



Fort Hood Region Veterans Inventory Initiative

Quarterly Report, October-December 2022

An assessment of the intentions, educational level, skills, employment desires, and suggestions to improve the Central Texas region's "Quality of Place" for Soldiers leaving military service at Fort Hood, Texas.



Quarterly Report: 1st, FY 2023

(October-December 2022)

A. BACKGROUND: Operation Economic Transformation is the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce (GKCC) plan to identify, measure, and capitalize on new and emerging economic development opportunities present in the Central Texas region. In April 2006, the Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce (GKCC) employed TIP Strategies, Inc. to conduct a study to identify, measure, and capitalize on the new and emerging economic development opportunities present in the Central Texas region. The results of their study were published in 2007.

One key recommendation from the study was to regularly administer a survey for veterans separating from military service at Fort Hood to capture insightful information regarding their skills and desired career fields post separation for all Soldiers and Spouses. In July 2006, the following parties entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to routinely inventory the intentions, educational level, skills, and employment desires of separating Soldiers in order to improve the Fort Hood regional "Quality of Place":

- Fort Hood Soldier for Life-Transition Assistance Program (SFL-TAP)
- Workforce Solutions of Central Texas - Board
- Workforce Solutions of Central Texas - Service Centers
- Greater Killeen Chamber of Commerce
- Heart of Texas Defense Alliance
- Texas Veterans Commission

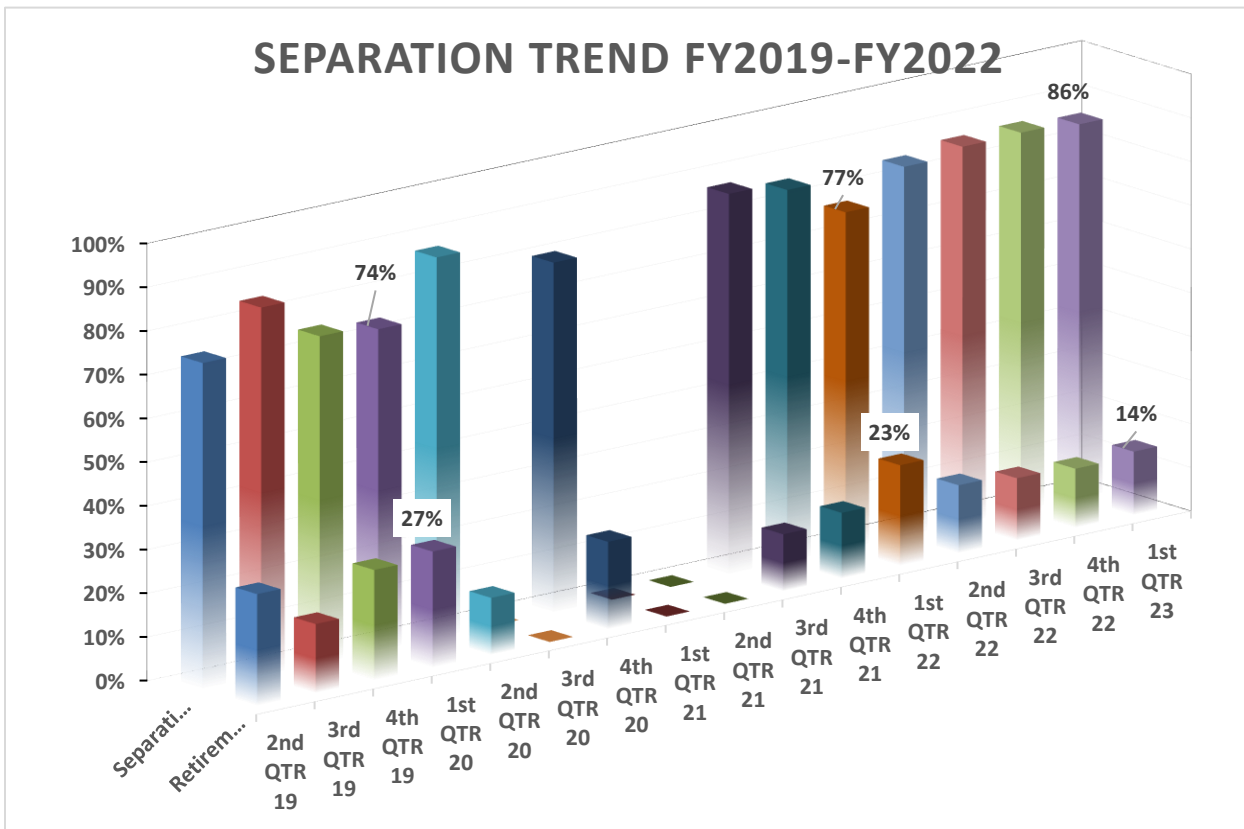
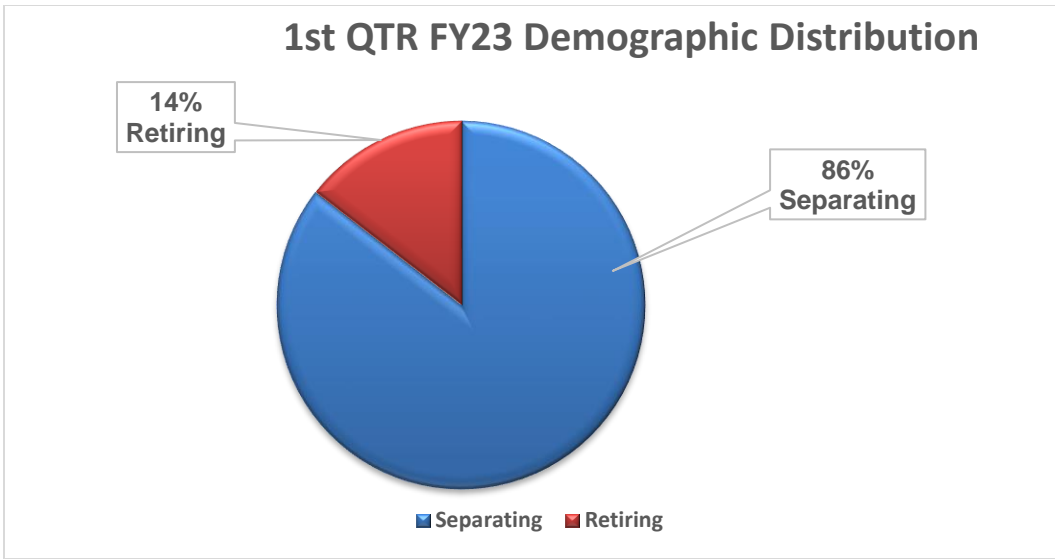
Data is collected via a voluntary digital ten-question survey administered during either the Soldier for Life - Transition Assistance Program (SFL-TAP) workshop or installation final clearance¹. The purpose for the collection and analysis of this data is threefold:

1. Develop and retain the region's skilled and motivated Military Veteran Workforce;
2. Foster innovation and entrepreneurship; retain existing businesses, and attract new business to the region; and
3. Align the efforts of the participating agencies to enhance options for current and future/potential residents.

