



# THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF VETERANS

August 2014

Today, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported a 6.1 percent national unemployment rate for all Americans (16 and over) for August 2014. This is a modest change (0.1 percent decrease) from the 6.2 percent national unemployment rate reported in July 2014. Total veteran unemployment dropped from 6.0 percent to 5.6 percent in the same time span. Post-9/11 veteran unemployment also decreased from 9.2 percent to 8.1 percent in August 2014. This trend varies, however, by different veteran demographic factors.

With respect to age, the youngest cohort of post 9/11 veterans (ages 20-24) experienced the greatest decline in unemployment to 14.9 percent in August 2014 (a 16.9 percent decrease from July). However, these younger veterans remain unemployed at a rate 4.2 percent higher than their non-veteran peers of the same age group. They also hold the highest unemployment rate among veterans overall. Of the total 201,000 unemployed post-9/11 veterans ages 20 and over, 29 percent have been unemployed for less than five weeks, 26 percent between five and 14 weeks, and 45 percent for 15 weeks or more.

Female post-9/11 veterans also experienced an unemployment rate decrease from 10.7 percent in July to 7.6 percent in August 2014. By comparison, total female veteran (all cohorts) unemployment decreased from 7.0 to 6.0 percent. These figures fall slightly above and below the 6.1 percent unemployment rate reported for their non-veteran female counterparts. Although total male veteran unemployment (5.6 percent) is the same as the national veteran rate and below the national average, post-9/11 male veteran unemployment remains several percentage points higher at 8.3 percent (a 0.5 percent increase from July 2014).

African-American veterans, especially those in the post-9/11 generation, saw a monthly increase in unemployment to 17.9 percent. This rate is noticeably higher compared to the 11.4 percent unemployment rate of their non-veteran African-American counterparts. Hispanic post-9/11 veterans experienced a monthly decrease in unemployment to 1.7 percent—well below the national and total veteran unemployment rates. Readers should be cautioned, however, that data on specific veteran subgroups can vary widely from month to month.

## Demographics & Trends

The following tables summarize the employment situation of veterans in America based on BLS data released on September 5, 2014. These are unpublished data from the Current Population Survey, not seasonally adjusted, and represent the period ending August 2014.

**TABLE 1. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

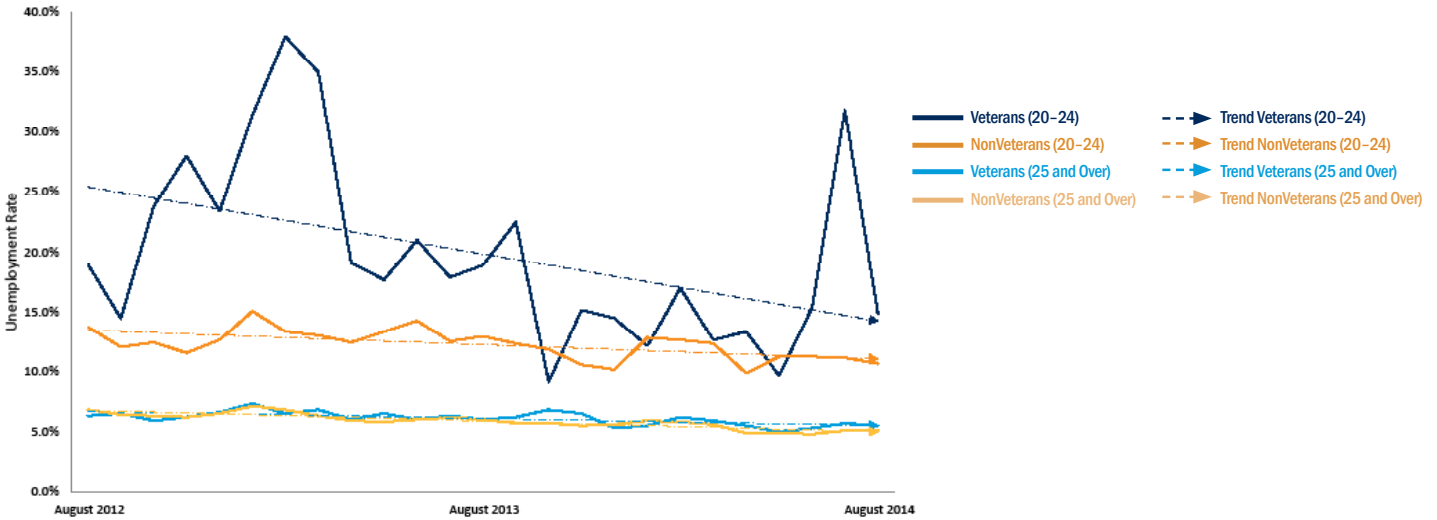
	Rate of Unemployed August 2014	% Change from July to August	Number of Unemployed August 2014	% Change from July to August
All Americans (16 and over)	6.1	-0.1	9,591,000	-80,000
All Americans (18 and over) <sup>1</sup>	6.0	-0.2	9,311,000	-322,000
All Veterans	5.6	-0.4	598,000	-40,000
Gulf War Era II (Post-9/11) Veterans	8.1	-1.1	201,000	-27,000
Gulf War Era I Veterans	4.5	-0.2	125,000	-7,000
WWII, Korean War and Vietnam Veterans	5.4	+0.4	144,000	+14,000
All Nonveterans	6.1	-0.1	8,713,000	-282,000

