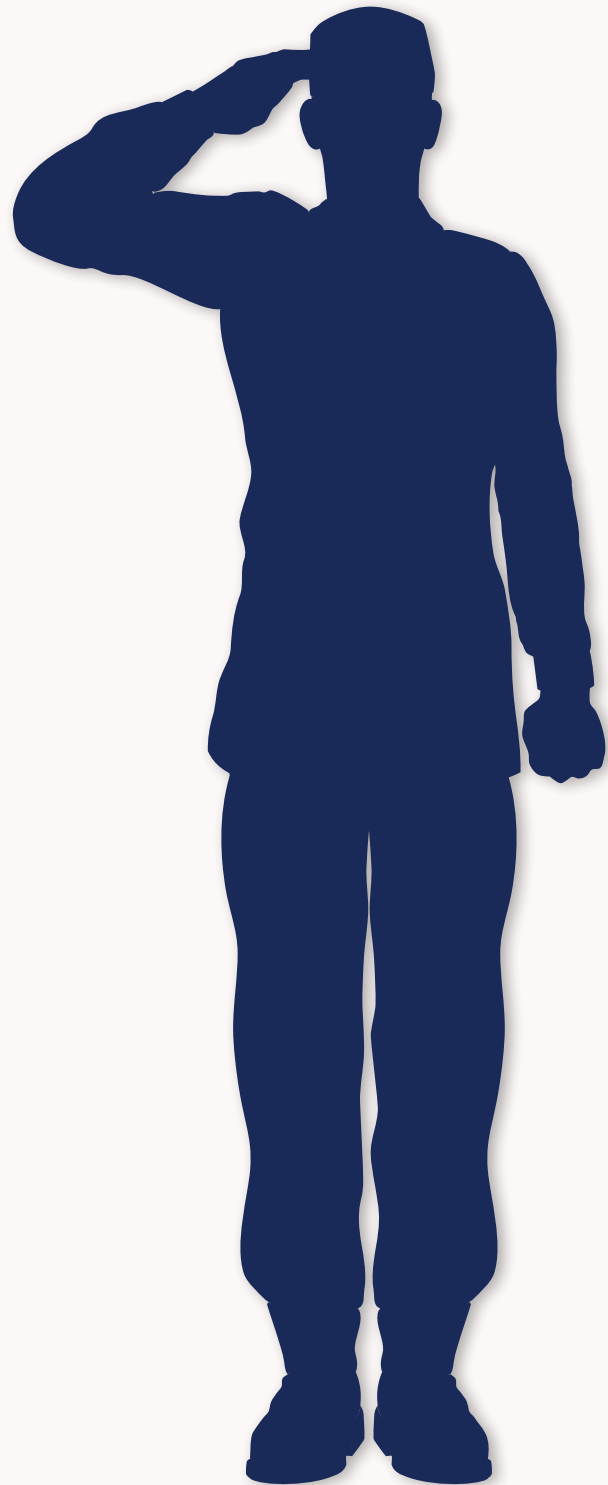




Veterans in Texas:

A Demographic Study



Texas Workforce Investment Council
March 2021 Update

The Mission of the Texas Workforce Investment Council

Assisting the Governor and the Legislature with strategic planning for and evaluation of the Texas workforce system to promote the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas.

VETERANS IN TEXAS: A DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

Texas Workforce Investment Council

March 2021 Update

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COVID-19

This study was prepared using data encompassing a period prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and represents a snapshot in time. The authors are aware that the significant impacts of COVID-19 on the economy, workforce, etc., will not be reflected in this report. The data used to develop this report is regularly updated every two years in odd-numbered years. Longitudinal analysis is planned for the coming years, and subsequent updates to this report may demonstrate the impacts of COVID-19 on veterans in Texas.

Introduction

Although veterans are a heterogeneous group, and individual characteristics vary within the veteran population, many veterans have received extensive training in the military and possess valuable technical skills, leadership abilities, and the numerous soft skills (such as time management, team orientation, strong work ethic, self-confidence, and bearing) that are in high demand by employers (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2021). These attributes make the veteran population a valuable resource for Texas employers and the Texas economy. The Texas workforce system must ensure that veterans are prepared for employment following their military service and that employers have access to every available skilled worker.

The Texas Workforce Investment Council

The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) was created in 1993 by the 73rd Texas Legislature. As an advisory body to the Governor and the Legislature, the Council assists with strategic planning for and evaluation of Texas' workforce system. The Council promotes the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas and advocates for a workforce system that provides quality workforce education and training opportunities. The 19-member Council includes representatives from business, labor, education, community-based organizations, and the Council's five member state agencies.

Statutory Directive

Under Title 10, Texas Government Code Section 2308.101, the Council is responsible for promoting the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce and advocating the development of an integrated workforce system to provide quality services addressing the needs of business and workers in Texas.

The State Workforce System Strategic Plan

The development of an integrated strategic plan for the workforce system is one of the Council's primary responsibilities. To sustain and increase economic growth, a well-trained labor supply must be available for employers seeking to establish, conduct, or expand business operations in Texas. The mission of the Texas workforce system strategic plan (FY 2016–FY 2023) is to position Texas as a global economic leader by growing and sustaining a competitive workforce. All Texans are part of the critical pool of potential employees, including veterans.

Scope of Report

The Council prepared this report to detail the demographic characteristics of the veteran population in Texas. This research can be utilized to understand the significant workforce issues related to veterans and as a general reference for data about this specific segment of the population. In the following section, data issues and limitations are discussed and important concepts are defined. The third section includes national data to provide a general overview of the veteran population in the U.S. and to discuss recent national labor force trends for veterans. The fourth section describes the veteran population in Texas with a focus on disabilities and the characteristics of veteran labor force participants. Finally, major findings are summarized and concluding comments are offered.

Concepts, Data Limitations, and Issues

This study analyzes multiple aspects of the veteran population at both the national and state levels using several data sources. As with all research, the limitations associated with the data sources determine the specific types of analyses that can be conducted. Additionally, this study references and utilizes several technical concepts with specific definitions. This section details the data sources, data issues, and the key concepts related to this research.

Data Sources

The main data sources used for this report include: the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) (summary table), 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata), and labor force data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The ACS is an ongoing, yearly survey that samples a small percentage of the population. The sample respondents are weighted to approximate the demographic characteristics of the entire population. ACS data are available as summary tables and PUMS (public use microdata sample) files. The creation of custom analyses rely on 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata) files. In this report, 2019 ACS (summary table) data support analyses at the national level and 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata) data support analyses at the state level, unless otherwise specified. Differences exist between the information derived from the ACS (summary tables) and ACS PUMS (microdata) because of sampling differences. Based on techniques applied during analysis, data source totals may differ across analyses and sections.

BLS derives annual and monthly labor force statistics from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is an ongoing monthly survey administered to a sample of households. Economic statistics such as the national unemployment rate and measures related to employment and income use CPS data.

The baseline population for each county and the county specific estimates for veterans were extracted from the 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata) one-year estimates—the most current estimates available. The one-year estimates are generally used for analyzing smaller populations and geographies (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). For the counties not represented on the survey, allocation factors developed by the Missouri Census Data Center (2018) were used to align the respondents in the ACS geographic segments (called public use microdata areas) with Texas counties. Rounding may affect totals.

Data Issues and Limitations

The specific analyses that can be conducted are limited to the variables that are included in the datasets. Analyses are also limited because estimates are not always available for certain geographies. For example, even though the ACS microdata provide rich demographic data with variables assessing various individual characteristics, data are not available at the county level. Therefore, analyses cannot be conducted for counties using only the ACS microdata.

Unlike the decennial census, which is administered to the total population in order to determine accurate counts, the ACS and CPS are based on samples and produce estimates. Since the two data sources utilize different samples and methodologies, the estimates from each source will be similar but will not exactly match. When possible, the ACS estimates will be referenced since a majority of the analyses in this report are based on that dataset.

Concepts

Several important concepts are utilized throughout this report and serve as the basis for many of the analyses. The concepts are conventional and frequently used by BLS and the Census Bureau. For the sake of clarity and so that the analyses can be replicated, the important concepts referenced in this report are discussed and defined in this section.

In this report, the definition of “veteran” is based on the concept of a civilian veteran utilized by the Census Bureau. Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations (U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, 2021) defines a veteran as, “a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.” Individuals currently on active duty are not considered veterans and are not included in these analyses.

Some analyses in this report reference the civilian noninstitutional population. The civilian noninstitutional population is composed of all individuals 16 years of age and older in the U.S. who are not on active duty in the military and who are not inmates of institutions such as prisons, mental health facilities, or homes for the aged (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021). Several analyses present veterans as a percentage of the population. Because of census data differences and limitations, veterans are presented as a percentage of the 16 and older civilian population in 1980 and 1990 and as a percentage of the 18 and older civilian population in 2000 and beyond. For approximating the percentage of the population who are veterans, the results are comparable (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020).

To remain consistent with accepted terminology and measures related to the labor force (such as the unemployment rate), several analyses in this report depend upon or reference the civilian labor force. The civilian labor force comprises all noninstitutionalized individuals 16 years old and older who are either employed or unemployed and are not members of the armed forces, students in school, homemakers, retirees, people who cannot work because of health problems, or discouraged job seekers (individuals who want jobs and looked for work in the past year, but abandoned their search believing that no suitable jobs are available) (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020b). In this report, the individuals who constitute the civilian labor force are also referred to as labor force participants. Several analyses will also reference the 18 and older civilian labor force.

