veteran households.

**14,792**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**3,636**

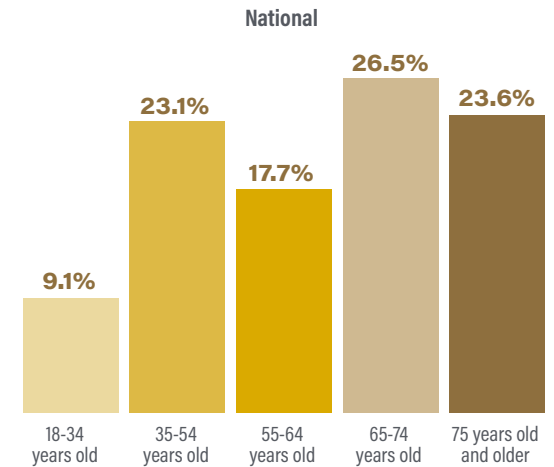
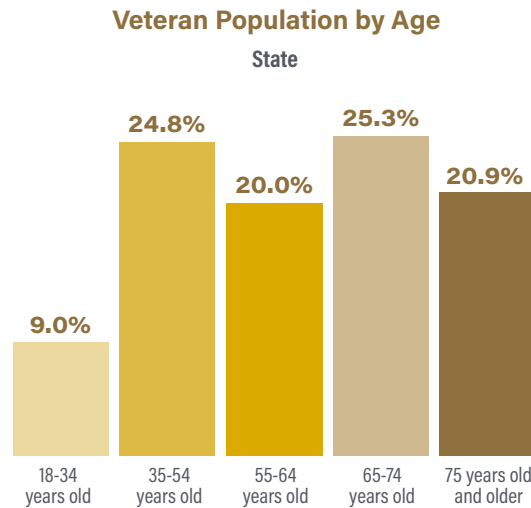
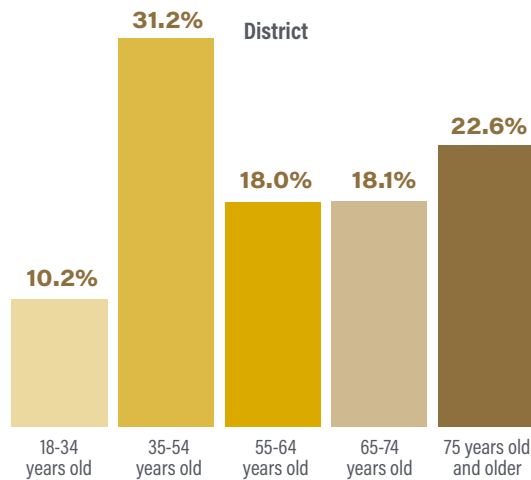
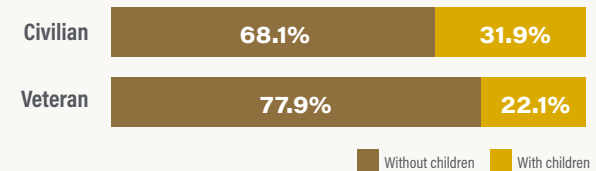
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Disability

Civilians	<b>8.8%</b>
Veterans	<b>23.8%</b>

### Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 4 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>12%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

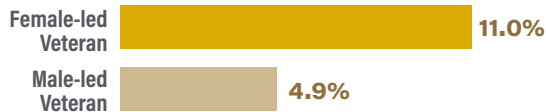
## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>143,779</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Durham, Orange, and Wake in Congressional District 4 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>7.81-14.71</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 4, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>37-56</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 4, Orange County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 5

**Total Population**  
**765,013**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**45,097**

## Veterans

5.9% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,802**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	92.5%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	7.5%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 5 has **300,039** total households, **42,819** or **14.3%** of those are veteran households.

**14,811**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,633**

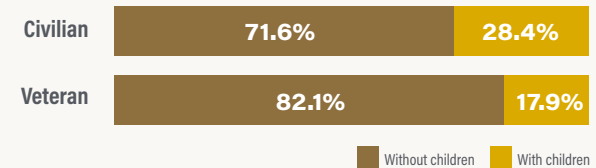
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

