

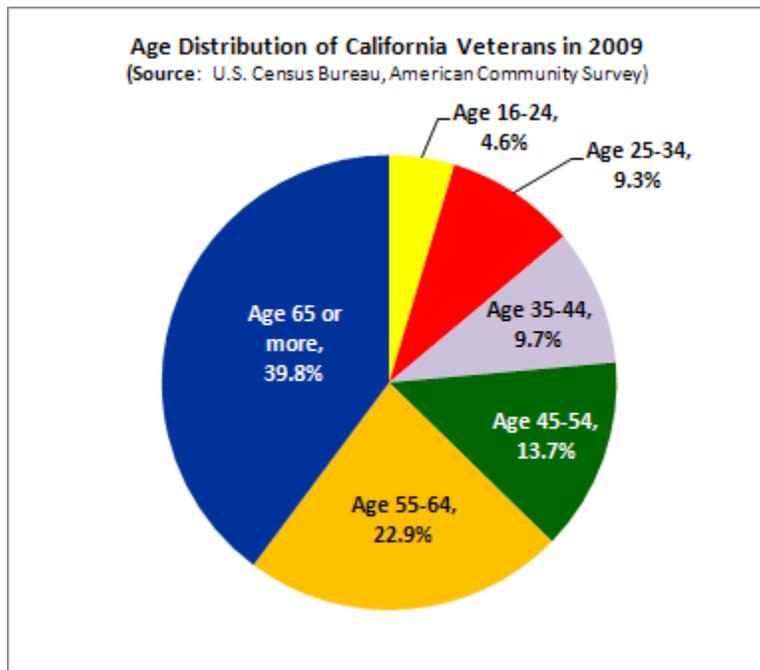
PROFILE OF CALIFORNIA'S POPULATION OF VETERANS

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

- According to the Current Population Survey of Households (CPS), there were 2.2 million veterans in California in 2010.
- In 2010, the unemployment rate among veterans was 9.8 percent. The unemployment rate among non-veterans in California was 12.2 percent.
- Whereas two-thirds (66.5 percent) of non-veterans participated in the labor force in 2010, fewer than half (49.0 percent) of veterans did so.

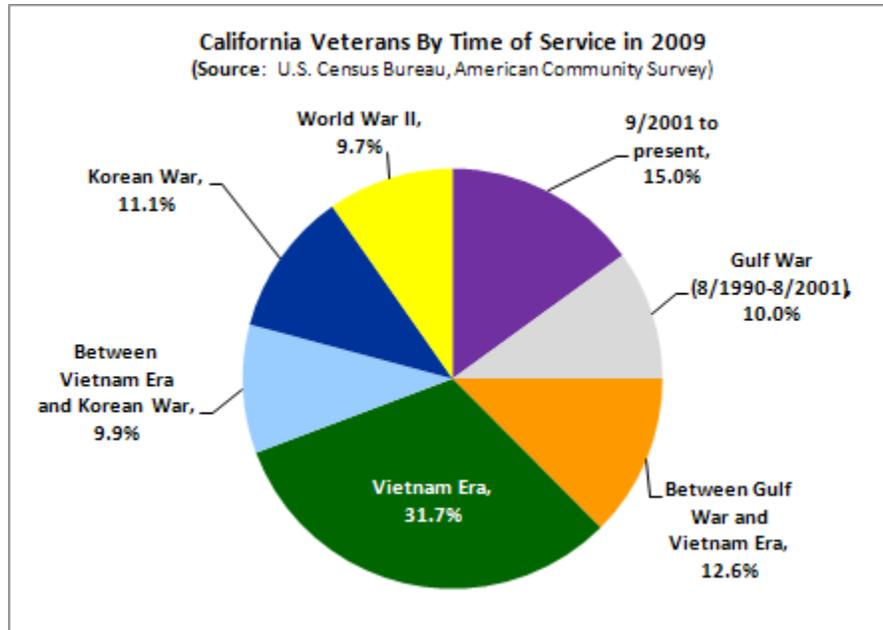
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CALIFORNIA VETERANS¹

- California's veteran population is aging. Two-fifths (39.8 percent) of California's veterans were age 65 or older in 2009, more than three-fifths (62.7 percent) were age 55 and older, and more than three-quarters (76.4 percent) were age 45 and older.