**TABLE 2. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR VETERANS AND NONVETERANS**

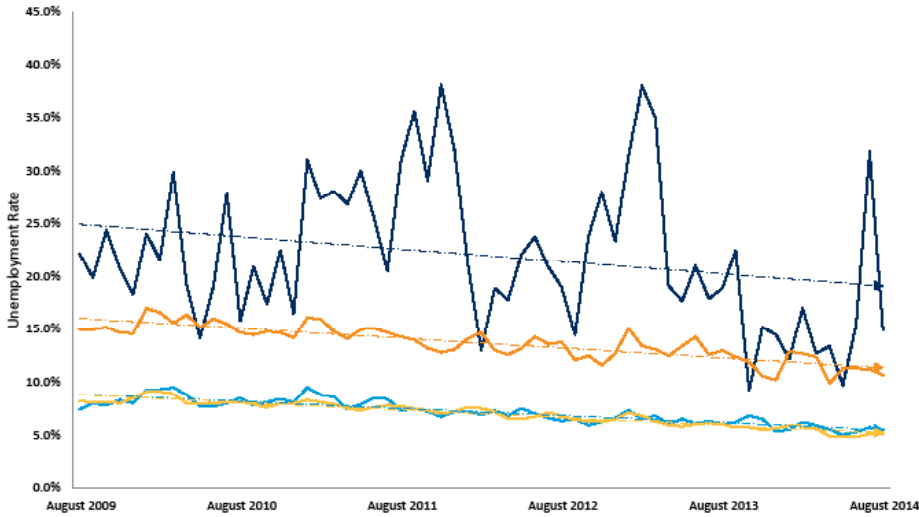
Category	VETERANS		GULF WAR ERA II		NONVETERANS	
	Rate August 2014	% Change (+/-)	Rate August 2014	% Change (+/-)	Rate August 2014	% Change (+/-)
20-24	14.9	-16.9	14.9	-16.9	10.7	-0.5
25-29	11.4	-2.0	11.4	-2.0	7.7	+0.2
30-34	8.4	+2.2	8.2	+2.3	5.8	0.0
35-39	4.6	-1.4	5.4	-0.8	5.2	+0.1
40-44	5.1	-1.3	10.7	+3.5	4.3	-0.2
45-49	4.3	+1.1	6.0	-5.1	4.5	+0.1
50-54	4.3	-0.5	4.1	-	4.1	-0.1
55-59	7.2	+1.2	3.0	-5.0	4.0	-0.7
60-64	4.8	+0.6	-	-	4.5	-0.2
65 years and older	4.2	-1.6	-	-	6.0	+1.1
Male	5.6	-0.3	8.3	-0.5	5.4	-0.1
Female	6.0	-1.0	7.6	-3.1	6.1	-0.2
White	5.0	-0.6	6.9	-2.6	4.8	-0.1
Hispanic or Latino	5.5	-2.7	1.7	-6.5	6.8	+0.1
African-American	9.0	+1.7	17.9	+9.2	11.4	-0.1
Asian	1.4	-0.6	3.5	-	4.4	+0.2