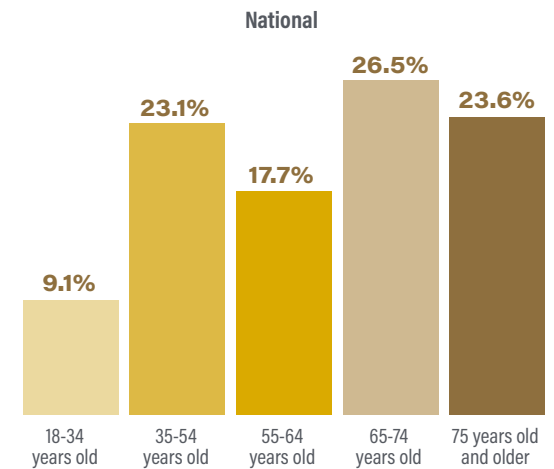
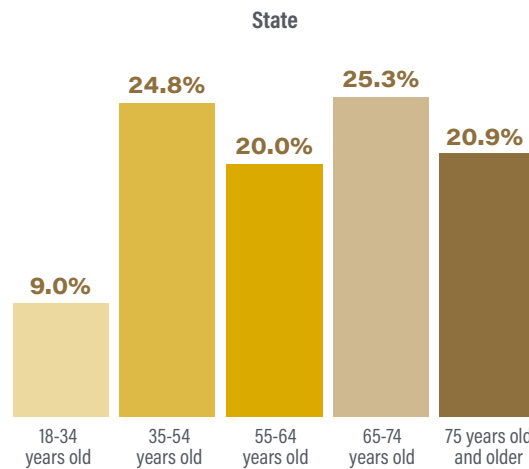
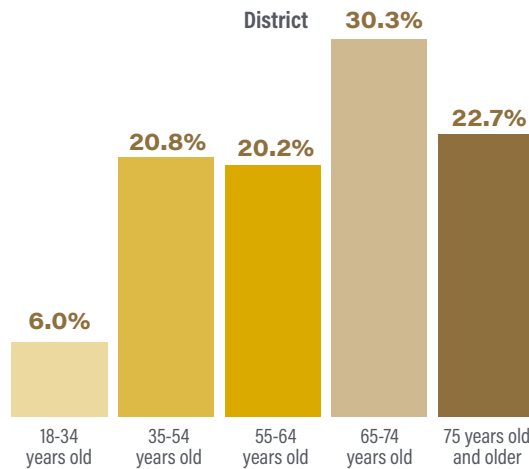
## Disability

Civilians	14.1%
Veterans	25.5%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 5 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	15.7%	13.6%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	25.8%	20.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.6%	3.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.5%	12.9%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Households on SNAP benefits



### Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	25.3%	188,607

### Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Surry, Watauga, and Wilkes in Congressional District 5 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
14.65-30.05	7.81-55.32

In Congressional District 5, areas of concern include Avery County. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
43-52	33-59

In Congressional District 5, the counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Wilkes, and Yadkin have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 6

**Total Population**  
**791,470**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**45,996**

## Veterans

**5.8% of total population**

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**3,466**

## Military Members

**0.4% of total population**

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 6 has **298,846** total households, **42,789** or **14.3%** of those are veteran households.

**15,712**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**4,975**

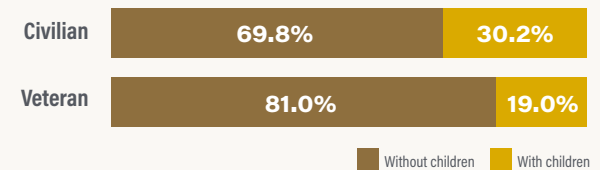
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