Veterans in the U.S.

According to ACS summary table estimates, approximately seven percent of the U.S. civilian population 18 years and older (17,418,351 individuals) were veterans in 2019. Veterans also accounted for about five percent of the 18 and older civilian labor force in 2019. In this section, a general demographic description of the U.S. veteran population is provided as a context for a discussion of the veteran population in Texas in the following section.

U.S. Veteran Population Trends

The veteran population in the U.S. has been declining due to the mortality of the older veterans who served in World War II and Korea (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020a). Figure 1 illustrates the number of veterans in the U.S. and the percentage of veterans in the population from 1980 to 2019. Over that period, the population of veterans has decreased from 16 percent (27,406,299 individuals) in 1980, to 6.9 percent (17,418,351 individuals) in 2019.

Figure 1: Number of U.S. Veterans and Percentage of Population, 1980-2019

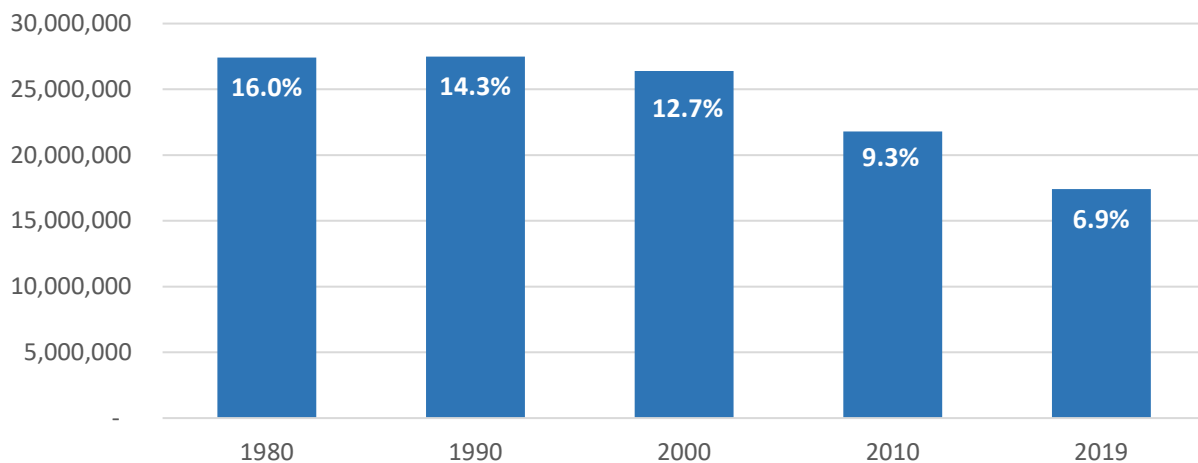


Figure note: 1980 through 2000 data are from the Census; 2010 and 2019 data are from ACS summary tables as Census data is not available. 1980 and 1990 percentages represent the portion of the 16 and older civilian population that are veterans. 2000, 2010, and 2019 percentages represent the portion of the 18 and older civilian population that are veterans.

Regional Patterns

The veteran population is not evenly distributed across the nation (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020a). ACS summary data indicate that the South had the largest number of veterans in 2019. The region with the second largest number of veterans was the West, followed by the Midwest. The Northeast had the smallest number of veterans. The regional distribution of veterans can be examined in even more detail by reviewing the veteran population of each state.

Table 1 illustrates the ten states with the largest veteran populations in 2019. Texas had the second largest veteran population of all the states.

Table 1: The Ten States with the Largest Veteran Populations, 2019

State	Civilian Population Age 18 and Older	Veterans	Percentage of Veterans in 18 and Older Population
California	30,470,478	1,471,467	4.8%
Texas	21,490,881	1,405,059	6.5%
Florida	17,175,289	1,402,264	8.2%
New York	15,402,440	655,055	4.3%
Pennsylvania	10,157,756	710,375	7.0%
Illinois	9,835,645	526,153	5.3%
Ohio	9,103,457	663,232	7.3%
North Carolina	8,096,729	641,993	7.9%
Georgia	8,059,877	616,527	7.6%
Virginia	6,544,843	655,698	10.0%

Table note: 2019 ACS (summary table).

Alternatively, the veteran population can also be expressed as a percentage of the total population of everyone 18 and older to provide an idea of the concentration of veterans in each state. Virginia had the largest percentage of veterans at 10 percent, followed by Florida, North Carolina, and Georgia. In contrast, New York had the lowest percentage of veterans at 4.3 percent, and preceded by California, Illinois, and Texas.

Demographic Characteristics of the U.S. Veteran Population

The veteran population of the U.S. differs from the nonveteran population in several demographic characteristics. In 2019, a greater percentage of veterans were non-Hispanic whites (81.4 percent) compared to nonveterans (73 percent). Gender differences between the veteran and nonveteran populations are also pronounced. Approximately 90.6 percent of veterans were male compared to 45.4 percent of nonveterans.

The veteran and nonveteran populations also differ regarding educational attainment. Table 2 illustrates that in 2019 a greater percentage of nonveterans 25 and older had less than a high school diploma or equivalency compared to veterans. Approximately 38 percent of veterans 25 and older had some college or an associate's degree compared to 28 percent of nonveterans.

Table 2: Percentages of U.S. Veterans and Nonveterans 25 and Older by Education Level, 2019

Education Level	Veterans	Nonveterans
Less than high school graduate	5.3%	11.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27.7%	26.9%
Some college or associate's degree	37.5%	27.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.5%	33.4%
Civilian population 25 years and older	17,196,302	206,928,385

Table note: 2019 ACS (summary table).

Additionally, the veteran population tends to be older than the nonveteran population. Table 3 illustrates that approximately 68 percent of veterans were 55 and older compared to approximately 36 percent of nonveterans. Only 8.4 percent of veterans were between the ages of 18 and 34 in 2019.

Table 3: Percentages of U.S. Veterans and Nonveterans by Age Categories, 2019

Age Categories	Veterans	Nonveterans
18 to 34 years	8.4%	31.1%
35 to 54 years	23.2%	33.1%
55 to 64 years	18.0%	16.6%
65 to 74 years	26.1%	11.4%
75 years and over	24.3%	7.7%
Total	17,418,351	236,627,845

Table note: 2019 ACS (summary table).

The age difference between veterans and nonveterans can partially be explained by the time in which a majority of veterans served in the military. In 2019, 44.4 percent of the veteran population served during the Vietnam, Korean, or World War II eras. According to ACS data, 2019 saw the roughly equivalent percentage of veterans who served during Gulf War Era II (September 2001 to present) and Gulf War Era I (August 1990 through August 2001) at 21.7 percent and 22 percent, respectively. Figure 2, on the following page, illustrates the percentages of veterans that served in each era.

Figure 2: U.S. Veterans' Period of Service, 2019

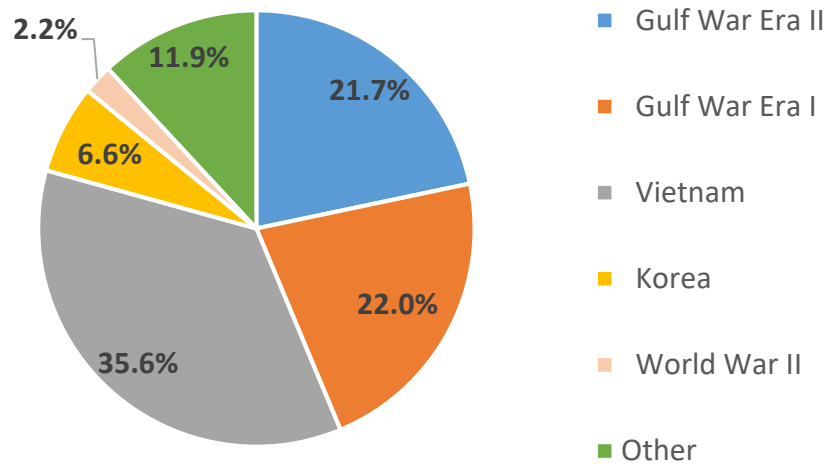


Figure note: 2019 ACS (summary table). Period of service is determined by the most recent era served. Gulf War Era I is from August 1990 to August 2001. Gulf War Era II is from September 2001 to the present.

U.S. Veterans and Disabilities

The issue of disabilities is particularly relevant for the veteran population (U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 2020). On average, the veteran population is older than the nonveteran population, and the likelihood of developing a disability increases with age (Texas Workforce Investment Council, 2019). Additionally, because of the rigors associated with military service, numerous veterans have service-connected disabilities. Veterans with a service-connected injury or illness incurred or aggravated during active military service are assessed and assigned a disability rating. Depending on the severity of the disability rating, veterans may receive disability benefits in the form of monthly compensation.

Of the 17,418,351 veterans in the U.S., 25.6 percent (4,460,360 individuals) have a service-connected disability rating. Table 4 illustrates the percentages of veterans within the different ranges of disability ratings. Disability compensation is a monetary benefit paid to veterans who are determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to be disabled by an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated during active military service. These disabilities are considered to be service-connected. To be eligible for compensation, the veteran must have been separated or discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. Approximately four percent of veterans have a zero percent disability rating. A zero percent disability rating indicates a service related injury that does not impair the veteran, such as a superficial scar. The majority of veterans with a service-connected rating have a disability rating of 10 to 20 percent and 70 to 100 percent.

