



VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Women Veteran Program (WVP)



Findings from 2016 Annual Averages, Current Population Survey

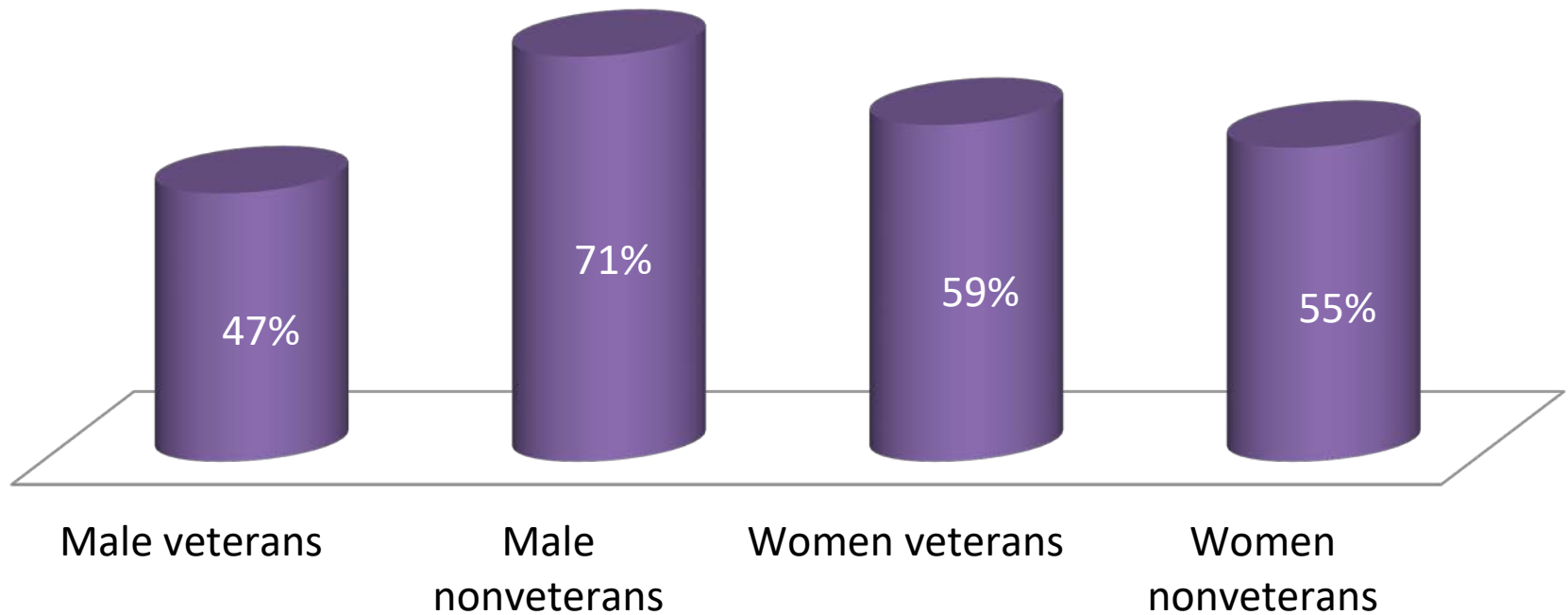
Data obtained from U.S. Department of Labor,
Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016 Current Population
Survey, Annual Averages, Unpublished Tables
(Calculations done within WVP)

**Webinars/Downloadable Slides Available at: www.dol.gov/vets/womenveterans
POC: Dr. Nancy A. Glowacki – glowacki.nancy.a@dol.gov – 202-693-4712**

Employment Rates, Unemployment Rates, and Educational Attainment

Women veterans are more likely than male veterans or women nonveterans to be employed

Employment-population ratio

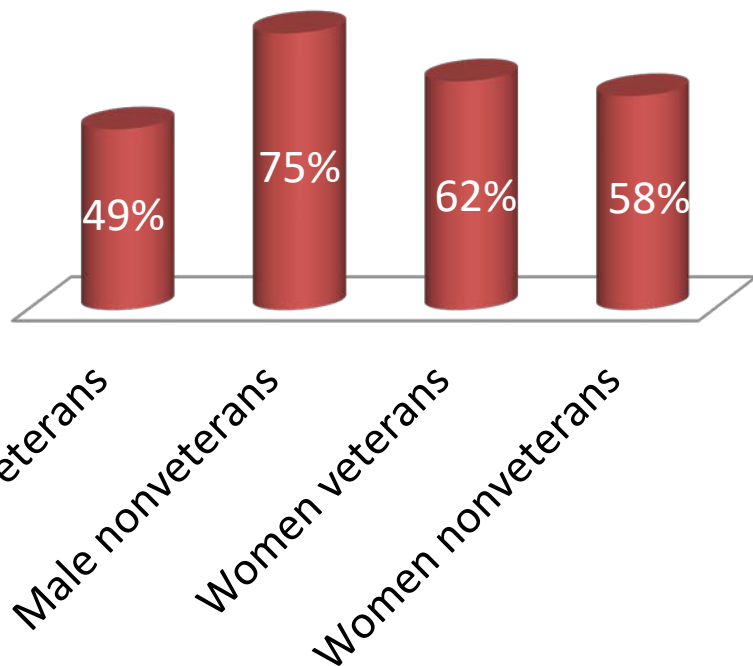


The employment-population ratio is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population who are employed

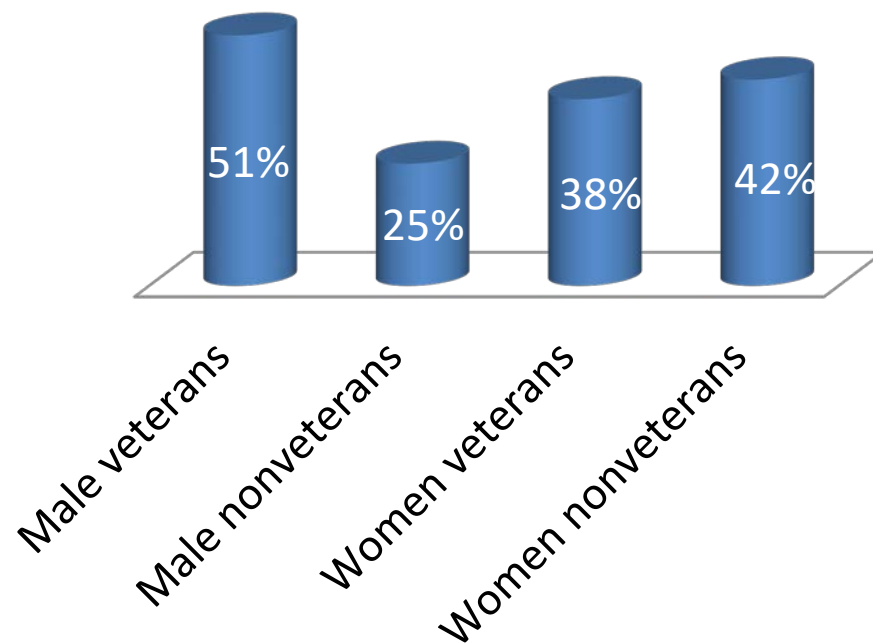
Women veterans are more likely than male veterans or women nonveterans to be in the labor force

Women veterans are less likely than male veterans or women nonveterans to *not* be in the labor force

In the civilian labor force



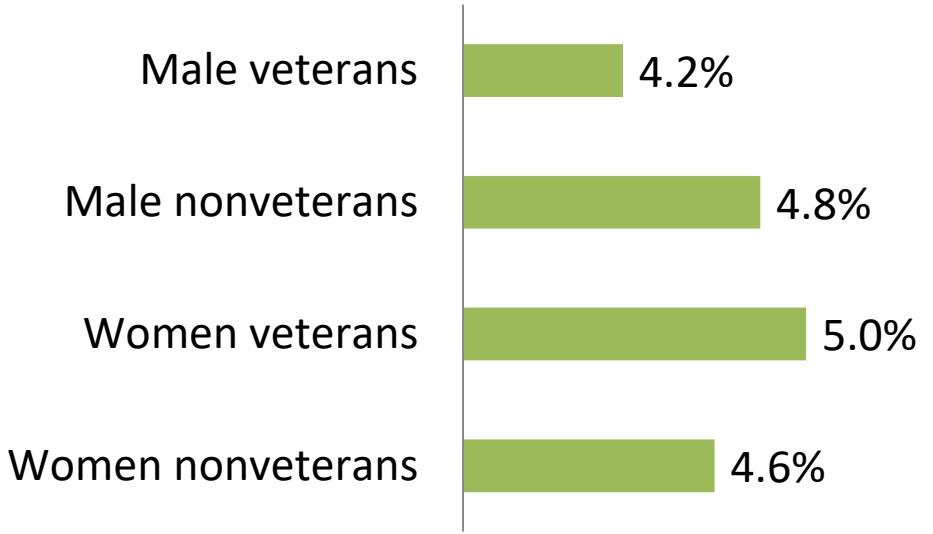
Not in the labor force



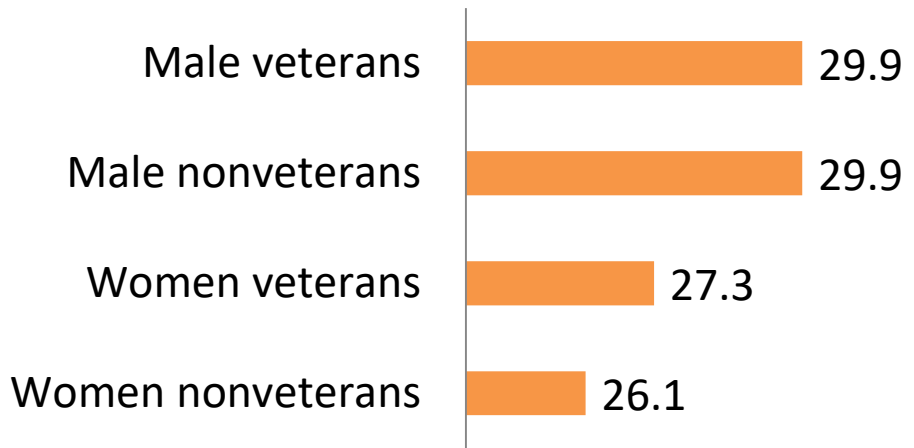
In 2016, the unemployment rate of all women veterans was not statistically different from all male veterans or all nonveterans of either gender*

The average duration of unemployment is shorter for women veterans than for male veterans

Unemployment rate



Average weeks of unemployment

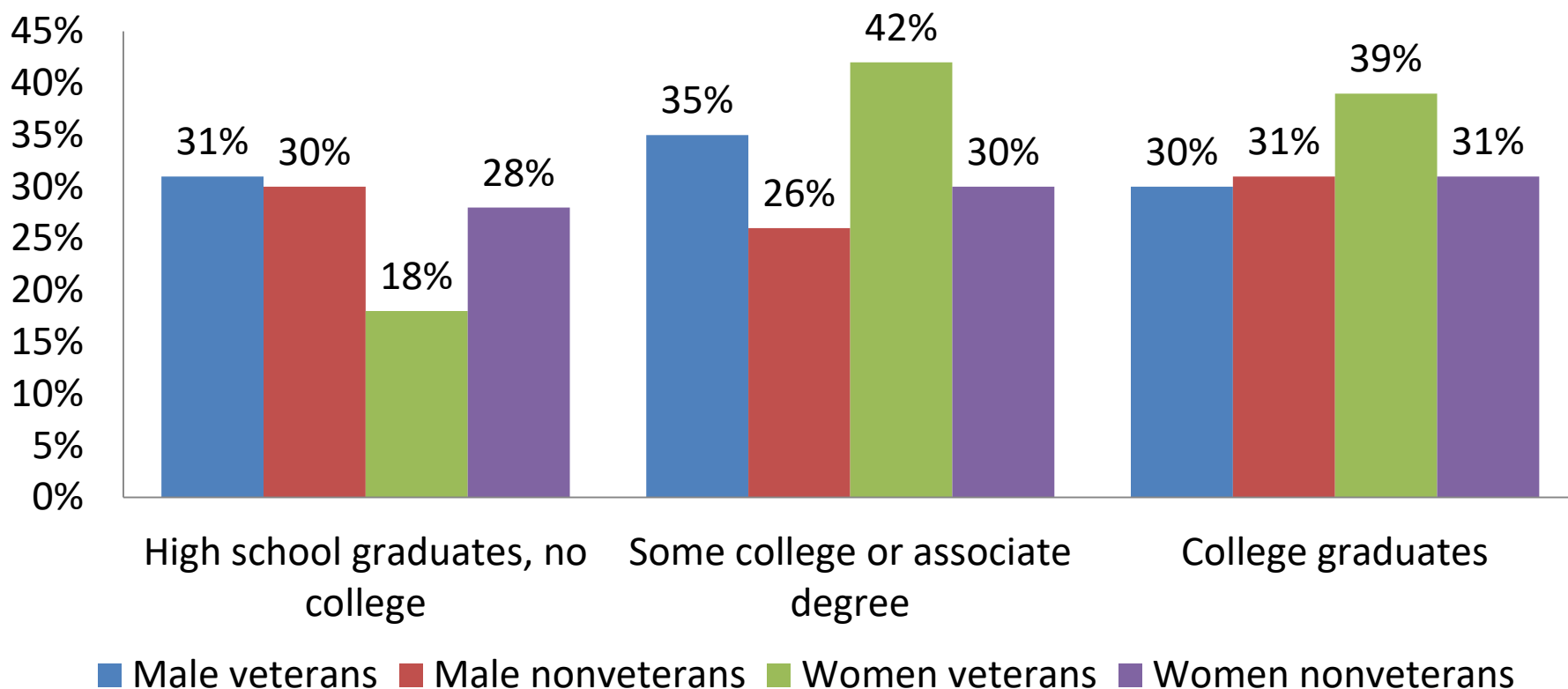


The unemployment rate is the percent of the labor force who are not currently working, but are available for work and actively seeking work

* margin of error at 90% confidence interval: male veterans +/- .3, male nonveterans +/- .1, women veterans +/- .8, women nonveterans +/- .1

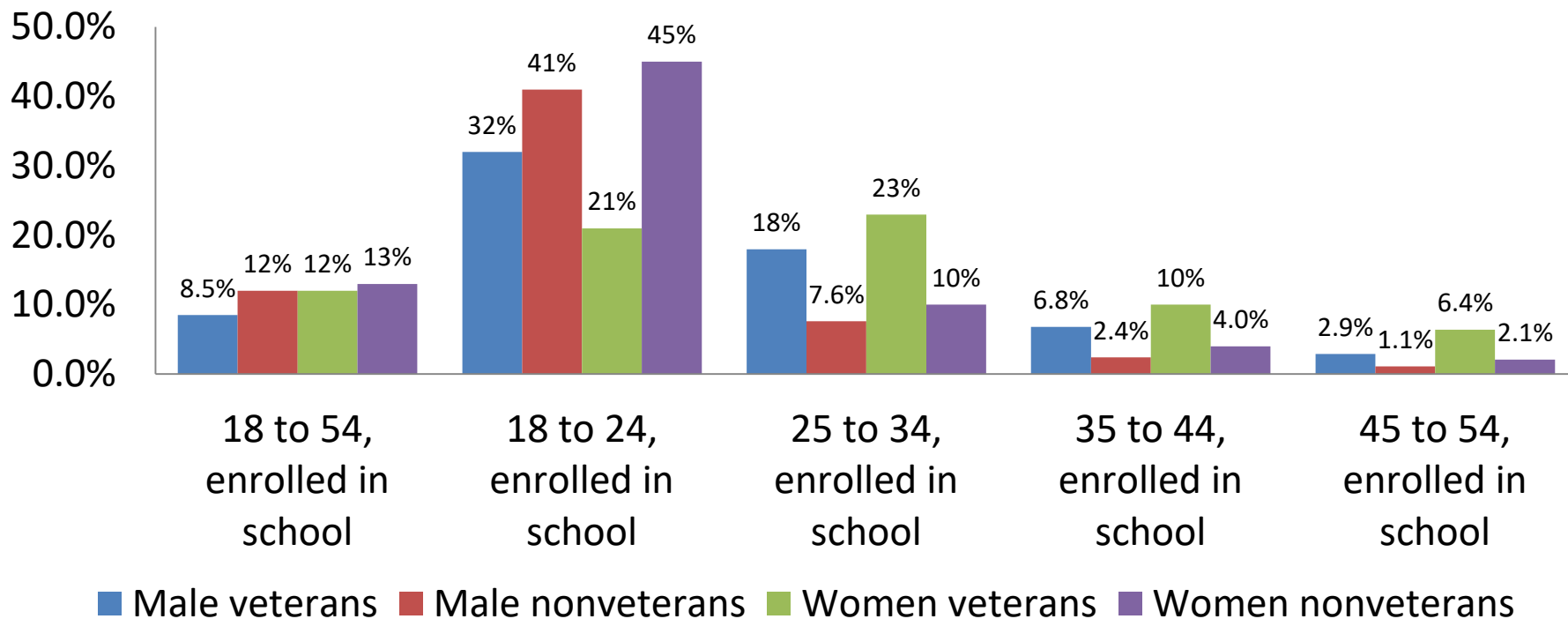
The average duration of unemployment is longer for women veterans than for women nonveterans