B. DEMOGRAPHICS

1. For the 1st Quarter FY 2023 (October-December 2022), 656 Soldiers completing their military service responded to the survey with the demographics graphed below. This number indicates a return to normal response rates pre-COVID 19 Pandemic and is comparable to previous 4th Quarter survey results. This quarter 95 of 656 (14%) transitioning soldiers are retiring with the remainder separating from service.

¹ Retiring Soldiers may participate in TAP up to two years prior to their retirement date, while non-retiring Soldiers may participate up to one year in advance. Effective November 2012, all Soldiers separating from the military are required to attend the TAP seminar and will provide the opportunity for more Soldiers to participate in the optional Veterans Inventory Initiative survey.

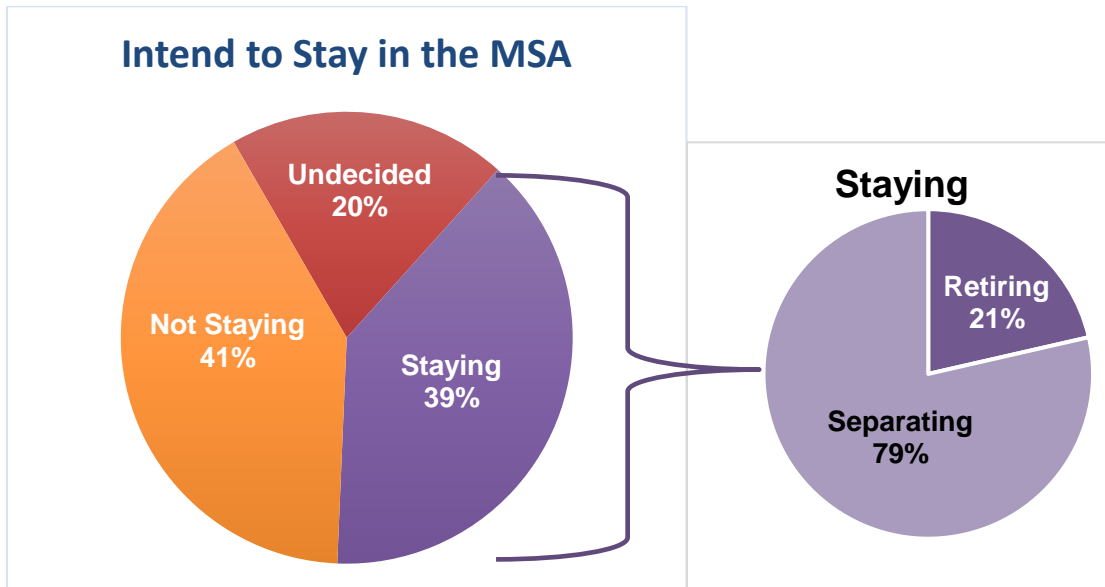


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2. The Veterans Inventory Initiative has collected data on Soldiers separating from the service at Fort Hood since FY 2007 and reports have been based on responses from a total of 48,529 separating and retiring Soldiers. Using a new survey implemented in 2014, the amount of those separating from the service during the timeframe of January 2019 through December 2022 has fluctuated between 73%-87%, while the amount retiring has fluctuated between 13%-27%. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, data was not available for 3rd QTR FY20, 1st QTR FY21, and 2nd QTR FY21.

C. INTENTION TO STAY IN THE REGION: The respondents were surveyed regarding their intentions on remaining in the region (within 30 miles of Fort Hood – generally equating to the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)) when their service ended. For this quarter, we received a total of 656 respondents in the following categories.

1. 132 of 656 respondents representing 20% are listed as undecided.
2. 256 of 656 respondents representing 39% indicated they intended to stay in the region. Of those staying in Central Texas, 55 of 256 (22%) of the respondents are Retirees.
3. 268 of 656 respondents representing 41% indicated they would not stay in the region.



4. The 39% (256 out of 656) of those staying in the MSA represent two demographics: with 55 (21%) retiring and 201 (79%) separating. The second graph above represents the percentages of those separating and those retiring since each group represent a different demographic seeking employment in the MSA.

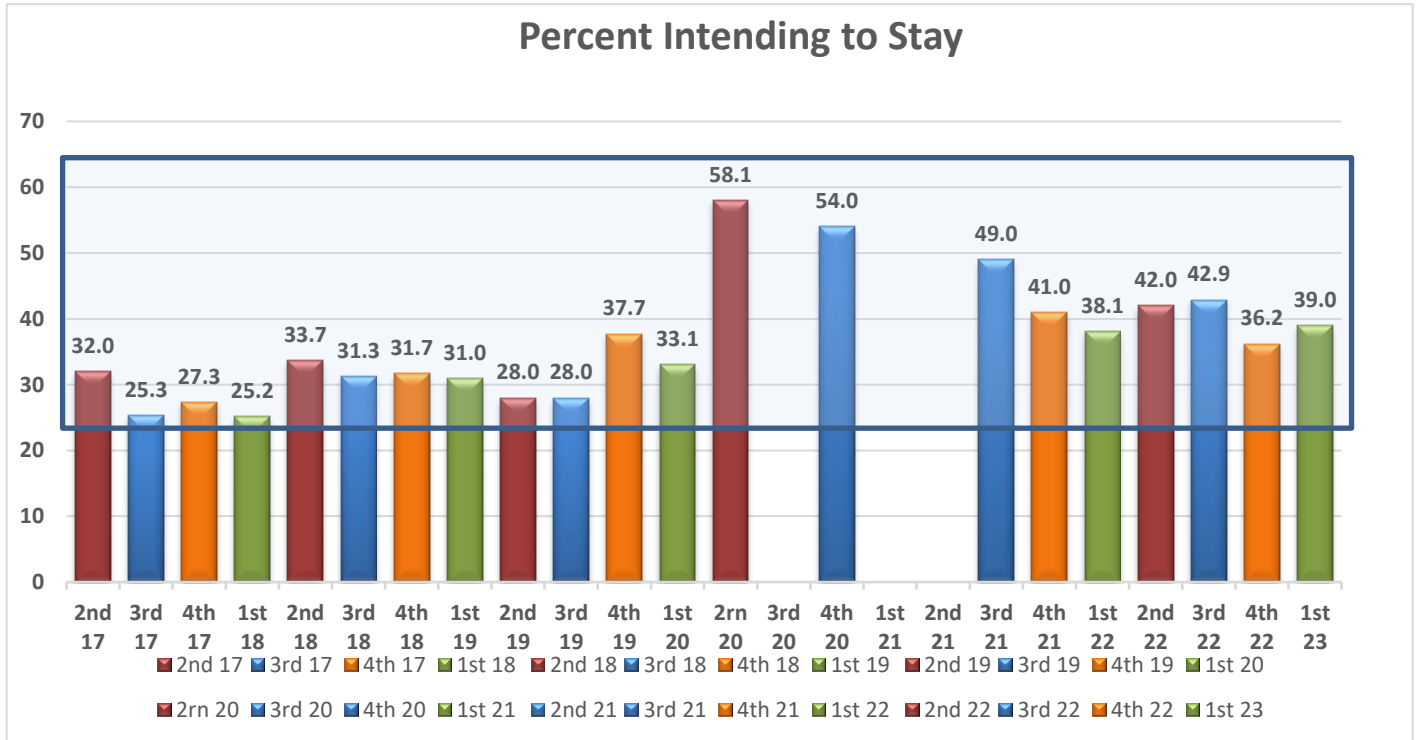
5. The survey also asks respondents that do not intend (answered No or Unsure) to remain in the MSA if a job available in the area would change their response. For respondents answering No or Unsure of staying, 44% (175 of 400 indicated they would stay in the area if desirable employment were available comprised of 75 who answered No to staying and 100 for those answering Unsure if staying.