Table 4: Percentages of U.S. Veterans with Service-Connected Disability Ratings, 2019

Service-Connected Disability Rating	Number	Percent
0 percent	182,694	4.1%
10 to 20 percent	1,162,797	26.1%
30 to 40 percent	665,207	14.9%
50 to 60 percent	574,171	12.9%
70 to 100 percent	1,663,193	37.3%
Not reported	212,298	4.8%
Total	4,460,360	

Table note: 2019 ACS (summary table).

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019), 41 percent of Gulf War Era II veterans had a service-connected disability and approximately 27 percent (843,000) of Gulf War Era I veterans reported a service-connected disability. Disabilities will be discussed in more detail in the next section with a focus on Texas veterans.

Recent National Labor Force Trends for Veterans

Figure 3 illustrates that the unemployment rate for veterans was lower than for nonveterans from 2008 to 2019. However, unemployment rates are generally lower for older individuals, and the veteran population is older than the nonveteran population, on average. BLS data indicate that in 2019, the unadjusted unemployment rate was 3.0 percent for veterans and 3.6 percent for nonveterans.

Figure 3: National Unemployment Rates for U.S. Veterans and Nonveterans, 2008-2019

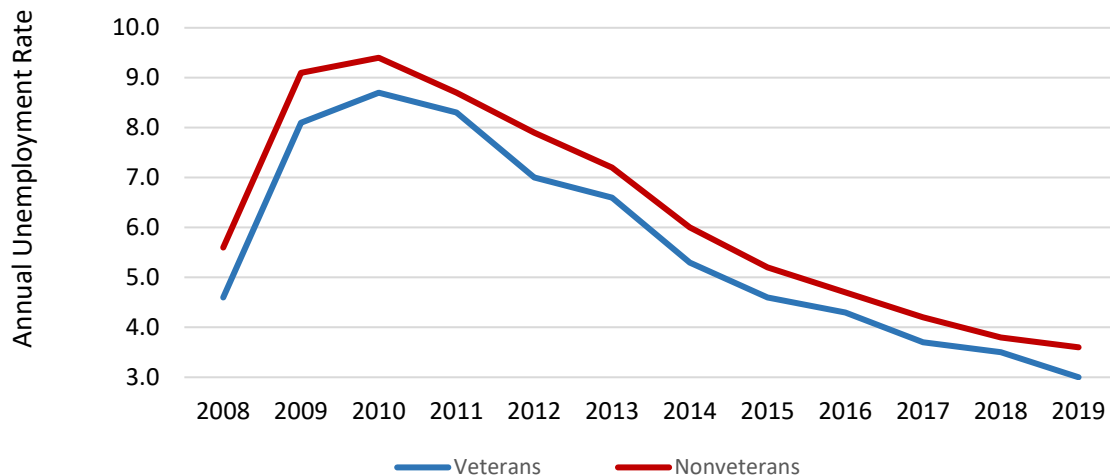


Figure note: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. Data are from BLS.

Differences in unemployment rates are observed when veterans' eras of service are considered. Figure 4 compares the unemployment rates of nonveterans with veterans who served during Gulf War Era II (September 2001 to present) and Gulf War Era I (August 1990 through August 2001). From 2008 to 2017, the unemployment rates of Gulf War Era II veterans have been greater than for nonveterans. This difference between the rates of Gulf War Era II veterans and nonveterans increased from 2009 to 2011. In 2011, the annual unadjusted unemployment rate for Gulf War Era II veterans was 12.1 percent. By 2018, Gulf War Era II veteran unemployment and nonveteran unemployment was equal at 3.8 percent. In 2019, veteran unemployment was lower for Gulf War II veterans than for nonveterans for the first time (3.5 percent to 3.6 percent, respectively). The unemployment rates of Gulf War Era I veterans have paralleled the rates of nonveterans, but have been lower. In 2019, Gulf War Era I veteran unemployment was 2.6 percent.

Figure 4: National Unemployment Rates for Gulf War Era I Veterans, Gulf War Era II Veterans, and Nonveterans, 2008-2019

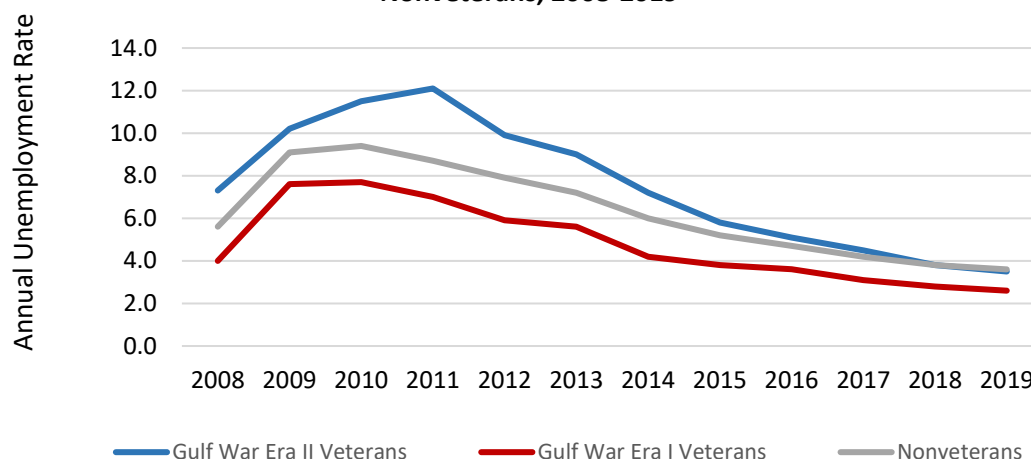


Figure note: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. Data are from BLS.

Gender differences in unemployment also exist among veterans. Figure 5 illustrates that between 2008 and 2019, nonveteran men had slightly higher unemployment rates than nonveteran women. Conversely, Gulf War Era I and Gulf War Era II male veteran unemployment rates have been historically lower than Gulf War Era I and Gulf War Era II female veteran unemployment rates.

Figure 5: National Unemployment Rates for Men and Women: Nonveterans, Gulf War Era II Veterans, and Gulf War Era I Veterans, 2008-2019

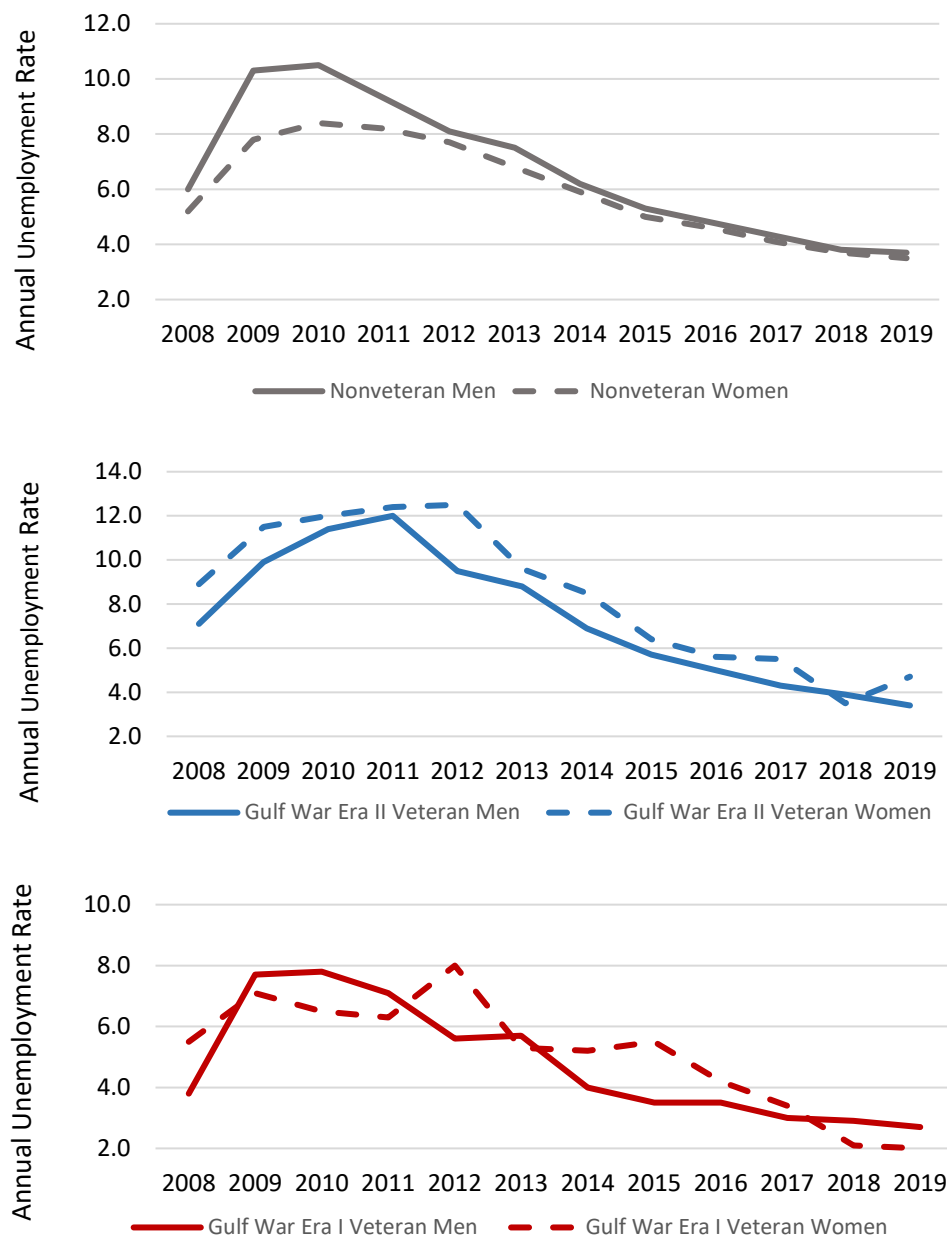


Figure note: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. The rates are for veterans 18 years and older. Gulf War Era I is from August 1990 to August 2001. Gulf War Era II is from September 2001 to the present. Data are from BLS.