Women veterans are more likely than male veterans to have some college or to be college graduates



Women veterans are more likely than nonveterans to have some college or to be college graduates

Women veterans are more likely than male veterans to be enrolled in school



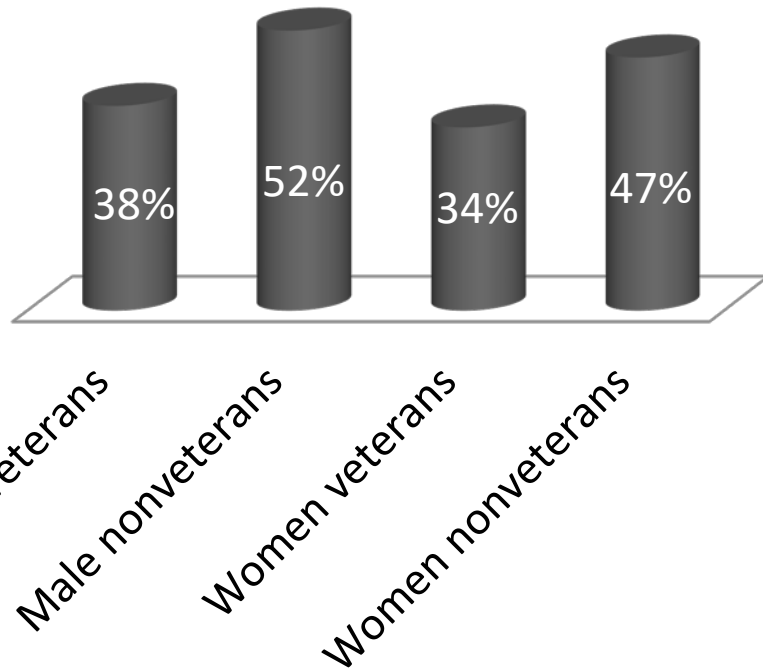
Among women 18-24 years old, nonveterans are over twice as likely as veterans to be enrolled in school

Among women 25-54 years old, veterans are over twice as likely as nonveterans to be enrolled in school

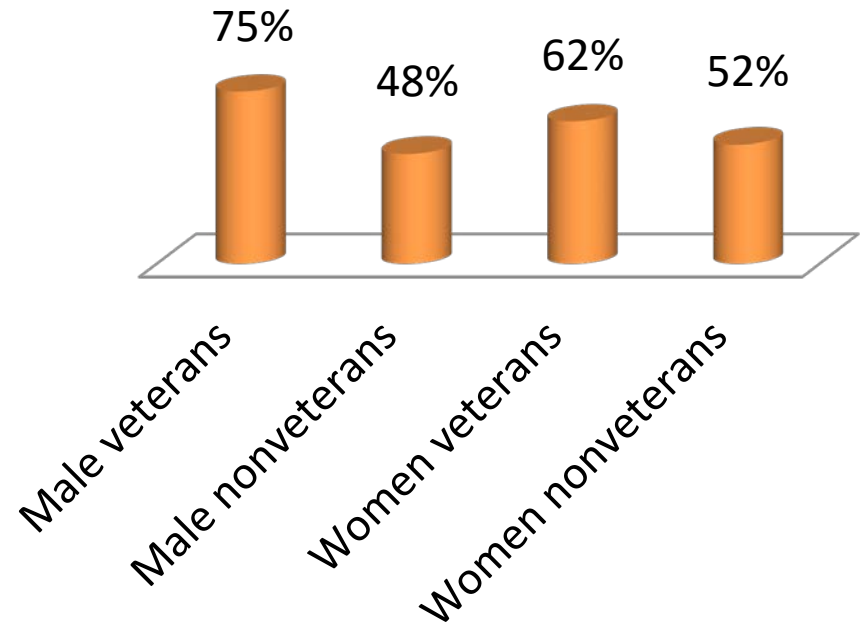
Among 18-54 year olds enrolled in school, nonveterans are more likely than veterans to not be in the labor force

Among 18-54 year olds enrolled in school and seeking employment, veterans are more likely than nonveterans to be seeking full-time work (compared to part-time work)

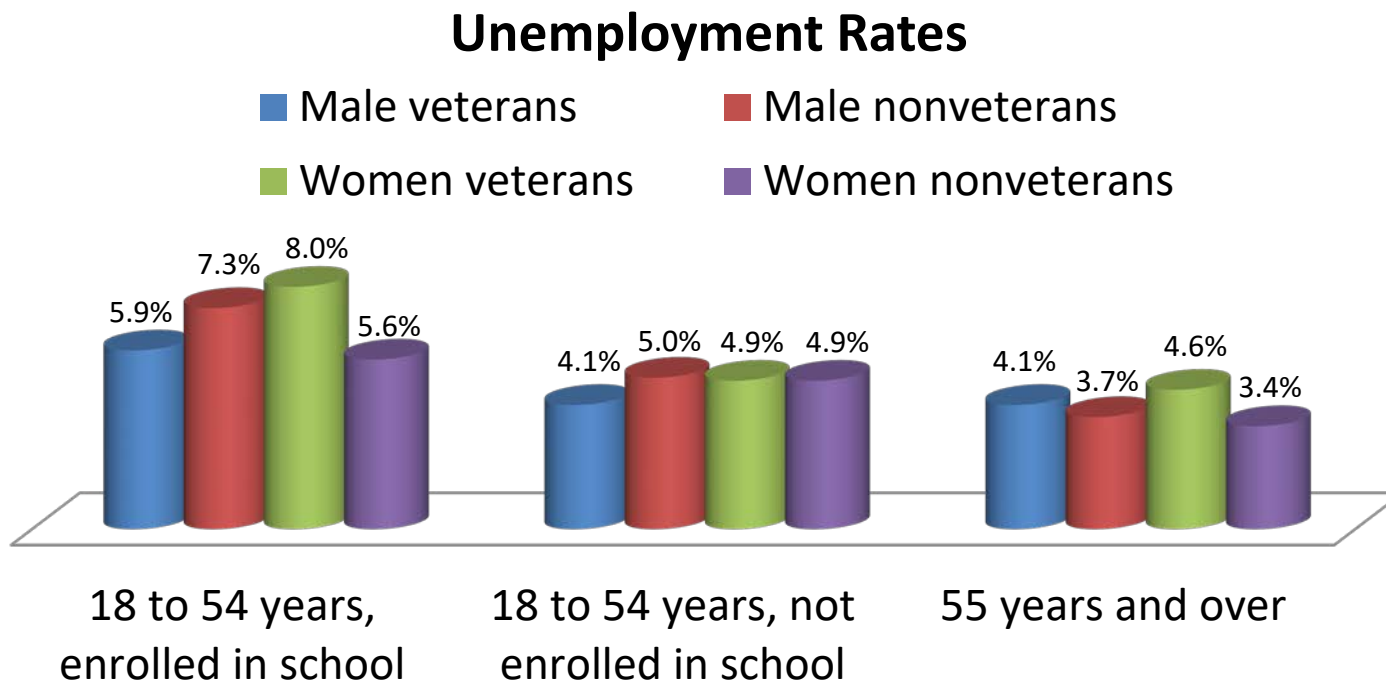
Percent enrolled in school who are not in the labor force



Percent of unemployed and enrolled in school who are seeking full-time work (compared to part-time)



The highest unemployment rates, particularly for women veterans, are among 18-54 year olds enrolled in school



Unemployment rates of 18-54 year olds *not* currently enrolled in school are very similar among the four populations

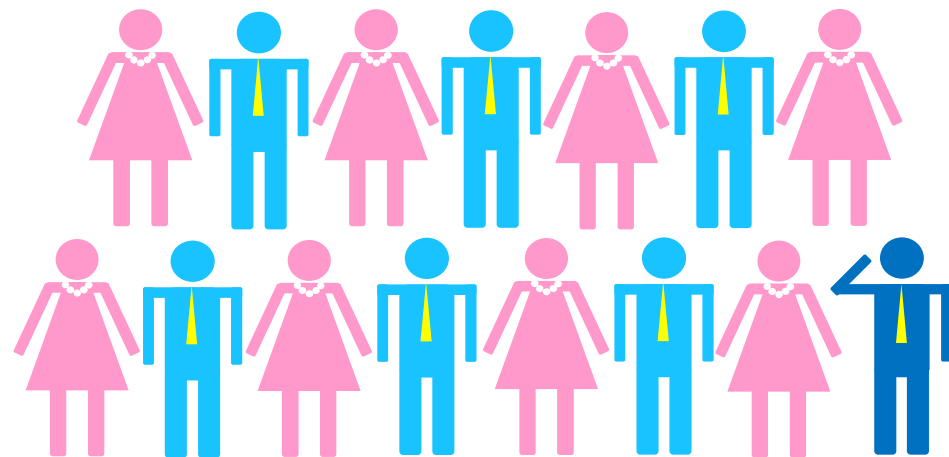
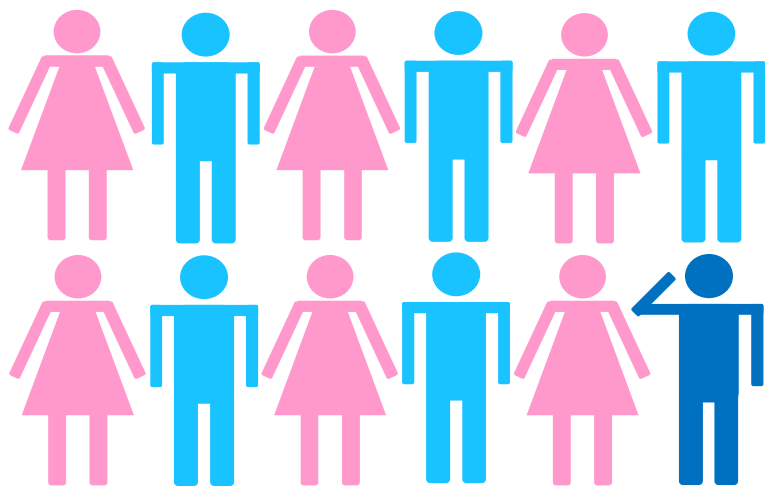
Among women 55 years and older, the unemployment rates of veterans are a full percentage point higher than nonveterans

These trends are consistent over the past three years

Demographics – Women Veterans as the Minority of Two Populations

Veterans are 9% of the overall population

Veterans are 7% of the civilian labor force

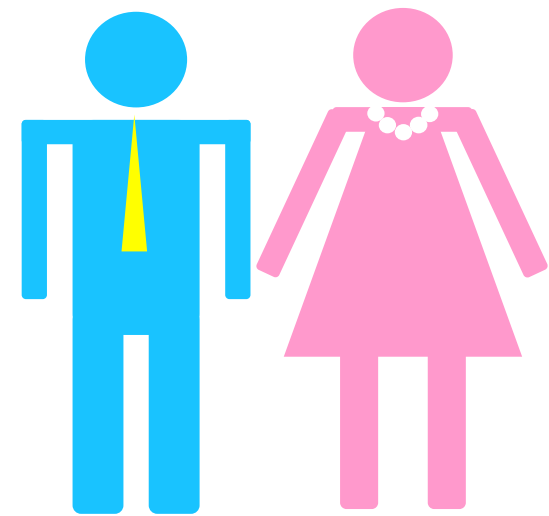
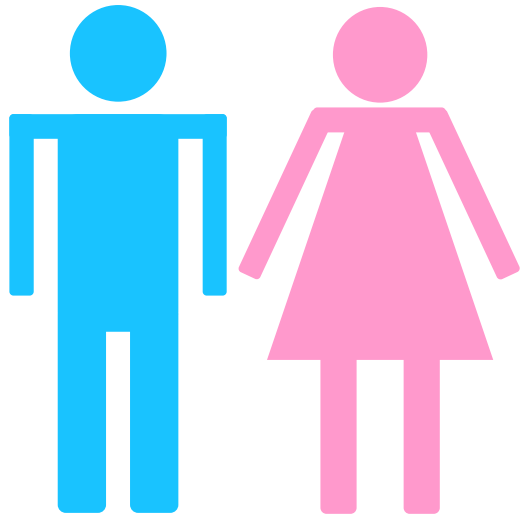


1 in 12 adults is a veteran

1 in 15 adults in the labor force is a veteran

Women are 52% of the
general population

Women are 47% of the
labor force



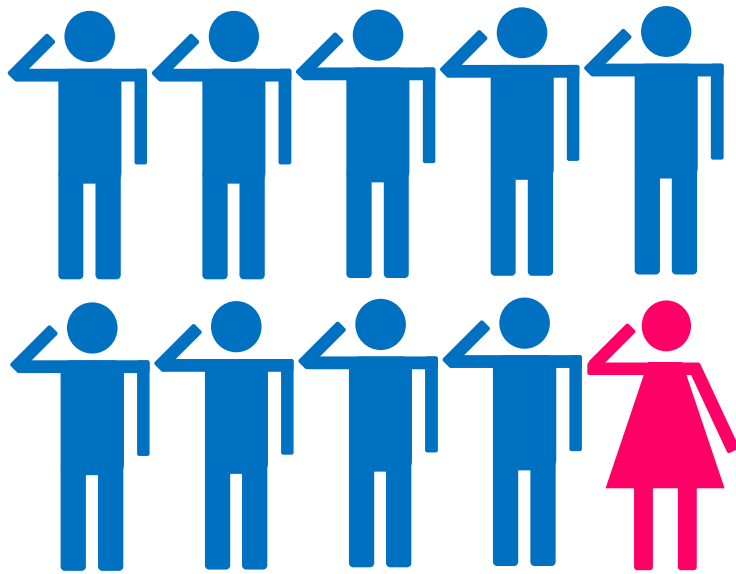
1 in 2 adults in the general
population is a woman

1 in 2 adults in the labor
force is a woman

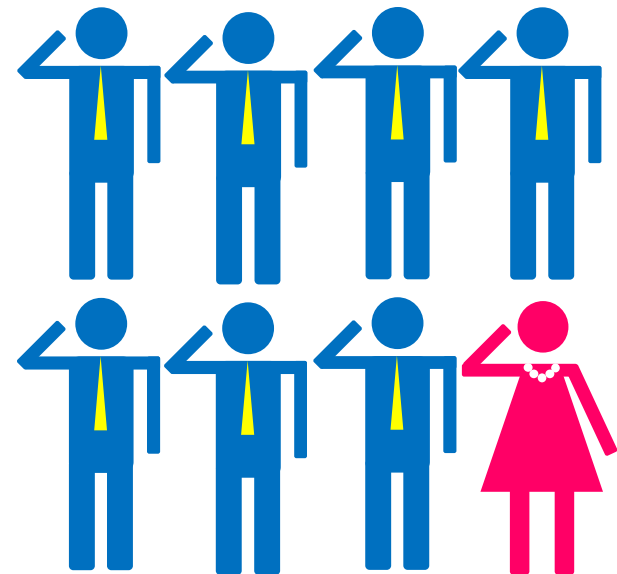
There are approximately 2 million (2,014,000) living women veterans in the U.S.

