## MISSION TRANSITION ＠GEORGETOWN VETERANS

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## Matt Louis - Career on One Page

HIRING VETERANS

## Education

- Indiana University, Kelley School of Business M.B.A., Operations and Finance
- United States Military Academy, West Point B.S., Mechanical Engineering (Automotive Systems)


## Personal

- Married; wife is a physician; three sons
- Baseball and basketball coach
- LTC (Ret); West Point Recruiter; US Rep Service

Academy Nominating Committee member

- Author of Mission Transition \& Hiring Veterans
- Previous Experience - - Deloitte Experience -
- GE Healthcare
> Supply Chain Leader
> Operations Leader
- GE Aviation
> Black Belt
- Procter \& Gamble
$>$ Senior Purchasing Manager
> Purchasing Manager
- US Army
> Operations Manager
> Team Leader
- Global Tax \& Legal
$>$ Office of Chief of Global Strategy
- Deloitte LLP - US Member Firm
> Office of the CEO
$>$ Office of Chief of Transformation
- Consulting - Federal
$\Rightarrow$ Restructuring Practice Lead
- Consulting - Commercial
$\rightarrow$ COO, M\&A Consulting Services
> Lean Six Sigma Master Black Belt
> APICS CSCP, PMI PMP

Louis Advisors LLC -

- Personal legal entity
- Veteran-related activity / advocacy
- Speaking
- Advising
> JPMorgan Chase - Mil \& Vet Affairs
$>$ Board Advisor - Soldiers to Sidelines
- Writing
> Mission Transition
> Hiring Veterans

- 25 Years in uniform
- $25+$ Years in the corporate world
- A lifetime of service
- Dedicated to meeting the transition and employment needs of my fellow veterans


## Thank



## Holistic Approach Ensures Warm Handoff



## Agenda

The Civil-Military Divide
How to Approach

## Skills Translation

Resources

## The Givil-Military

 Divide
## The Civil-Military Divide Definition



This drives a fundamental disconnect between what veterans expect of employers and what employers expect of veterans

## The Civil-Military Divide Illustrated



## Veterans make up less than half the \% of the US population they did a generation ago




Sources: (Above) Phillip Carter, Amy Schafer, Katherine Kidder and Moira Fagan, "Lost in Translation: The CivilMilitary Divide and Veteran Employment," Center For a New American Security, June 15, 2017, 2.
(Right) Texas Workforce Investment Council, "Veterans in Texas: A Demographic Study," September 2019, 4.

## Veteran Definition \& Demographics

■ VA: "a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable."

Those Who Served
Number of U.S. Veterans Since 1910

- Percent of the female $18+$ population
$\square$ Percent of the male $18+$ population


Note: The 1980 Census was the first to ask veteran status of both men and women. Prior to 1980, the decennial census asked it only of men Source: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Manpower Data Center; U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstracts of the United States and American Community Survey; U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Veteran Population Projection Model 2016 (VetPop 2016), projected values for 2030 and 2040.

Rise of Female Veterans
Historical and Projected Trends of Female Veterans (In thousands)

Percent of veterans who are female


* Projected numbers.

Note: Data from 1971 and projected values for 2030-2040 are from the
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Veteran Population Projection Model 2016 (VetPop 2016)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 1980-2000 and 2010 and 2018 1-Year American Community Survey.

## The Civil-Military Divide



## The Civil-Military Divide



## Elected veteran leadership is at an historic low

Percentage of Veterans in the House and Senate,
79th Congress-115th Congress (1945-2017) ${ }^{83}$


- $99.5 \%$ of the American public has not served on active duty at any given time in the period since 9/11.


## The Civil-Military Divide



## The Civil-Military Divide



# Large numbers of veterans are entering a workforce whose leaders no longer include them 



- 2009 study: $90 \%$ drop between 1980 and 2006 in the number of large publicly-held corporations whose CEOs had a military background
- WSJ reports this percentage to now be $2.6 \%$ !
- Even if you include all S\&P 500 board members, that percentage is still less than $5 \%$




$$
\text { Percentages of U.S. Veterans and Nonveteran; by Age Categories, } 2017
$$

| Age Categories | Veterans | Nonveterans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 34 years | 8.9\% | 31.5\% |
| 35 to 54 years | 23.5\% | 33.9\% |
| 55 to 64 years | 17.7\% | 16.7\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 26.7\% | 10.7\% |
| 75 years and over | 23.3\% | 7.2\% |
| Total | 18,204,605 | 232,843,045 |
| Table note: 2017 ACS summary table data. |  | COPYRIGHT |

## The Civil-Military Divide



## The Civil-Military Divide



Densest Areas of US Population (Per Capita) versus the 50 Densest County Veteran Populations (Per Capita)

## The American public does not live near or interact with the military population

- $84 \%$ of post-9/11 veterans say the public does not understand the problems those in the military face
- $76 \%$ of pre-9/11 veterans and $71 \%$ of the public agree


## The Civil-Military Divide



## The Civil-Military Divide



## A new veteran population is growing, but without a safety net...

~200,000 veterans matriculate into the civilian work sector annually
~70\% of them will transition short of retirement and without a pension
~51\% of them agree that they are wellprepared to successfully navigate the transition to civilian life

## ...and most organizations are not structured to capitalize on the opportunity

■ $90 \%$ of small businesses, who make up > 99\% of the businesses in the country and responsible for $42 \%$ of new jobs, do NOT intentionally hire veterans

- According to a Korn Ferry survey of 700 businesses:
- $80 \%$ of organizations do NOT have veteran-specific hiring programs
- $71 \%$ of organizations do NOT provide talent acquisition professionals training on hiring veterans
- $52 \%$ of organizations do NOT provide onboarding or transition support to veteran hires


## So What?

- More veterans are entering a nation...
- Whose elected leaders don't represent them
- Whose corporate leaders don't include them
- Whose population doesn't look like them or live near them
- Whose employers don't understand them
- ...and for which they are unprepared
- Employers, while incentivized to hire veterans...
- Typically don't have effective programs to identify, hire, train, and retain vets
- Face the challenge of justifying doing so for an ever-shrinking minority of their work force...and in the face of constantly shrinking budgets