Veterans in Texas

According to ACS microdata estimates, approximately seven percent of the civilian population 18 years and older (1,509,835 individuals) in Texas were veterans in 2019. Estimates derived from ACS microdata were used for most of the analyses in this section and differ slightly from the estimates presented earlier based on ACS summary tables. In this section, a description of the veteran population in Texas will be provided with a focus on regional distribution, demographic characteristics, prevalence of disabilities, and labor force characteristics.

Texas Veteran Population Trends and Regional Patterns

Figure 6 illustrates the number of veterans in Texas and the percentage of veterans in the population from 1980 to 2019. The number of Texas veterans increased from 1980 to 2000 and then declined in 2010 and again in 2019. In 1980, 16.4 percent of the 16 and older population in Texas (1,715,857 individuals) were veterans. However, because the population of Texas grew rapidly, veterans have accounted for a smaller percentage of the population. By the 2010-2019 timeframe, there was a decline in the 18 and older veteran population in Texas.

Figure 6: Number of Texas Veterans and Percentage of Population, 1980-2019

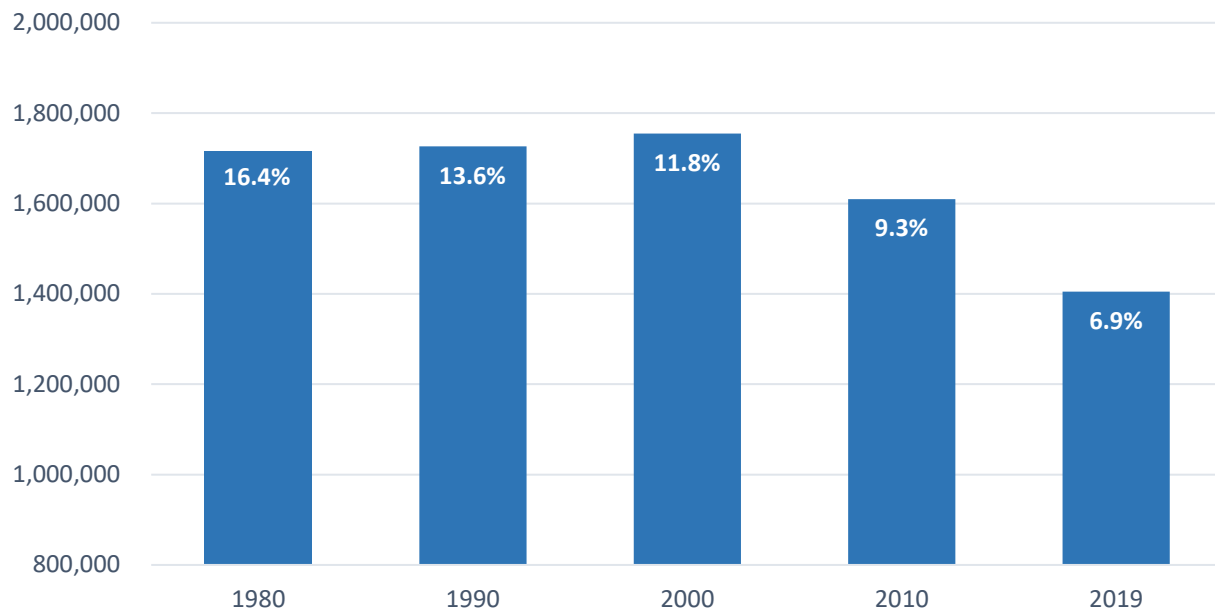


Figure note: 1980 through 2000 data are from the Census; 2010 data are from 2019 ACS (summary table). 1980 and 1990 percentages represent the portion of the 16 and older civilian population that are veterans. 2000 and 2010 percentages represent the portion of the 18 and older civilian population that are veterans.

The veteran population of Texas is not evenly distributed across the state. Appendix A contains a thematic map that utilizes ACS microdata to illustrate the veteran population in each county. Similar to the findings at the national level, counties with large populations generally have the largest

numbers of veterans. Harris County, the most populous county in the state, is home to 157,761 veterans. The counties with the largest numbers of veterans in 2019 were Harris, Bexar, Tarrant, Dallas, Bell, El Paso, Travis, Denton, Collin, and Williamson. Almost half of the state's veteran population resided in these 10 counties. Appendix B contains the numbers of veterans in each county by local workforce development area (LWDA).

Demographic Characteristics of the Texas Veteran Population

The Texas veteran population differs from the nonveteran population of the state in several demographic characteristics. As illustrated in Table 5, a greater percentage of Texas veterans were White (62 percent) compared to nonveterans (43.2 percent). A greater percentage of Texas veterans were also African American (14.8 percent) compared to nonveterans (11.8 percent). Approximately 19 percent of the Texas veteran population was Hispanic in 2019.

Table 5: Race and Ethnicity of Texas Veterans and Nonveterans, 2019

Race / Ethnicity	Veterans		Nonveterans	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	935,887	62.0%	8,681,319	43.2%
Hispanic	288,902	19.1%	7,578,006	37.7%
African American	223,174	14.8%	2,371,837	11.8%
Asian	22,589	1.5%	1,098,086	5.5%
Other	39,283	2.6%	362,067	1.8%
Total	1,509,835		20,091,315	

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Gender differences between the veteran and nonveteran populations are also pronounced. In 2019, 88.5 percent of Texas veterans were male compared to 47 percent of nonveterans. Approximately 11.5 percent of the total Texas veteran population is female. However, the percentages of female veterans differ when period of service is considered. Table 6 illustrates that the female veteran population has grown over time. Only 4.3 percent of World War II era veterans and 4.2 percent of Vietnam era veterans are female. However, 17.4 percent of Gulf War Era II veterans and 17.3 percent of Gulf War Era I veterans are female in Texas.

Table 6: Percentages of Male and Female Texas Veterans by Period of Service, 2019

Period of Service	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Gulf War Era II	297,432	82.6%	62,460	17.4%	359,892
Gulf War Era I	183,936	82.7%	38,454	17.3%	222,390
Vietnam	396,522	95.8%	17,501	4.2%	414,023
Korea	51,871	96.5%	1,861	3.5%	53,732
World War II	16,613	95.7%	752	4.3%	17,365
Other	389,325	88.0%	53,108	12.0%	442,433
Total	1,335,699		174,136		1,509,835

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

The veteran and nonveteran populations in Texas also differ according to education level. Table 7 illustrates that a greater percentage of nonveterans 18 and older had less than a high school diploma compared to veterans in 2019. Approximately 40 percent of veterans 18 and older had some college or an associate's degree compared to 29.7 percent of nonveterans in Texas. A greater percentage of veterans (32 percent) also had a bachelor's degree or higher compared to nonveterans (27.7 percent) in Texas.

Table 7: Percentages of Texas Veterans and Nonveterans 18 and Older by Education Level, 2019

Education Level	Veterans	Nonveterans
Less than high school graduate	4.6%	16.0%
High School graduate (includes equivalency)	23.1%	26.7%
Some college or associate's degree	40.4%	29.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	32.0%	27.7%
Civilian population age 18 years and over	1,509,835	20,091,315

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

While the Texas veteran population is younger than the U.S. veteran population, it is older than the nonveteran population in the state. The median age of a veteran in Texas is 50, whereas the median age of a nonveteran is 35. Table 8 illustrates that approximately 55 percent of veterans were 55 and older compared to approximately 31 percent of nonveterans. Fifteen and a half percent of Texas veterans were between the ages of 18 and 34, compared to 34 percent of nonveterans in 2019.

Table 8: Percentages of Texas Veterans and Nonveterans by Age Categories, 2019

Age Categories	Veterans	Nonveterans
18 to 34 years	15.5%	34.0%
35 to 54 years	29.1%	35.3%
55 to 64 years	16.2%	15.1%
65 to 74 years	21.6%	9.6%
75 years and over	17.6%	6.0%
Total	1,509,835	20,091,315

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

An analysis of the period in which a majority of Texas veterans served in the military partially explains the age difference between veterans and nonveterans. Figure 7 illustrates the percentages of veterans that served in each era. The greater number of Texas veterans from earlier periods of service inflates the average age of the veteran population. In 2019, approximately 38 percent of the veterans in Texas served during the Vietnam, Korean, or World War II eras. Approximately 27 percent of Texas veterans served during the Gulf War Era I (August 1990 through August 2001) and 28 percent of Texas veterans served during the Gulf War Era II (September 2001 to present).