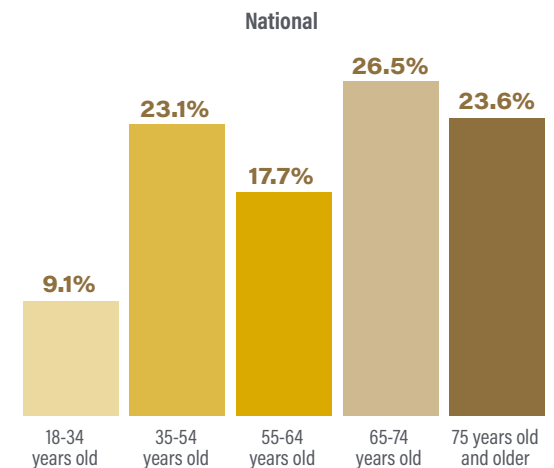
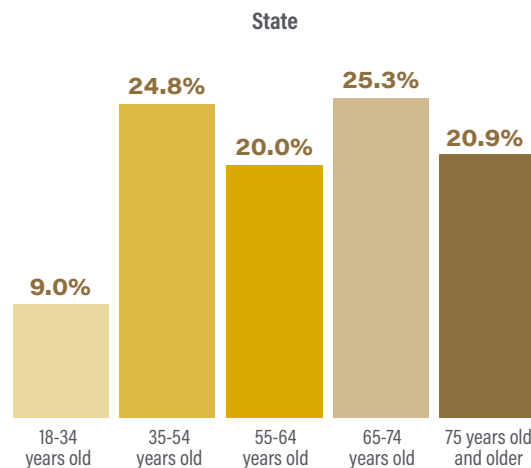
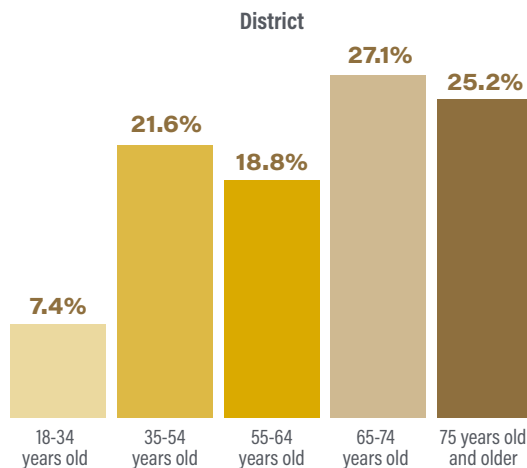
## Disability

Civilians	<b>14.6%</b>
Veterans	<b>19.4%</b>

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 6 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>146,598</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Caswell and Lee in Congressional District 6 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>10.36-38.53</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 6, areas of concern include the counties of Caswell and Person. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>40-53</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 6, the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Randolph, and Rockingham have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 7

Total Population

**816,402**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**59,844**

## Veterans

7.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**7,675**

## Military Members

0.9% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 7 has **312,623** total households, **56,479** or **18.1%** of those are veteran households.

**20,800**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**9,215**

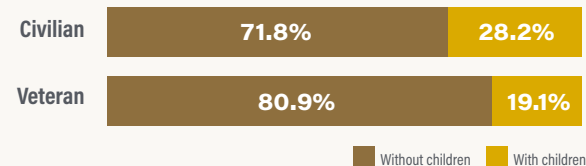
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

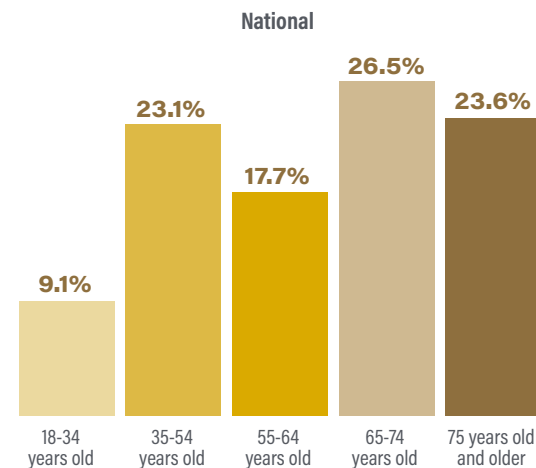
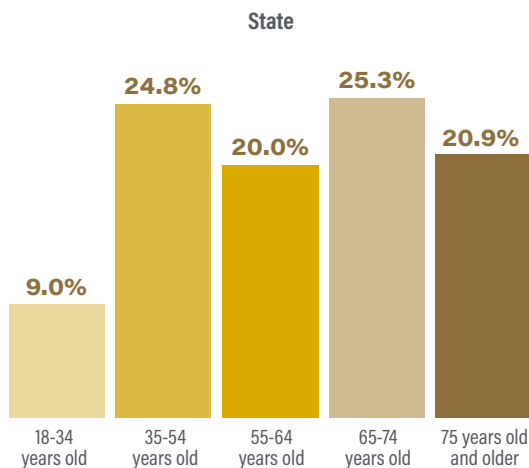
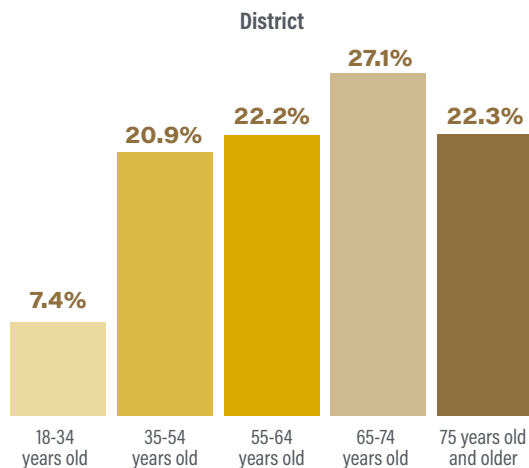
## Disability