## The Civil-Military Divide - Net Impact

- $53 \%$ of separating post-9/11 veterans will, on average, be unemployed for 22 weeks
- $\sim 63 \%$ of vets' first jobs are NOT in their chosen career field, and the average time spent in those roles is only 1.56 years
- $\sim 50 \%$ are still not in a job in their preferred career field by their SIXTH post-military job
- The suicide rate among post-9/11 veterans more than doubled between 2006-2016
- All services (-Marines) missed their FY23 Recruiting Goals
- Army: $25 \%(15,000)$ recruiting shortfall in FY22 -> cut its planned active-duty end
 strength from 476,000 to 466,000 (>2\%)
- Only 9 percent of young Americans said they would consider military service


## What can you

 do to overcome this gap?
## Business Value of Veterans

- Entrepreneurial
- Assume high levels of trust
- Adept at skill transfer across contexts/tasks
- Have advanced technical training
- Comfortable/adept in discontinuous environments
- High levels of resilience
- Advanced team-building skills
- Strong organizational commitment
- Have had cross-cultural experiences
- Experience/skill in diverse work settings


## Promoted faster

## Perform better

## Easier to <br> manage

...than their non-veteran peers

## Are veterans more or less educated than their civilian peers?

## Question



## Are veterans more or less educated than their civilian peers?

## Question

| Statistic | Veterans | Non- <br> Veterans |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% with High School Degree | $96.4 \%$ | $90.6 \%$ |

# By what percentage are veterans more likely than non-veterans to have a graduate or other advanced degree? 

## <50\%

## 50-100\%

## >100\%

By what percentage are veterans more likely than nonveterans to have a graduate or other advanced degree?

## Question

## 160\% <br> ...and..

veterans with bachelor's degrees have 3X more work experience than non-veterans

## Veterans Bring Significant Education and Experience

| Rank | Education | Military Role | Military Training | Transferable Skill Sets | Military Personnel Supervised | Equivalent <br> Civilian <br> Role | Civilian Personnel Supervised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-7-0-10 | Advanced Degree | - Enterprise leader <br> - Coalition Leader (Joint Services, Interagency, International) | - Advancer Senior Leader Education <br> - Joint Chiefs of Staff Education | - Strategic Planning <br> - National Policy implementation <br> - Enterprise Policy development <br> - Advising Elected Officials | 10,000+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CXO (CEO, } \\ & \text { COO, CFO, CIO, } \\ & \text { etc.) } \end{aligned}$ | 1000+ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 04-0-6 / \\ & \text { W4 - W5 } \end{aligned}$ | Advanced Degree | - Large Unit Leader <br> - Staff Commander | - War College <br> - Command \& General Staff College | - Advanced leadership <br> - Organizational Controls <br> - Policy Development <br> - Long-term planning | $\begin{aligned} & 3000+(0-6) \\ & 1000+(0-5) \end{aligned}$ | President, Vice President | 600+ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0-1-0-3 / \\ & W-1-W-3 \end{aligned}$ | Undergraduate Degree | - Small unit leader | - Officer Basic \& Advanced Training <br> - Technical Schools | - Tactical planning <br> - Team building <br> - Basic leadership <br> - Mentoring <br> - Operational experience <br> - Organizational administration | $\begin{aligned} & 150(0-3) \\ & 40(0-1 / 2) \end{aligned}$ | Director, <br> Operations <br> Manager, <br> Business <br> Analyst, <br> Engineer | $\begin{aligned} & \sim 250 \\ & 30 \\ & 16 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| E7-E9 | Undergraduate Degree | - Large-Size Unit <br> Leader <br> - Senior Staff Leader / Member | - Advanced professional and advisor courses | - Strategic Management <br> - Advanced advisory <br> - Organizational administration | $\begin{aligned} & 200+(\mathrm{E}-9) \\ & 40-200(\mathrm{E}- \\ & 7 / 8) \end{aligned}$ | Supervisor | 8-40 |
| E5-E6 | Undergraduate Degree or High School / GED | - Small unit leader | - Basic leadership \& technical schools | - Basic leadership <br> - Team building <br> - Coaching | 10-60 | Team Leader | 3-12 |
| E1-E4 | High School / GED | - Member of team | - Basic training \& technical schools | - Teamwork <br> - Performance under pressure <br> - Accountability <br> - Honesty, loyalty | 0 | Analyst Programmer Generalist Specialist | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |

What percentage of veterans served in a combat specialty?

$$
0-25 \%
$$

$$
25-50 \%
$$

50-75\%

# What percentage of veterans served in a combat specialty? 

## Question

<15\%

## Veterans Bring Significant Transferable Skills

| Occupational Specialties | Army | Air Force | Coast Guard | Marines | Navy | Personnel per Occupational Specialty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative | 6,140 | 14,046 | 1,507 | 12,018 | 18,635 | 52,346 | 4.8\% |
| Combat Specialty | 109,625 | 677 | 649 | 39,850 | 8,388 | 158,689 | 14.5\% |
| Construction | 15,313 | 5,195 | - | 6,252 | 3,987 | 30,747 | 2.9\% |
| Electronics | 31,051 | 29,310 | 4,341 | 16,822 | 48,236 | 129,760 | 11.7\% |
| Engineering | 43,567 | 49,162 | 1,256 | 26,917 | 39,611 | 160,513 | 14.5\% |
| Healthcare | 29,986 | 15,441 | 707 | - | 25,345 | 71,479 | 6.4\% |
| Human Resources | 16,558 | 7,720 | 1 | 2,214 | 3,941 | 30,434 | 2.8\% |
| Machine Operator | 4,107 | 6,063 | 1,688 | 2,539 | 8,542 | 22,939 | 2.1\% |
| Media and PR | 6,646 | 7,095 | 136 | 2,439 | 3,859 | 20,175 | 1.9\% |
| Protective Service | 21,802 | 32,573 | 2,720 | 6,096 | 12,011 | 75,202 | 6.8\% |
| Support Service | 9,901 | 4,981 | 1,145 | 2,263 | 8,129 | 26,419 | 2.5\% |
| Transportation / Logistics | 48,096 | 27,840 | 9,879 | 23,213 | 37,709 | 146,737 | 13.4\% |
| Vehicle / Machine Mechanic | 45,344 | 41,555 | 5,532 | 21,511 | 47,353 | 161,295 | 14.6\% |
| Unspecified Code | 2,984 | 5,038 | 1,439 | 1,161 | 2,555 | 13,177 | 1.1\% |
| Total | 391,120 | 246,696 | 31,000 | 162,795 | 268,301 | 1,099,912 | 100.0\% |