Figure 7: Texas Veterans' Period of Service, 2019

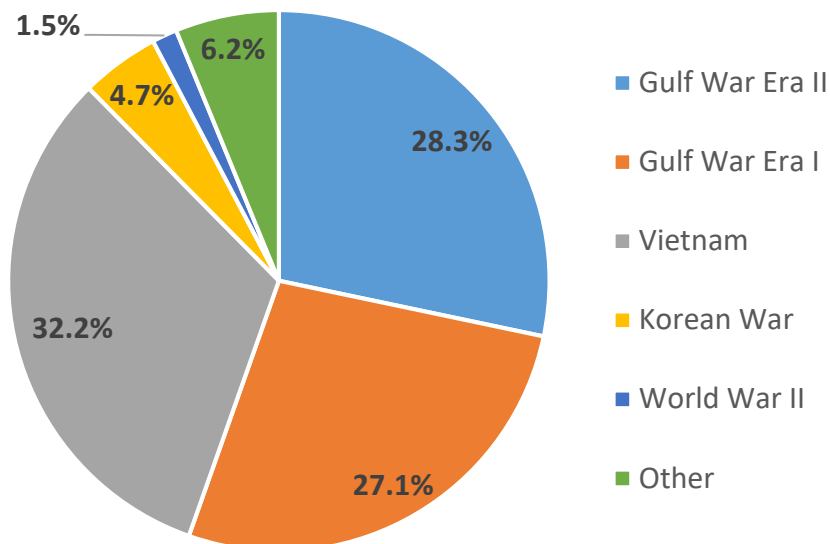


Figure note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata). Period of service is determined by the most recent era served.

Age differences can also be observed within the veteran population when each period of service is analyzed separately (Table 9). The median ages of Gulf War Era II and Gulf War Era I veterans in

Texas are 31 and 48, respectively. The median age of a Vietnam veteran is 71. Texas veterans who served during World War II have a median age of 88, the oldest median age of all service periods.

Table 9: Median Age of Texas Veterans by Period of Service, 2019

Period of Service	Median Age	Total in Each Service Period
Gulf War Era II	31	359,892
Gulf War Era I	48	222,390
Vietnam	71	414,023
Korea	86	53,732
World War II	88	17,365
Other	58	442,433
Total	50	1,509,835

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Texas Veterans and Disabilities

The prevalence of disabilities within the veteran population is relevant since the veteran population is older than the nonveteran population on average and the likelihood of developing a disability increases with age. Approximately 28 percent of Texas veterans (425,358 individuals) report having a disability compared to approximately 14 percent of the 18 and older nonveteran population (2,705,245 individuals). Table 10 details the specific types of disabilities reported by the veteran and nonveteran populations in Texas.

The reported disability categories are not mutually exclusive and one individual may be counted in multiple disability categories. Additionally, the disability may not necessarily be the consequence of military service. As such, an individual can report having a disability, but not claim a service-connected disability rating. In 2019, ambulatory difficulty was the disability most frequently reported by 14.9 percent of the veteran population. Hearing and cognitive difficulties were the second and third most frequently reported disabilities. Independent living, self-care, and vision difficulties were the least frequently reported. These data underscore the need for any services that address the needs of veterans to include support for disabilities.

Table 10: Percent of Veterans and Nonveterans (18 and Older) Reporting a Disability in Texas, 2019

Reported Disability	Veterans		Nonveterans (18+)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ambulatory difficulty	224,364	14.9%	1,490,478	7.4%
Hearing difficulty	214,764	14.2%	703,783	3.5%
Cognitive difficulty	129,208	8.6%	1,002,208	5.0%
Independent living difficulty	124,914	8.3%	1,094,140	5.4%
Self-care difficulty	77,026	5.1%	610,718	3.0%
Vision difficulty	71,236	4.7%	604,945	3.0%
Total Population	1,509,835		20,091,315	

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata). Reported disability categories are not mutually exclusive and one individual can report having several disabilities.

Considering that disabilities are associated with increased age and that the median age of veterans differs by period of service, the prevalence of disabilities within the veteran population may vary according to period of service. Table 11 illustrates the reported disabilities of veterans in each period of service.

Generally, the percentages of reported disabilities are greater for the earlier periods of service. Sixty-one percent of World War II veterans report ambulatory difficulties and 53.1 percent report hearing difficulties. In comparison, 3.4 percent of Gulf War Era II veterans report ambulatory difficulties and five percent report hearing difficulties. Cognitive difficulties are reported by a larger percentage of veterans of Vietnam, Korea, and World War II.

Table 11: Percent of Veterans Reporting a Disability in Texas by Period of Service

Reported Disability	Period of Service					
	Gulf War Era II	Gulf War Era I	Vietnam	Korea	World War II	Other
Ambulatory difficulty	3.4%	8.5%	21.0%	40.3%	61.0%	16.7%
Hearing difficulty	5.0%	5.7%	22.2%	40.2%	53.1%	13.9%
Cognitive difficulty	6.7%	6.7%	8.6%	16.2%	33.2%	9.1%
Independent living difficulty	3.0%	4.3%	9.6%	28.1%	58.1%	9.0%
Self-care difficulty	1.3%	2.8%	6.5%	16.5%	37.6%	5.5%
Vision difficulty	1.9%	2.5%	6.1%	14.8%	23.1%	4.9%

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

The greater prevalence of disabilities within the Texas veteran population is an important demographic characteristic of the group. However, the previously presented disability data cannot be directly attributed to military service since the survey asked respondents to report their current disabilities. A better indicator of disabilities related to military service is the service-connected disability rating reported in the ACS microdata. Approximately 30 percent of Texas veterans (444,531

individuals) have a service-connected disability rating. Table 12 illustrates the percentage of Texas veterans within the different ranges of disability ratings. Approximately three percent of Texas veterans have a zero percent disability rating. Approximately 23 percent of veterans with a service-connected rating have a disability rating of 10 or 20 percent. Approximately 43 percent of Texas veterans with a service-connected rating have a disability rating of 70 percent or higher.

Table 12: Percentages of Texas Veterans with Service-Connected Disability Ratings, 2019

Service-Connected Disability Rating	Number	Percent
0 percent	14,472	3.2%
10 or 20 percent	104,935	23.4%
30 or 40 percent	58,673	13.1%
50 or 60 percent	60,393	13.4%
70 to 100 percent	187,516	42.8%
Not reported	18,542	4.1%
Total	444,531	

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Service-connected disability ratings can also be analyzed by period of service. Table 13 illustrates the percentage of Texas veterans within the different ranges of disability ratings for each period of service. The period of service with the largest number of Texas veterans with any service-connected disability rating is the World War II era. This period also had the greatest percentage of veterans with service-connected disability ratings of 70 percent or higher. Approximately 45 percent of Gulf War Era II veterans had service-connected disability ratings of 70 percent or higher in 2019.

Table 13: Percentages of Texas Veterans with Service-Connected Disability Ratings by Period of Service, 2019

Service Connected Disability Rating	Period of Service					
	Gulf War Era II	Gulf War Era I	Vietnam	Korea	World War II	Other
0 percent	3.1%	5.0%	3.2%	3.8%	0.2%	4.2%
10 to 20 percent	17.3%	31.6%	27.0%	29.0%	12.1%	31.9%
30 to 40 percent	12.3%	13.1%	13.3%	26.5%	21.8%	16.5%
50 to 60 percent	17.4%	11.8%	10.9%	9.5%	19.5%	10.5%
70 to 100 percent	44.9%	33.4%	42.5%	22.7%	45.8%	30.4%
Not reported	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%	8.6%	0.5%	6.6%

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Characteristics of the Veteran Labor Force in Texas

The demographic analyses presented in this subsection focus on Texas veteran labor force participants. Approximately 49 percent of Texas veterans (747,187 individuals) were labor force participants in 2019. These veterans accounted for 5.2 percent of the state's total workforce. Since unemployment rates are generally lower for older individuals, the unemployment rate for veterans is lower than the state average because the Texas veteran population is older than the nonveteran population. In 2019, the unemployment rate was 3.5 percent for Texas nonveterans and 3.2 percent for Texas veterans (Texas Workforce Commission, 2020; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020a).

In 2019, the median age of a veteran labor force participant in Texas was 49. As illustrated in Table 14, approximately 47 percent of employed labor force participants were between the ages of 35 to 54 and approximately 22 percent were between the ages of 55 to 64. Fifteen percent of employed veteran labor force participants in Texas were 65 and older.

Table 14: Texas Veteran Labor Force Participants by Age Group, 2019

Age Categories	Total	Employed Veterans		Unemployed Veterans		Employed Nonveterans		Unemployed Nonveterans	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
17 to 34 years	5,424,629	121,037	16.9%	7,823	25.8%	4,957,402	37.9%	338,367	56.9%
35 to 54 years	6,053,470	335,595	46.8%	14,455	47.7%	5,526,416	42.3%	177,004	29.8%
55 to 64 years	2,175,706	154,693	21.6%	3,988	13.2%	1,958,992	15.0%	58,033	9.8%
65 to 74 years	652,712	83,284	11.6%	3,267	10.8%	546,689	4.2%	19,472	3.3%
75 years and over	111,997	22,292	3.1%	753	2.5%	87,169	0.7%	1,783	0.3%
Total	14,418,514	716,901	100%	30,286	100%	13,076,668	100%	594,659	100%

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Veteran labor force participants held various jobs in numerous industries throughout Texas. Table 15 illustrates the percentages of veteran labor force participants by general category of work, also referred to as class of worker. Approximately 63 percent of veteran labor force participants in Texas were employees of private, for-profit companies in 2019. Approximately 22 percent were federal, state, or local government employees, and nearly 10 percent were self-employed.

Table 15: Class of Worker for Texas Veteran Labor Force Participants, 2019

Class of Worker*	Number	Percent
Employee of a private for-profit company	468,534	62.7%
Employee of federal, state, or local government	167,290	22.4%
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm	73,150	9.8%
Employee of a private not-for-profit organization	31,784	4.3%
Unemployed or never worked†	3,634	0.5%
Working without pay in family business or farm	2,795	0.4%
Total	747,187	

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata). Class of worker categorizes people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Assigning class of worker categories is, in most cases, independent of industry and occupation.