D. DEMOGRAPHICS OF THOSE INTENDING TO STAY IN THE REGION:

1. When analyzing data of Soldiers' intentions on remaining in the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood MSA over the last five years, the graph below indicates that the percent of Soldiers intending to remain in the area averaged 39.2% ranging between 25.2% and 58.6%. With the onset of COVID we saw an increase in the percentage remaining in the MSA for 2nd QTR FY20 (58%) and 4th QTR FY20 (54%). These spikes are likely a combination of impacts from the COVID 19 pandemic and a decreased number of surveys processed. However, it is also important to note

that the numbers, according to the Retired Army Personnel System, show a continual increase in **retirees** remaining in the region throughout the past five years.

2. This quarter (FY23 1st QTR) 39% (256 of 656) of our separating service members are deciding to call Central Texas home. Of the reasons provided, the responses are tied this quarter between the Central Texas quality of life and the ability for themselves/their significant others to find local employment.



3. Military retirees residing in the MSA. While the Veterans Inventory Initiative only surveys the intent of Soldiers departing the service, we are able to more accurately track the disposition of the retiring population using data from the Retired Army Personnel System (RAPS), which is based on the actual retired Soldiers' zip code. According to RAPS, the cities of Belton, Gatesville, Harker Heights, Nolanville, Salado, and Temple experienced retiree growth rates larger than the MSA overall growth of 91.0% for the period December 2007 to December 2022.

	DECEMBER 2007	December 2022	% GROWTH 2007 – 2022
KILLEEN	7,569	14,268	+88.5%
COPPERAS COVE	3,001	4,468	+48.9%
HARKER HEIGHTS	1,699	3,633	+113.8%
TEMPLE	1,058	2,506	+136.9%
KEMPNER	845	1,495	+76.9%
BELTON	792	1,969	+148.6%
LAMPASAS	342	556	+62.6%
GATESVILLE	327	675	+106.4%
NOLANVILLE	224	678	+202.7%

SALADO	202	537	+165.8%
FLORENCE	62	100	+61.3%
MSA	16,121	30,885	+91.6%
Other	66,734	126,243	+89.2%

4. In an economic impact study released in June of 2022, Texas Comptroller Glenn Hegar reported that more than 420,233 retirees, survivors, and their families remained within traveling distance of Fort Hood. While this number continues to grow each quarter and many others move into the region due to various factors, this quarter the number was 57.9% of all retirees who completed the voluntary survey stated they planned to remain in the local area. Current estimates now show over 421,286 people are supported by Fort Hood locally and outside the MSA. Below are some key data points to provide additional insights into the growth rates locally:

a. Killeen ranked 6.6 out of 10 in the Value Index according to the U.S. News and World Report Best Places to Live study. The study also ranked Killeen #108 out of 150 Best Places to Live in the US, #91 out of 150 in Best Places to Retire in the US, and #5 in Best Places to Live in Texas. Killeen's cost of living is lower than the national average of other large Texas metro areas with median home values and median monthly rental expenses. Because of this, Killeen residents are able to stretch their dollar further than residents of other major metro areas, and have easy access to the larger more expensive areas like Dallas-Fort Worth, Austin, and Houston, <https://realestate.usnews.com/places/texas/killeen>, January 2023.

b. Texas A&M-Central Texas is in the Top 100 of Online Masters Programs according to the Killeen Daily Herald. Texas A&M University-Central Texas received five awards for its online graduate programs from the U.S. News and World Report rankings for the best online programs. https://kdhnews.com/news/education/a-m-central-texas-recognized-for-masters-programs/article_16ecbf5a-37d8-11ea-ae48-8f18eb44f4aa.html, January 2019

c. In 2022, Central Texas College was designated a Top 10 Military Friendly School by Viqtory based on a survey of academic results of over 1800 schools which ranked CTC as the #6 Community College in the nation. https://kdhnews.com/copperas_cove_herald/ctc-named-a-top-military-friendly-school/article_21231d28-a0c4-11ec-8074-2355915fcb92.html

d. According to Military Times, Killeen ranked 21 out of 234 medium-sized cities as "Best for Vets: Places to Live 2019. Three categories were used to compare all of the locations: 1) Veteran and military culture and services; 2) economic indicators; and 3) livability factors such as crime, health, school quality, and traffic, <https://rebootcamp.militarytimes.com/transition/news/2018/09/10/best-for-vets-places-to-live-2019/>, September 2018.

e. According to CNN Money, the Texas military town of Killeen has nearly closed the home ownership gap between black and white resident homeowners with only a 14.5% difference. This makes Killeen the lowest racial homeownership gap in the country, and the area supports integration that many of the larger cities lack, http://money.cnn.com/2018/04/17/news/economy/killeen-texas-homeownership/index.html?section=money_news_economy&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+rss%2Fmoney_news_economy+%28CNNMoney%3A+Economy+News%29, April 2018.

f. According to the Texas Association of Realtors, Bell County ranked eighth out of ten for the total number of residents coming from out of state. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this is the fourth straight year for an increase in residents moving to Texas from out of state, http://kdhnews.com/news/local/report-bell-county-among-top-destinations-for-new-texas-residents/article_7d7b52b2-0fa9-11e8-823c-67e0a141d1d4.html, February 2018.

g. In June 2022, the Killeen unemployment rate was 4.4% compared with the Texas unemployment rate of 4.1%, <http://www.deptofnumbers.com/unemployment/texas/killeen/>, June 2022.

h. The Texas Transportation Commission approved the designation of 25 miles of US highway 190 in Bell County as a section of the new Interstate 14 which is part of the Interstate Highway System, and part of the new national Fort-to-Port strategic transportation system linking military facilities to deployment seaports, <http://www.gulfcoaststrategichighway.org/>, January 2017.