Civilians	<b>14.5%</b>
Veterans	<b>31.5%</b>

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 7 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>28%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>158,758</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bladen, Columbus, Duplin, and Sampson in Congressional District 7 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.42-41.73</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 7, areas of concern include the counties of Bladen, Columbus, Duplin, and Sampson. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>39-51</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 7, the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, Johnston, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 8

**Total Population**  
**815,055**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**71,615**

## Veterans

**8.8% of total population**  
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**23,732**

## Military Members

**2.9% of total population**  
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>82.8%</b>	<b>89.6%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 8 has **292,874** total households, **62,880** or **21.5%** of those are veteran households.

**32,849**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**41,471**

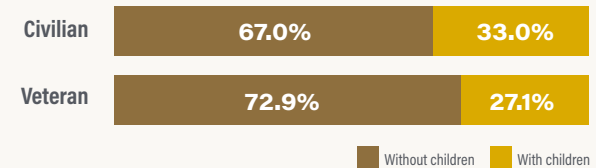
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

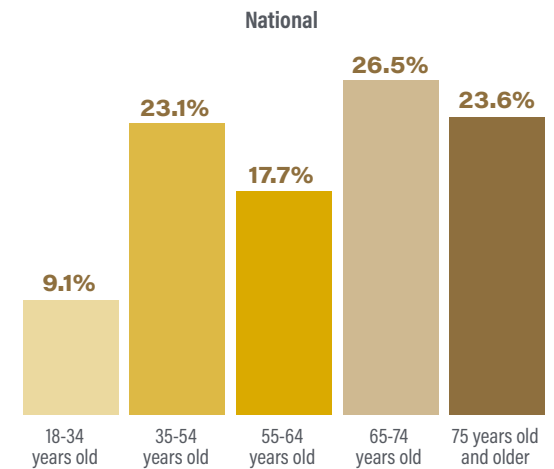
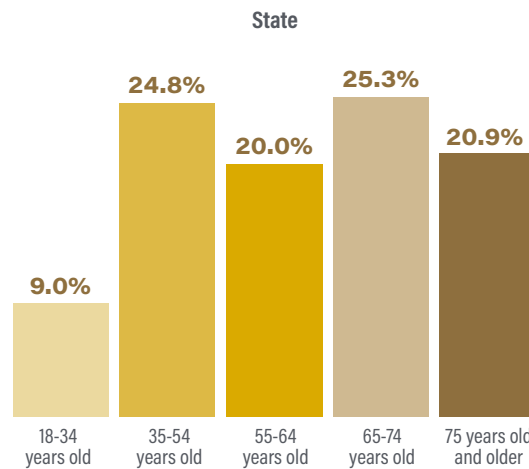
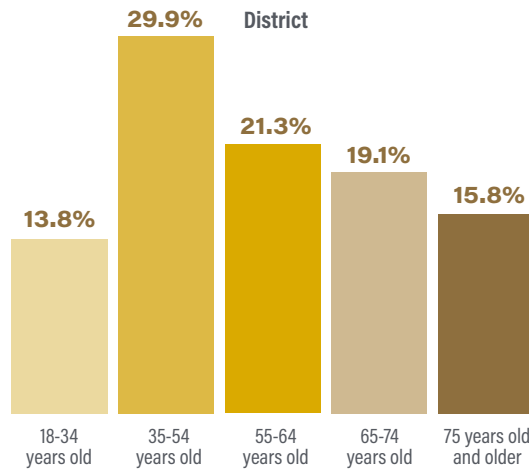
### Disability

Civilians	<b>14.6%</b>
Veterans	<b>42.2%</b>

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 8 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>200,940</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Montgomery, Moore, and Stanly in Congressional District 8 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>9.85-33.96</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 8, areas of concern include Montgomery County. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>43-52</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 8, the counties of Cumberland, Hoke, Montgomery Moore, and Stanly have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 9

**Total Population**  
**796,413**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**45,442**

## Veterans

5.7% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**7,336**

## Military Members

0.9% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.4%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	10.6%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 9 has **283,327** total households, **43,768** or **15.4%** of those are veteran households.