<sup>1</sup> NOTE: Although the BLS reports the national average for those 16 and over, in Table 1 we also include the average for those 18 and over to make a more accurate comparison to the total veteran population. Table 2 is for the population of 20 and over. Gulf War Era II (September 2001-present), Gulf War Era I (August 1990-August 2001), Vietnam Era (August 1964-April 1975), Korean War (July 1950-January 1955), World War II (December 1941-December 1946), and other service periods (all other time periods). Veterans who served in more than one wartime period are classified only in the most recent one. Veterans who served during one of the selected wartime periods and another peacetime period are classified only in the wartime period. The minority-by-gender unemployment rates are not displayed due to small sample size and are more appropriately displayed as annual averages.

**FIGURE 1: 2-YEAR OUTLOOK**



**FIGURE 2: 5-YEAR OUTLOOK**



FIGURES 1 and 2 depict the monthly unemployment rates for veterans (ages 20-24 and 25 and older) and non-veterans. Overall, the unemployment rates for all veterans show a gradual improvement (decrease) since 2009, though they remain higher than their non-veteran counterparts. Veterans aged 24 or younger have experienced the highest unemployment, however, this difference has decreased steadily over five years and shows recent signs of convergence with the unemployment rate of veterans 25 years and older (Figure 1).

**FIGURE 3: DIFFERENCES (GAPS) BETWEEN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR VETERANS AND NON-VETERANS**

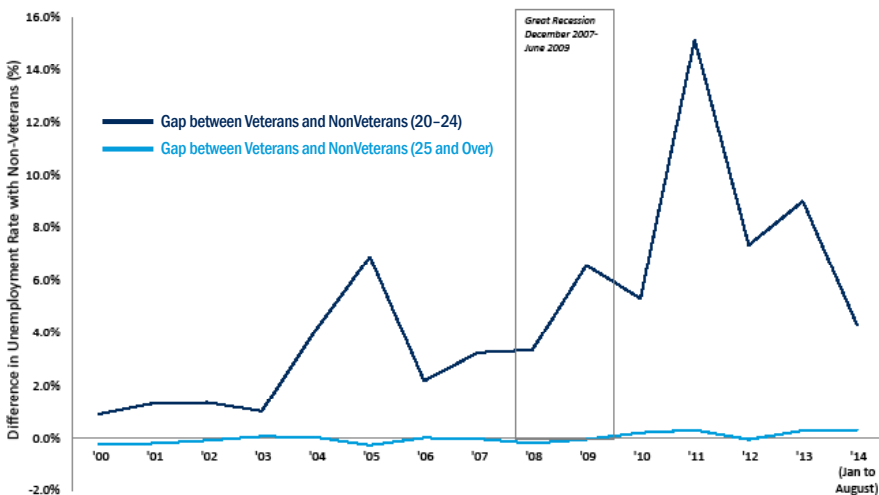


FIGURE 3 depicts the differences in annual rates of unemployment between veterans (ages 20-24 and 25 and older) and non-veterans. The difference—or gap—has varied year-to-year and must be considered with caution in the context of broader economic trends, such as the recession that lasted from 2007 to 2009. Starting in 2006, the unemployment gap between the youngest veterans and non-veterans increased sharply to a peak gap of 15.2% in 2011. This gap has declined steadily since then, nearing pre-2004 levels.