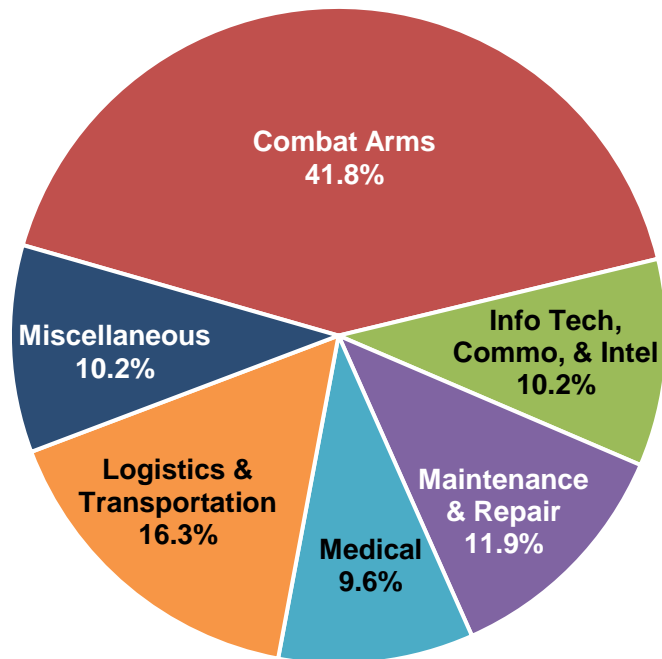
i. The American Defense Communities (ADC) designated Fort Hood as one of the eight "Great American Defense Communities" across the United States for providing continuous support to its service members and their military families, <http://www.hrmffa.org/images/Hampton-Roads-VA-GADC-2017-press-release.pdf>, January 2017.

j. Killeen was ranked number 20 overall out of 505 cities nationwide, and 4 out of 158 mid-sized cities for the most 2008 recession-recovered city based on 18 economic indicators including "inflow of college educated workers," "share of households receiving public assistance," and "home ownership rank".

k. In addition to these indicators of economic stability for the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood MSA, the Texas Comptroller also stated in the 2021 economic report that Fort Hood's economic impact was \$28.9 billion statewide. Comptroller Glenn Hegar stated "Fort Hood is an economic engine that helps growth in Texas." The report states that Fort Hood is responsible for 55,374 direct jobs and total employment of 160,933 jobs throughout Texas.

E. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALITIES: Departing Soldiers can represent over 100 different Military Occupational Specialties (MOS). 89.7% of the 656 responses to MOS question recorded) can be grouped into five (5) general areas: Combat Arms (42%), Medical (10%), Logistics and Transportation (16%), Maintainers/Repairers (12%), Information Technology, Communication, and Intelligence (10%). The other represented series of job classifications are quantified within the 'Miscellaneous' category representing 10% of Transitioning soldiers.

Military Occupation Specialty



COMBAT ARMS

1. Traditionally, Combat Arms has been the largest group. As operations have ended in Afghanistan and forces reduced in Iraq-Syria, we have seen an increase in operational deployments to Europe and other locations in response to world events. Many transitioning Soldiers will not be combat veterans of the Iraq/Afghanistan campaigns but will have deployed for non-combat operations. Therefore, in addition to the skills listed below, these Soldiers will likely have a broad leadership skillset and staff planning skills (soft skills) that would be a tremendous asset to any organization.

2. Soldiers in combat arms comprise 41.8% (274/656) of 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population. The top seven categories are shown below along with officers and warrant officer transitions.

Infantry (93)	Member or leader who employs small arms/heavy anti-armor weapons in support of combat operations. Operates both mounted and dismounted to close with and destroy the enemy. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Combat Engineer (36)	Member or leader who supervises or assists traveling over rough terrain in combat situations. The combat engineer needs to be an expert in mobility, counter-mobility, survival, and general engineering. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel. Duties may include construction or repair to build bridges, roads, airfields or other facilities.
Field Artillery (39)	Member or leader who employs indirect fire artillery and rocket systems. Loads and fires artillery and rocket systems to include setting fuzes and charges on a variety of munitions, including high explosive artillery rounds, laser-guided projectiles, mines, and rocket assisted projectiles.

	Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Aviation (29)	Member or leader who operates, employs, and maintains Army manned/unmanned aircraft to support operations. Includes a range of positions from flight operations, aircraft maintenance, air traffic control, and others. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Cavalry Scout (26)	Member or leader who performs reconnaissance, security, and other combat operations to gather information about enemy positions, equipment, personnel, and activities. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Air Defense (21)	Member or leader who operates and employs surface-to-air weapons and detection systems to defeat threats including manned/unmanned aircraft, rockets, missiles, and other threats while protecting friendly personnel, equipment, and critical assets. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Armored Crewmember (16)	Member or leader who operates and employs armored tanks and assault vehicles to rapidly overwhelm and destroy enemy personnel, equipment, and positions. Employs, operates, and maintains assigned weapons, equipment, and personnel.
Miscellaneous (1)	Soldier with various Combat Arms specialty MOSs. This quarter includes one 18X Special Forces Soldier.
Officers (13)	Leaders who plan, organize, and lead troops and activities in military operations. Manages enlisted personnel and equipment. Commands units to accomplish assigned objectives. Officers this quarter included: Infantry (3), Engineer (3), Field Artillery (2), Air Defense (2), Aviation (1), and Armor (2).

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

1. This group includes not only traditional information technology and communications skills but also includes Soldiers in the military intelligence field because of their data collection, analysis, and dissemination skills.

2. Soldiers that work in the Information Technology and Communications field comprise 10.2% (67/656) of 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population. The top seven categories are shown below along with officer and warrant officer transitions.

Information Technology Specialist (9)	Member or leader who is responsible for maintaining, processing, and troubleshooting military computer systems and operations. Responsible for highly sensitive information and possesses technical skills and aptitude for programming and computer languages.
Multichannel Transmission Communications (9)	Member or leader who installs repairs, and operates radio, satellite, and multichannel transmissions, security devices, and power generators to ensure reliable and timely communications. Analyzes systems and diagnostics to isolate faults and ensure continuous communications.

Signal Support System Specialist (8)	Signal support systems specialists are responsible for battlefield signal support systems and terminal devices. Signal support specialists are part of the Army Signal Corps (USASC), which handles communications and information systems support for the combined armed forces.
Satellite Communications (8)	Member or leader responsible for all technical aspects of satellite equipment installation, operations, configuration, and alignment in order to keep lines of communication up and running. Installs, operates, and maintains ground terminals, systems, and networks
Intelligence Analyst (6)	Member or leader who uses information derived from all intelligence disciplines to determine changes in enemy capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action. Analyzes, assesses, processes, and distributes intelligence information.
Signal Intelligence Analyst (5)	Member or leader who examines and analyzes foreign communications and activity to find intelligence. Produces strategic and tactical reports based on analysis. Utilizes surveillance equipment to identify, track, and analyze a target's operational patterns to determine adversary plans and intentions.
Human Intelligence Collector (4)	Member or leader responsible for the collection of pertinent enemy and battle information from people. Trained to debrief and interrogate human intelligence sources, analyze and prepare intelligence reports, and screen human intelligence sources and documents to provide better understanding of adversaries.
Miscellaneous (15)	Other military skills in this area transitioning this quarter are: Nodal Networks Operators (3), Telecommunications Chiefs (2), Electronic Spectrum Manager (1), Intelligence Systems Integrator (3), Geospatial Intelligence Analyst (2), Cryptologic Linguist (3), and Senior Intelligence NCO (1).
Officers (2)	Leaders who plan, organize, and lead troops and activities in military operations. Manages enlisted personnel and equipment. Commands units to accomplish assigned objectives. Officers this quarter included: Information Operations (1) and Military Intelligence (3).
Warrant Officers (1)	Warrant Officers are the technical and subject matter experts in their respective field. Warrant Officers this quarter included: All Source Intelligence Technician (1).