**22,540**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**11,080**

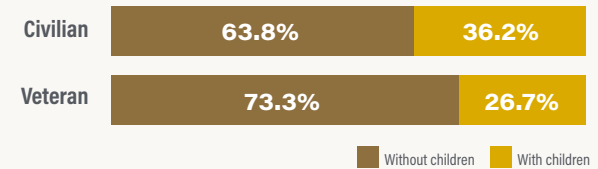
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

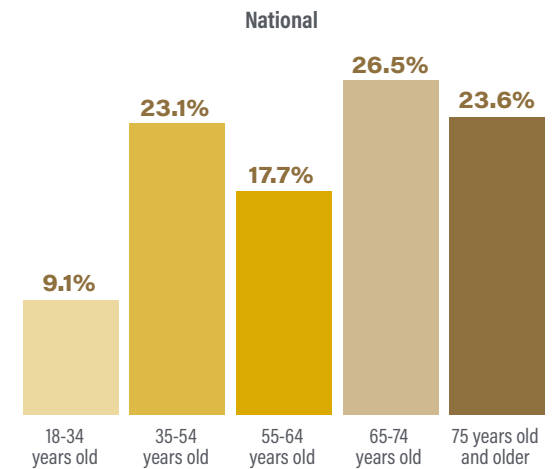
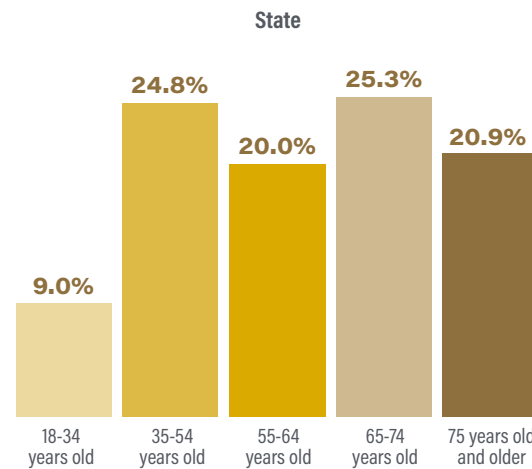
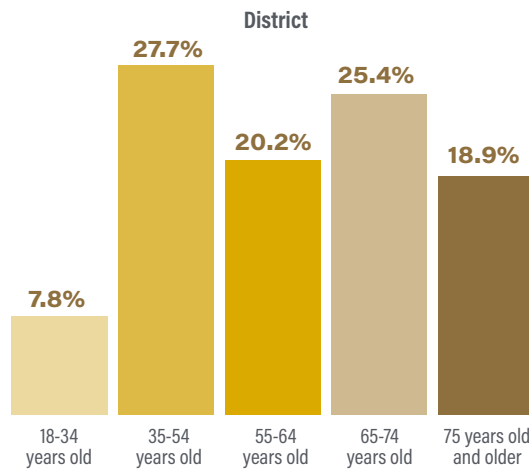
### Disability

Civilians	12.3%
Veterans	31.2%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 9 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.6%	13.6%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.0%	7.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	17.0%	20.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.8%	3.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.0%	3.6%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.3%	12.9%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	22.9%	180,060

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Anson, Bladen, Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland in Congressional District 9 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.89-37.71	7.81-55.32

In Congressional District 9, areas of concern include the counties of Anson, Bladen, Robeson, and Scotland. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
41-53	33-59

In Congressional District 9, the counties of Anson, Bladen, Cumberland, Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 10

**Total Population**  
**771,791**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**48,287**

## Veterans

6.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,087**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.9%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	6.1%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 10 has **296,679** total households, **44,509** or **15%** of those are veteran households.

**15,270**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,112**

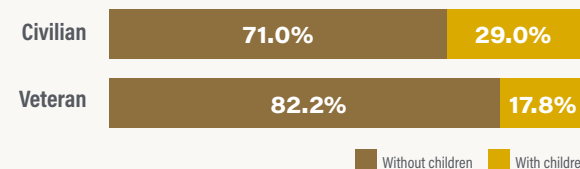
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

