

Recruitment Hotsheet – Military Transition

In 2010, 20.2 million men and 1.8 million women in the civilian non-institutional population, ages 18 and over, were veterans. Veterans are defined as men and women who previously served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces and who were civilians at the time they were surveyed. Nonveterans are those who never served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Veterans are grouped according to the era during which they served. Veterans have the proven ability to quickly learn new skills and concepts. In addition, they can enter your workforce with identifiable and transferable skills proven in real-world situations. Service members are currently transitioning back into civilian life and seeking employment in all occupations and geographic regions of the United States.

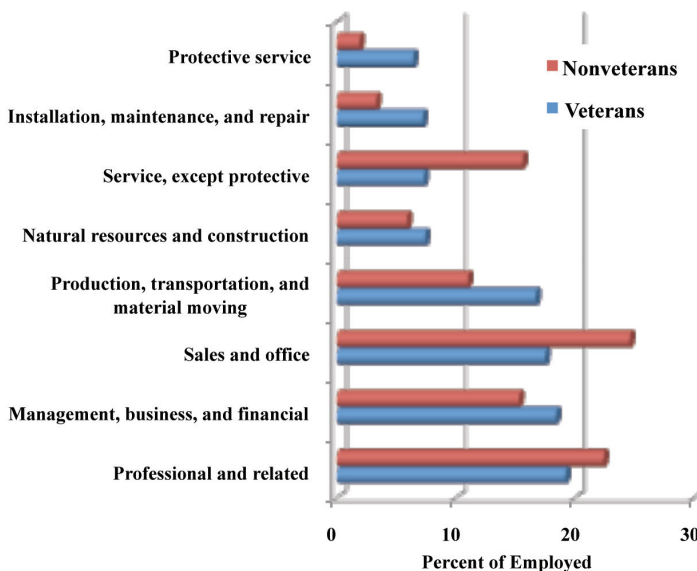
Employment Trends

In 2009, veterans were more likely than nonveterans to work in production, transportation and material moving occupations; installation, maintenance and repair occupations; and protective service occupations. In part, this reflects the fact that most veterans are men, and men are more likely than women to be employed in these occupations. Nonveterans were more likely than veterans to work in service occupations, excluding protective service; and in sales and office occupations. A greater share of disabled veterans worked in government than did nondisabled veterans. About one-third of disabled veterans who held a job worked for the government (19.9 % for the federal and 12.4 % for state and local). Among veterans without a service-connected disability, 21.4 percent worked in government; among nonveterans, this proportion was 14.3 percent. By 2009, the unemployment rate of male veterans rose to 8.1 percent, compared with 9.8 percent for male nonveterans.

Experiences for Workplace

The military trains men and women to lead by example, as well as understand the nuances of delegation and motivation. Military veterans understand the value of teamwork, which they can apply in both offices and boardrooms. They understand their roles within an organizational framework and serve as exemplary role models to subordinates, while demonstrating accountability and leadership to supervisors. Veterans generally enter the workforce with identifiable skills that can be transferred to the business world, and are often skilled in technical trends that are pertinent to business and industry. This group also represents diversity and collaborative teamwork in action, having served with people from diverse economic, ethnic, racial, religious, gender and geographic backgrounds. Even under dire stress, veterans complete tasks and assignments in a timely manner because they have already labored under restrictive schedules and resources on the battlefields and at military installations where they have served.

Occupations: Employed Veterans and Nonveterans



Media Spotlight: Publications

- The American Legion (Monthly)
- G.I. Jobs (Monthly)
- Military Times Media Group (Weekly)
- Search & Employ (Bi-monthly)

Media Spotlight: Blogs

- [Military Etc.](#)
- [Military Transition Blog](#)
- [Security Clearance Jobs Blog](#)
- [Transition Stories Blog](#)

Online Networks

- [Military.com Community](#)
- [Military Spot](#)
- [Military Times Community](#)
- [Recruit Military Facebook](#)

E-Newsletters

- [G. I. Jobs Newsletter](#)
- [Military.com Newsletters](#)
- [Transition Insight Newsletter](#)
- [Vet-Trans Newsletter Links](#)