Bonus fact: The largest group of individuals in the country with security clearances is in the military

## What portion of an

 employee population has a greater
## Question

 percentage of PTSD?Veterans
Non-
Veterans

## Veteran Myths

- MYTH: Veterans are disproportionately affected by Post-Traumatic Stress
- FACT: There are more than five times the number of civilians in your organization that have PTSD


## Notional 1000-person organization

PTSD Population in Notional 1000 Employee Organization


- Veterans with PTSD in Workforce
- Civilians with PTSD in Workforce

| Veterans | Non-veterans |
| :--- | :--- |
| - $6 \%$ of veterans in labor | -$1000-60$ veteran <br> employees $=940$ non- <br> pool |
| - $1000 \times(6 \%)=60$ <br> veteran employees |  |
| veteran employees |  |

## Non-veterans

 employees = 940 nonveteran employees7-8\% of the adult US population will have PTSD civilian employees with PTSD

## Is the military diverse?

## Question

## Veteran Myths

- MYTH: The military is not very diverse
- FACT: The diversity of our military is a strength and continues to change. Women are now $17 \%$ of our active duty military (up from 11\% in 1990), and racial and ethnic minority groups make up $>31 \%$ of the active duty military.

Race and Ethnic Representation in the Active Component and US Population

| Rank and Grade | White | Black | Asian | American Indian/ Alaskan Native | Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | Multi/ Unknown | Hispanic <br> * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General/Flag Officer (O-7 and above) | 87.5\% | 8.1\% | 1.8\% | none | 0.3\% | 2.4\% | 2.1\% |
| Officer (all) | 77.3\% | 8.1\% | 5.2\% | 10.1\% | 0.5\% | 8.2\% | 7.6\% |
| Warrant Officer | 69.0.\% | 16.0\% | 3.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 10.4\% | 11.6\% |
| Senior Enlisted (E7 and above) | 63.1\% | 19.1\% | 3.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 11.5\% | 14.3\% |
| Enlisted (all) | 67.4\% | 18.5\% | 4.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 7.3\% | 17.5\% |
| Total Active Duty | 69.1\% | 16.8\% | 4.4\% | I.2\% | I.1\% | 7.5\% | 15.8\% |
| U.S. Resident Population (age 18-64) | 76.2\% | 13.7\% | 6.3\% | 1.2\% | 0.3\% | 2.2\% | 17.9\% |

Sources: Officer and Enlisted figures are as reported by the Defense Manpower Data Center, May 2018. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Age, Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: April I, 2010, to July I, 2017, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Release Date: July I, 2017.
Notes: Race and Hispanic origin are self-identified. *The concept of race is separate from the concept of Hispanic origin. Hispanic may be more than one race (e.g., Hispanic and White or Hispanic and Black). Percentages for race should not be combined with percent Hispanic.

## Do most veterans require disability accommodations?

## Question

## Veteran Myths

- MYTH: Most veterans require disability accommodations, most of which are costly.

■ FACT: Most veterans do not require disability accommodations, $58 \%$ of which cost nothing.

- $58 \%$ said the accommodations needed by their employee cost absolutely nothing.
- 37\% experienced a one-time cost.
- 3\% said the accommodation resulted in an ongoing, annual cost to the company, and
- $1 \%$ said the accommodation required a combination of one-time and annual costs.
- When needed, median one-time cost of accommodation was \$500.


## Veterans are neither plentiful nor available.

## Question

True
False

## Veteran Myths

■ MYTH: Veterans are neither plentiful nor available
■ FACT: Veterans ARE plentiful and available

- 200,000 veterans matriculate into the civilian work sector annually
- Veterans are available year-round and on-demand
- Academic recruits are only available after graduation

The U.S. Department of Defense is the nation's largest employer, with more than 3.5 million individuals

- more than the employees of Amazon + McDonalds + FedEx + Target + General Electric combined.


## Question

Employers have no control over Guard or Reserve employees being activated and deployed.

## True

False

## Veteran Myths

- MYTH: There is nothing employers can do to prevent the loss of Reserve Component (RC) members if called to active duty
- FACT: This is FALSE. All employers have rights to limit the impact of such recalls.
- Employers may request that some of their workers be named "key employees" who cannot mobilize.
- By law, the Department of Defense must limit the cumulative absences of RC members.
- To educate and protect themselves, all employers should join the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) organization.
- ESGR is a DoD program that promotes cooperation between RC members and their civilian employers and helps resolve conflicts arising from an employee's military commitment.
- ESGR offers several helpful employer programs.
- ESGR administers an awards program for supportive employers.
- ESGR also provides free mediation services to RC members and their employers.
- There is no obligation to continue full or differential/partial pay during an RC member's absence, although many leading companies have such policies.

Do veteran hiring programs have quantifiable outcomes?

## Question

## Veteran Myths

- MYTH: Veteran Hiring Programs have no quantifiable outcomes
- FACT: Veteran Hiring Programs have direct and quantifiable outcomes

■ The nation's military community comprises 37 Million individuals who wield \$1.2 Trillion in annual buying power

- Organizations with the most inclusive and best talent management approaches have several advantages
- $22 \%$ increase in productivity at organizations that create inclusive environments
- 13 x higher mean cash flow from operations
- $\sim 4 \times$ more able to deal with personnel performance problems
- $\quad \sim 3$ x more likely to identify and build leaders


## Question

Hiring veterans has no direct impact on national security.

