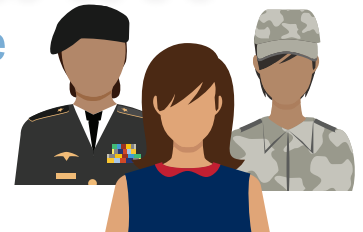




WOMEN IN THE MILITARY

Transition, Employment, and Higher Education After Service

This infographic provides key highlights on women in the military. The information in this document comes from our various data collection efforts centered on transition, employment, entrepreneurship, and higher education.



Women Service Member Population

Active Duty, Guard, and Reserve

376,000+

Active Duty and Selected Reserve members to date



TOTAL MILITARY FORCE

215,000+

Active Duty Service Members

160,000+

Selected Reserves Members

Veterans

In the U.S. today, there are over **1.8 MILLION FEMALE VETERANS**

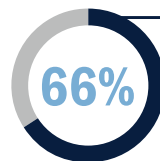
POST-9/11 VETERANS

726,000+ (which make up about 39% of the female veteran population)

Transition for Women Veterans



Transition Difficulty



66% FEMALE VETERAN RESPONDENTS REPORTED THEIR TRANSITION WAS DIFFICULT OR VERY DIFFICULT compared to 51% of male veteran respondents



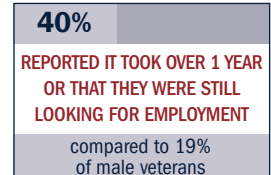
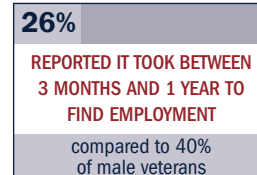
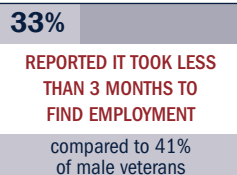
MORE FEMALE Veteran Respondents

than male veteran respondents INDICATED THEY WERE UNPREPARED ACROSS MANY ASPECTS OF TRANSITION



Time to Employment*

OF FEMALE VETERAN RESPONDENTS WHO HAD RECENTLY SEPARATED



Community Connectedness

- ▶ 54% of female veteran respondents did not feel prepared to navigate resources in their local community, compared with 35% of male veteran respondents.
- ▶ 45% of female veterans did not know of community resources to use during hard financial times compared with 37% of male veterans.



Transition Challenges*

KEY TRANSITION CHALLENGES REPORTED BY FEMALE VETERAN RESPONDENTS WHO HAD RECENTLY SEPARATED:

- ▶ Loss of connection with military community (59%)
- ▶ Loss of sense of purpose/camaraderie (56%)
- ▶ Loss of income (50%)
- ▶ Financial struggles (46%)
- ▶ Finding employment (43%)



Employment for Women Veterans



UNEMPLOYMENT

IN 2019

FEMALE VETERAN UNEMPLOYMENT WAS

3.7% this is higher than total veteran unemployment which was at 3.1%



FEMALE POST-9/11 VETERAN UNEMPLOYMENT WAS

4.7% this is higher than post-9/11 veteran unemployment which was at 3.5%



EARNINGS

\$56,760

AVERAGE FEMALE VETERAN EARNINGS

HIGHER compared to female nonveterans who earn about \$44,571

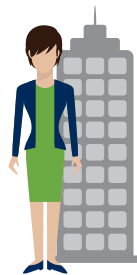
LOWER compared to male veterans who earn about \$76,703

\$55,290 AVERAGE FEMALE POST 9/11 VETERAN EARNINGS

LOWER compared to post 9/11 male veterans who earn about \$71,034

TOP FIVE OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN VETERANS

- 1 Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 2 Management, Business, and Financial Occupations
- 3 Service Occupations
- 4 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
- 5 Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations



TOP FIVE INDUSTRIES FOR WOMEN VETERANS

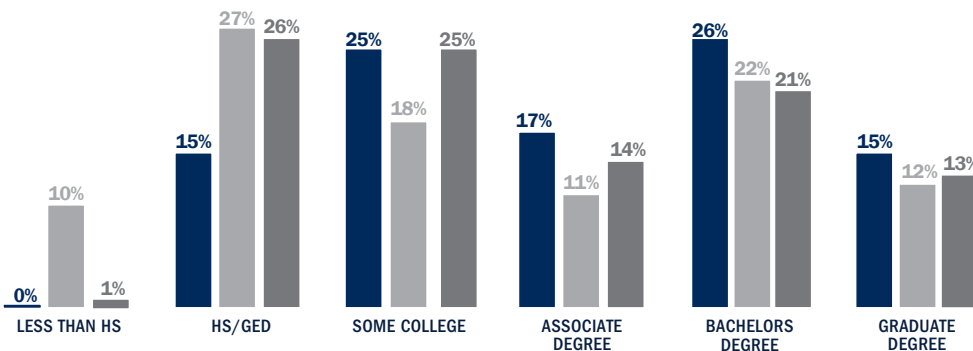
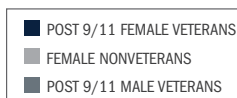
- 1 Health Care and Social Assistance
- 2 Public Administration
- 3 Educational Services
- 4 Retail Trade
- 5 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services



Higher Education for Women Veterans



2019 EDUCATION ATTAINMENT



of post 9/11 women veterans have some college degree or higher

WHICH IS HIGHER WHEN COMPARED TO

Women nonveterans (63%)

Male post 9/11 veterans (73%)

ENTREPRENEURSHIP for Women Veterans

IN 2014-2018



OF FEMALE VETERANS WERE SELF-EMPLOYED

compared to 8% of female nonveterans

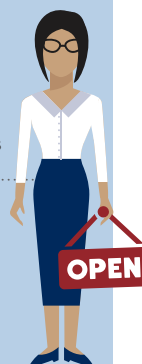
THUS

Women veterans are **.75X LESS LIKELY TO BE SELF-EMPLOYED**

compared to women nonveterans



However, the trend is **INCREASING** during the same time period (1.32% points/year).



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Transition for Women Veterans

Blue Star Families' annual Military Family Lifestyle Surveys. Please note these findings are limited due to small sample size (n<200) for female veteran respondents who separated in the past three years. This effort is from Blue Star Families in collaboration with the IVMF. For more information please see 2019-2017 Military Family Lifestyle Survey Comprehensive Reports. Blue Star Families. <https://bluestarfam.org/survey/>

* Time to Employment and Transition Challenges were analyzed from unpublished data collected for the 2019-2017 Blue Star Families' annual Military Family Lifestyle Surveys. Please note these findings are limited due to small sample size (n<200) for female veteran respondents who separated in the past three years. This effort is from Blue Star Families in collaboration with the IVMF. For more information please see 2019-2017 Military Family Lifestyle Survey Comprehensive Reports. Blue Star Families. <https://bluestarfam.org/survey/>

Employment/Entrepreneurship for Women Veterans

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Earnings, industry, occupation, and self-employment is data analyzed using Steven Ruggles, Katie Genadek, Ronald Goeken, Josiah Grover, and Matthew Sobek. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 7.0 [U.S. Census Bureau 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimates]. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V7.0>.

Higher Education for Women Veterans

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2019). Current Population Survey. Washington, D.C.

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