Additionally, class of worker refers to the type of work normally done or the work performed most regularly.

†Refers to individuals with or without a disability that are "Unemployed and last worked 5 years ago or earlier or never worked" (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

Table 16 illustrates the 20 Texas industries in which the highest percentages of veteran labor force participants were employed in 2019. These 20 industries employed approximately 30 percent of the veteran labor force in the state. The industry that employed the greatest percentage of veteran labor force participants was construction. Approximately three percent of Texas veteran labor force participants worked in the justice, public order, and safety activities in 2019. The third largest employer of veterans was elementary and secondary schools.

Table 16: Top 20 Industries Employing Texas Veterans, 2019

Industry	Number	Percent
Construction	75,450	5.0%
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	43,382	2.9%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	42,379	2.8%
National Security and International Affairs	33,781	2.2%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals, and Specialty Hospitals	31,841	2.1%
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	23,652	1.6%
Restaurants and Other Food Services	20,856	1.4%
Truck Transportation	20,249	1.3%
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	17,338	1.1%
Investigation and Security Services	15,504	1.0%
Lessors of Real Estate, and Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	15,080	1.0%
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	14,788	1.0%
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools, including Junior Colleges	14,347	0.9%
Support Activities for Mining	13,904	0.9%
Air Transportation	13,276	0.9%
Postal Service	12,562	0.8%
Insurance Carriers	12,220	0.8%
Services Incidental to Transportation	10,378	0.7%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	10,079	0.7%
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	9,897	0.7%
Total	450,963	29.9%

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata). Only the top 20 industries are included in this table. The total number of Texas veteran labor force participants was 747,187 individuals in 2019.

Average Salaries of Texas Veteran Labor Force Participants

In 2019, Texas veteran labor force participants earned an average salary of \$64,277 (inflation adjusted for 2019). However, salary differences exist within the veteran population based on numerous demographic factors. On average, male veteran labor force participants earned \$66,190 whereas female veteran labor force participants earned \$50,896. Salaries also vary depending on level of educational attainment. Table 17 illustrates that veteran labor force participants with a high school diploma or equivalent earned an average yearly salary of \$45,088. Average salary generally increases with higher levels of educational attainment. The highest average yearly salary was earned by veteran labor force participants with a master's degree or higher. Veterans with an educational attainment level below the ninth grade tend to be associated with lower annual wages.

Table 17: Average Yearly Salary for Texas Total Veteran Labor Force Participants by Educational Attainment, 2019

Educational Attainment	Percent of Texas Veteran Labor Force Participants	Average Yearly Salary
Less than 9th grade	0.9%	\$24,260
Grade 9 through 12 no diploma	1.7%	\$32,132
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21.2%	\$45,088
Some college no degree	29.5%	\$49,703
Associate's degree	12.7%	\$52,506
Bachelor's degree	21.1%	\$73,090
Master's degree and higher	12.9%	\$109,115

Table note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Concluding Comments

This study has provided a demographic overview of veterans for both the U.S. and Texas. A demographic description of the U.S. veteran population was first presented to provide context for the analysis of Texas veterans. The Texas veteran population was then detailed with a focus on disabilities and the characteristics of veteran labor force participants.

National data illustrate the decline in the veteran population due to the mortality of older veterans who served in the earlier periods of World War II and Korea. Compared to nonveterans, the veteran population tends to be older, more educated, white, and male. Data also indicate that male veterans, including those in Texas, constitute a greater percentage of the veteran population for all periods of service.

The median age of a Texas veteran labor force participant is 50 years old and the largest number of Texas veterans served during Vietnam. The prevalence of disabilities is greater among veterans, since the veteran population is older than the nonveteran population and the likelihood of developing a disability increases with age. Overall, the analyses presented in this study illustrate the diversity of the veteran population according to age, educational attainment, and reported disabilities.

The veteran population is a valuable resource for Texas employers and the Texas economy. The data provided in this demographic study is presented to assist policy makers and program planners in the design and implementation of relevant programs and services.

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Appendix A: Veterans in Texas by LWDA, 2019

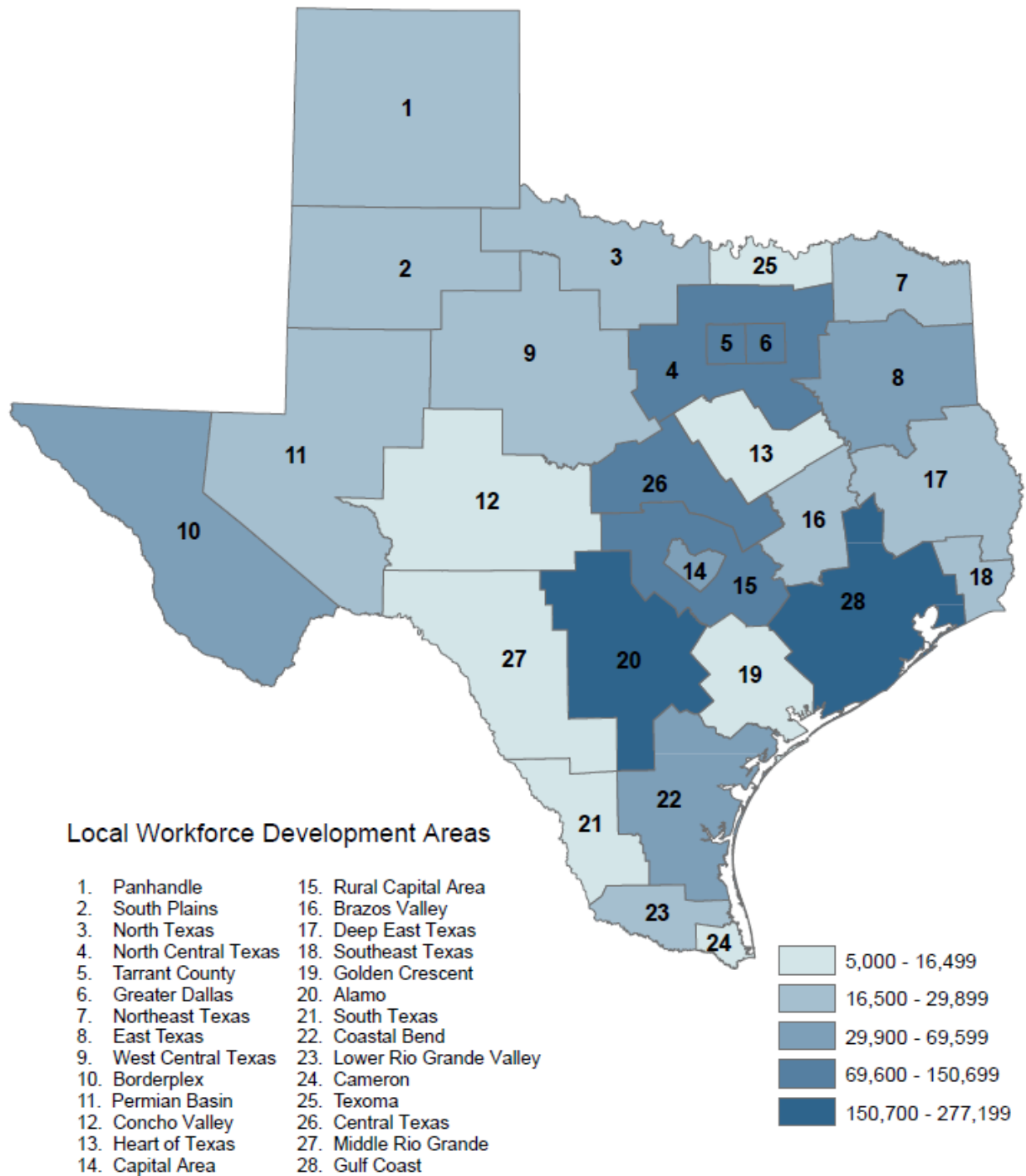


Figure note: 2019 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Appendix B: Veterans by County in Each LWDA, 2019

This appendix illustrates the numbers of veterans by each county in the 28 local workforce development areas. In the following tables, the total, male, and female 2019 veteran population of each county is illustrated. Additionally, the numbers of veterans are presented by age categories (18 to 34, 35 to 54, 55 to 64, 65 to 74, 75 and up). The estimated numbers of veterans are from ACS PUMS (microdata) files. For more information on how county estimates were calculated, see the explanation in the Data Sources section of this report.