Women veterans are 10%
of the overall veteran
population

Women veterans are 12%
of the veterans within the
civilian labor force



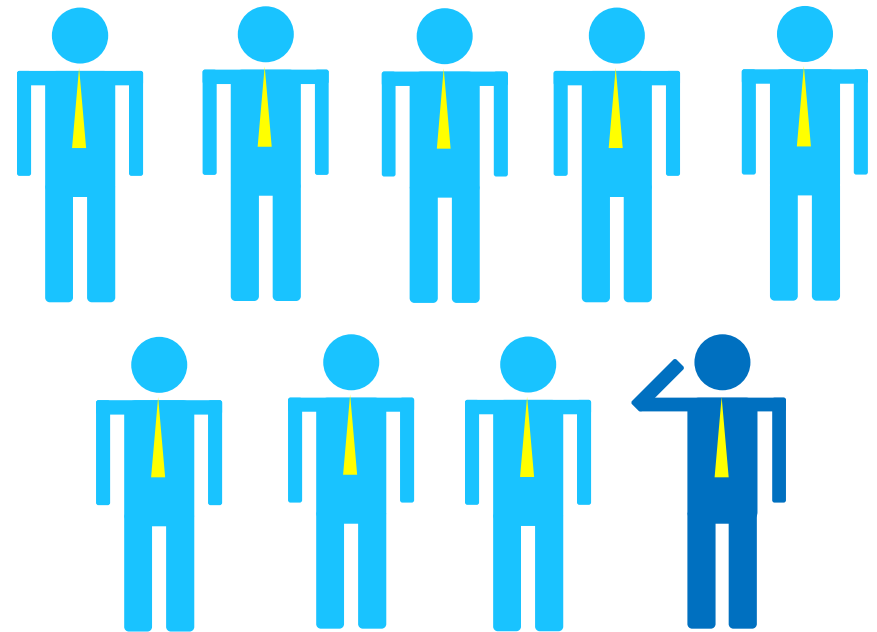
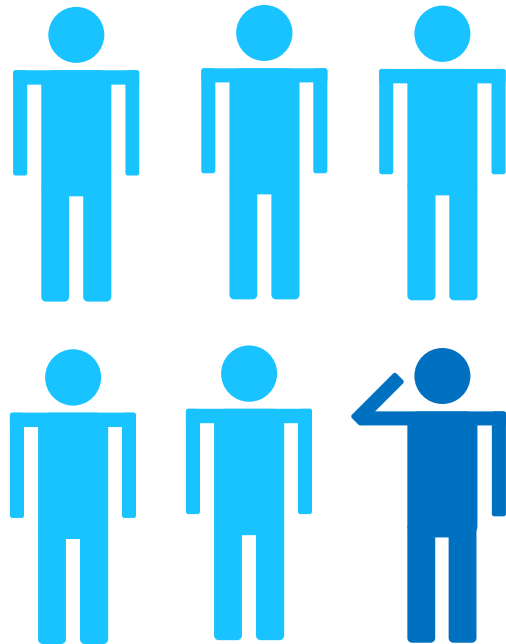
1 in 10 veterans
is a woman



1 in 8 veterans in the
labor force is a woman

Male veterans are 16% of the overall male population

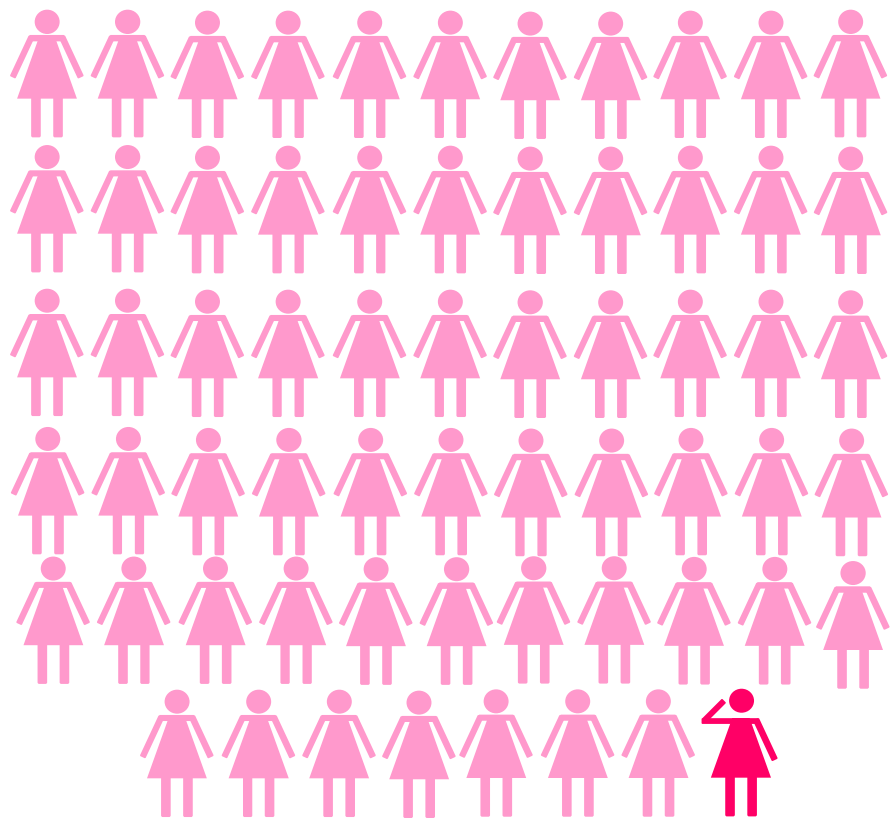
Male veterans are 11% of males in the labor force



1 in 6 men is a veteran

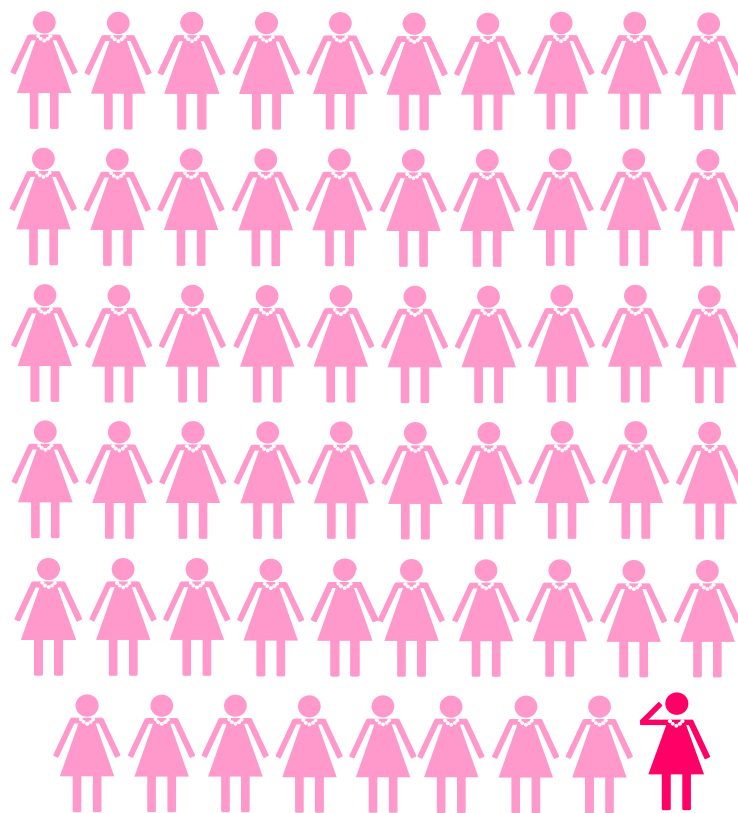
1 in 9 men in the civilian labor force is a veteran

Women veterans are
1.6% of women in the
overall population



1 in 63 women in the general
population is a veteran

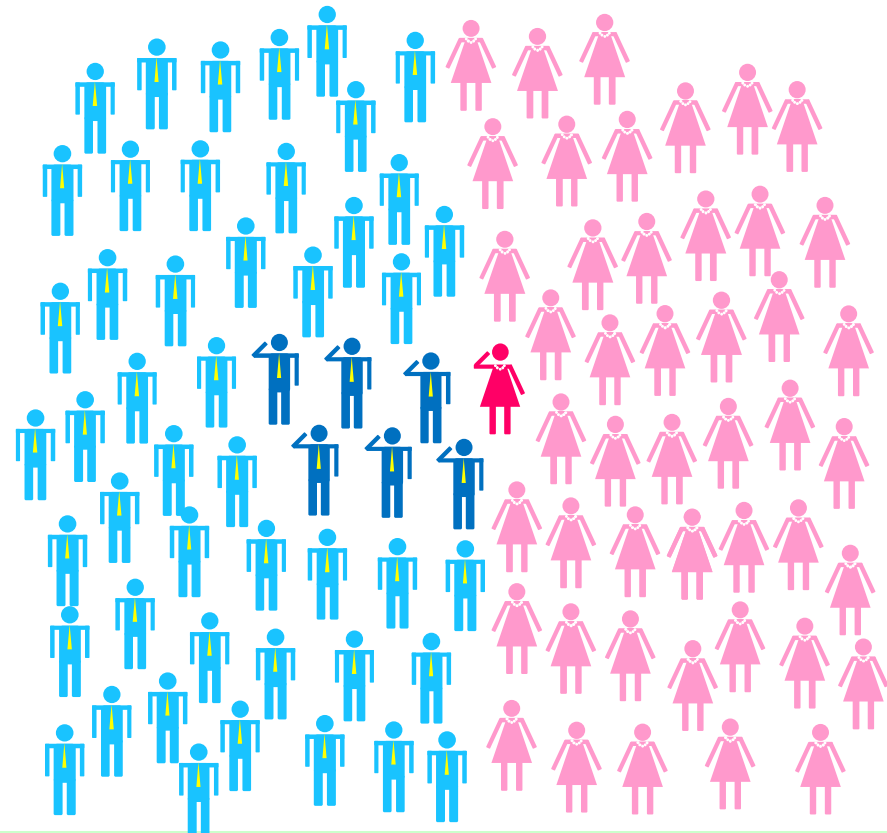
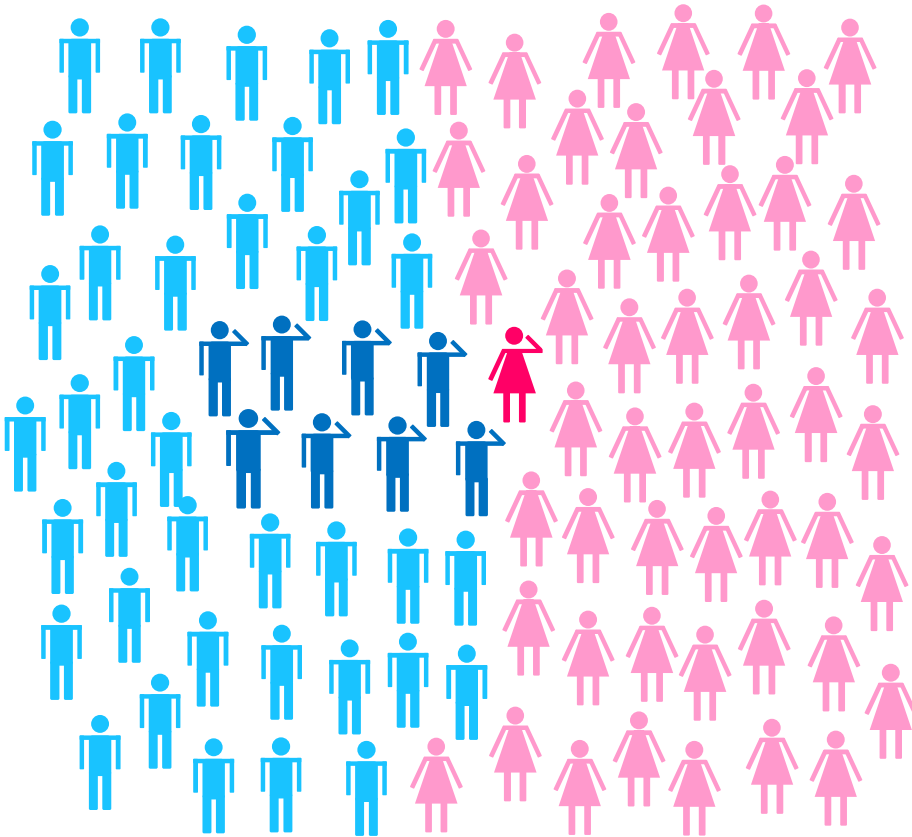
Women veterans are
1.7% of women in the
labor force



1 in 59 women in the labor
force is a veteran

Of 100 adults in the overall population:

Of 100 adults in the civilian labor force:

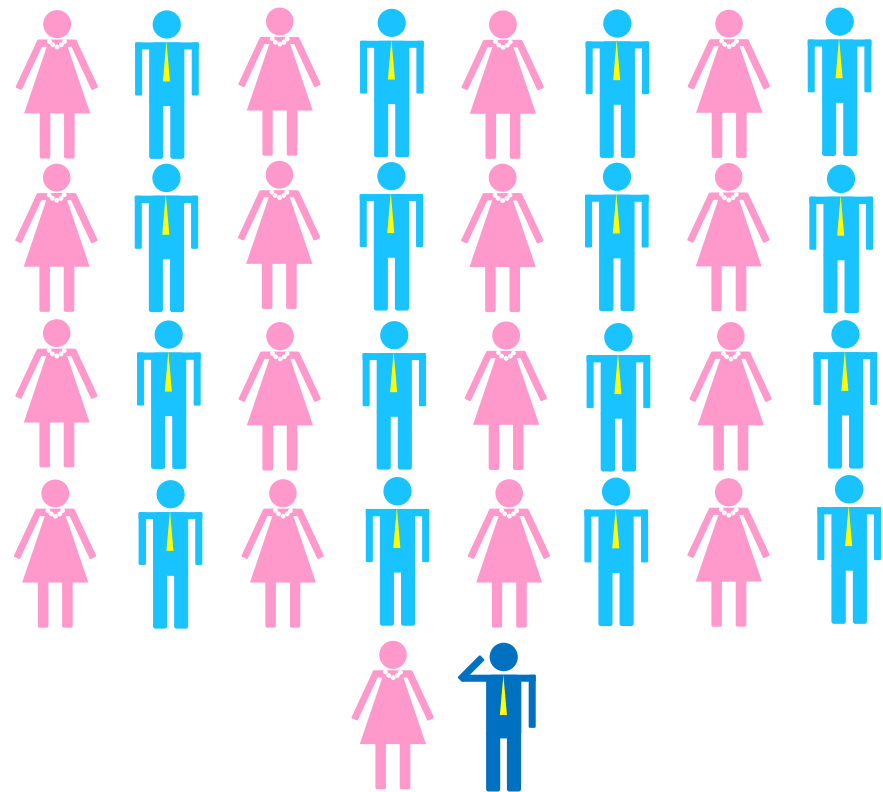
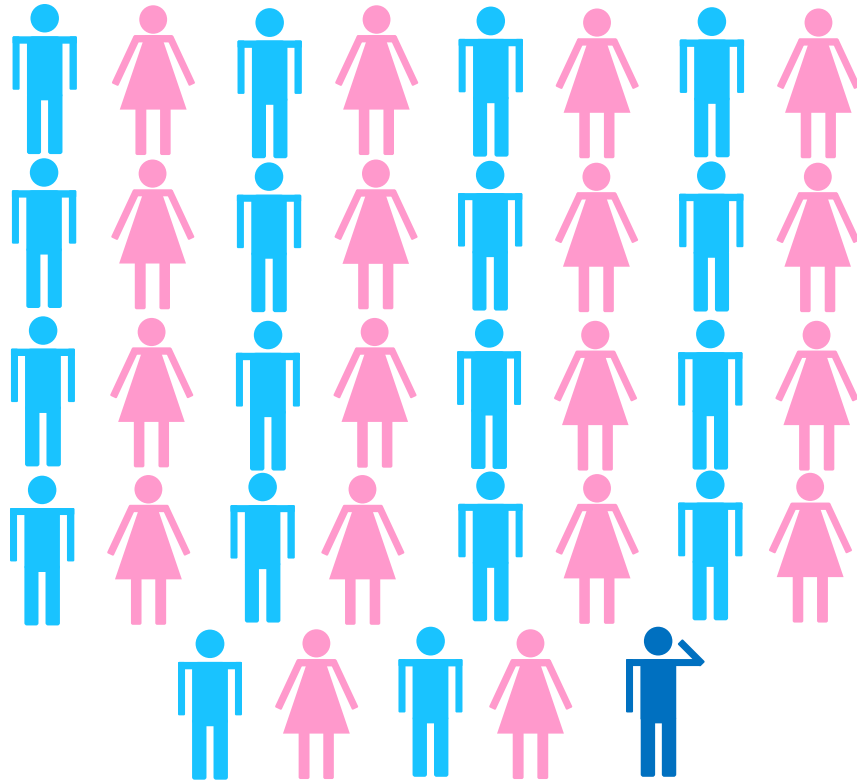


- 8 are male veterans
- 40 are male nonveterans
- 1 is a woman veteran
- 51 are women nonveterans

- 6 are male veterans
- 47 are male nonveterans
- 1 is a woman veteran
- 46 are women nonveterans

Veterans are 2.7% of the overall under 35 population

Veterans are 3.0% of the under 35 civilian labor force

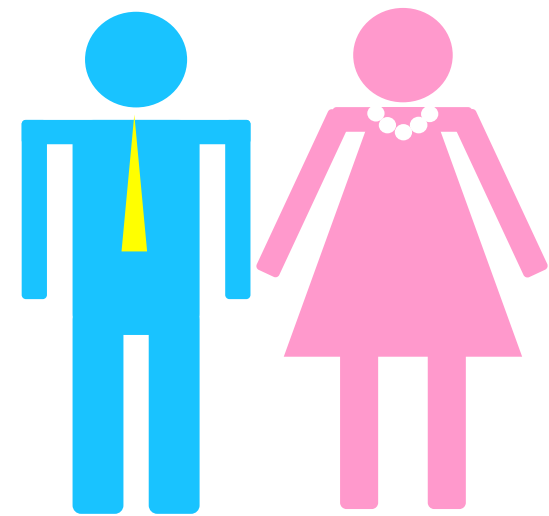
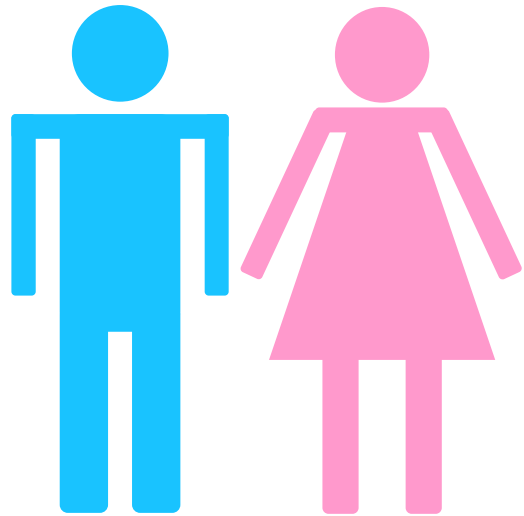