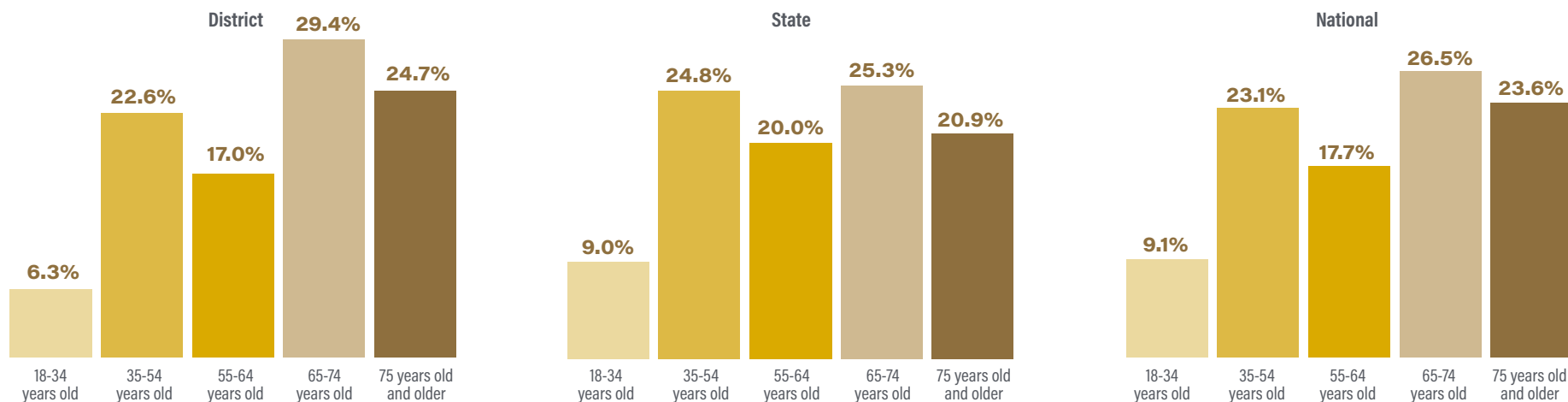
## Disability

Civilians	15.7%
Veterans	25.4%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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Military Family Research Institute  
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# North Carolina Congressional District 10 Health and Well-Being

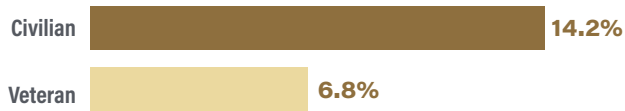
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.0%	13.6%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	20.1%	20.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.4%	3.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	14.7%	12.9%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	25.2%	186,413

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford in Congressional District 10 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
14.90-31.81	7.81-55.32

In Congressional District 10, areas of concern include the counties of Polk and Rutherford. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
46-54	33-59

In Congressional District 10, the counties of Cleveland, Iredell, Polk, and Rutherford have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 11

**Total Population**  
**772,612**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**55,465**

## Veterans

7.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,518**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.4%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	6.6%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 11 has **309,419** total households, **52,198** or **16.9%** of those are veteran households.

**12,554**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,417**

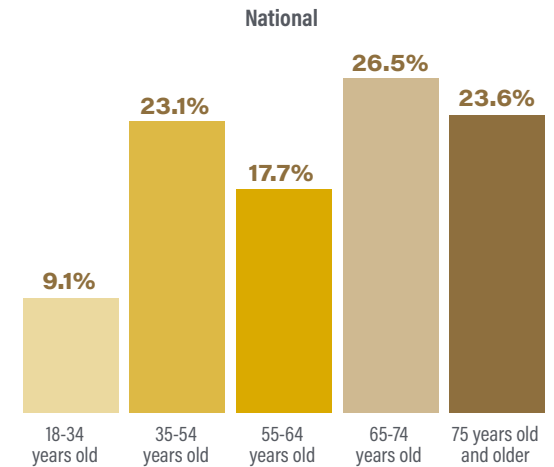
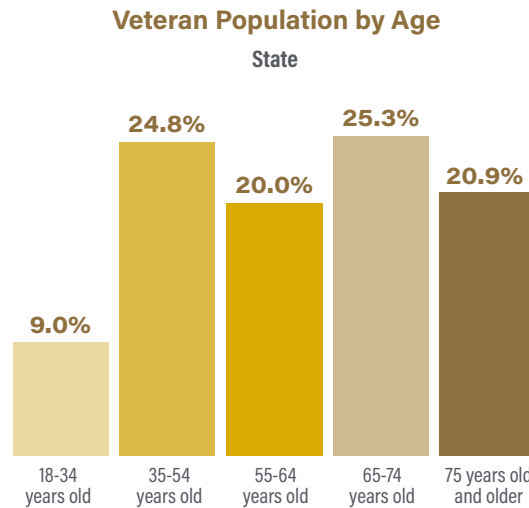
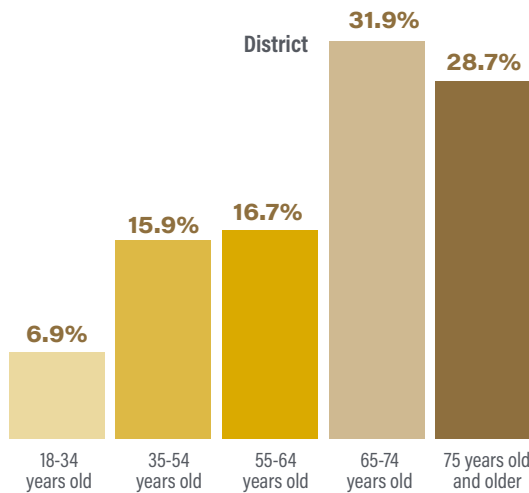
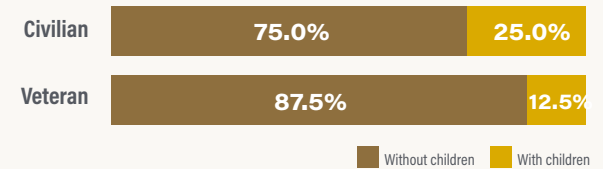
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Disability