## True

False

## Veteran Myths

■ MYTH: Hiring veterans has no direct impact to National Security

- FACT: Hiring veterans has a direct and quantifiable impact to National Security
- If military service is not seen as providing a gateway to successful civilian careers, future recruits may be dissuaded from serving. It is thus a matter of national security.
- The Department of Defense (DoD) must pay Unemployment Insurance for ExServicemembers (UCX) to states whose veterans are not employed. These funds, whose amounts have varied from \$200-900+ Million in recent years, subtract from DoD's operating budget and thereby sacrifice funds that could otherwise be spent on our common defense.


## Demand \& Supply of Workplace Skills

## Most Important Skills Cited by Civilian Employers for Workplace Success

- Professionalism / Work Ethic
- Teamwork / Collaboration
- Oral and written communication
- Critical thinking / problem solving
- Ethics / social responsibility


## Skills Strengthened or Enhanced by Military Service

- Work Ethic / Discipline
- Leadership \& management skills
- Mental toughness
- Adaptation to different challenges
- Professionalism


## How to Approach

## Mission Transition <br> The Veteran Transition Process

 trallition

## The Question

How can transitioning veterans realize their full potential by avoiding false starts and suboptimal career choices following active duty?


## THE GOAL

Full employment in optimal career fields for all transitioning service members

## Mission Transition <br> The Veteran Transition Process



## Table of Contents <br> Chapter 1: Understand Who You Are

```
Understand the WHO portion of the self-discovery sequence
```



> Identify your personality type \& related career

## Self-Discovery Sequence



## Strengths Exercise



| Connecting | Developing | Managing | Planning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strategizing | Organizing | Networking | Mentoring |
| Coaching | Consulting | Writing | Troubleshooting |
| Testing | Teaching | Studying | Streamlining |
| Selling | Scheduling | Revising | Reviewing |
| Recurring | Pricing | Presenting | Persuading |
| Navigating | Measuring | Maintaining | Developing Leads |
| Influencing | Illustrating | Forecasting | Explaining |
| Evaluating | Editing | Drafting | Documenting |
| Designing | Defusing | Debating | Dancing |
| Counseling | Comparing | Communicating | Cold-calling |
| Building | Budgeting | Brainstorming | Assessing |
| Analyzing | Creating | Interviewing | Advising |
| Reporting | Calculating | Examining | Facilitating |
| Negotiating | Arranging | Directing | Training |
| Solving | Leading | Following | Supporting |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Instructions:

1. Circle those items that you love to do
2. Add more at the bottom if there are others that you love
3. Put a star by your top five strengths

## Personality Tests - Take Two!



| Test Name | Length | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CareerLeader | 30-45 minutes to complete | 15-page report emailed in a pdf format |
| Myers-Briggs Career Test | 93 questions, <br> takes 15-20 minutes | 9-page report that find the 24 Most Popular <br> Careers (and 10 Least Popular) for your <br> Personality Type |
| Self-Directed Search ${ }^{\circledR}$ | 20 minutes to complete | 16-page report that portrays a cross-walk to the <br> U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational <br> Information Network (O*NET) career options and <br> required education levels |
| iStartStrong™ Report | Varies, but similar to above | 8-page report paints a clear picture of how one's <br> interests link to various jobs, work settings, and <br> career fields, and provides hyperlinks to related <br> O*NET occupations |



Source: Matthew J. Louis, Mission Transition: Navigating the Opportunities and Obstacles to Your Post-Military Career. Nashville, TN: HarperCollins Leadership, (2019).

## Table of Contents <br> Chapter 2: Understand Who You Want to Be

Understand the WHAT portion of the self-discovery sequence

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Explore typical } \\
\text { career options } \\
\text { \& related skill } \\
\text { requirements }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Typical Veteran Career Options



## Career Path Prioritization Matrix

|  | Career Field Options |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Criteria | Ranking | A | B | C | D |
| Career Field Match | 5 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Geographic Location | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Compensation | 4 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Travel requirements | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Growth opportunity | 5 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| Benefits package | 4 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Outcome | 113 | 177 | 95 | 103 |



1. Make a list of criteria, rating the criteria on a 1-5 scale (1-less important, 5 -most important)
2. List your options and score them using the following scale (1-not a good fit, 3-good fit, 9-best fit) with input from your family
3. The cross-multiplication will produce an emotionless direction for you. In theory, the highest scored option will best match the relative importance of your stated criteria.

## Table of Contents <br> Chapter 3: Define Your Career Preferences and Personal Brand

```
Identify industry, geographic, role preferences
```




## Role Preferences



■ Core Business Processes

- Strategic management
- Procurement, logistics, distribution
- Operations
- Product or service development
- Marketing and sales
- Customer or aftermarket service


## - Support Business Processes

- General management
- Human resources management
- Technology and process development

[^0]
## Industry Preferences

| Industry Sector (per 2017 NAICS codes) | Large Companies |  |  |  | Medium-Sized Companies |  |  |  | Small Companies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry Work |  | Consulting |  | Industry Work |  | Consulting |  | Industry Work |  |
|  | $\frac{0}{\overline{0}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | - | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | - | $\xrightarrow{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance and Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare and Social Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accommodation and Food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Research these industries.

Based on your research and outcomes from previous exercises, update this matrix with your preferences.
Include these options in your Career Path Prioritization Framework. Make a note on the rationale for your selections:

Source: US Census Bureau, "North American Industry Classification System," accessed October 31, 2017, http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/:

## Geographic Preferences

| Geographic Consideration | Your Preferences \& Impact on Career Decision |
| :--- | :--- |
| Industry clusters <br> i.e., banking roles clustered in Nyc, Charlotte, Chicago; energy roles <br> custered in Houston, etc. Does your industry preference limit your <br> geographic options? |  |
| Cost of living comparison <br> Compare the cost of living in your target cities to each other |  |
| Relationship status <br> Are you married? Planning to be? Can/will your spouse move? What are <br> their preferences? |  |
| Neighbors and civil-military gap <br> What's the culture of your target location? Do they welcome vets? What <br> supportive infrastructure is in place? |  |
| Largest employers in each state of interest <br> Do existing employers and available roles align with your industry and <br> career/role preferences? |  |
| Best for Vets studies |  |
| Google these. There are many. What do they tell you about possible |  |
| locations and employers? |  |$\quad$| Others? |
| :--- |

[^1]
## Lifestyle Factors



## Lifestyle Factor

Job security
How have prospective employers approached past economic downturns? Do they lay people off? Are they on Fortune's "Best Companies to Work For" list?
Flexible work arrangements and hours (i.e., working from home) Is this a want or a need? What are the organization's post-COVID policies? What do employees say on Glassdoor.com?