MAINTAINERS/ REPAIRERS

1. This group is comprised of Soldiers who maintain a variety of military equipment including weapons systems, vehicles, generators, specialty equipment, communications, and other types to ensure the operational capability of the equipment.

2. Soldiers that work in the field of Maintenance/Repair comprise 11.9% (78/656) of 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population. The top six categories are shown below along with officers and warrant officer transitions.

Wheeled Vehicle Mechanics (30)	Member or leader responsible to supervise and perform maintenance and recovery operations on light and heavy wheeled vehicles, associated trailers, material handling equipment, and select armored vehicles. Inspects, services, maintains, repairs, and replaces automotive systems subsystems including electrical systems.
Power-Generation Specialist (10)	Member or leader responsible to supervise and perform maintenance and repairs on power generation equipment, internal combustion engines, and associated equipment in mobile and stationary power plants.
M1 Abrams Tank System Maintainer (4)	Member or leader responsible for maintenance on the suspension, steering, hydraulic, auxiliary power, fire suppression, and gas systems of M1 Abrams tanks. Will diagnose and troubleshoot any malfunctions.
Small Arms/Artillery Weapons Repairer (4)	Member or leader responsible for maintenance and repairs to keep a wide array of weapons systems from small arms to field artillery to large ballistic missiles operational.
Bradley Fighting Vehicle System Maintainer (4)	Member or leader responsible for maintenance and repairs on the range of Bradley fighting vehicles including anti-aircraft and similar systems. Maintains the fire control system, engines, suspension, steering, and controls.
Senior Maintenance Supervisor (4)	Leader who supervises, plans, coordinates, and directs the maintenance of all wheeled, tracked, armament, power generation, and utility equipment.
Miscellaneous (20)	Quartermaster & Chemical Equipment Repair (3), Construction & Equipment Repair (3), Artillery Mechanic (2), Radio Equipment Repair (2), Avionic Equipment Repair (2), Stryker System Repair (1), Utility Equipment Repair (1), Track Vehicle Repair (1), Electronic Missile System Repair (1), Radar Repair (1), Automated Test Systems Operator (1), and Electronic Maintenance Chief (1)
Warrant Officers (2)	Warrant Officers are the technical and subject matter experts in their respective field. Warrant Officers this quarter included: Senior Automotive Maintenance Technician (1) and Electronic Missile System Technician (1).

MEDICAL

1. This group provides preventive, routine, and emergency medical treatment, limited primary care & health protection & evacuation from a point of injury or illness. Includes select types of specialty care.

2. Personnel in this group make up 9.6% (63/656) of 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population. The top five categories are shown below along with officers and warrant officer transitions.

Combat Medic (34)	Member or leader who provides emergency medical treatment, limited primary care, force health protection, evacuation in a variety of operational and clinical settings from point of injury or illness through the continuum of military health care. Serves as a first responder and triages illnesses and injuries. Trains other Soldiers in lifesaver/first responder courses and provides care on base while not deployed.
Practical Nursing Specialist (8)	Member or leader responsible for performing preventive, therapeutic, and emergency nursing care under the supervision of a physician, registered nurse, or non-commissioned officer.
Medical Logistical Specialist (3)	Member or leader responsible for receiving, storing, and issuing medical supplies and equipment. Budgets for, orders, and inventories new supplies and equipment. Performs quality control checks.
Radiology Specialist (2)	Member or leader who operates X-rays and other medical imaging equipment to diagnose and treat injuries and diseases. Responsible for administering tests for all different types of imaging, such as digestive respiratory, vascular, nervous system, and prenatal.
Behavioral Health Specialist (2)	Member or leader who operates under the supervision of psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers to help administer mental health care to service members. Conducts intake interviews and counsel's patients.
Miscellaneous (6)	Soldiers with various medical specialty MOS including: Biomedical Equipment Specialist (1), Patient Admin Specialist (1), Medical Laboratory Specialist (1), Veterinary Food Inspection (1), Preventive Medicine Specialist (1), and Eye Specialist (1).
Officers (8)	Leaders who plan, organize, and lead troops and activities in military operations. May provide general and specialty medical care. Medical Officers this quarter included: Nuclear Medical Scientist (1), Pediatrician (1) Emergency Room (1), Physician Assistant (1), Surgical Nurse (1), Family Practice Nurse (1), Aeromedical Evacuation (1), and Environmental Science (1).

LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION

1. Logistics & Transportation is frequently the second largest transitioning group. This group plans, coordinates, and sustains military units and operations with equipment, supplies, ordnance, while providing Soldiers with food, water, ammunition, petroleum, repair parts and other services.

2. Personnel in this group, make up 16.3% (107/656) of 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population. The top five categories are shown below along with officers and warrant officer transitions.

Unit Supply Specialist (25)	Member or leader primarily responsible for supervising or performing tasks involving the general upkeep and maintenance of all Army supplies and equipment. Receives, inspects, inventories, loads and
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	unloads, stores, issues, and delivers all supplies and equipment. Secures and controls weapons and ammunition in security areas.
Motor Transport Operators (22)	Member or leader who supervise and operate wheeled vehicles over all types of terrain to safely transport cargo, troops, and provide advanced mobility on all missions. Manages loading, unloading, and distribution.
Automated Logistical Specialist (19)	Member or leader responsible for supervising and performing accountability management or warehouse functions to maintain equipment records and parts. perform maintenance management and warehouse functions in order to maintain equipment records. Responsible for the quality and accuracy of performance, cost, and parts data through improved data management.
Petroleum Supply Specialist (14)	Member or leader who supervise and manage the reception, storage, and shipping of bulk or packaged petroleum-based products. Performs quality assurance, dispenses and distributes petroleum products for vehicles, aircraft, and ancillary equipment.
Food Service Specialist (6)	Prepare and service food in field or garrison operations.
Miscellaneous (11)	Cargo Specialist (1), Senior Transportation Sergeant (1), Ammo Accounting Specialist (1), Ammunition Specialist (2), Explosive Ordnance Disposal Specialist (2), Petroleum Laboratory Specialist (2), Shower, Laundry, Clothing Specialist (1), and Water Treatment Specialist (1).
Officers (9)	Leaders who plan, organize, and lead troops and activities in military operations. Manages enlisted personnel and equipment. Commands units to accomplish assigned objectives. Officers this quarter included: Transportation (2) Logistics (6), and Quartermaster (1).
Warrant Officers (1)	Warrant Officers are the technical and subject matter experts in their respective field. Warrant Officers this quarter included: Transportation Mobility Technician (1).

MISCELLANEOUS

1. The Miscellaneous group includes others not in one of the broader categories above or a few who failed to indicate their specialty. They are traditionally lower density military occupation specialties Personnel in this category provide unique functions and represent 10.2% (67/656) of the 1st QTR FY23 transitioning population.