Civilians	17.2%
Veterans	22.3%

## Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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# North Carolina Congressional District 11 Health and Well-Being

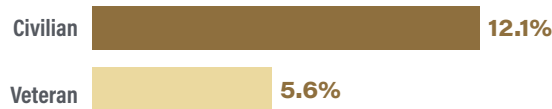
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Households on SNAP benefits



### Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>138,371</b>

### Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey in Congressional District 11 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>16.42-55.32</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 11, areas of concern include the counties of Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Mitchell, Swain. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>42-54</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 11, the counties of Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, McDowell, and Swain have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 12

**Total Population**  
**891,792**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**37,528**

## Veterans

4.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,529**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	86.6%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	13.4%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 12 has **321,057** total households, **34,742** or **10.8%** of those are veteran households.

**13,539**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,221**

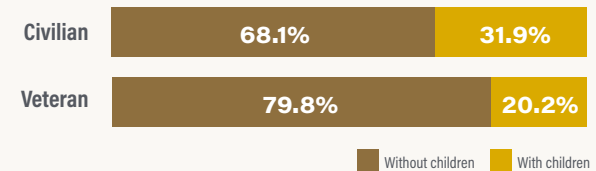
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

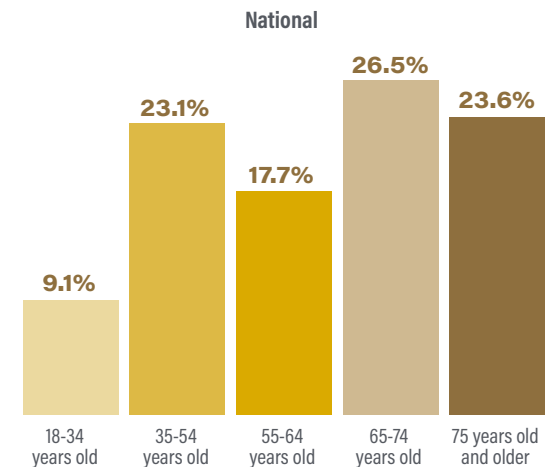
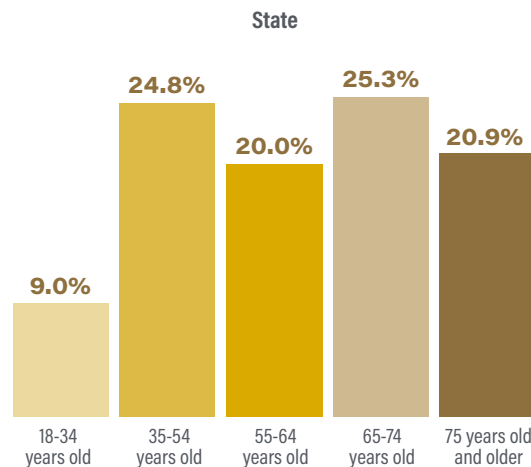
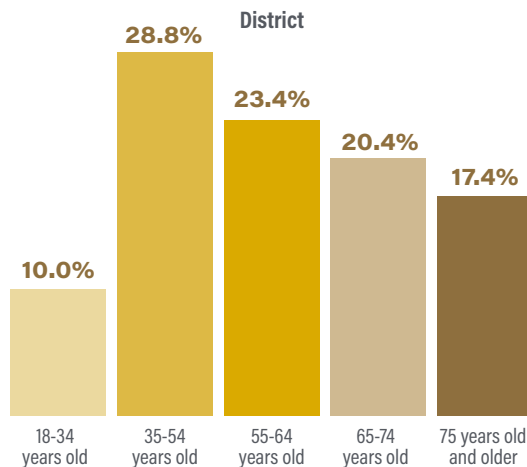
### Disability