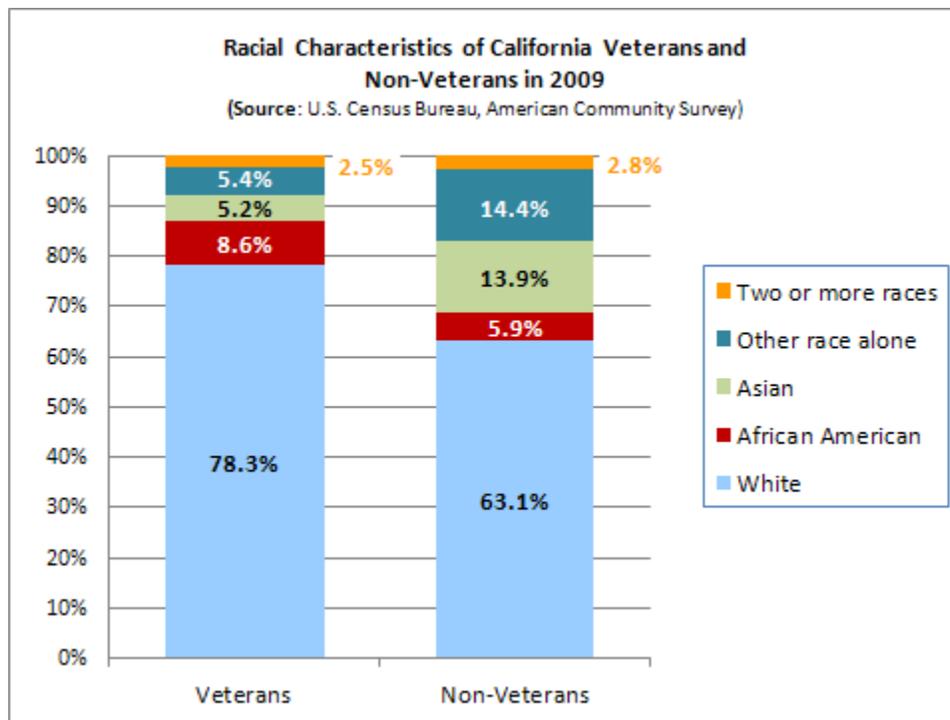
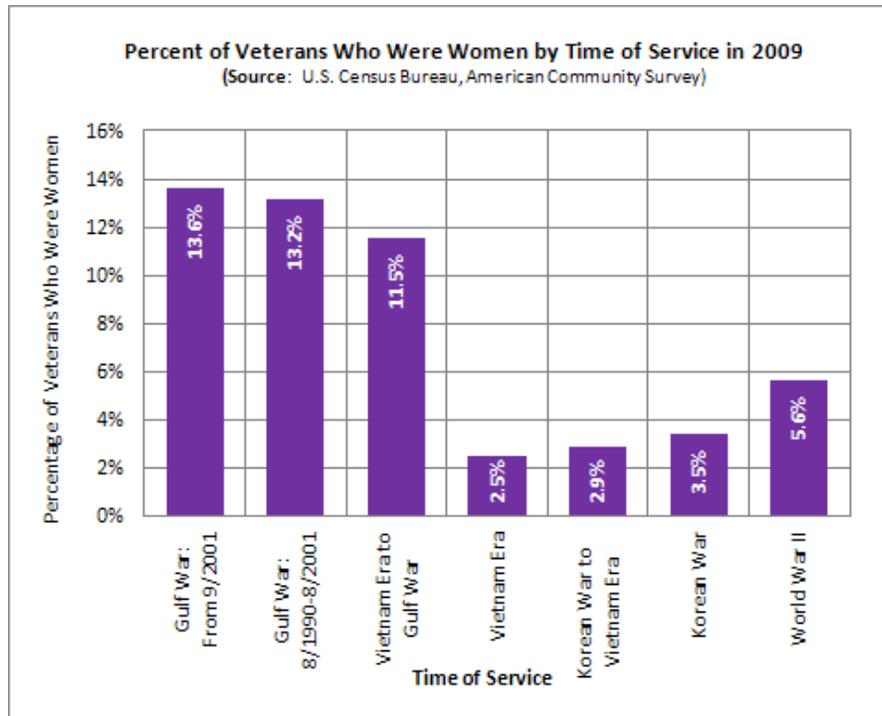
¹ This section uses 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data to analyze the demographic characteristics of California veterans because it has a much larger sample size, and therefore, produces more robust estimates for a sub-population such as veterans. Only Californians age 16 and older are included in the analysis.

- Vietnam-era veterans comprised the largest group of veterans, making up 31.7 percent of California’s total population of veterans. More than three out of every five (63.8 percent) Vietnam-era veterans were between the ages of 55 and 64. Nearly 3 out of every 10 (28.6 percent) Vietnam-era veterans were age 65 or older.

