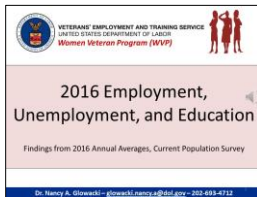
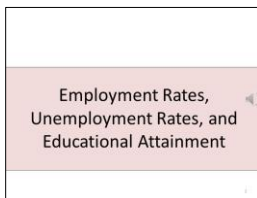


## 2016 Employment, Unemployment, and Education Webinar



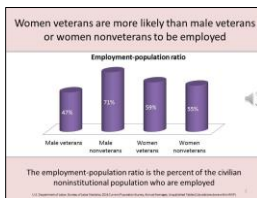
### Slide 1

Hi, my name is Nancy Glowacki. I am an Army veteran and I currently serve as the Women Veteran Program Manager for the Department of Labor Veterans' Employment and Training Service, known as DOL VETS.



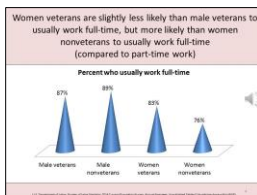
### Slide 2

I'd like to talk to you a little bit today about the employment rates, the unemployment rates, and educational attainment among women veterans as compared to male veterans and women nonveterans.



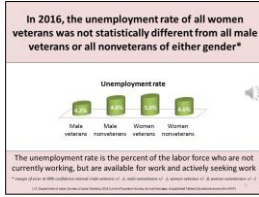
### Slide 3

So first, let's look at the employment-population ratio, which is the percentage of the general population who are currently employed. Women veterans are more likely than male veterans or women nonveterans to be employed.



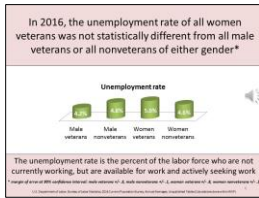
Slide 4

Women veterans are slightly less likely than male veterans to usually work full-time, as compared to part-time, but are more likely than women nonveterans to usually work full-time.



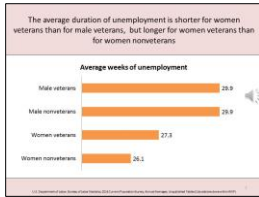
Slide 5

Now let's look at unemployment rates. In 2016, the differences in the annual average unemployment rates for women veterans, women nonveterans, male veterans, and male nonveterans were not statistically significant.



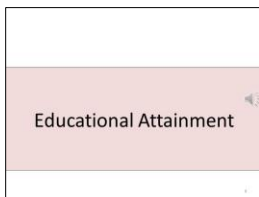
Slide 6

While, as you can see here, the unemployment rate for women veterans is slightly higher, that small difference does not meet the requirements to be considered statistically significant due to the margins of error for each of the four populations.



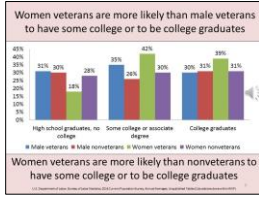
Slide 7

Among the unemployed, the average duration of unemployment is a little smaller for women veterans than for male veterans, but it is a little longer than that of women nonveterans.



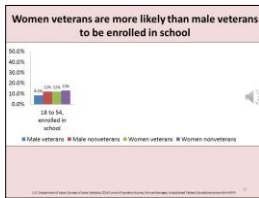
Slide 8

Now let's look at educational attainment before we come back to the unemployment rates for some specific subpopulations.



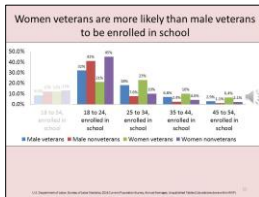
Slide 9

Women veterans are more likely than male veterans or nonveterans of either gender to have some college or to be college graduates.



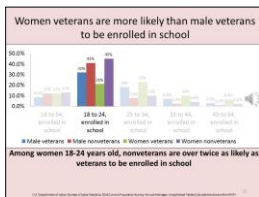
Slide 10

Overall, women veterans are more likely than male veterans to be in enrolled in school.



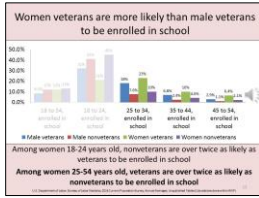
Slide 11

Comparing women veterans enrolled in school to women nonveterans enrolled in school, we do see some differences by age group.