Civilians	7.5%
Veterans	23.8%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



MFRIpurdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 12 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>170,926</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Mecklenburg County in Congressional District 12 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>10.89</b>	<b>7.81-55.32</b>

In Congressional District 12, Mecklenburg County is not an area of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>53</b>	<b>33-59</b>

In Congressional District 12, Mecklenburg County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# North Carolina Congressional District 13

**Total Population**  
**780,466**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**43,109**

## Veterans

5.5% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,066**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.2%	89.6%	91.0%
Female	8.8%	10.4%	9.0%



Congressional District 13 has **298,663** total households, **40,473** or **13.6%** of those are veteran households.

**14,392**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,958**

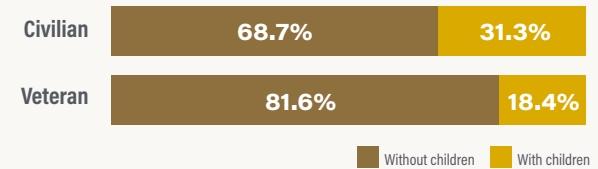
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

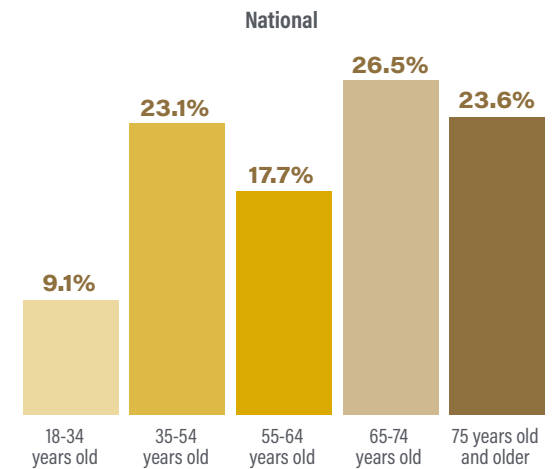
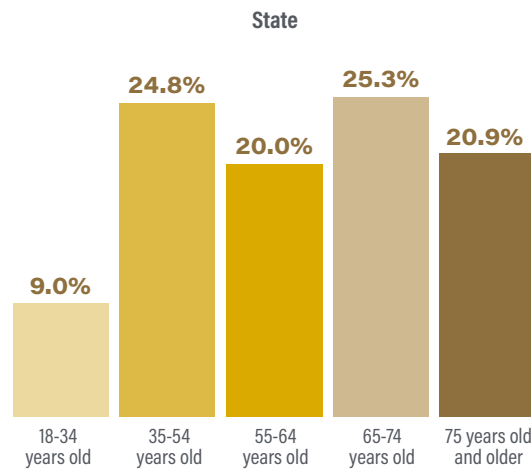
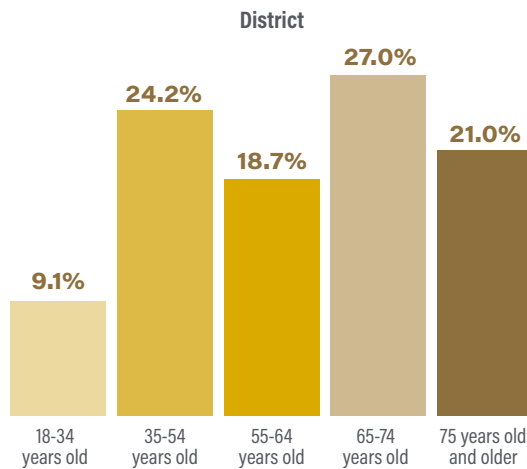
### Disability

Civilians	13.3%
Veterans	24.2%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



MFRIpurdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# North Carolina Congressional District 13 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.4%	13.6%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	8.7%	7.1%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	24.4%	20.2%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.0%	3.9%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	14.0%	12.9%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	24.8%	191,745

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Davidson, Davie, Iredell, and Rowan in Congressional District 13 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
14.90-21.27	7.81-55.32

In Congressional District 13, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
49-52	33-59

In Congressional District 13, Iredell County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.