Competitive compensation and benefits
What benefits are available to you? Which do you need?
Business travel requirements
What does the role require? Will your family be OK with this?
Expectations and opportunities for professional growth What training exists? What opportunities exist for upward mobility or lateral transfers?

Others?

## Career Path Prioritization Matrix

|  | Career Field Options |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Criteria | Ranking | A | B | C | D |
| Career Field Match | 5 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Geographic Location | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Compensation | 4 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Travel requirements | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Growth opportunity | 5 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| Benefits package | 4 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Outcome | 113 | 177 | 95 | 103 |

1. Make a list of criteria, rating the criteria on a 1-5 scale (1-less important, 5 -most important)
2. List your options and score them using the following scale (1-not a good fit, 3-good fit, 9-best fit) with input from your family
3. The cross-multiplication will produce an emotionless direction for you. In theory, the highest scored option will best match the relative importance of your stated criteria.

## Attributes of a Personal Brand

- Who you are
- Strengths
- Values
- Skills
- How you leverage those

■ How you present yourself (visual)

- Dress
- Behavior
- Body language
- How you communicate
- Words you use (verbal)
- How you use them (vocal)
- Nonverbal cues (visual)

Communication Impact

- 55\% - visual aspects
- 38\% - vocal elements
- $7 \%$ - verbal elements


## Takeaways: Stage 1



- WHO before WHAT
- Strengths -> Personality -> Career Skills
- Career preferences act as criteria in prioritizing career field options
- Personal brand is the basis for communicating the above
- TIMEFRAME: 4 months +
- Have we mentioned a resume yet?


## Matthew J. LOUIS

MISSION
transition

## Skills Translation

## Mission Transition <br> The Veteran Transition Process



## Table of Contents

Chapter 4: Get Your Resume Into Fighting Shape


## Civilian Resume Basics: The 5 Minute MBA

For a commercial (for-profit) enterprise to exist as a business, it needs to have two things:

1. a product or a service of value
2. a paying customer
Income Statement Goal $\quad$ Sample Company Goals

- Most commercial organizations are judged by their ability to produce a positive and gradually increasing Net Income
- To succeed, organizations must either increase revenue (by either increasing volume and/or price) and/or decrease costs (including taxes) in any legal way possible
- To the extent that you can help an organization do either of those, you are a valuable asset to that organization
- And so, the content of your resume must speak to the strengths that might enable an organization to do either of those


## Terminology Translation

- How would you react to the following statements?

■ "Flew over 50 combat missions in the UH-60 A/L Blackhawk in support of OIF and over 100 combat ISR sorties in the RC-12 N/P Guardrail in support of OND."

- The likely reaction from a civilian executive would include several thoughts:
- What does this have to do with the role to which you are applying (we aren't hiring pilots)?
- What skills does this demonstrate (other than that of being a pilot and perhaps being able to operate under pressure) that I could actually utilize?
- Are 50 missions and 100 sorties impressive? I have no idea.
- What is...
- A US-60 A/L Blackhawk?
- A RC-12 N/P Guardrail?
- OIF?
- OND?
- ISR?


## Terminology Translation

- How would you react to the following statements?

■ "Army Lieutenant Colonel and cybersecurity professional with extensive executive leadership and management experience and over 10 years of experience in computer and network security."

- The likely reaction from a civilian executive:
- You're not applying to be in the Army, so why does that matter?
- I don't understand your rank (is that a high rank?) and it holds no sway in my organization anyway. I wonder if this person has a superiority complex and won't be able to adjust to life in the real world.
- Why list both management and leadership? Does this person understand the difference?
- I wonder if this person understands what executive leadership entails in the real world, much less 'extensive' executive leadership?


## Terminology Translation

- How would you react to the following statements?
- "Second in command of a forward-deployed, European-based, tank battalion consisting of 44 M1A1 main battle tanks, 150 tracked and wheeled vehicles, and approximately 600 Soldiers."
- Likely reaction:
- With few exceptions, we don't 'command' anyone in the civilian world to do anything. I wonder if this person can adjust their style?
- Is this supposed to be impressive? To what is this relative? Were his peers responsible for more than this? I can't tell.
- What does all of this translate to in dollars and cents?
- Was this person truly the primary person responsible or was this accomplished as part of a team?
- What skill sets were required to be successful here? And how do they relate to the role to which this person is applying?
- What is
- An M1A1 main battle tank?
- A tracked vehicle?
- A wheeled vehicle?
- A tank battalion?
- Forward-deployed?
- Second in command?


## Terminology Translation

- Are those the kinds of reactions that you want? Are those the kinds of reactions that will get you an interview and an opportunity to land a role at a prospective organization?
- Let's revisit those same statements having translated them into a language that would resonate with our intended audience:

```
"Flew over 50 combat
missions in the UH-60 A/L
Blackhawk in support of OIF
and over }100\mathrm{ combat ISR
sorties in the RC-12 N/P
Guardrail in support of OND."
```



```
"Recognized by the
organization's CEO for
performing admirably and
exceeding expectations under
pressure on repeated
occasions in my assigned
role."
```

- This not only sounds different. It should garner quite a different reaction:
- $\quad$ This person goes beyond basic requirements. We need that.
- Recognition by a senior leader says a lot about how this person stands out in a crowd or among peers. We need leaders in our organization.
- Performing under pressure is not an issue. That's great; we're always operating under pressure.


## Terminology Translation

"Army Lieutenant Colonel and
cybersecurity professional with
extensive executive leadership
and management experience
and over 10 years of experience
in computer and network
security."