1 in 37 adults under 35 is a veteran

1 in 34 adults under 35 in the labor force is a veteran

Women are 50% of the
general under 35
population

Women are 47% of the
under 35 civilian labor
force

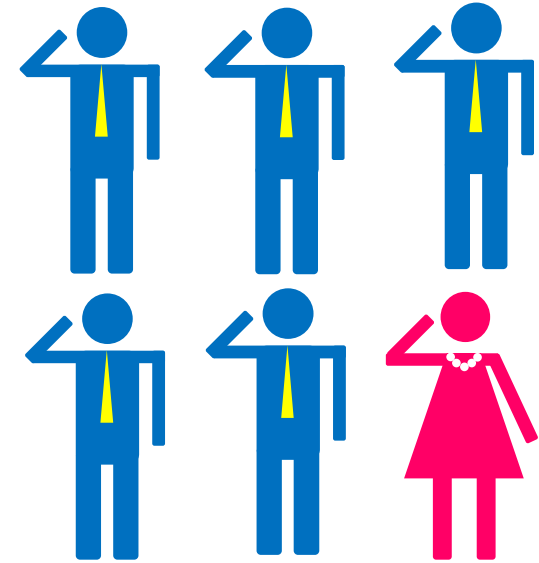
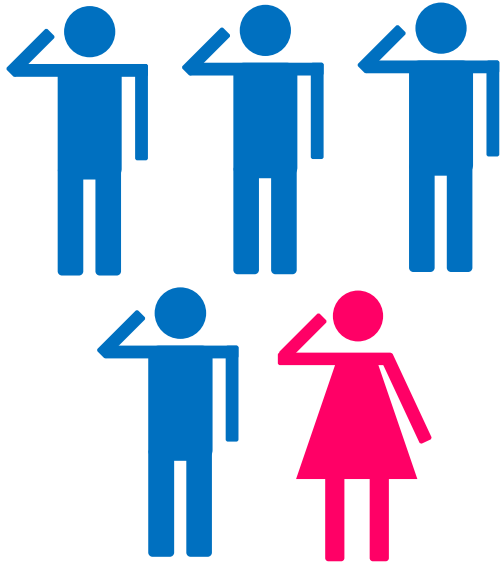


1 in 2 adults under 35 is a
woman

1 in 2 adults under 35 in
the labor force is a
woman

Women are 18% of the overall under 35 veteran population

Women are 16% of veterans under 35 within the labor force

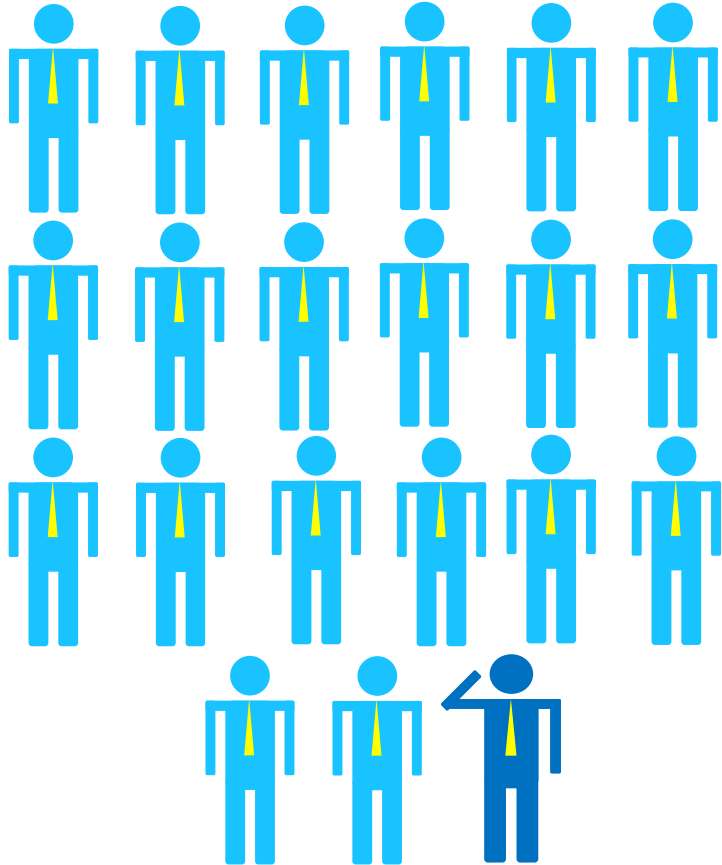
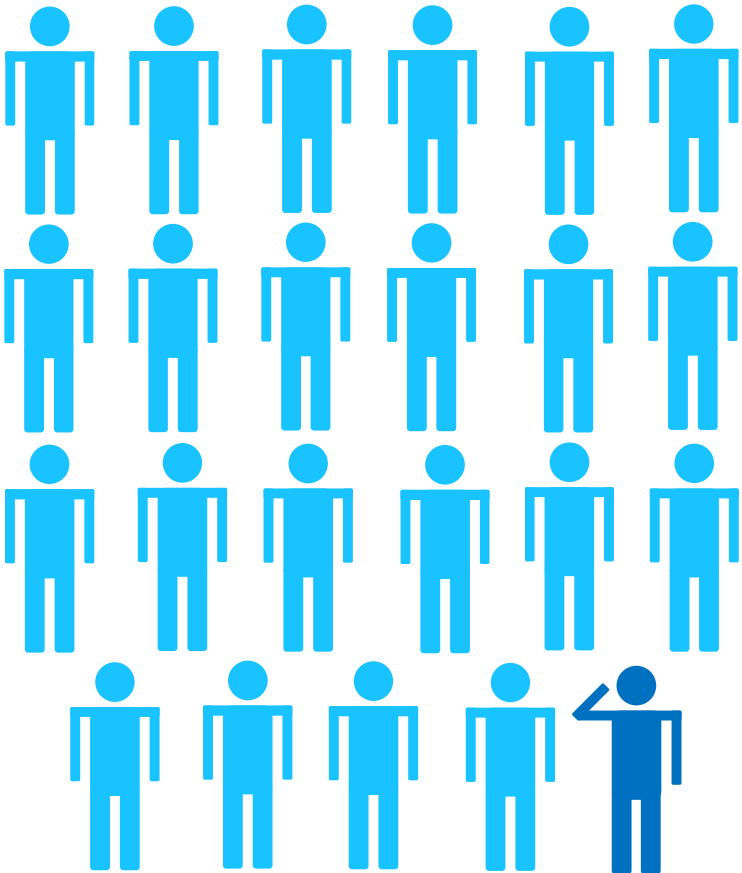


1 in 5 veterans under 35 is a woman

1 in 6 veterans under 35 in the labor force is a woman

Male veterans are 4.4% of the under 35 male population

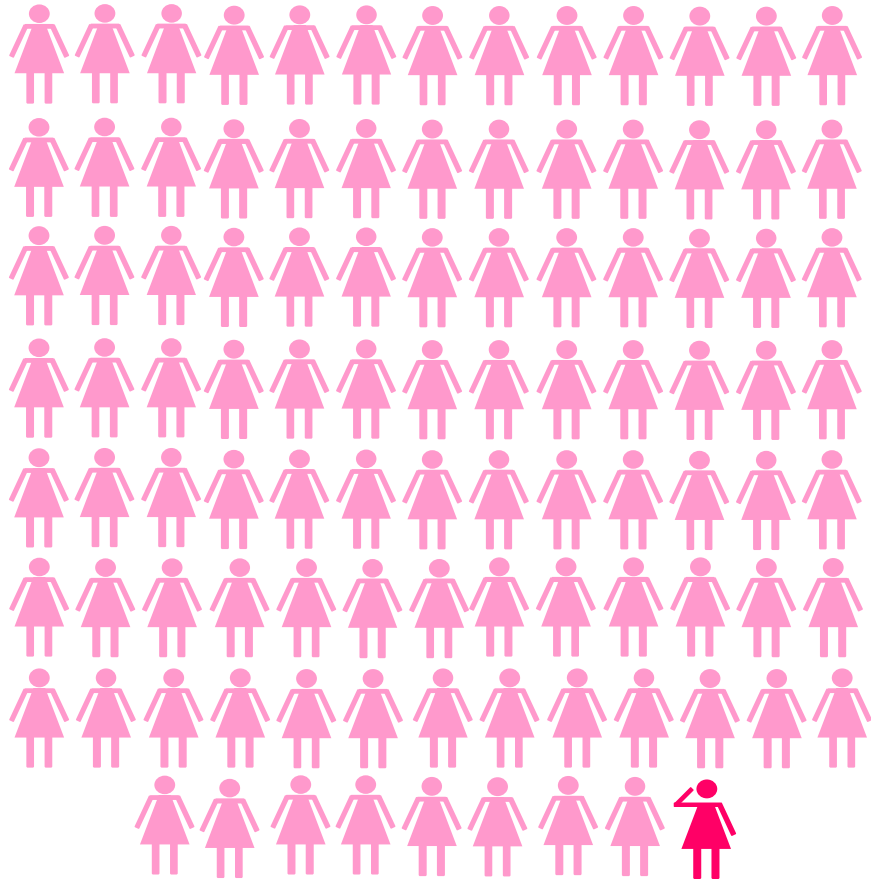
Male veterans are 4.7% of males under 35 in the labor force



1 in 23 men under 35 is a veteran

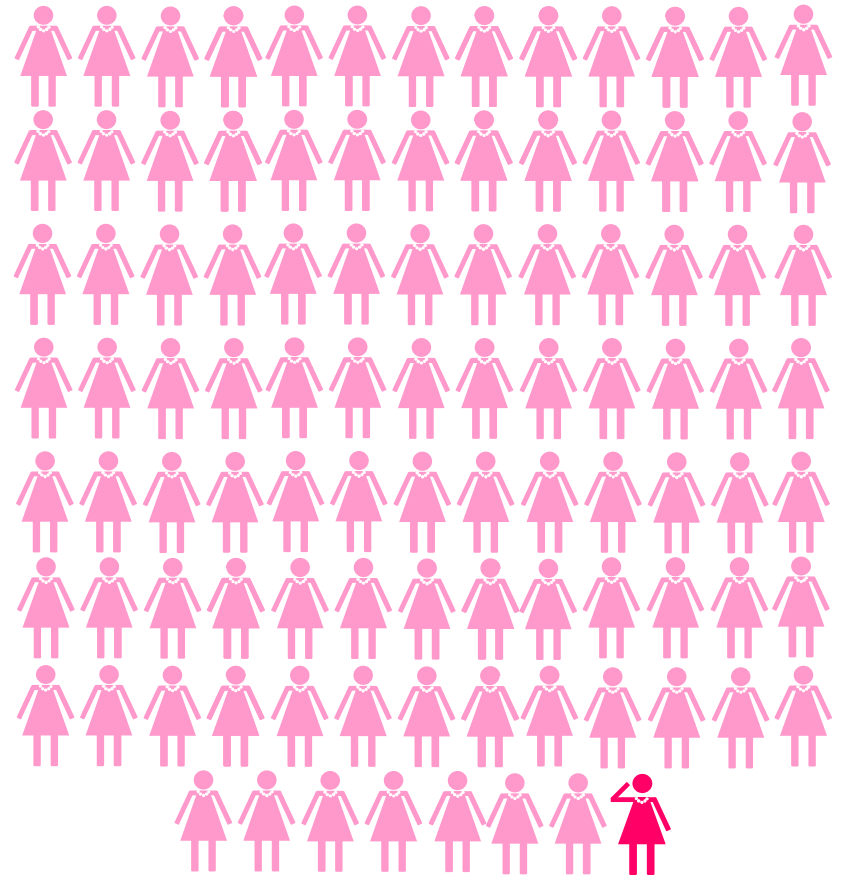
1 in 21 men under 35 in the labor force is a veteran

Veterans are 1.0% of the under 35 women population



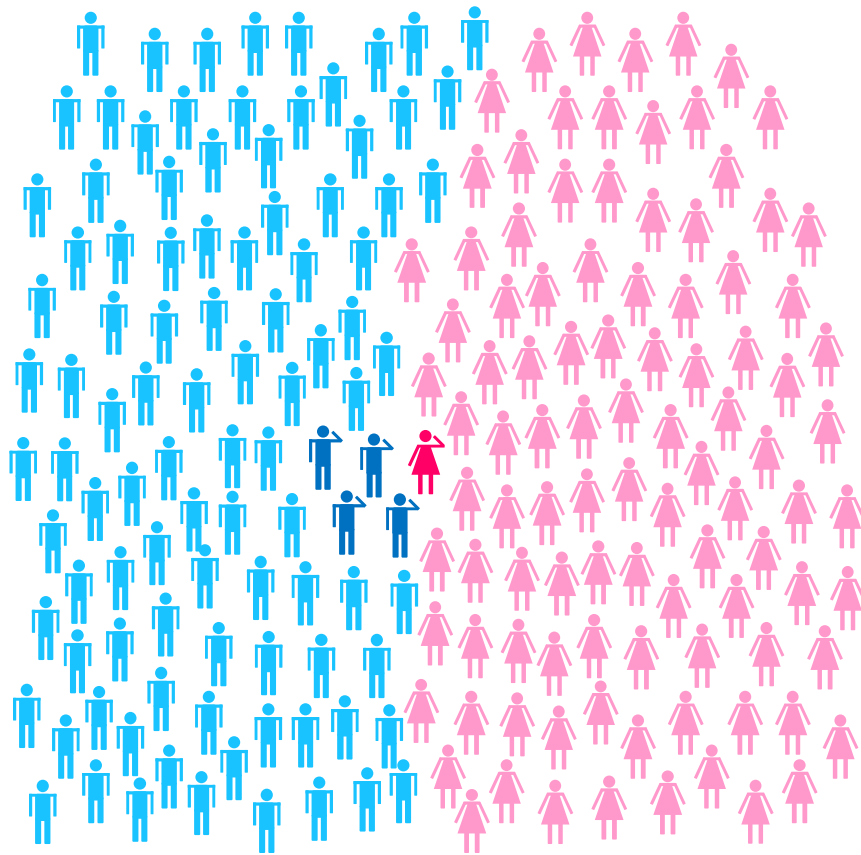
1 in 100 women under 35 is a veteran

Veterans are 1.0% of women under 35 in the labor force



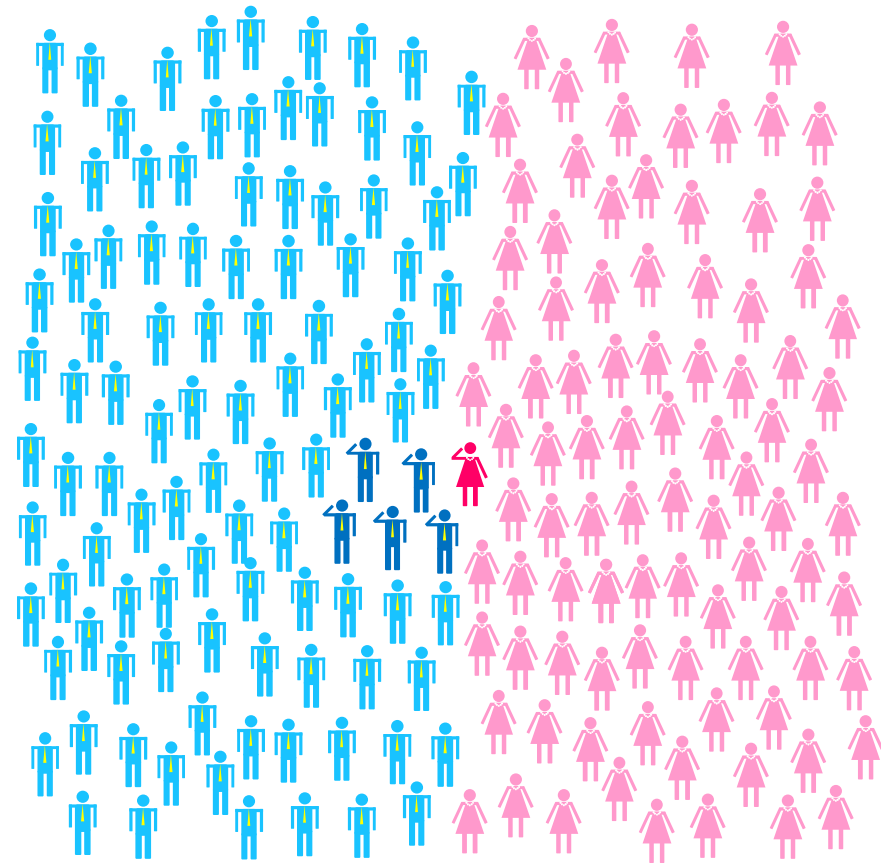
1 in 99 women under 35 in the labor force is a veteran