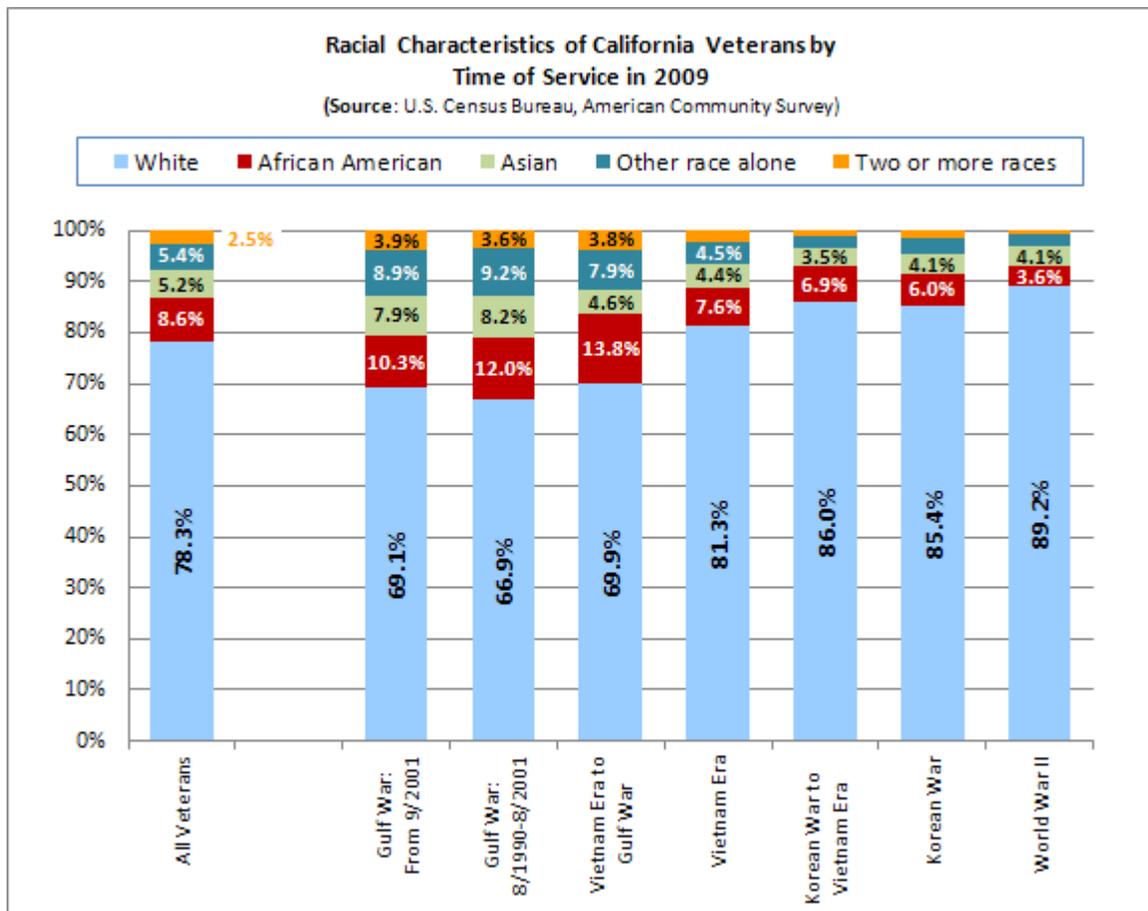


- Gulf War veterans from September 2001 forward, or recent veterans, comprised 15.0 percent of California’s veteran population, followed by veterans who served between the Vietnam era and the first Gulf War (12.6 of all veterans), and Gulf War veterans who served between August 1990 and August 2001 (10.0 percent of all veterans). World War II veterans comprised less than 10 percent of California’s veteran population in 2009.
- In 2009, more than 9 out of every 10 (93.2 percent) California veterans were men. However, women comprised a larger share of younger veterans groups (see chart on following page).
- In 2009, nearly four-fifths (78.3 percent) of California veterans were white. In contrast, less than two-thirds (63.1 percent) of non-veterans were white. African Americans, who comprised 8.6 percent of all veterans, were the next largest group of veterans, followed by other race alone² (5.4 percent of all veterans), and Asians (5.2 percent of all veterans). Whereas higher shares of veterans were white and African American than were non-veterans, smaller shares of veterans were Asian or some other race alone (see chart on following page).