Military Police (14)	Member or leader who protects lives and property on Army installations by enforcing military laws and regulations, traffic control, crime preventing, and emergency response. Conducts force protection, anti-terrorism, area security, police intelligence, corrections, and includes Military Working Dog handlers.
Human Resources and Financial Management Specialist (12)	Member or leader who performs and supervises specific human resources functions in a personnel office at various organizational levels. Member or leader who is responsible for financial management duties such as budgeting, disbursing and accounting for government funds.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, & Nuclear Specialist (5)	Member or leader who protects against the threat of CBRN weapons of mass destruction and decontaminates hazardous material spills or accidents. Employs advanced equipment and coordinates defense systems against CBRN weapons.
Miscellaneous (26)	Soldiers with various specialty MOSs including Chaplain (1), Equal Opportunity Specialist (1), Electronic Warfare Specialist (1), Religious Affairs Specialist (1), Recruiter (1), Career Counselor (1) Paralegal Specialist (3), Musician (2), and No MOS provided (15).
Officers (9)	Leaders who plan, organize, and lead troops and activities in military operations. Manages enlisted personnel and equipment. Commands units to accomplish assigned objectives. Officers this quarter included: Lawyer (1), Military Police (1), Human Resource (2), and Public Affairs (1).
Warrant Officers (1)	Warrant Officers are the technical and subject matter experts in their respective field. Warrant Officers this quarter included: Human Resources Technician (1).

F. DESIRED POST- MILITARY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT:

1. Respondents are asked to indicate the type (or types) of post-military employment they desire. If married, they can indicate their spouse's employment preferences as well. In order to standardize input for ease of analysis, the survey provides 14 broad categories conforming to industry categories found in the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). The choice "other" is offered when a specific desired category is not provided. Because this survey is voluntary and can be taken up to a year before the date of separation during the Soldier for Life-Transition Assistance Program, it may be very possible that at the time of the survey, the majority just did not know what area of employment he/she would prefer. For this 1st QTR FY23 report, of those who did respond to this question (592 Soldiers), the top five desired categories of post-military service employment were²:

<u>Soldier</u>		<u>Spouse</u>	
Skilled Trade	209	Medical/Healthcare	109
Information Technology	166	Business/Professional Services	64
Business/Professional Services	116	Education/Training	54
Construction & Engineering	106	Public Safety	27
Transportation/Distribution/Logistics	103	Information Technology	20

²Employers desiring to hire Fort Hood veterans should contact Fort Hood Soldier for Life -Transition Assistance Program (formerly known as ACAP) directly through TAP Mr. Adrian B Thompson: at (254)288-0827; adrian.b.thompson.civ@army.mil; or by posting their opportunity and company website URL on the TAP website (<https://www.armytap.army.mil>).

Employers may place a job posting via "Work in Texas" (www.workintexas.com) - a statewide, internet-based job-matching system through Workforce Solutions of Central Texas (WFSCT) (254) 200-2020. The Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) staff work closely with the Central Texas Workforce Business Services including job development, direct referrals, and military skills-civilian occupations matching. tvcemployment@tvc.texas.gov (512) 463-2333

2. Employment: The Labor Market & Career Information Department (LMCI) of the Texas Workforce Commission provides a monthly snapshot of the area economy within the Texas labor market using statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is broken down by industry profiles, and graphs the top ten groups consisting of seventeen different industries.

a. This list can be compared to the Veteran's Inventory Initiative list of top desired employment after the service. The following list indicates the top ten industry profiles for the Killeen-Temple MSA according to the monthly Texas Labor Market Information - <https://texaslmi.com/EconomicProfiles/MSAProfiles> .

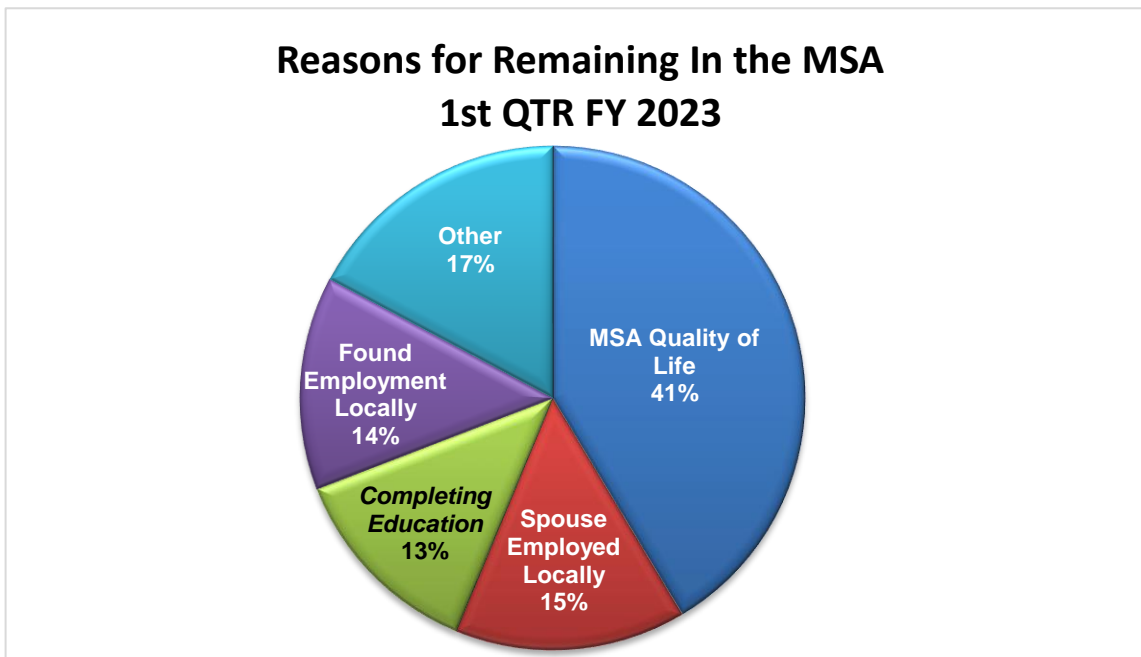
b. This list can be compared to the responses above for Soldiers' top desires for employment when retiring from their service in the military. We will continue to monitor and compare these reports in the future.

