

INFO BRIEF



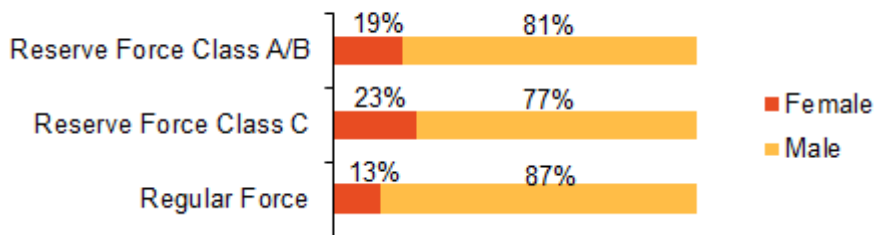
FAST FACTS ON...

FEMALE & MALE VETERANS IN CANADA

Females comprise 14% of the estimated 670,000 Veterans in Canada. Using data from the Life After Service Studies, Veterans who released from 1998 forward (approximately 11% of the total Veteran population) were examined by sex and more than 40 indicators of well-being.

1 Service Characteristics	2 Purpose	3 Finances
<p>Female Veterans were more likely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have served in the Air Force; • have served for 10-19 years; • be medically released; and • be in administrative, medical, and overall serve in more transferable military occupations. <p>Male Veterans were more likely to serve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Army; and • in combat arms, engineering and technical, and overall serve in non-transferable military occupations. <p>These differences may be a result of historical regulations regarding women's military service and/or individual characteristics, such as education and skills prior to military service.</p>	<p>Female Veterans were less likely to report work as their main activity in the past year.</p> <p>Female Regular Force Veterans were more likely to report their main activity as being disabled, attending school, caregiving or to be working part-time.</p> <p>This is similar to the general Canadian population, where women are less likely to engage in the labour-market and more likely to assume caregiving roles, report being disabled, and be working part-time.</p>	<p>Female Veterans were more likely to experience low income at least once post-release.</p> <p>Female Regular Force Veterans experience substantial reductions in income post-release. Female Reserve Force Veterans have significantly less income growth than their male counterparts.</p> <p>These differences are a result of lower labour-market engagement and smaller military pensions (related to fewer years of service and lower salaries while serving).</p>

Veterans Released Since 1998 by Service Component



4 Health
<p>Female Veterans were more likely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have activity limitations; • need help due to an activity limitation; and • to see their family doctor in the past year. <p>Male Veterans were more likely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report heavy drinking.

5 Conclusion
<p>Male and female Veterans are similar in many characteristics. However, female Veterans differed from males in some indicators of health, purpose, and finances and across each of the service components.</p> <p>Further research is needed to understand the differences observed.</p>

...see back for References

Info Brief Reference (Female & Male Veterans in Canada):

MacLean MB, Clow B, Ralling A, Sweet J, Poirier A, Buss J and Pound T. Veterans in Canada Released Since 1998: A Sex-disaggregated Profile. Veterans Affairs Canada, Research Technical Report, September 24, 2018.

MacLean MB, Keough J, Poirier A, McKinnon K and Sweet J. (2018). Labour-Market Outcomes of Veterans. Journal of Military, Veteran and Family Health, 2018 In press.

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