Of 200 adults under 35 in the overall population:



- 4 are male veterans
- 96 are male nonveterans
- 1 is a woman veteran
- 99 are women nonveterans

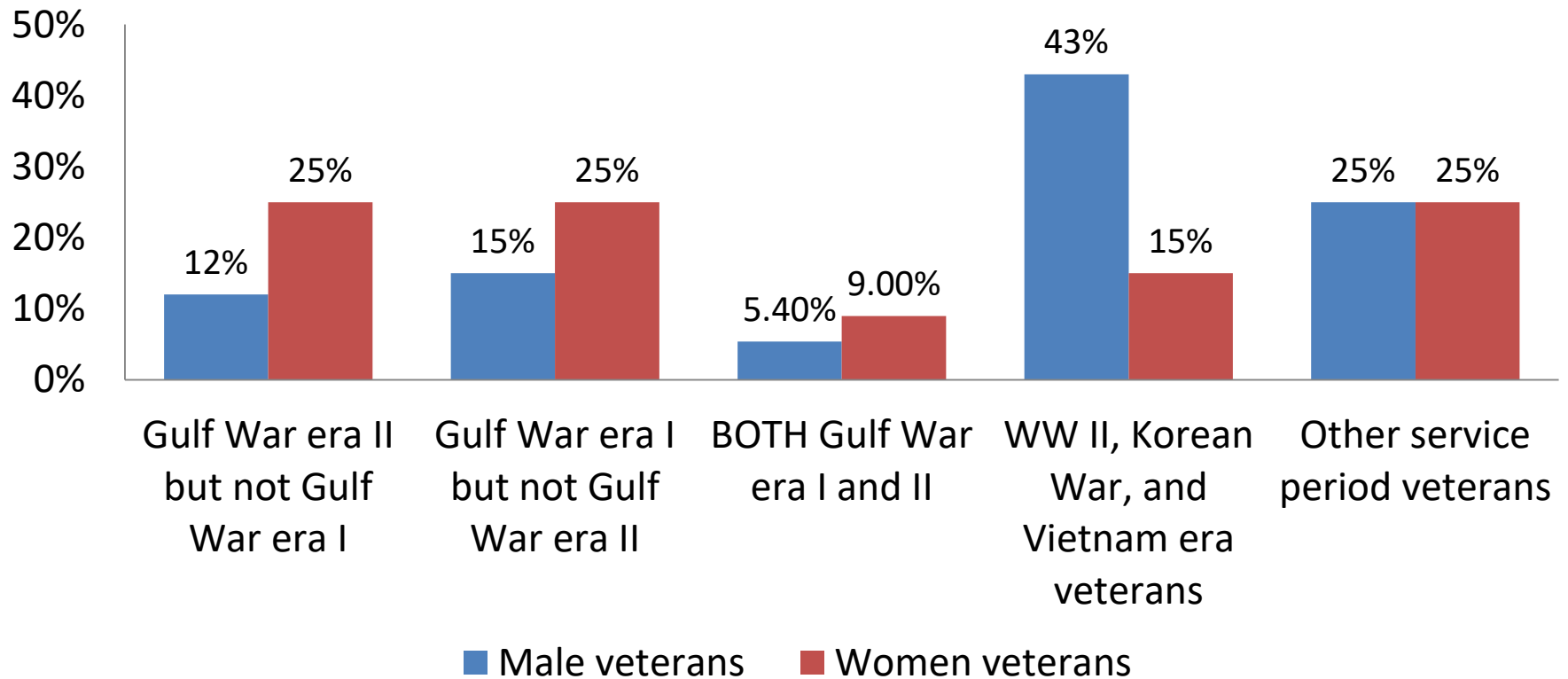
Of 200 adults under 35 in the civilian labor force:



- 5 are male veterans
- 102 are male nonveterans
- 1 is a woman veteran
- 92 are women nonveterans

Women veterans are:

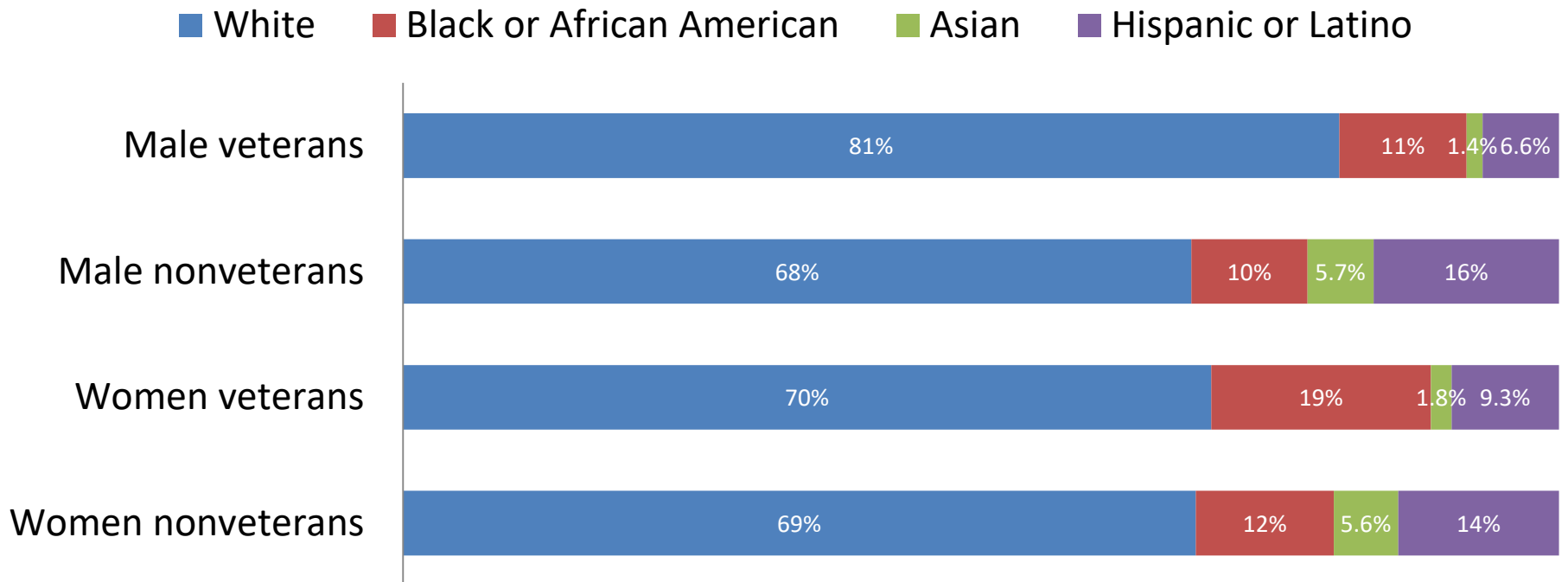
over twice as likely as male veterans to have served in Gulf War II only, are more likely than male veterans to have served in Gulf War I only, and are almost twice as likely to have served in both Gulf War Eras



Male veterans are almost three times as likely as women veterans to have served in WW II, Korean War, Vietnam Eras

The majority of veterans are white; however women veterans are less likely than male veterans to be white

Women veterans are almost twice as likely as male veterans or nonveterans of either gender to be Black or African American

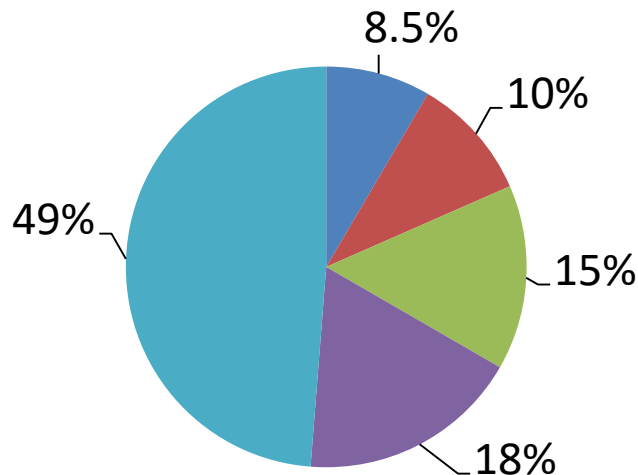


Veterans are less likely than nonveterans to be Asian or Hispanic/Latino
Women veterans are more likely than male veterans to be Hispanic/Latino

Women veterans are twice as likely as male veterans to be under 35 years old

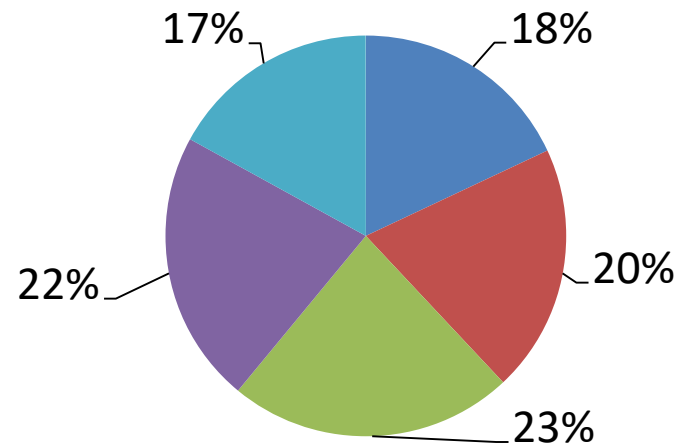
All male veterans

- Under 35 years old
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 years and over



All women veterans

- Under 35 years old
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

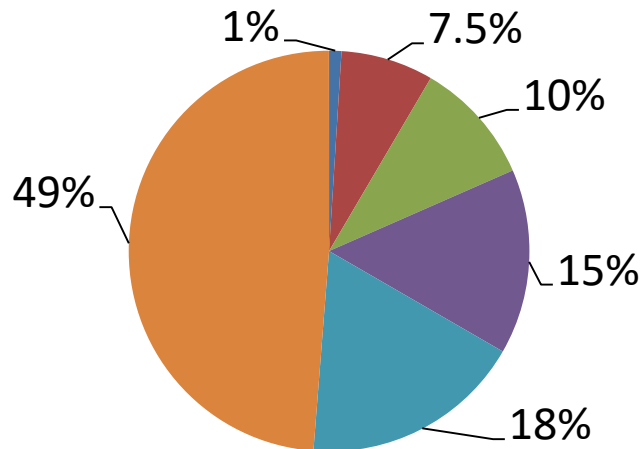


Among both veterans and nonveterans, people 18-34 years old have higher unemployment rates than people 35 years old and over

Women veterans are more likely to be of working age than male veterans

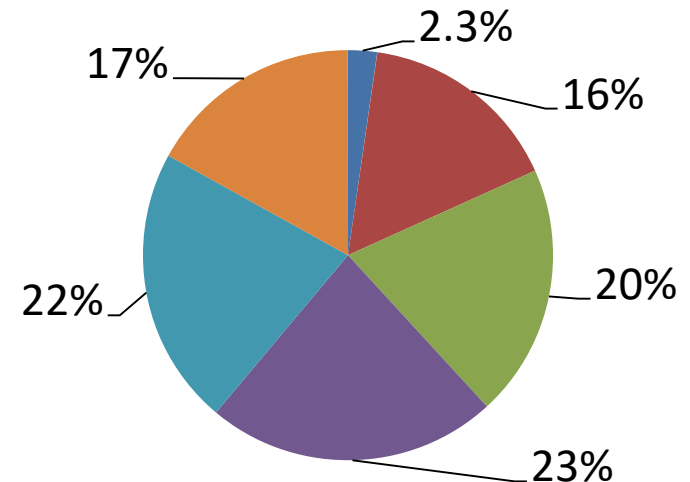
All male veterans

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- 25 to 34 years
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All women veterans

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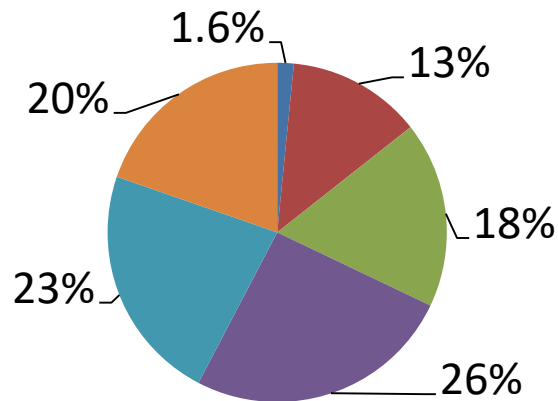


Half of all male veterans are 65 years and over, compared to 17% of all women veterans

Women veterans are more likely to be of working age than male veterans

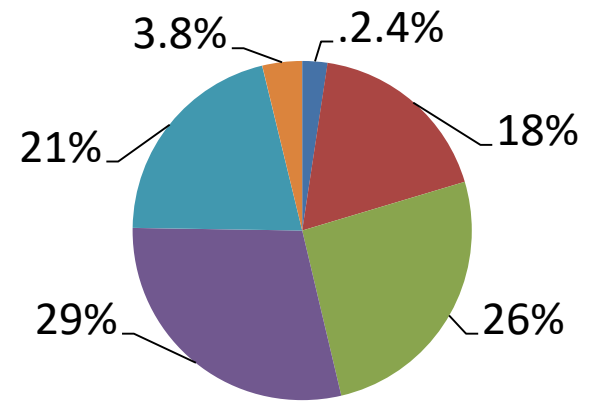
Male veterans in the civilian work force

- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 years and over



Women veterans in the civilian work force

- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 years and over



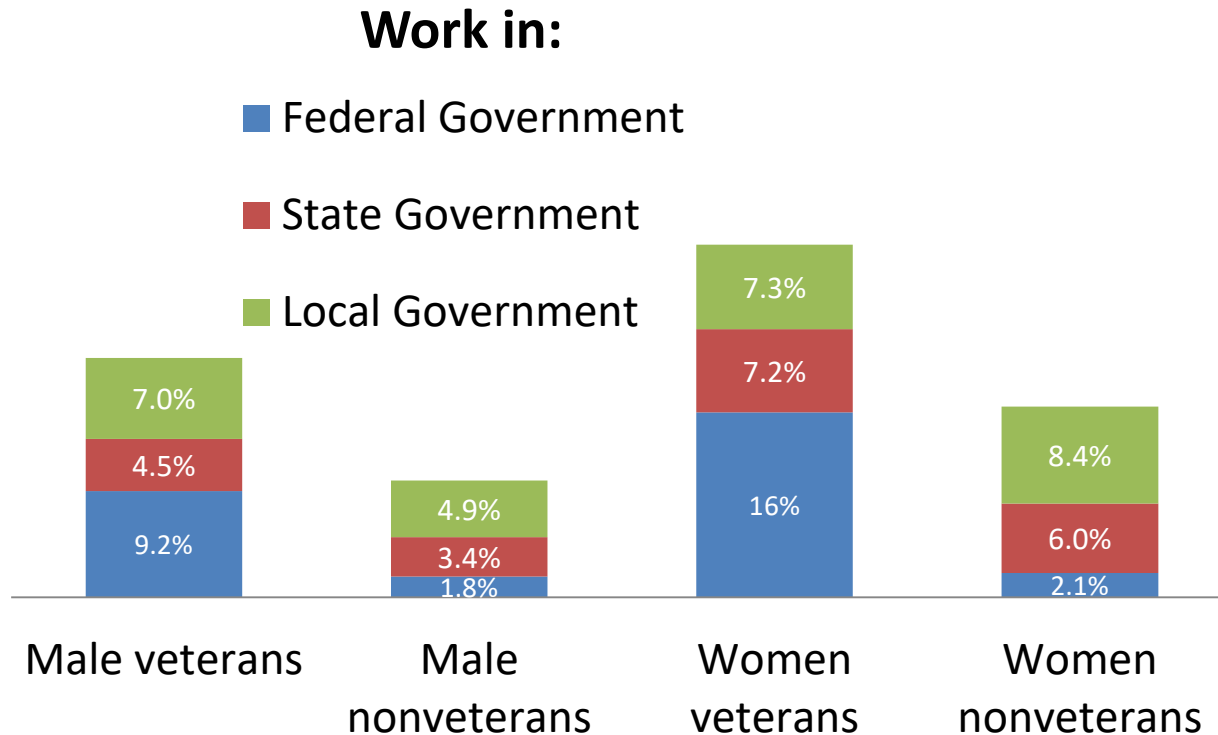
20% of male veterans in the workforce are 65 years old and over, compared to 3.8% of women veterans

Industries and Occupations - Veteran Trends, Gender Trends, and Overlaps of the Two