LMI.com (February 2023)

1. Government (Public Safety)
2. Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (Logistics & Transportation)
3. Education and Health Services (Education/Training)
4. Leisure and Hospitality (Hospitality Industry/Food Service)
5. Professional and Business Services (Business/Professional Services)
6. Manufacturing (Manufacturing)
7. Mining, Logging, Construction (Construction)
8. Financial Activities (Business/Professional Services)
9. Other Services (Maintenance/Repair)
10. Information (Information Technology)

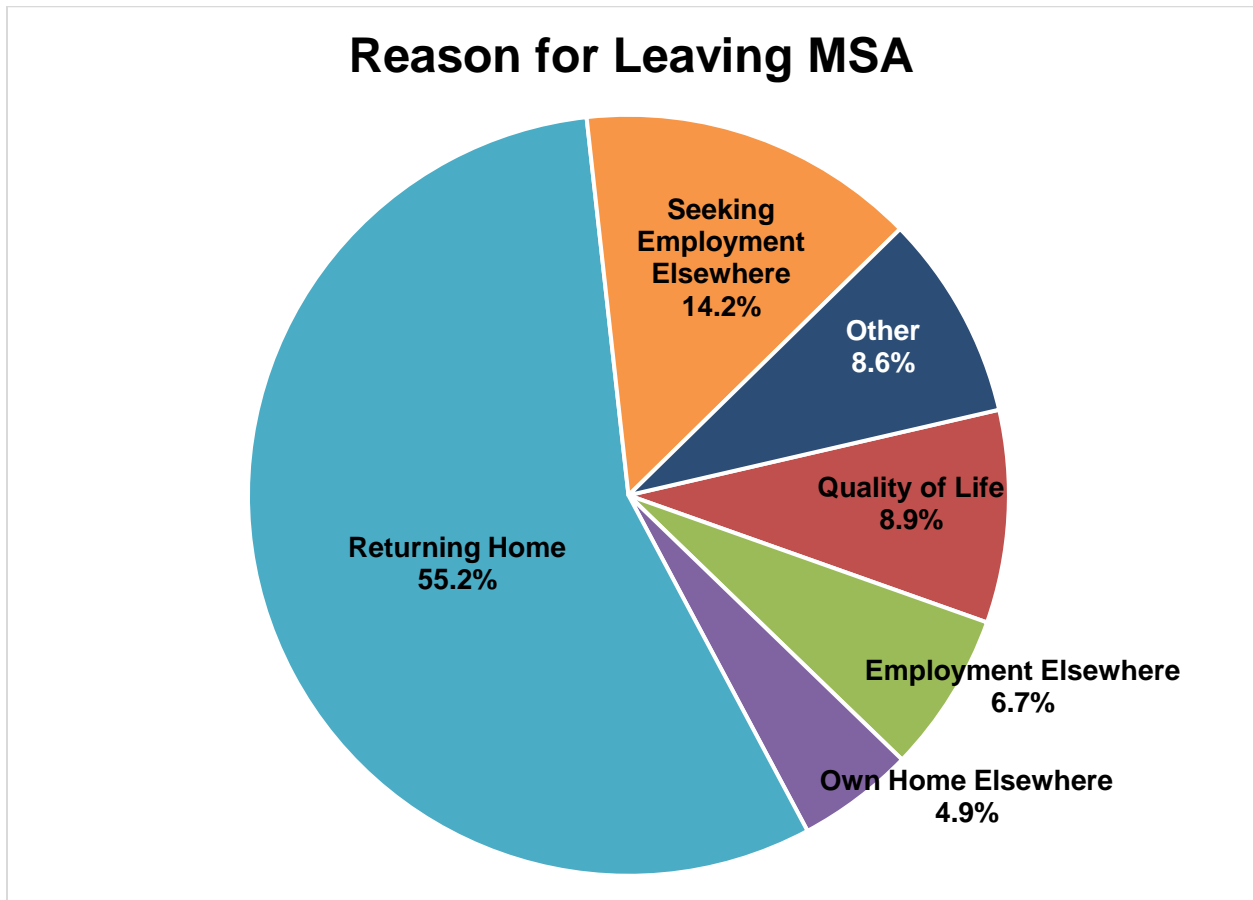
G. REASONS FOR REMAINING IN THE MSA:

1. In 2013, the survey was revised to gain more clarity on the Quality-of-Life factors cited by separating Soldiers that impact their decision to remain in Central Texas or go elsewhere after their service ends. The majority of those completing the survey that identified they were staying



in the area said it was due to Quality of life. The second largest group staying was due to their spouse finding employment locally. The next largest groups staying have found employment locally, or Completing education. With the addition of Texas, A&M-Central Texas to the MSA, the Soldiers and their spouses now have the opportunity to complete their Bachelors or Master's degree while remaining in an area with a lower cost of living compared to other areas with universities. We will continue to monitor this response for future quarters.

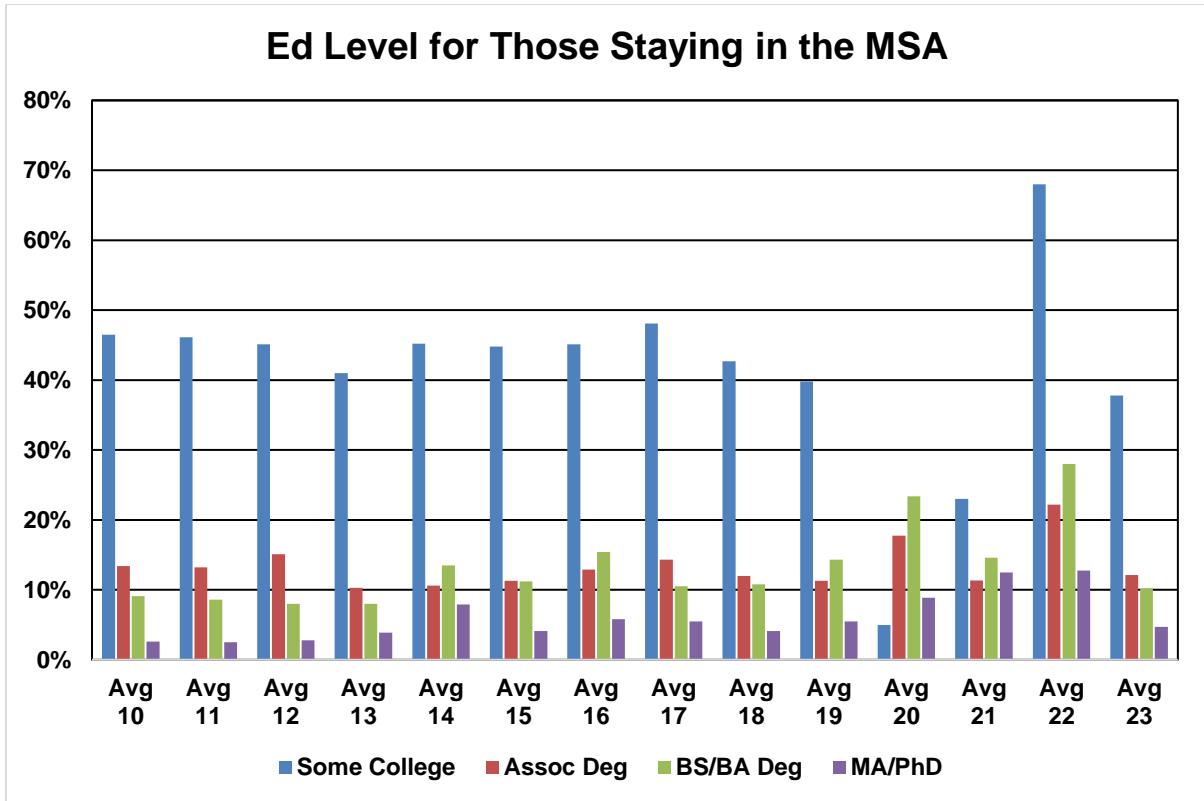
2. The graph below addresses the reasons for those service members not staying in the MSA after separation. The majority of those choosing to live outside of the MSA after separation wanted to return to their home of record, while the second largest group stated that they are seeking employment elsewhere. Returning home has been the primary reason for leaving the MSA since the inception of this survey. This quarter, the only change in the reasoning for leaving the MSA is to seek other employment rather than having necessarily obtained other employment. While returning to home of record is not something that can be improved for the area, available and desirable employment and the perception of the MSA quality of life are areas that can be improved.