Table 18: LWDA 1 Panhandle—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Armstrong	89	86	4	16	20	13	24	16
Briscoe	80	77	3	15	18	12	21	15
Carson	294	283	12	54	65	43	79	54
Castro	383	368	15	70	85	56	102	70
Childress	339	325	13	62	75	50	90	62
Collingsworth	143	137	6	26	32	21	38	26
Dallam	321	308	13	58	71	47	86	59
Deaf Smith	927	890	37	169	206	136	248	169
Donley	178	171	7	32	40	26	48	33
Gray	1,079	1,036	43	197	240	158	288	197
Hall	160	154	6	29	36	23	43	29
Hansford	267	257	11	49	59	39	71	49
Hartley	294	283	12	54	65	43	79	54
Hemphill	178	171	7	32	40	26	48	33
Hutchinson	1,061	1,019	42	193	236	155	283	193
Lipscomb	160	154	6	29	36	23	43	29
Moore	1,052	1,010	42	192	234	154	281	192
Ochiltree	490	471	19	89	109	72	131	89
Oldham	98	94	4	18	22	14	26	18
Parmer	490	471	19	89	109	72	131	89
Potter	6,247	5,690	557	615	1,612	1,398	1,293	1,329
Randall	9,505	8,975	530	454	3,273	1,209	2,456	2,113
Roberts	45	43	2	8	10	7	12	8
Sherman	143	137	6	26	32	21	38	26
Swisher	374	360	15	68	83	55	100	68
Wheeler	259	248	10	47	57	38	69	47
Panhandle Total	24,658	23,218	1,440	2,691	6,864	3,911	6,127	5,065

Table 19: LWDA 2 South Plains—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bailey	262	225	37	15	67	40	70	70
Cochran	116	100	17	7	30	18	31	31
Crosby	223	191	32	13	57	34	60	60
Dickens	87	75	12	5	22	13	23	23
Floyd	238	204	34	13	61	37	64	64
Garza	238	204	34	13	61	37	64	64
Hale	1,324	1,135	189	74	339	204	354	354
Hockley	839	719	120	47	215	129	224	224
King	10	8	1	1	2	1	3	3
Lamb	509	437	73	29	130	78	136	136
Lubbock	14,944	13,648	1,296	2,238	4,009	1,868	3,569	3,260
Lynn	218	187	31	12	56	34	58	58
Motley	44	37	6	2	11	7	12	12
Terry	461	395	66	26	118	71	123	123
Yoakum	286	245	41	16	73	44	76	76
South Plains Total	19,799	17,810	1,989	2,510	5,250	2,615	4,866	4,557

Table 20: LWDA 3 North Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Archer	674	613	62	105	184	111	153	121
Baylor	281	255	26	44	77	46	64	51
Clay	798	725	73	124	218	131	181	144
Cottle	112	102	10	17	31	19	26	20
Foard	101	92	9	16	28	17	23	18
Hardeman	315	286	29	49	86	52	72	57
Jack	674	613	62	105	184	111	153	121
Montague	1,472	1,337	135	229	402	242	335	265
Wichita	16,396	13,920	2,476	7,114	3,739	2,057	2,156	1,330
Wilbarger	1,011	919	93	157	276	167	230	182
Young	1,382	1,256	127	215	377	228	314	249
North Texas Total	23,217	20,117	3,101	8,173	5,601	3,180	3,706	2,557

Table 21: LWDA 4 North Central Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Collin	39,478	36,439	3,039	4,319	11,588	7,031	9,196	7,344
Denton	40,300	35,373	4,927	5,428	13,744	7,737	7,772	5,619
Ellis	12,281	10,877	1,404	999	5,436	1,847	2,050	1,949
Erath	2,549	2,385	164	309	416	344	847	632
Hood	3,446	3,224	222	418	563	466	1,145	855
Hunt	6,842	6,165	676	432	1,710	1,938	1,650	1,113
Johnson	7,733	6,693	1,040	1,250	2,342	600	1,743	1,798
Kaufman	8,022	6,788	1,234	1,465	2,721	1,105	1,579	1,152
Navarro	3,164	2,892	272	191	544	571	1,199	660
Palo Pinto	1,897	1,775	122	230	310	256	630	471
Parker	8,604	7,147	1,457	54	2,667	2,131	2,073	1,679
Rockwall	6,215	5,601	615	392	1,553	1,760	1,498	1,011
Somervell	576	539	37	70	94	78	191	143
Wise	4,417	4,012	404	686	1,205	727	1,004	795
North Central Texas Total	145,523	129,909	15,614	16,241	44,893	26,591	32,577	25,220

Table 22: LWDA 5 Tarrant County—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Tarrant	109,835	95,160	14,675	15,115	30,495	19,086	25,849	19,290
Tarrant County Total	109,835	95,160	14,675	15,115	30,495	19,086	25,849	19,290

Table 23: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Dallas	84,437	74,446	9,991	9,191	20,681	16,747	20,999	16,819
Greater Dallas Total	84,437	74,446	9,991	9,191	20,681	16,747	20,999	16,819

Table 24: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bowie	7,339	6,903	435	589	1,688	922	2,200	1,939
Cass	2,420	2,277	144	194	557	304	726	640
Delta	331	311	21	47	61	53	96	75
Franklin	672	630	42	95	124	107	195	152
Hopkins	2,218	2,080	138	313	408	354	642	501
Lamar	3,141	2,945	196	444	578	501	909	709
Morris	813	762	51	115	150	130	235	184
Red River	813	762	51	115	150	130	235	184
Titus	2,037	1,910	127	288	375	325	590	460
Northeast Texas Total	19,784	18,581	1,203	2,200	4,089	2,824	5,828	4,843

Table 25: LWDA 8 East Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Anderson	4,373	4,033	340	483	794	886	1,092	1,118
Camp	911	871	40	27	210	135	291	248
Cherokee	2,502	2,367	135	231	382	338	918	634
Gregg	6,647	6,435	212	632	1,416	1,332	1,334	1,933
Harrison	4,167	4,023	144	61	1,231	580	1,412	882
Henderson	5,869	5,412	457	648	1,065	1,190	1,466	1,500
Marion	668	645	23	10	197	93	226	141
Panola	1,172	1,109	63	108	179	158	430	297
Rains	807	771	36	24	186	119	258	220
Rusk	2,628	2,487	142	243	401	355	964	666
Smith	10,900	9,788	1,112	915	2,042	1,468	2,627	3,848
Upshur	2,494	2,408	86	37	737	347	845	528
Van Zandt	3,868	3,698	170	116	891	572	1,237	1,053
Wood	3,088	2,952	136	93	711	456	987	841
East Texas Total	50,094	46,998	3,096	3,628	10,441	8,029	14,088	13,908

Table 26: LWDA 9 West Central Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Brown	2,370	2,093	277	107	536	468	560	699
Callahan	839	741	98	38	190	166	198	247
Coleman	547	483	64	25	124	108	129	161
Comanche	863	762	101	39	195	170	204	254
Eastland	1,155	1,020	135	52	261	228	273	340
Fisher	243	215	28	11	55	48	57	72
Haskell	365	322	43	16	82	72	86	108
Jones	1,252	1,105	146	57	283	247	296	369
Kent	49	43	6	2	11	10	11	14
Knox	231	204	27	10	52	46	55	68
Mitchell	583	515	68	26	132	115	138	172
Nolan	948	837	111	43	214	187	224	280
Runnels	656	580	77	30	148	130	155	194
Scurry	1,045	923	122	47	236	206	247	308
Shackelford	207	182	24	9	47	41	49	61
Stephens	595	526	70	27	135	118	141	176
Stonewall	97	86	11	4	22	19	23	29
Taylor	15,149	13,389	1,760	5,243	4,092	2,437	1,788	1,589
Throckmorton	97	86	11	4	22	19	23	29
West Central Texas Total	27,290	24,110	3,180	5,791	6,836	4,836	4,657	5,169

Table 27: LWDA 10 Borderplex—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Brewster	380	339	41	67	82	43	124	64
Culberson	100	89	11	18	21	11	33	17
El Paso	60,968	54,310	6,658	20,556	17,284	7,008	8,467	7,653
Hudspeth	145	129	16	26	31	16	47	24
Jeff Davis	95	85	10	17	20	11	31	16
Presidio	321	287	35	57	69	36	105	54
Borderplex Total	62,008	55,239	6,770	20,740	17,508	7,125	8,808	7,828

Table 28: LWDA 11 Permian Basin—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Andrews	606	541	65	107	131	68	198	102
Borden	37	31	5	2	13	6	9	7
Crane	181	161	19	32	39	20	59	30
Dawson	824	706	118	55	284	125	195	166
Ector	6,211	5,417	794	724	2,662	652	1,553	620
Gaines	719	642	77	127	155	81	235	121
Glasscock	73	63	11	5	25	11	17	15
Howard	2,076	1,779	298	139	714	315	491	417
Loving	5	4	0	1	1	1	1	1
Martin	287	246	41	19	99	44	68	58
Midland	8,452	7,105	1,347	2,056	2,225	763	1,829	1,579
Pecos	638	569	69	113	138	72	209	107
Reeves	565	505	61	100	122	64	185	95
Terrell	41	36	4	7	9	5	13	7
Upton	202	173	29	14	69	31	48	40
Ward	439	392	47	77	95	49	144	74
Winkler	294	262	32	52	63	33	96	49
Permian Basin Total	21,650	18,632	3,017	3,630	6,843	2,338	5,351	3,487

Table 29: LWDA 12 Concho Valley—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Coke	195	167	28	13	67	30	46	39
Concho	244	209	35	16	84	37	58	49
Crockett	220	188	32	15	76	33	52	44
Irion	98	84	14	7	34	15	23	20
Kimble	275	235	39	18	95	42	65	55
Mason	238	204	34	16	82	36	56	48
McCulloch	495	424	71	33	170	75	117	99
Menard	134	115	19	9	46	20	32	27
Reagan	202	173	29	14	69	31	48	40
Schleicher	208	178	30	14	71	32	49	42
Sterling	67	58	10	5	23	10	16	13
Sutton	244	209	35	16	84	37	58	49
Tom Green	11,525	9,720	1,805	4,073	2,314	1,321	2,327	1,490
Concho Valley Total	14,145	11,965	2,180	4,249	3,215	1,719	2,946	2,016