- Better reaction:
- This person has cyber skills and leadership experience, with a specialty in computer and network security. We can use both of those - the technical skills and the leadership skills


## Terminology Translation

| "Second in command of a |
| :--- |
| forward-deployed, European- |
| based, tank battalion consisting |
| of 44 M1A1 main battle tanks, |
| 150 tracked and wheeled |
| vehicles, and approximately |
| 600 Soldiers." |



- Better reaction:
- Wow. I want to learn more about that.
- This person knows how to manage. That's the kind of responsibility this person will have here as well.
- This person has been overseas. That's good; we operate in a global economy.


## Terminology Translation

## Original Statement

"Hand-picked from a XX-person military force..."
"...a special team of the highest caliber special assistants..."
"...charged with leading the Army of over 1.3M soldiers and family members..."
"...a team of 23 high caliber military and civilian strategists..."
"...implementation plan to sustain Army dominance in land warfare."
"...develop a war plan to deter and if necessary defeat threats to US interests."
"...3-star leader..."

## Translation

Hand-picked from a 2.1 M person organization
A team of highly capable specialists

Assigned to lead over 1.3M professionals

A team of 23 highly competent strategists

Implementation plan to sustain operational dominance

Develop an operations plan to address competitive threats to national interests

Senior Executive

## Terminology Translation

■ Original: "Served additionally as an arms room officer, overseeing security, maintenance, and accountability of weapons, optics, and restricted hardware within a weapons storage facility; scored in top $10 \%$ of units for security and efficiency of armory."

■ Improved: "Oversaw the security, maintenance, and accountability of all organizational weapons, optics, and restricted hardware; scored in top 10\% of similarly sized peer organizations for security and efficiency."

■ Lesson: Translate terminology. Be succinct with your quantifiable results.

## Terminology Translation

- Original: "Top platoon leader in company and \#3 out of 26 in battalion in evaluations; promoted to 1st Lieutenant."
- Improved: "Top team leader in the organization and \#3 of 26 in the enterprise; promoted to manage more complex teams."
- Lesson: Emphasize skills, not ranks. Translate terminology.


## Terminology Translation

- Original: "Graduated in top $10 \%$ of class at Infantry Officers Course and Northern Warfare Training Center; Airborne School"
- Improved: "Graduated in top 10\% of class at two Army Officer Basic Leadership Courses"
- Lesson: Translate military terminology


## Terminology Translation

■ Original: "Overcame longstanding structural issues within the section by bringing personnel from various functional groups together to build a unified team and establish processes to ensure timely repairs of critical equipment; raised the readiness rate of water purification assets from less than $50 \%$ to $91 \%$ in two months' time, restoring Hawaii's ability to deploy teams in support of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions."

■ Improved: "Personally raised the readiness rate of water purification assets from less than $50 \%$ to $91 \%$ in two months' time, restoring the organization's ability to deploy teams in support of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions"

■ Lesson: Be succinct with your quantifiable results

## Terminology Translation

■ Original: "Integrated a highly independent staff and modernized office practices in order to showcase the best aspects of the company to foreign visitors and senior military leaders"

■ Improved: "Improved protocol processes of a diverse five-member staff, resulting in 34 successful visits by foreign dignitaries and senior military leaders."

■ Lesson: Quantify your accomplishments

## Terminology Translation

- Original: "Lieutenant, UNITED STATES NAVY, Amphibious Squadron 5, US Pacific Fleet"

■ Improved: "US Navy Officer"

- Lesson: Dispense with detailed ranks and units


## Terminology Translation

■ Original: "Company Executive Officer, Anti-Tank Company"

- Improved: "Chief of Staff"

■ Lesson: Focus on skills. Translate terminology. Avoid military specifics, especially those dealing with lethality.

## Rules of the Road

- Quantify as much as you can on your accomplishments. How you perform against peers or against the norm is important. This tends to indicate a trend to a prospective employer. Use percentages (top 5\%) or relevant ratings (5th among 50 peers) wherever possible. You might be able to say, for example, that you were rated first among peers (had a 1-block NCOER). Or you were awarded a Meritorious Service Medal (perhaps the only one in your Brigade). Or you scored in top $5 \%$ on a given task. Some examples:
- "Set two records for Maintenance Army-wide."
- This is good, but becomes much more meaningful if you would be able to specify the relative nature of the task. How many others were 'competing' for this outcome? And what was your specific role in enabling this outcome? Were you the leader or just part of the organization?
- Better: "Directly supervised a 100-person maintenance organization whose annual readiness performance bested 1500 other equivalent organizations."
- Order your Experience ahead of your Education on your resume (assuming that you are transitioning directly from the service). You are considered an experienced hire. The latest and greatest things you have done - and those transferable skills you have gained via that experience which would appeal to employers - are far more compelling. Put them up front. (If you are using college or graduation school as your transition vehicle, you may want to put that up front.)
- In enumerating specific details in each instance of your experience, attempt to separate your responsibilities (which speak to what you were charged with doing) from your results (which speak to what you actually accomplished). For example, the first line under a given role would speak to the scope and nature of your requirements (responsibilities); the bullets following the first line would speak to the quantifiable accomplishments you realized in executing against those requirements (results).


## Rules of the Road (continued)

- Avoid formal military ranks. The roles for which you are interviewing do not have ranks. Moreover, civilians don't understand your military rank. It will confuse them (at best) or annoy them (at worst). They may see your use of the rank as an attempt to assert your 'authority' (which you no longer have) before you even walk in the door. What's important are your strengths, your transferable skills - not the rank. Civilians aren't hiring Corporals, Captains, or Colonels; they're hiring professionals with skill sets that can help them solve their toughest challenges.
- Bad example: "Ranked \#1 of 4 Lieutenants by my Company Commander and 95th percentile by Battalion Commander."
- Better example: "Rated by CEO in top 5th percentile among 24 peers."
- Exceptions would include instances in which you may be applying for government contracting roles in your identical career field. These employers have the military as their client, and they want to ensure an 'apples-to-apples' relationship with those clients.
- Avoid naming specific military units. Again, civilians will not understand or appreciate who these organizations are or what they represent.
- Bad example: "160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne)"
- Better example: "Covert Aviation Operations Organization"
- Exceptions would again include instances in which you may be applying for government contracting roles in your identical career field. Another exception might be those elite units whose name would be broadly known to the general public; i.e., 'Seal Team Six'.