H. EDUCATION LEVEL OF THOSE REMAINING IN THE REGION: Respondents are asked to provide their highest level of educational attainment. All soldiers have a High School Diploma/GED. For this quarter, 166 of 256 (65%) of the respondents who intend to remain in the region have some level of post-secondary education:

- ❖ Some College – 97 (38%)

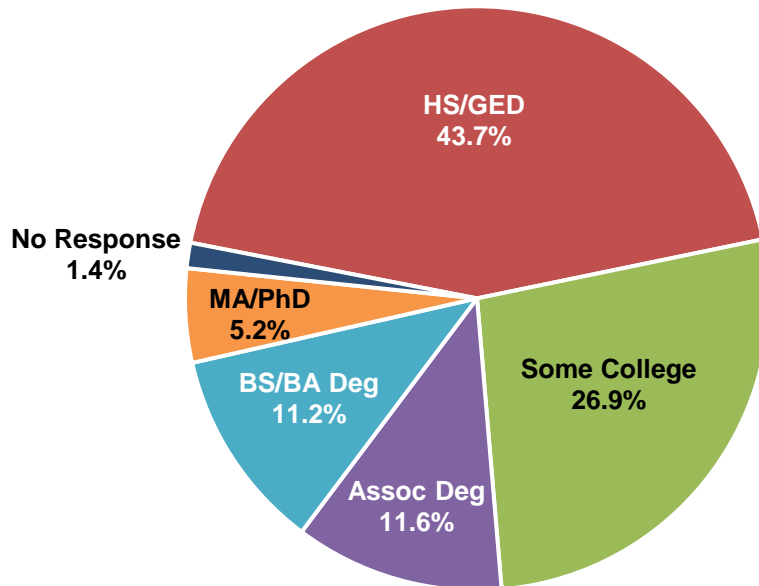
- ❖ Associates Degree – 31 (12%)
- ❖ Bachelor’s Degree – 26 (10%)
- ❖ Masters/PhD Degree – 12 (5%)



1. The data from over 55,000 Soldiers separating over the last decade indicates that for those Soldiers who intend to remain in the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood MSA (both retirement eligible and non-retirement eligible), educational attainment for those completing the survey has increased for post-secondary degrees. Due to COVID 19 pandemic, there were less surveys processed in 2020 thru 2022, thus the data may not represent the most honed-in accuracy typically achieved during normal years. We will continue to monitor these results quarterly from those separating from the service. Traditionally with the availability of Texas A&M Central Texas as an area university of distinction, the numbers of those Soldiers pursuing post-secondary degrees has been higher than in the past before the opening of this area upper-level university. This data is further affirmation that those Soldiers leaving the service provide a solid foundation of education as well as real-world experience as future employees for the area.

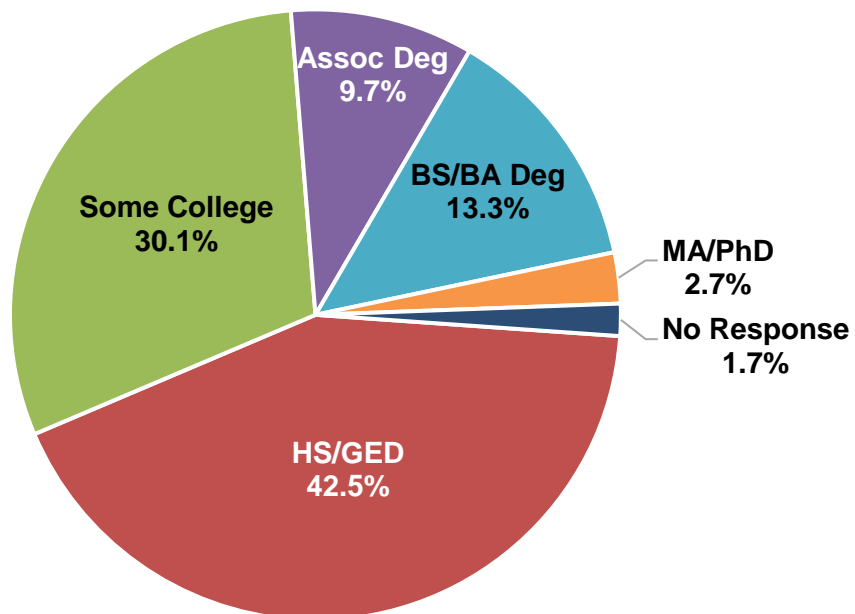
2. The graph below depicts the educational attainment levels for those not staying in the MSA and reflects lost opportunity for our area.

Ed Level For Those Leaving the MSA



3. A third dynamic includes the Soldiers who are unsure if they will stay in the MSA or depart. This quarter 130 of 656 (19%) of transitioning Soldiers indicated they were unsure if they would remain in the MSA or depart. This group represents both workforce and economic potential that may be influenced to remain in the MSA. Their educational attainment level depicted below is slightly higher than the group that will not remain.

Ed Level For Those Unsure of Staying



4. Anecdotally, businesses indicate they want to hire veterans. Educational attainment is a key variable in that process, given the current national unemployment rate. Due to extra benefits of health care, tuition assistance, housing and food allowances while in the service, the military remains a favorable career choice. However, the standards of recruiting continue to be more stringent, so candidates applying to the military with a GED are accepted on an exception to policy basis. When taking into account that Central Texas offers a low cost of living, has several post-secondary educational institutions within the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood MSA where Soldiers are able to complete their degrees, and the fact that a large percentage of Soldiers separating from the service desire to remain in the area, the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood MSA is a very desirable region for potential business partners to relocate to the area. This opportunity would also likely motivate many other Soldiers who have started their degree as indicated in the above graph to complete their education through the use of their Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits, with the potential of satisfying employment in the area after leaving the service.

5. Perceptions versus reality: As 98% percent of Fort Hood Soldiers either reside on-post or within 10 miles of the Fort Hood main gate in the communities of Central Texas, the survey choices reflect their perceptions of areas where improvements might further influence their decision to remain in the region when their military service ends. Quality of Life within the MSA is important to retaining Soldiers in the area after separating, as seen in the previous graph on page thirteen. In addition, Veterans ending their service at Fort Hood are clearly a talented and educated workforce worth retaining in the Central Texas region and their perceptions of the Quality of Life is important to be considered in future planning. While the Quality of Life is affected greatly by perception, bringing in larger industry and providing those employment opportunities is a strong way to make the Quality of Life in the MSA more desirable, helping to retain the Soldier and their family in the MSA.

6. Additional information not addressed in this quarterly report may be available for release to eligible entities. Requests for specific information should be addressed in writing to Executive Director, Heart of Texas Defense Alliance at 2916 Illinois Avenue, Killeen TX 76543.

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