Starting with Industries

Veterans are more likely than nonveterans to work in government industries

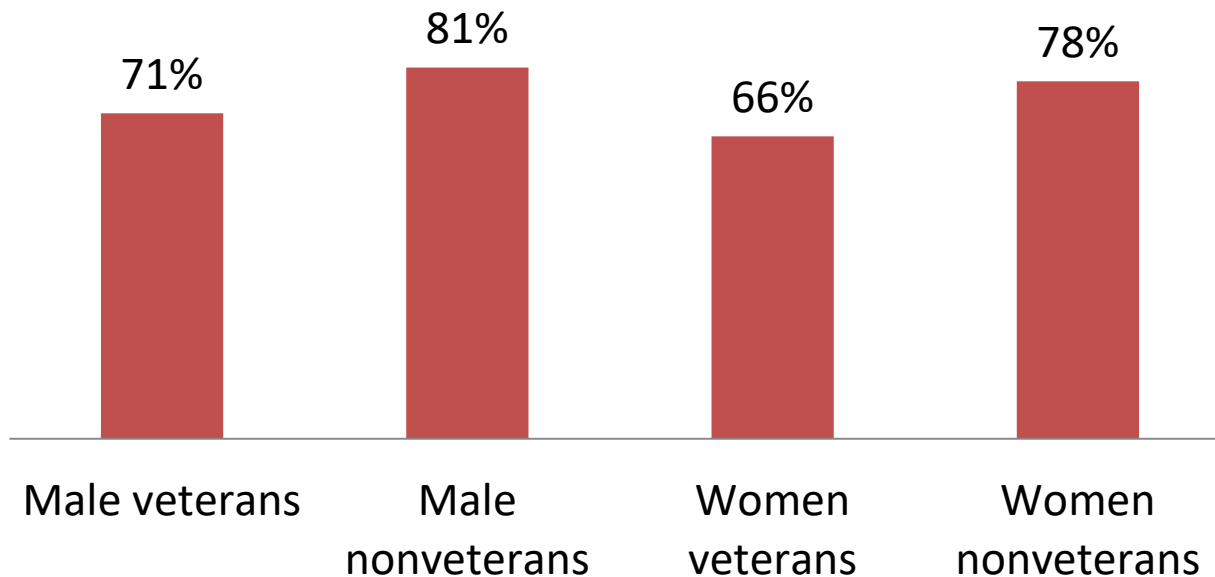
Women are more likely than men to work in government industries



Veterans are more likely to work for federal government than state or local government

Veterans are less likely than nonveterans to be in private industries

Percent who work in private industries

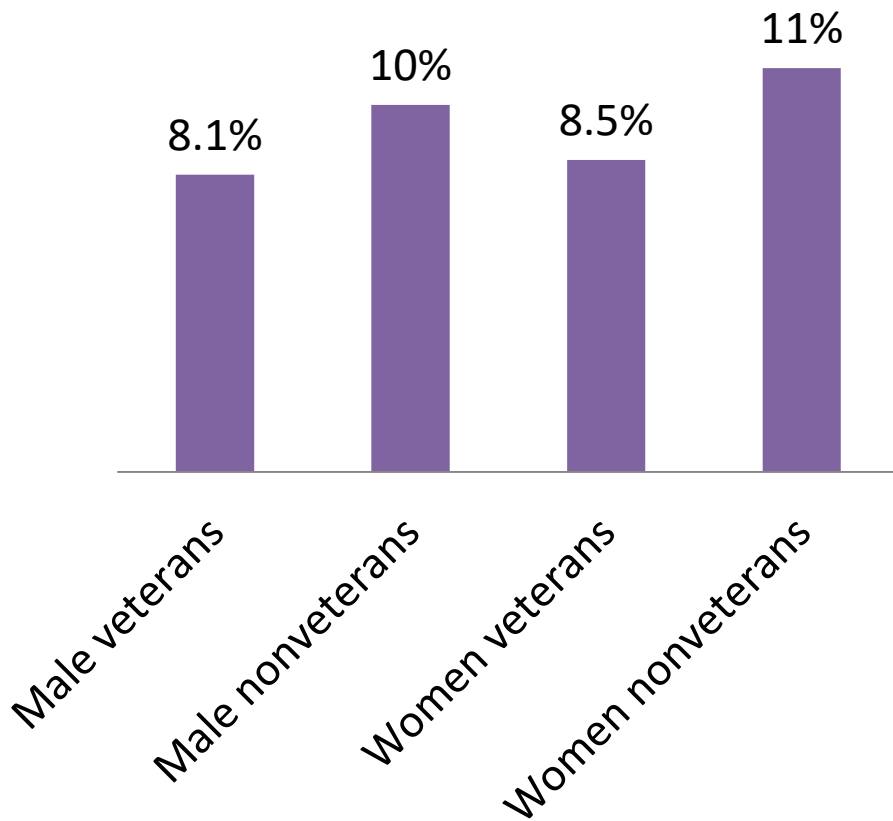


Women are less likely than men to be in private industries

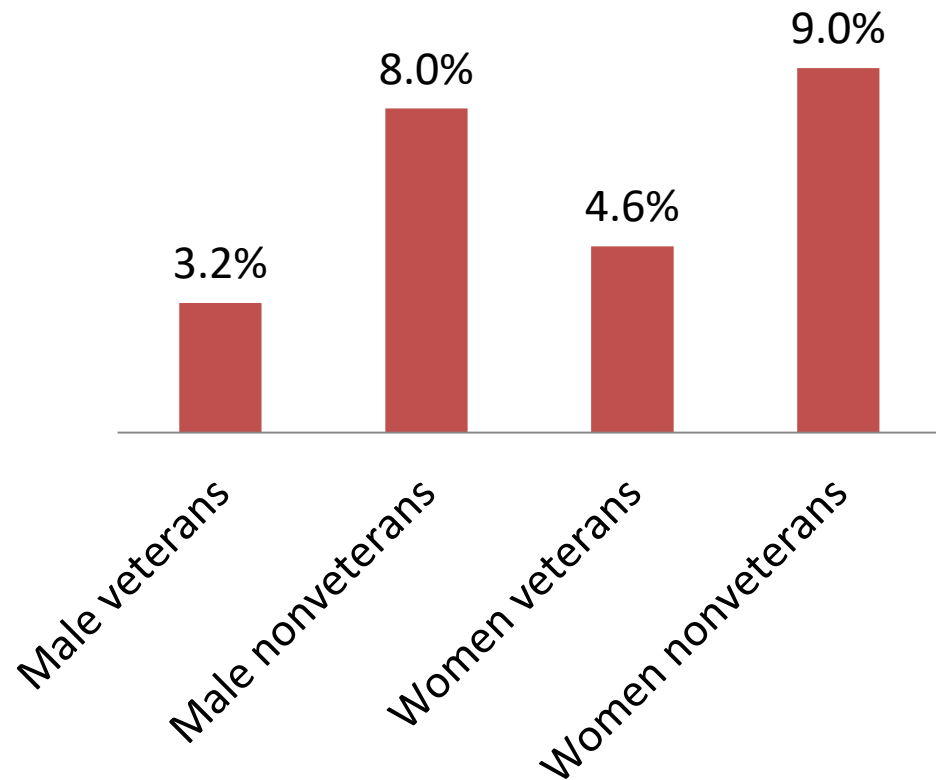
Veterans are less likely than nonveterans to work in: retail industries

leisure and hospitality industries

Percent who work in retail



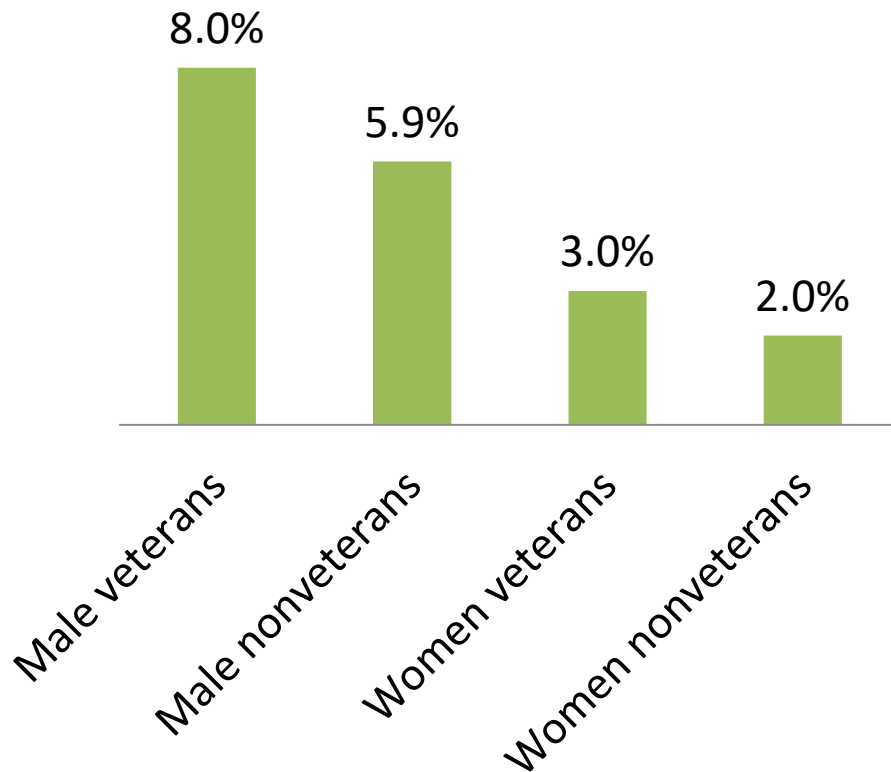
Percent who work in leisure and hospitality



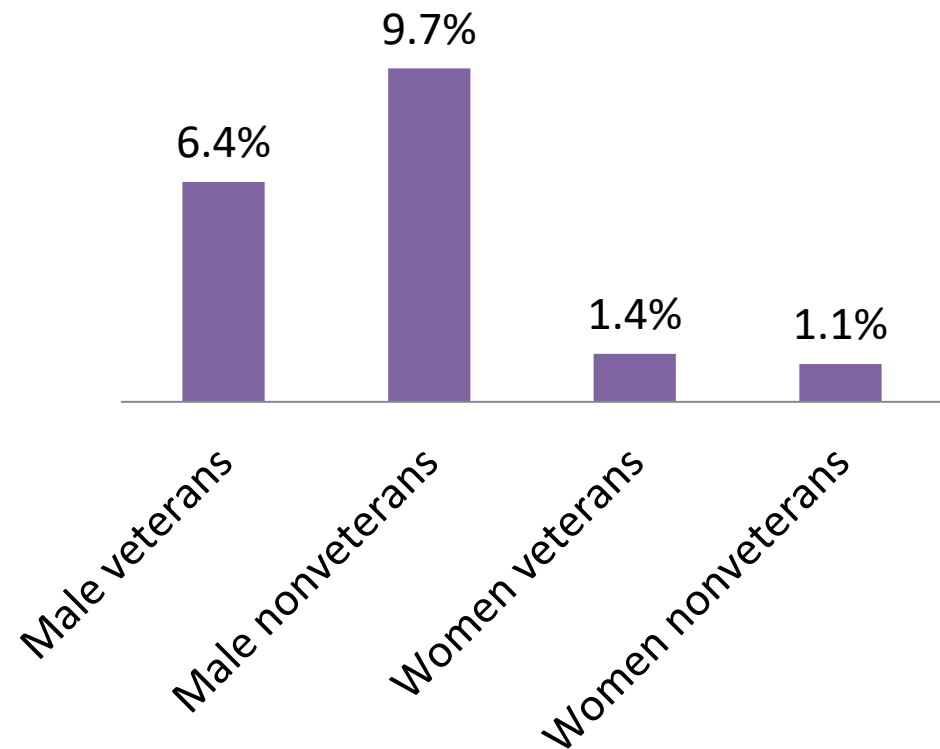
Men are more likely than women to work in: transportation and utility industries

Construction industries

**Percent who work in
transportation and utilities**



**Percent who work in
construction**



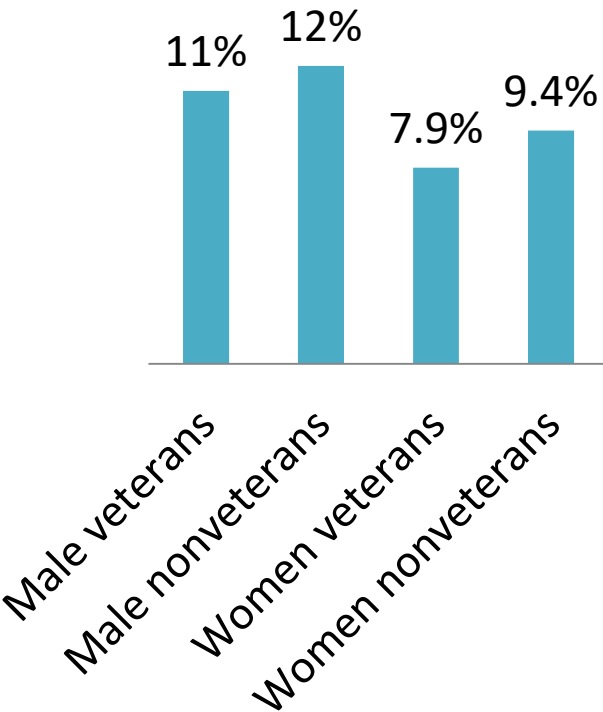
Men are more likely than women to work in:

professional and
business service
industries

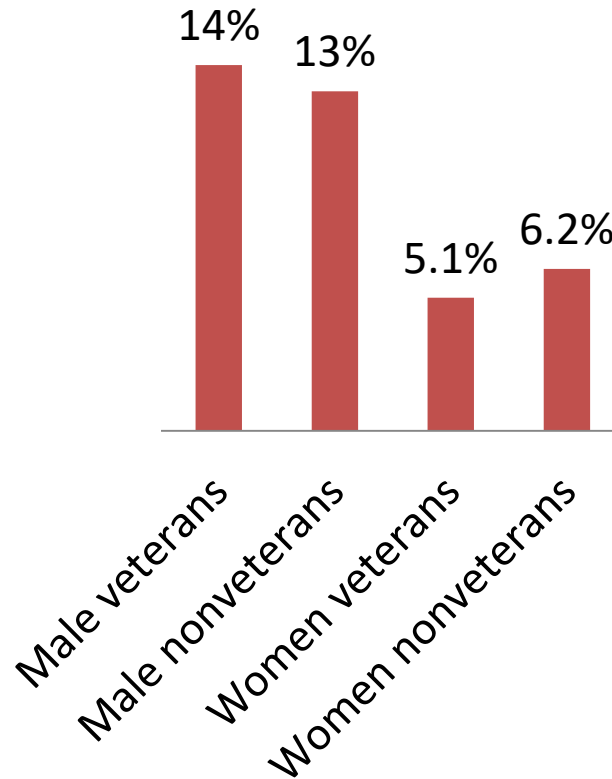
manufacturing
industries

self-employed
industries

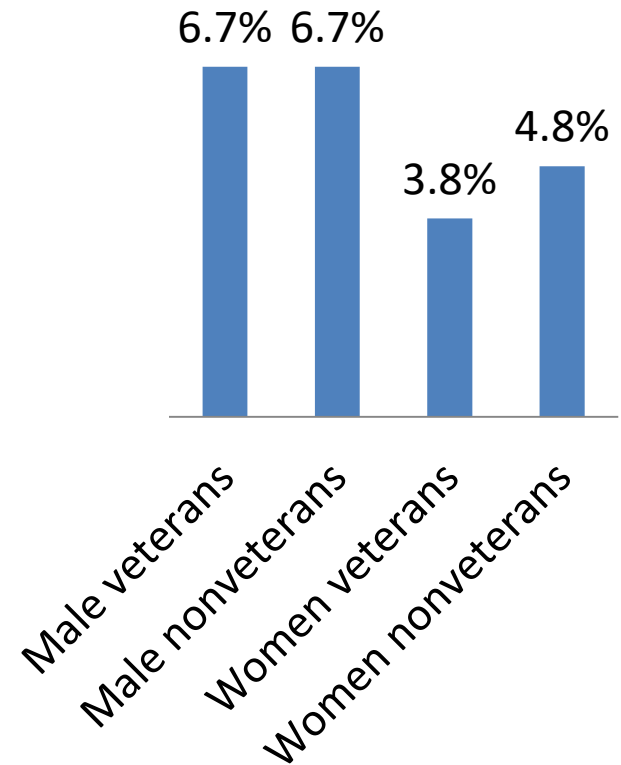
Percent who work in professional and business services