## Rules of the Road (continued)

- Avoid naming specific individuals in referring to your accomplishments. Civilians will likely have no idea who the specific individual is, which doesn't help. What's possibly worse is that the individual's record may not be spotless, and may thus reflect poorly on you as well.
- Bad example: "Hand-selected by Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral [insert name]."
- Better example: "Hand-selected by the Chief of Naval Operations."
- Exceptions may include POTUS or other obviously recognized names by the general public. However, even then you run the risk of politics entering the discussion if the audience leans one way or the other. The safe bet is to use the generic term to refer to the leader in question.
- In referring to your commanders or leaders, use equivalent civilian terminology; i.e., terms such as ‘organizational leader', 'first line supervisor', ‘CEO', 'president', ‘vice president', ‘boss’.
- Bad example: "Rated as the best Commander in that Joint Staff Directorate by a two-star Admiral"
- Better example: "Rated as best among five peers by our supervisor"
- Exceptions would again include instances in which you may be applying for government contracting roles in your identical career field.


## Rules of the Road (continued)

Specify accomplishments regarding activities that you note. Each bullet should be able to answer the question, 'So what?' It should be quantifiable, specific, and relevant to the opportunity. For example:

- Don't say, "Deployed 176 personnel and over $\$ 30$ million of equipment 500 miles."
- OK, but so what? Did you also return with no losses? Or maintain a $99 \%$ readiness rate throughout? If so, say so. Did your unit outperform others? What was your role in doing so? Quantify, specify, make relevant to the role to which you are applying.
- Do say, "Personally supervised the deployment of 176 personnel and over $\$ 30$ million in equipment over 500 miles without loss while maintaining a 99\% readiness rate, best among five peers in the organization."
- Translate any accomplishments that deal with death or lethality. Unless you are doing contractor work for the Department of Defense, you will likely not be using a weapon in your new role. Prior accomplishments with the use of those weapons are relevant only in the sense that you finished near the top among peers in the performance of a critical skill. No one will hire you to kill anyone or because you might be good at it.
- Don't say, "Raised Army-wide standards for the Anti-Tank Guided Missile Stryker."
- Some improvements would involve
- Translating the applicability to the organization to which you might be applying. No one hires you because you know how to pull a trigger. You improved the performance standards for your basic issue equipment for the entire Army.
- Quantifying the relative nature of the task. Give the reader a sense of the scope of the effort.
- Specifying your role in the outcome. Did you lead the effort? Did you directly enable it? Or were you just along for the ride?
- Better: "Enabled improvement of enterprise-wide standards for the primary equipment in the organization."


## Rules of the Road (continued)

■ List only those professional affiliations that may be relevant to the intended audience. Enumerating a litany of organizational memberships is not necessarily impressive; it may well be taking up valuable space on the page that could otherwise be devoted to listing your valuable quantifiable results.

■ Understand how some military terms can potentially offend:

- Command
- Second in Command (2IC)
- -man as in, "I was assigned to a 200-man organization."
- Spearheaded


## Takeaways: Stage 2



- Skills translation -> Tailored resumes
- Your network is your "net worth"
- Do your homework
- Show up \& Follow up
- Review and rehearse with friendlies "in the know"
- Send thank-you notes
- TIMEFRAME: 8 months +


## MISSION

transition

## Purepost Inc.

- Al-enabled SaaS B Corp, benefitting US veterans
- Veteran-founded and veteran-led
- Vision: Level the playing field for all job seekers and talent acquisition professionals in the US
- Mission: Optimize talent allocation in US economy
- We are NOT a:
- Job board
- Resume shop
- MOS translator


## Creating a Matching Capability for All Professionals



## Purepost Services \& Who We Serve

$\square$ pass prort
Create Passport, Upskill, Get Hired Build Profile in 10 mins

Who Benefits:
$=$ U.S. Military Veterans
= Any Job Seeker

## i) (isonar

## Acquire Talent

 Find Talent in 10 mins
## Who Benefits:

= Small \& Medium Sized = Manpower Organizations Businesses
= Enterprises

Supply Meets Demand


## Who Benefits:

Compasswic Case Manage Job Seekers
= Veteran Service Orgs
= Technical Schools
= College and University Career Centers
= Talent Networks (ERGs)
= State Workforce Agencies

Optimally Deploy
Internal Talent

Who Benefits:
$=$ Any organization

## How We Differentiate

## Side by Side Comparison

|  | 》purepost | Job Board | Al+HR Saas | ATS | Social Media | MOS Translator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Military to Civilian Competency Hierarchy | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candidate Skills Evaluation from Military Career | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veteran specific search features which educate TAs | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Candidate Skills Evaluation from Private Sector Career | $\checkmark$ | FEW | FEW | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Career Profile | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Job Matching | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Unlimited Candidate Search | $v$ |  | SOME |  | $\checkmark$ | $v$ |
| Low Level of Effort from Enterprise IT | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Scientific basis of human capital value | $\checkmark$ |  | SOME | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Ability to normalize any skills taxonomy or curriculum | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| PowerSkills identification | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## Sample Customers \& Partners



## Terminology Translation



- Military-to-Civilian Thesaurus
- Non-service specific
- Service-specific

■ Check out Purepost

| Military Term | Translated Civilian Term |
| :--- | :--- |
| About face | Turn around |
| Action Officer | Analyst |
| Aide-de-camp | Executive assistant |
| All hands | Everyone in the organization |
| Asymmetric | Dissimilar |
| Aviator | Pilot |
| Barracks | Living quarters |
| Basic load | Initial allocation |
| Billet | Role or job |
| Budgeting and programming | Budgeting |
| Buffer zone | Safety zone |
| Bulk cargo | Cargo |
| Bulk petroleum product | Petroleum |
| Bulk storage | Storage |
| Chain of command | Organizational hierarchy |
| Chief | Principal |
| Civil | Civilian |
| Civilian vendors | Suppliers |