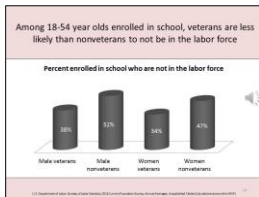
Slide 12

Among 18-24 year olds, women nonveterans are over twice as likely as women veterans to be enrolled in school, and women veterans in this age group are actually less likely than male veterans to be enrolled in school as well.



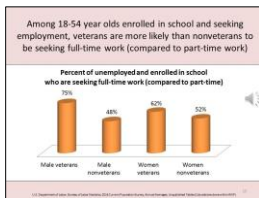
Slide 13

But among 25 to 34 year olds, 35 to 44 year olds, and 45 to 54 year olds, women veterans are over twice as likely as women nonveterans and are more likely than male veterans to be enrolled in school.



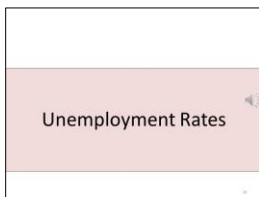
Slide 14

Among 18-54 year olds who are currently enrolled in school, veterans are less likely than nonveterans to not be in the labor force. That means that veterans are more likely than nonveterans to be working or to be looking for work while they are attending school.



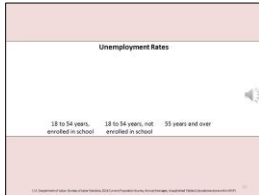
Slide 15

Among 18-54 year olds currently enrolled in school who are seeking employment, veterans are more likely than nonveterans to be seeking full time work, as compared to part time work. It is very common for veterans to work full time while going to school full time.



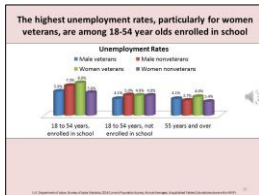
Slide 16

Now going back to the unemployment rates. While it is true that if we look at the overall populations, in 2016 the differences in unemployment rates among women veterans as compared to women nonveterans, male veterans, or male nonveterans were not statistically significant, if we look at three specific subpopulations, we see a very different story.



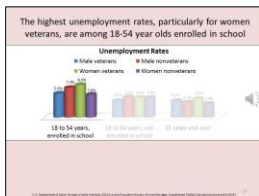
Slide 17

The three subpopulations I'd like to draw your attention to are 18-54 year olds currently enrolled in school, 18-54 year olds not currently enrolled in school, and people 55 years old or older.



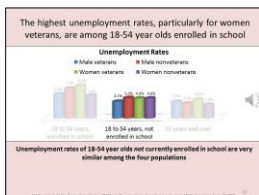
Slide 18

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



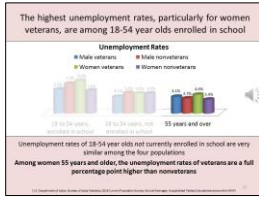
Slide 19

In 2016, women veterans 18-54 years old and currently enrolled in school had an annual average unemployment rate of 8%, which is higher than male veterans or women nonveterans, and this is statistically significant.



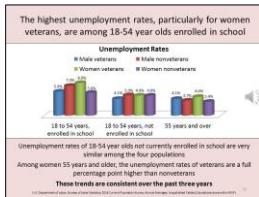
Slide 20

Meanwhile, if we look at 18-54 year olds who are not currently enrolled in school, the unemployment rates are very, very similar across the four populations and the minor differences do not meet statistical significance.



Slide 21

Among those 55 years old and older, the 2016 annual average unemployment rate of women veterans was slightly more than a full percentage point above women nonveterans, which is statistically significant.



Slide 22

This trends have been consistent for three years.



Slide 23

Please, be aware of the free employment services available to women veterans and share this information with your networks. Visit [dol.gov/vets](http://dol.gov/vets) to learn more, or view the Employment Assistance for Women Veterans webinar, which is also available at the [dol.gov/vets/womenveterans](http://dol.gov/vets/womenveterans) page.



Slide 24

Thank you for taking the time to view this webinar. Please feel free to download the PPT slides and to use them as you see fit, and as always, please remember that free employment services are available nationwide, and veterans get priority of service.