Percent who work in manufacturing



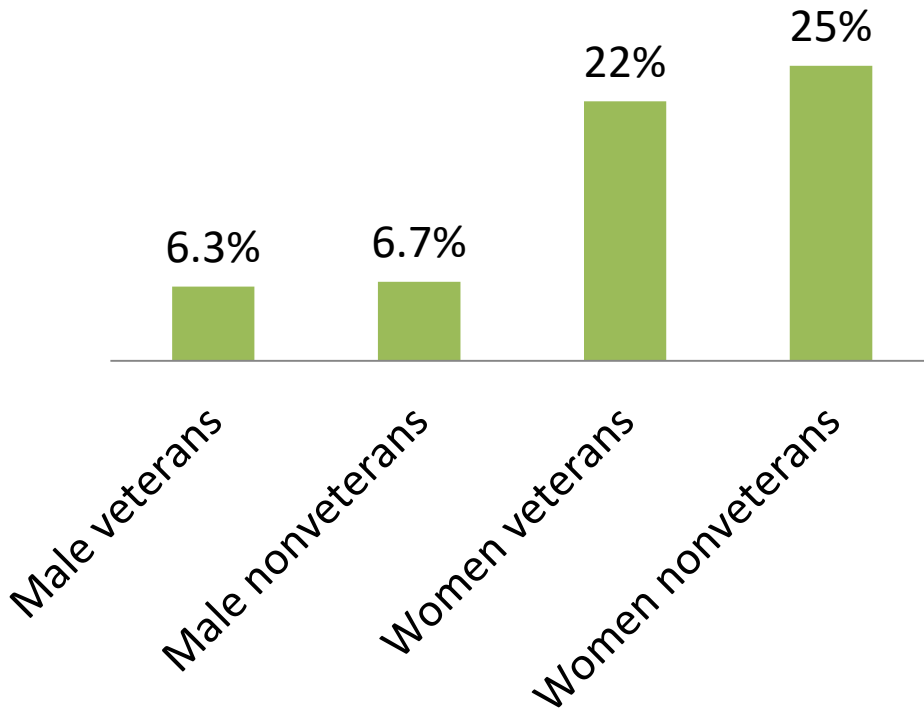
Percent who are self-employed



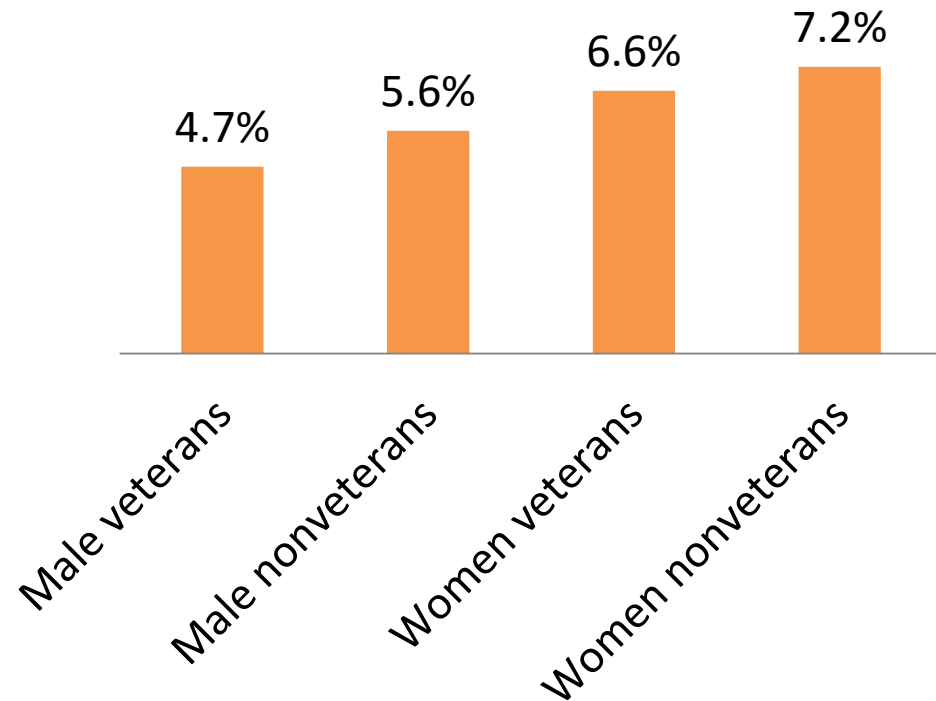
Women are more likely than men to work in:
education and health service
industries

financial activity industries

Percent who work in education and health services



Percent who work in financial activities



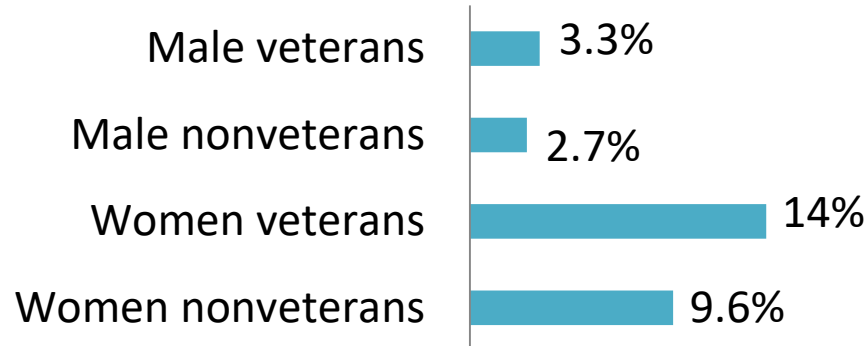
Occupations

Women are more likely than men to work in:

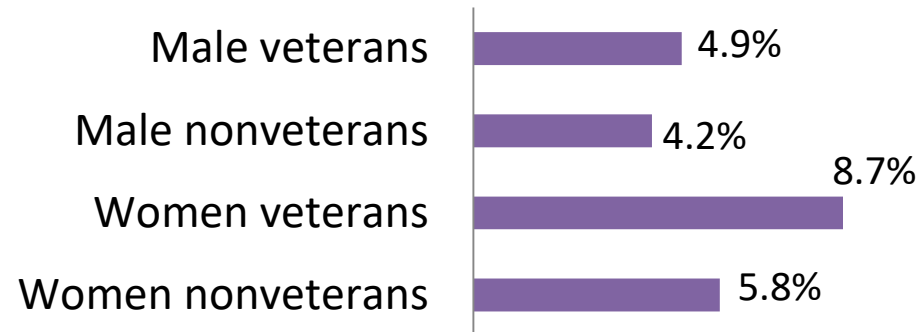
healthcare practitioner/technical occupations

business and financial operations occupations

Percent who work in healthcare practitioner/technical occupations



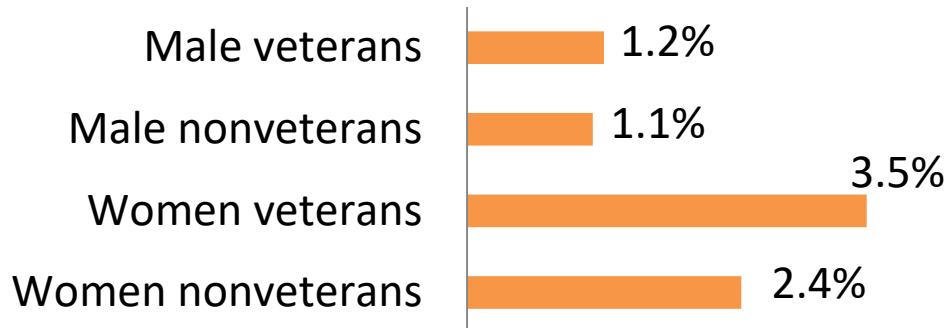
Percent who work in business and financial operations occupations



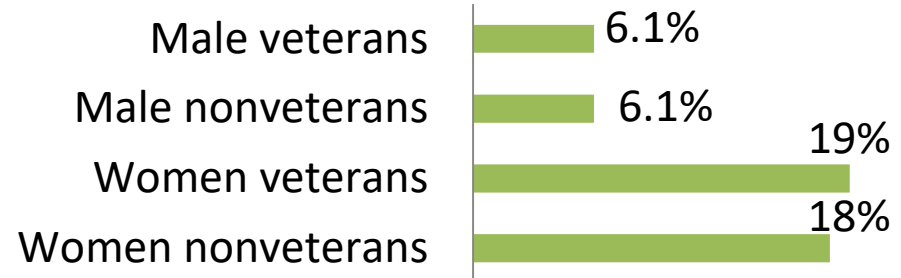
community and social service occupations

office and administrative support occupations

Percent who work in community and social service occupations



Percent who work in office and administrative support occupations



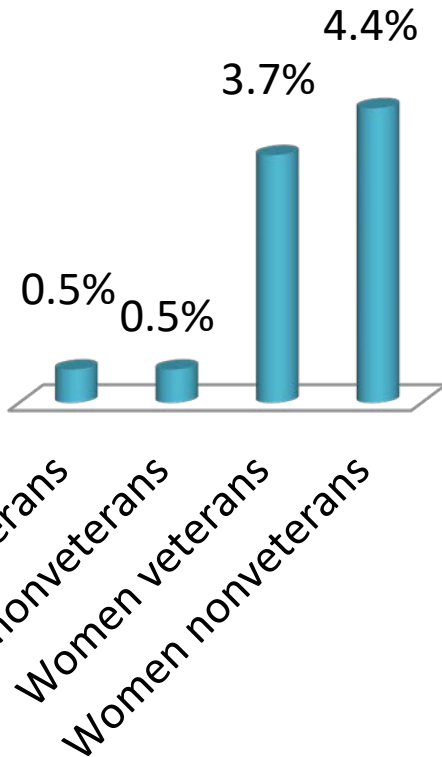
Women are more likely than men to work in:

healthcare support occupations

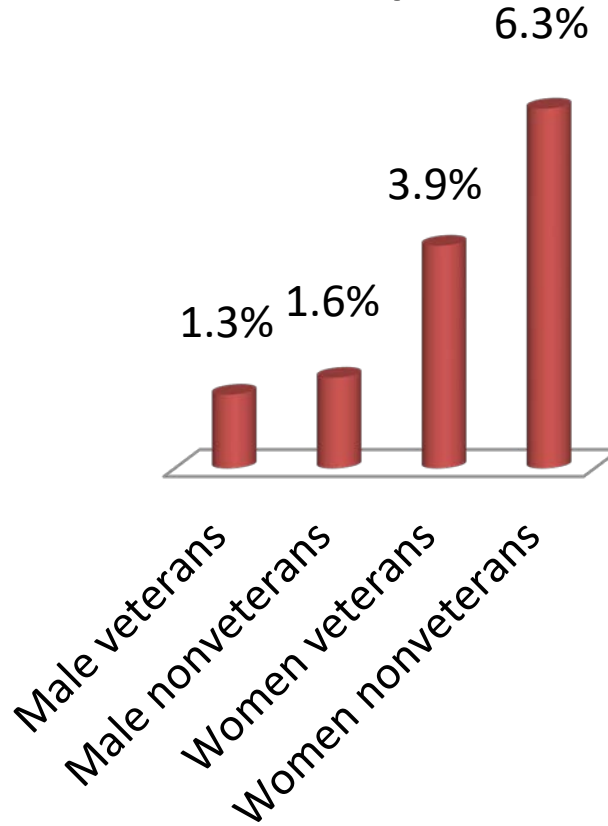
personal care and service occupations

education, training, and library occupations

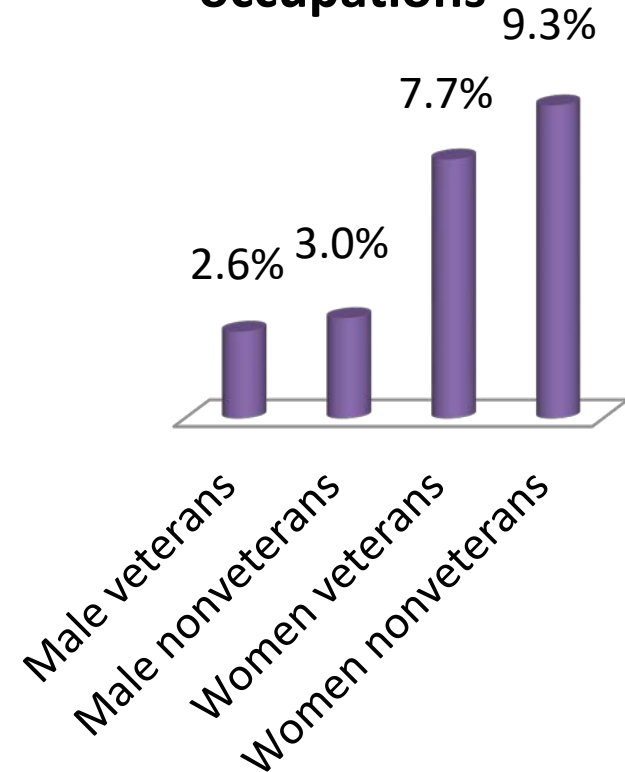
Percent who work in healthcare support occupations



Percent who work in personal care and service occupations



Percent who work in education, training, and library occupations



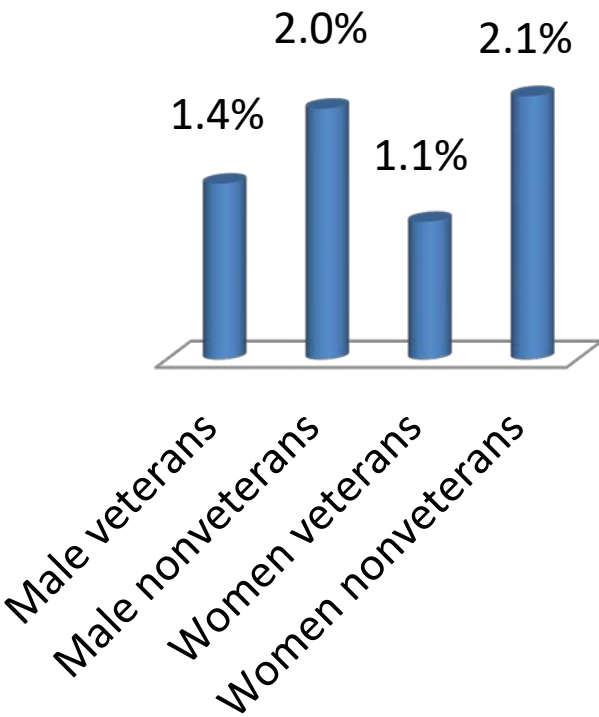
Veterans are less likely than nonveterans to work in:

arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations

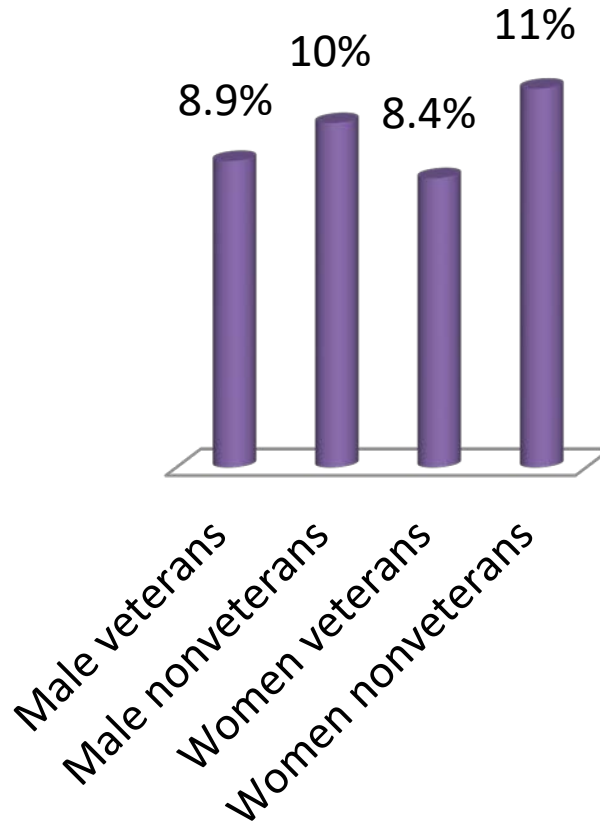
sales and related occupations

food preparation and serving related occupations

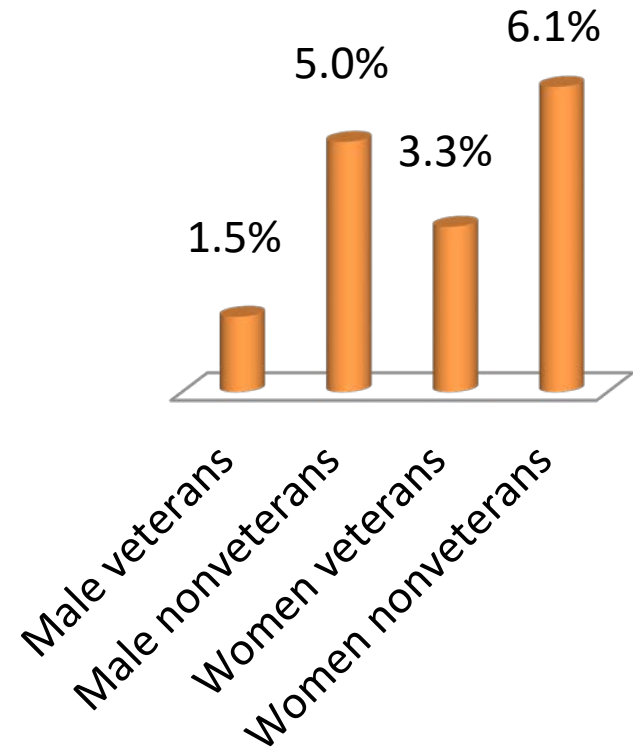
Percent who work in arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations



Percent who work in sales and related occupations



Percent who work in food preparation and serving related occupations

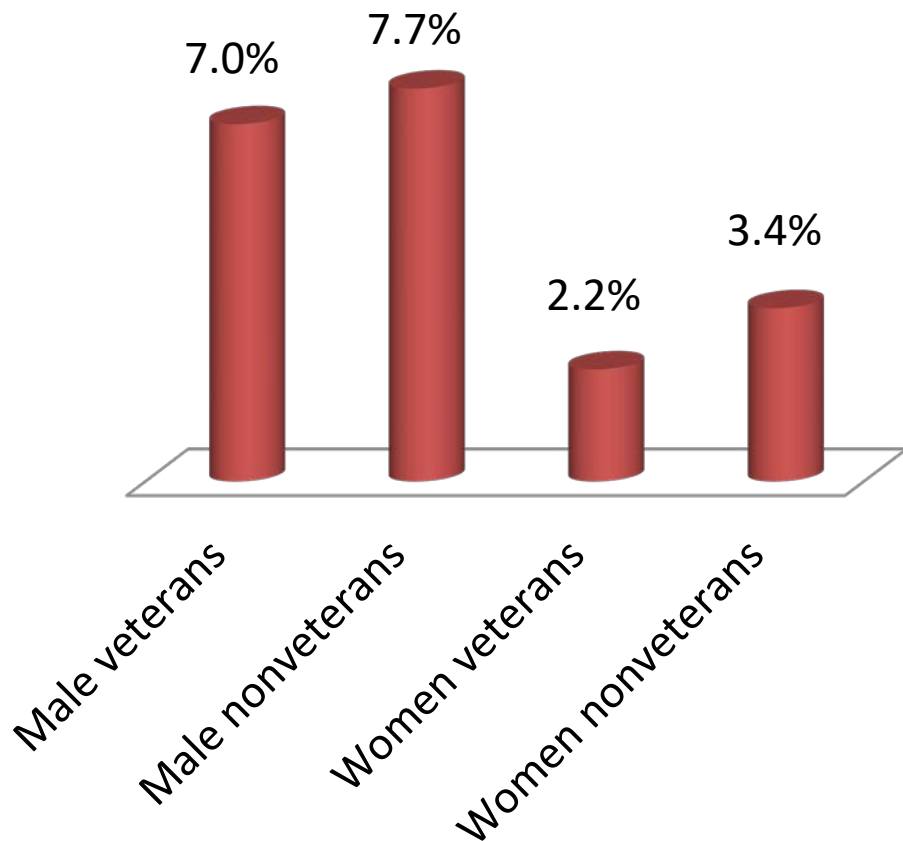


Veterans are less likely than nonveterans to work in:

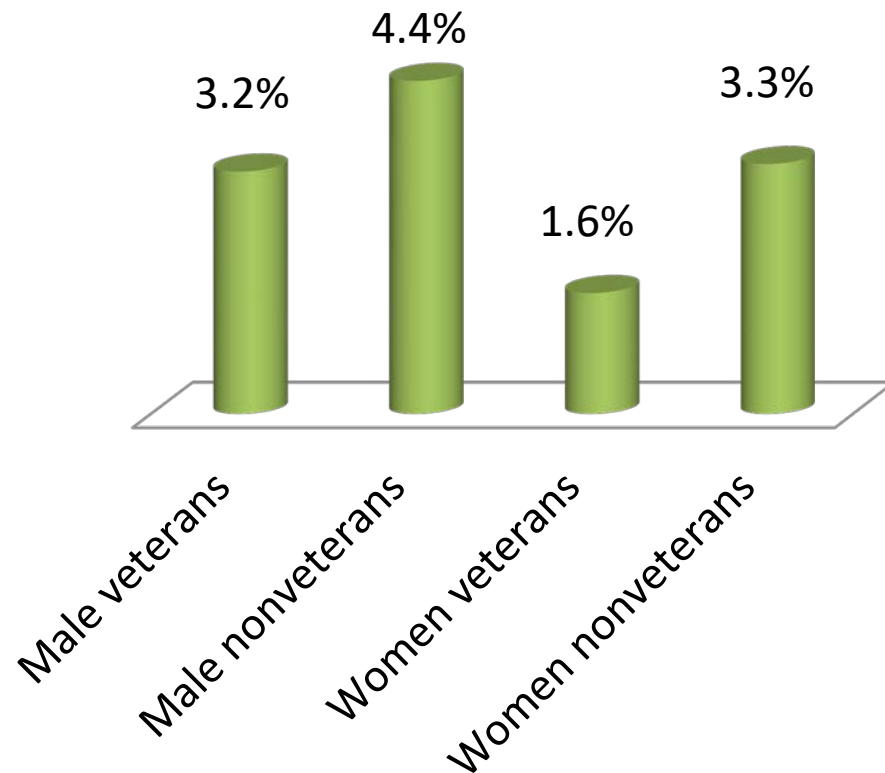
production occupations

building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations

Percent who work in production occupations



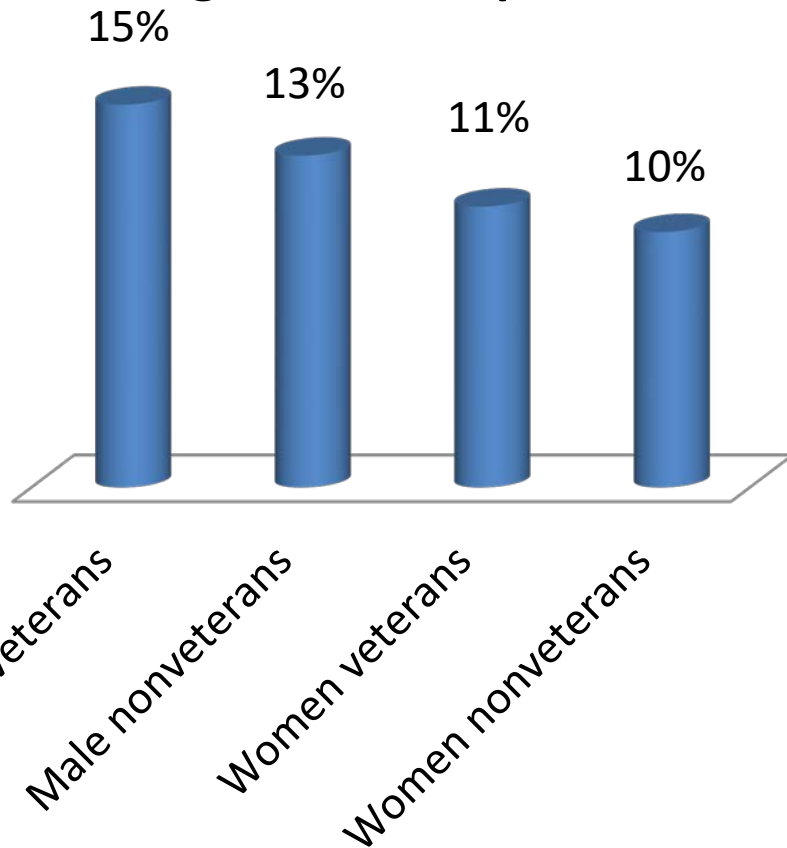
Percent who work in building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations



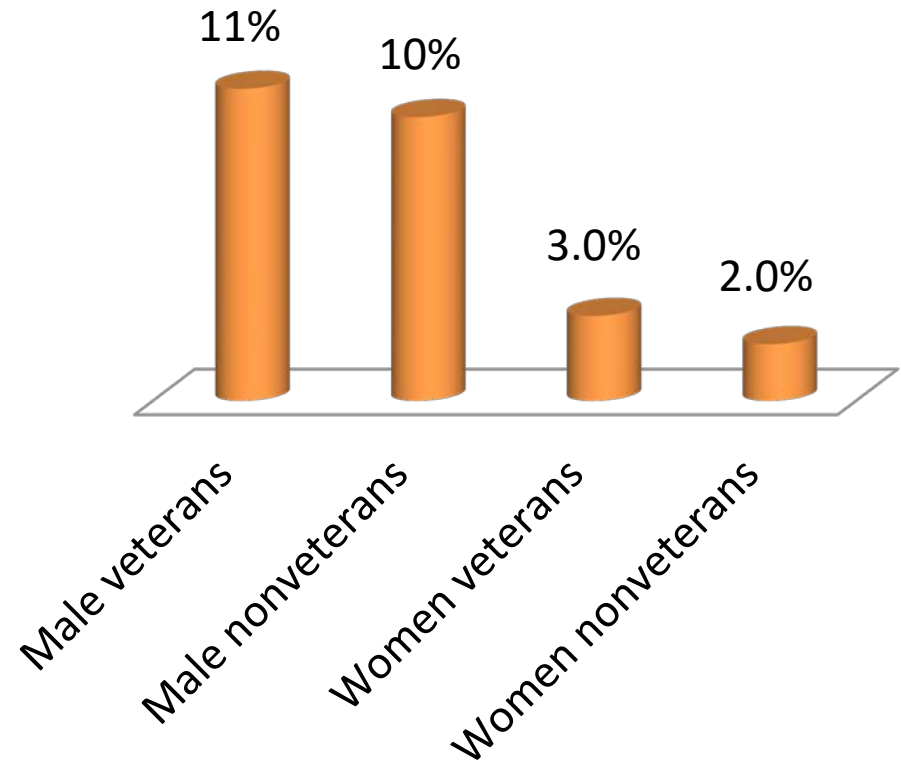
Veterans are more likely than nonveterans to work in:
management occupations

Transportation and material
moving occupations

**Percent who work in
management occupations**



**Percent who work in
transportation and material
moving occupations**

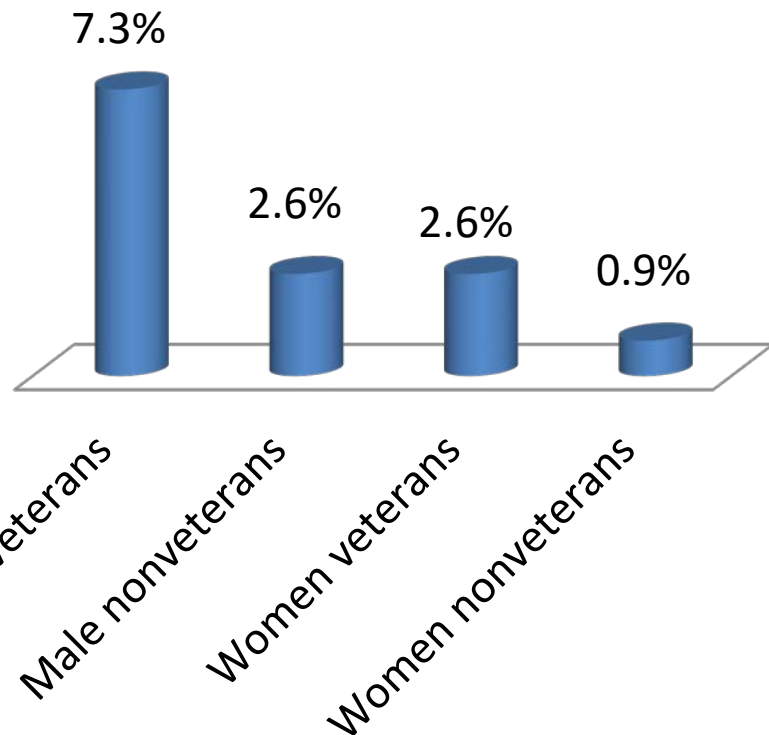


Women veterans are equally likely as male nonveterans and nearly three times as likely as women nonveterans to work in protective service occupations

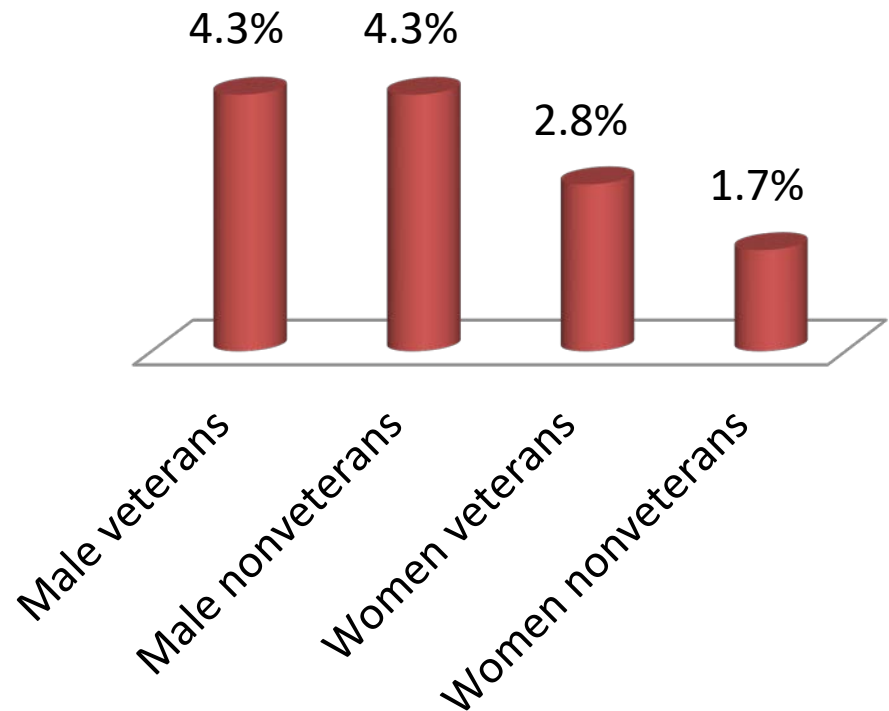
Men are more likely than women to work in computer and mathematical occupations

Women veterans are more likely than women nonveterans to work in computer and mathematical occupations

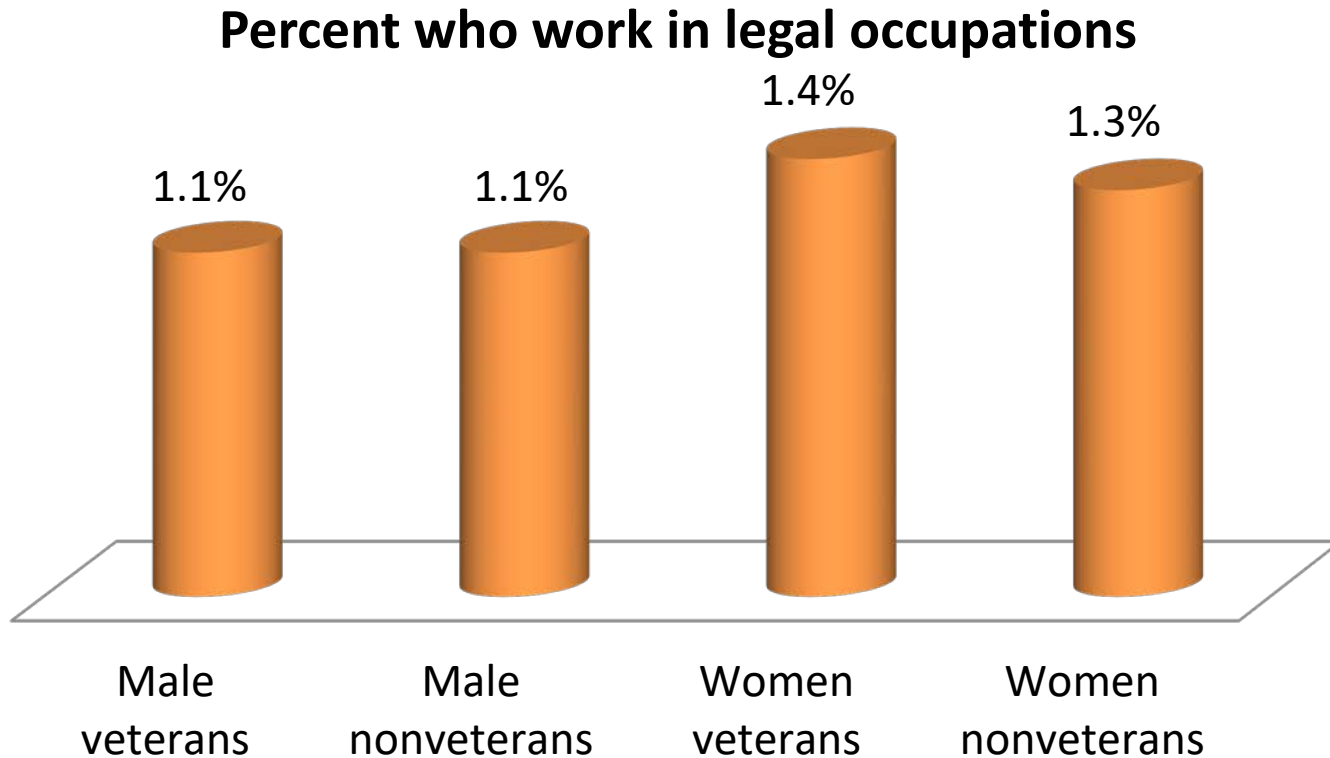
Percent who work in protective service occupations



Percent who work in computer and mathematical occupations



There are no significant differences by gender or veteran status for legal occupations



52% of legal occupations are filled by women



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Women Veteran Program (WVP)



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