Table 30: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bosque	1,205	1,102	104	73	207	218	457	251
Falls	1,184	1,082	102	71	204	214	449	247
Freestone	1,313	1,200	113	79	226	237	498	274
Hill	2,325	2,125	200	140	400	419	881	485
Limestone	1,550	1,416	133	93	266	280	587	323
McLennan	13,543	12,084	1,459	1,015	3,139	3,216	3,380	2,793
Heart of Texas Total	21,119	19,009	2,111	1,471	4,441	4,583	6,251	4,373

Table 31: LWDA 14 Capital Area—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Travis	50,208	43,942	6,266	7,754	15,754	7,448	9,892	9,360
Capital Area Total	50,208	43,942	6,266	7,754	15,754	7,448	9,892	9,360

Table 32: LWDA 15 Rural Capital Area—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bastrop	5,360	4,685	676	929	1,587	674	1,268	903
Blanco	961	880	81	45	168	118	306	325
Burnet	6,839	5,664	1,176	2,047	2,009	905	971	908
Caldwell	2,747	2,400	346	476	813	345	650	463
Fayette	1,772	1,549	223	307	524	223	419	298
Hays	11,904	11,132	772	2,314	3,561	1,117	2,903	2,009
Lee	1,196	1,045	151	207	354	150	283	201
Llano	3,080	2,551	530	922	905	407	437	409
Williamson	37,923	34,502	3,421	4,801	11,985	6,846	7,585	6,706
Rural Capital Area Total	71,783	64,408	7,375	12,049	21,905	10,786	14,821	12,221

Table 33: LWDA 16 Brazos Valley—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Brazos	9,907	9,315	592	2,048	2,795	1,300	2,083	1,681
Burleson	1,088	952	136	49	231	178	365	265
Grimes	1,684	1,473	211	76	358	276	564	410
Leon	1,060	927	133	48	225	174	355	258
Madison	861	753	108	39	183	141	288	209
Robertson	1,050	919	132	48	223	172	352	255
Washington	2,138	1,870	268	97	455	350	716	520
Brazos Valley Total	17,788	16,208	1,580	2,405	4,471	2,591	4,724	3,598

Table 34: LWDA 17 Deep East Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Angelina	4,847	4,680	166	280	1,353	614	1,463	1,136
Houston	1,755	1,606	148	139	423	293	517	382
Jasper	2,034	1,933	101	40	315	132	929	618
Nacogdoches	3,597	3,474	124	208	1,005	456	1,086	843
Newton	820	780	41	16	127	53	375	249
Polk	3,364	3,080	284	267	811	563	991	732
Sabine	620	589	31	12	96	40	283	188
San Augustine	507	482	25	10	79	33	231	154
San Jacinto	1,952	1,787	165	155	471	326	575	425
Shelby	1,447	1,375	72	28	224	94	661	440
Trinity	1,082	990	91	86	261	181	319	235
Tyler	1,240	1,179	62	24	192	81	567	377
Deep East Texas Total	23,266	21,956	1,310	1,265	5,357	2,867	7,997	5,779

Table 35: LWDA 18 Southeast Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Hardin	3,406	3,159	247	404	905	630	834	633
Jefferson	14,114	12,840	1,274	1,433	4,965	1,551	3,041	3,124
Orange	5,110	4,739	371	607	1,357	945	1,252	949
Southeast Texas Total	22,630	20,738	1,892	2,444	7,227	3,126	5,127	4,706

Table 36: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Calhoun	1,386	1,293	93	101	275	230	351	428
DeWitt	1,543	1,323	220	134	374	280	433	323
Goliad	553	475	79	48	134	101	155	116
Gonzales	1,522	1,305	217	132	369	276	427	318
Jackson	1,085	931	154	94	263	197	304	227
Lavaca	1,479	1,269	210	128	358	269	415	309
Victoria	5,612	5,236	376	408	1,116	930	1,424	1,735
Golden Crescent Total	13,180	11,832	1,349	1,045	2,889	2,283	3,508	3,456

Table 37: LWDA 20 Alamo—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Atascosa	3,967	3,498	469	358	1,131	544	967	966
Bandera	1,807	1,594	214	163	515	248	441	440
Bexar	154,842	129,965	24,877	29,648	49,819	27,676	25,320	22,379
Comal	17,026	14,581	2,445	1,846	4,584	3,396	4,830	2,370
Frio	1,523	1,343	180	137	434	209	371	371
Gillespie	2,268	2,078	190	106	396	278	721	766
Guadalupe	20,371	16,536	3,835	1,423	9,416	4,047	3,430	2,055
Karnes	1,139	977	162	99	276	207	319	238
Kendall	3,045	2,790	255	142	532	374	969	1,028
Kerr	4,524	4,145	379	212	790	556	1,439	1,528
McMullen	4,069	3,588	481	367	1,161	558	992	991
Medina	13	13	0	0	4	4	3	2
Wilson	3,309	2,838	471	287	802	601	928	692
Alamo Total	217,903	183,946	33,957	34,789	69,860	38,698	40,731	33,826

Table 38: LWDA 21 South Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Jim Hogg	97	97	0	4	30	27	19	17
Webb	4,981	4,809	172	284	1,223	679	1,048	1,747
Zapata	255	255	0	9	78	72	50	46
South Texas Total	5,333	5,161	172	297	1,330	779	1,118	1,810

Table 39: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Aransas	1,475	1,431	44	256	331	200	331	357
Bee	2,027	1,966	61	352	455	275	455	491
Brooks	404	375	28	84	126	60	81	54
Duval	215	215	0	8	65	61	42	39
Jim Wells	2,295	2,133	162	475	714	341	458	306
Kenedy	23	21	2	5	7	3	5	3
Kleberg	1,799	1,672	127	373	560	267	359	240
Live Oak	211	211	0	8	64	60	42	38
Nueces	25,107	22,342	2,765	4,321	6,860	4,875	5,406	3,645
Refugio	470	456	14	82	105	64	106	114
San Patricio	4,126	4,002	124	716	925	559	926	999
Coastal Bend Total	38,152	34,825	3,327	6,678	10,213	6,766	8,211	6,285

Table 40: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande Valley—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Hidalgo	17,418	16,806	612	2,509	4,166	2,195	4,022	4,526
Starr	1,114	1,114	0	40	339	315	220	200
Willacy	1,245	1,158	88	258	388	185	249	166
Lower Rio Grande Valley Total	19,778	19,078	700	2,807	4,892	2,695	4,491	4,892

Table 41: LWDA 24 Cameron—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Cameron	11,650	10,198	1,452	1,546	2,780	1,517	2,868	2,939
Cameron Total	11,650	10,198	1,452	1,546	2,780	1,517	2,868	2,939

Table 42: LWDA 25 Texoma—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Cooke	3,004	2,715	290	265	669	397	907	766
Fannin	2,657	2,401	256	234	592	351	803	677
Grayson	9,451	8,540	911	834	2,105	1,249	2,855	2,409
Texoma Total	15,112	13,656	1,456	1,333	3,365	1,997	4,565	3,852

Table 43: LWDA 26 Central Texas—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Bell	72,195	59,645	12,550	26,404	24,115	9,227	7,873	4,576
Coryell	12,067	9,993	2,074	3,612	3,544	1,596	1,713	1,602
Hamilton	1,357	1,123	233	406	398	179	193	180
Lampasas	3,137	2,598	539	939	921	415	445	416
Milam	1,571	1,374	197	71	334	257	526	382
Mills	791	655	136	237	232	105	112	105
San Saba	989	819	170	296	291	131	140	131
Central Texas Total	92,107	76,207	15,900	31,966	29,836	11,910	11,003	7,392

Table 44: LWDA 27 Middle Rio Grande—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Dimmit	630	605	25	197	157	87	115	75
Edwards	126	121	5	39	31	17	23	15
Kinney	231	222	9	72	58	32	42	27
La Salle	431	414	17	135	107	59	78	51
Maverick	3,413	3,278	135	1,068	851	470	620	405
Real	210	202	8	66	52	29	38	25
Uvalde	1,659	1,594	66	519	413	228	302	197
Val Verde	3,077	2,955	122	963	767	423	559	365
Zavala	735	706	29	230	183	101	134	87
Middle Rio Grande Total	10,512	10,096	415	3,288	2,620	1,446	1,911	1,246

Table 45: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast—Veterans by County, 2019

County	Total Veteran Population, 2019	Male Veteran Population, 2019	Female Veteran Population, 2019	Age Groups				
				18-34	35-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Austin	1,599	1,395	204	172	370	209	498	349
Brazoria	16,472	14,852	1,620	2,869	4,943	1,681	4,417	2,562
Chambers	2,856	2,494	362	279	1,088	347	676	465
Colorado	1,168	1,019	149	126	270	153	364	255
Fort Bend	27,404	24,830	2,574	1,240	9,784	5,433	6,566	4,381
Galveston	22,208	20,657	1,551	1,499	6,675	4,952	5,018	4,064
Harris	157,761	139,960	17,801	16,618	51,239	26,700	34,771	28,433
Liberty	6,153	5,373	780	601	2,345	749	1,458	1,001
Matagorda	2,058	1,796	262	222	476	269	642	449
Montgomery	29,370	27,087	2,283	4,850	9,809	3,494	6,380	4,837
Walker	5,026	4,601	425	399	1,212	840	1,481	1,094
Waller	2,422	2,113	309	261	561	317	755	529
Wharton	2,316	2,021	295	250	536	303	722	506
Gulf Coast Total	276,813	248,198	28,615	29,386	89,309	45,446	63,748	48,924

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