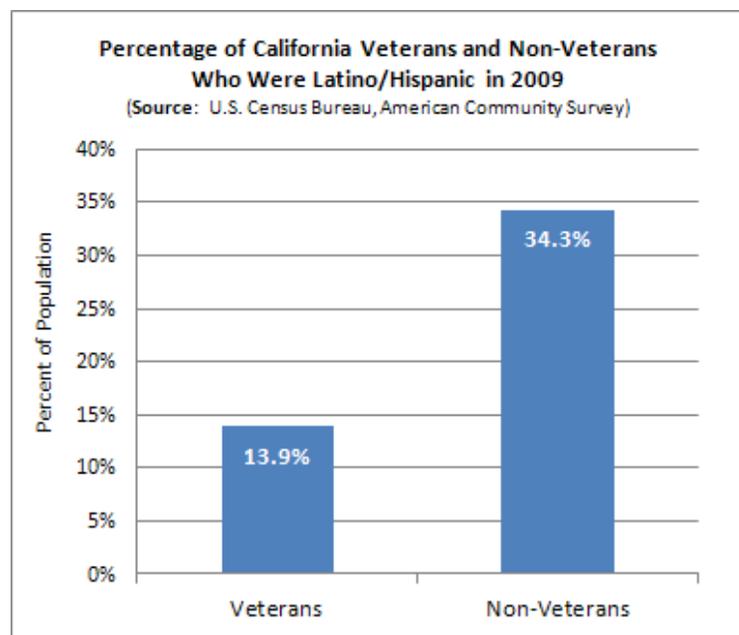
² While the other race alone group includes American Indians and Alaska natives, as well as Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, it is believed the largest number of individuals in this group are Latinos who do not self-identify as one of the Census designated racial groups. Note that the U.S. Census Bureau considers Latinos/Hispanics to be an ethnic, not racial, group.



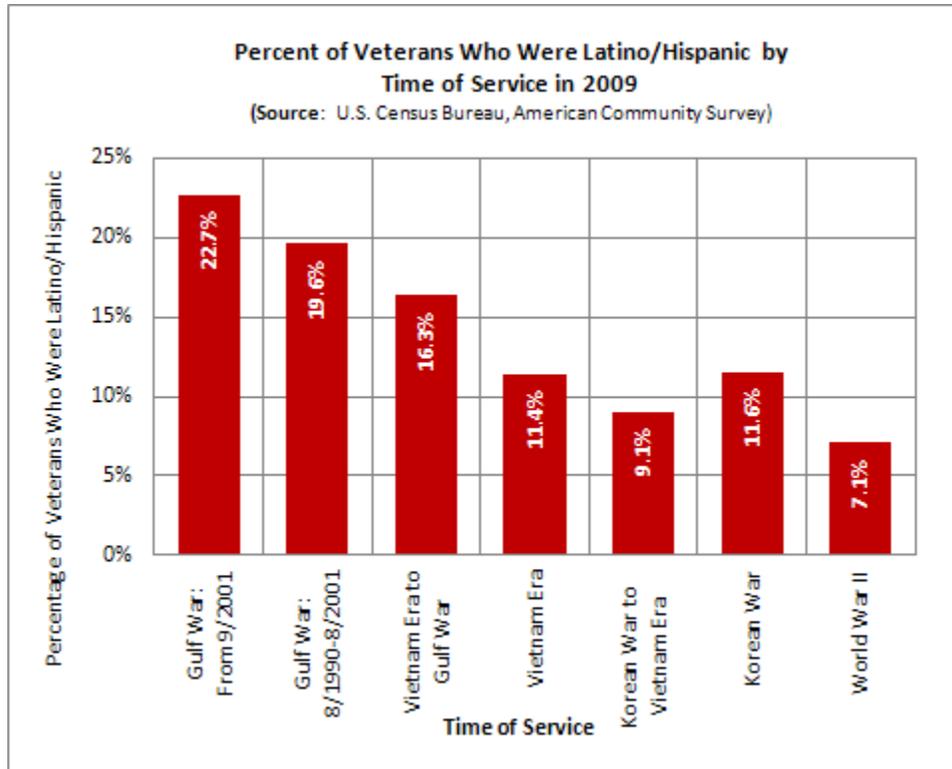
- Younger veterans tended to be more racially diverse than older veterans. The chart on the following page shows the racial characteristics of veterans by time of service.



- Whereas Latinos/Hispanics comprised more than one-third (34.3 percent) of non-veterans in California in 2009, they comprised just one out of every seven (13.9 percent) veterans.



- As with race, a much higher percentage of younger veterans groups were Latino/Hispanic than were older veterans groups. However, a disproportionately lower share of veterans were Latinos/Hispanics than were non-veterans across age groups.



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