## Sample Resumes, Letters

- Civilian
- Chronological
- Functional
- Combination

■ JMP

- CMP
- Government
- JMP
- CMP
- Cover Letter
- Thank-you Letter



## Transition Planning Calendar

| Activity = Attend SFL-TAP, including career track classes |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { م } \\ & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \stackrel{\text { N }}{\perp} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { 듣 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\Gamma}{\mp} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{1}$ $\stackrel{y}{5}$ $\stackrel{1}{0}$ $\sum$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 드 } \\ & \text { ㅁ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { ¿ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { 픈 } \\ & \text { ¿ } \end{aligned}$ | $N$ $N$ $\stackrel{y}{c}$ $\vdots$ |  |
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| Identify your strengths <br> Identify personality type and related careers <br> Explore typical career options and skill requirements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify industry, geographic, role preferences Recognize lifestyle factors Define personal brand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Document and translate past performance <br> Create tailored résumés <br> Solicit feedback from friendly civilians in the know |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identify target employers and decision makers Define your network |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Create stories to highlight your strengths, skills, and experience <br> Research your targets and decision makers <br> Engage the network: Conduct informational interviews, job shadowing, internships, career-skills program <br> Execute social media strategy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Practice interviews <br> Assemble wardrobe Conduct interviews and follow-up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understand your financial needs <br> Research salary ranges <br> Research support networks at the organization <br> Negotiate opportunity and follow-up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seek onboarding resources and support networks <br> Adopt your new culture <br> Refine your approach and style as needed <br> Find new meaning in your work <br> Pass on your lessons learned and contribute to the veterans network |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Action Items \& Next Steps

- Mission Transition is the best book in the market to support your post-service goals. Suggest military leaders make it part of their command reading lists.

■ Utilize all the resources \& video courses on my website (www.matthewjlouis.com)

- Secure an internship. Work hard. Make a good impression.

■ Self-identify. Join a veteran Affinity or Business Resource Group.

- Consider an apprenticeship or rotational onboarding programs

■ Take advantage of your tribe - Network, Network, Network

- Secure a mentor - possibly several
- Make use of Veteran Collaboratives

■ Utilize Purepost, the best way to match your skills to employment opportunities (www.purepost.co)

- Have patience with yourself and others


## Lean In!

- You be you
- Continuous service - just in a different uniform
■ You are the key to enabling the next greatest generation

"You've been told that you're broken, that you're damaged goods and should be labeled victims. I don't buy it. The truth, instead, is that you are the only folks with the skills, determination, and values to ensure American dominance in this chaotic world."

James Mattis 2014 speech in San Francisco to veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars. During the question-and-answer portion of his speech at the Marine's Memorial Club.

## Questions?

MATTHEW J. LOUIS
LIEUTENANT COLONEL (USA RETIRED)

# MISSION TRANSITION 

navigating the opportunities AND OBSTACLES TO YOUR POST-MILITARY CAREER

## Thank You!

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MATTHEWJ. LOUIS
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# MISSION TRANSITION 

Navigating the opportunities
A MD OBSTACEES TO YOUR
POST-MILITARY CAREER


## Mission Transition

Published 24 September 2019 By HarperCollins Leadership

## NAVIGATING THE OPPORTUNItIES AND OBSTACLES TO YOUR

POST-MILITARY CAREER

## Accolades (as of 15 January 2024)

- Gold Medal (Non-Fiction Military) - 2022 International Readers' Favorite Book Award
- Gold Medal (Business / Career / Sales) - 2021 eLit Book Awards
- Gold Medal (Current Events - Foreign Affairs / Military) - 2021 eLit Book Awards
- Gold Medal (Best Author Website) - 2021 eLit Book Awards
- 2023 Independent Author Network Book of the Year Award winner for Outstanding Career / Occupational
- 2023 Independent Author Network Book of the Year Grand Prize Nonfiction Award, Third Place
- 2023 Independent Author Network Book of the Year Award Finalist, First Nonfiction
- 2023 Independent Author Network Book of the Year Award Finalist, Nonfiction Military / War
- 2023 Independent Author Network Book of the Year Award Finalist, Nonfiction Self-Help / How-To
- Silver Award - 2021 Nonfiction Authors Association Book Awards
- Bronze Medal (Military) - 2023 North American Book Awards
- Bronze Medal (War \& Military) - 2022 Global Book Awards
- Bronze Medal (Career) - 2021 Axiom Business Book Awards
- Bronze Medal (Motivation / Improvement) - 2021 Living Now Book Awards
- American Book Fest Best Book Award Winner (Legacy Nonfiction) - 2023
- American Book Fest Best Book Award Finalist (Legacy: Self-Help / Spirituality) - 2023
- Maincrest Media Book Award Winner (Military Nonfiction) - 2023
- Book Excellence Award (Career) - 2023
- Book Fest Book Award (Website / Overall Design, 2nd place) - 2023
- Book Fest Book Award (Nonfiction Business - Careers, 3rd place) - 2023
- Outstanding Creator Awards (\#21 Best Non-fiction Book of the Year) - 2023
- Outstanding Creator Awards (Best Non-fiction Book, 2nd place) -- 2023
- Outstanding Creator Awards (Best Military Book, 1st place) - 2023
- Outstanding Creator Awards (Best Self-Help \& How-to Book, 1st place) -- 2023
- Outstanding Creator Awards (Best Educational \& Reference Book, 1st place) -- 2023
- International Firebird Book Award (Career) - 2023
- International Firebird Book Award (Military Nonfiction) - 2023
- Pinnacle Book Achievement Award (Career) - Fall 2022
- Incipere Book Award (Self-Improvement, 2nd place) - 2022
- 2022 Chanticleer International Book Awards (Military \& Front Line, 1st place)
- 2022 Chanticleer International Book Awards (Instructional \& Insightful Nonfiction, Finalist)
- 2023 Goody Business Book Award Winner for Self-Help / Personal Transformation
- 2023 Goody Business Book Award Finalist for Career Success
- 2023 BooksShelf Nonfiction Writing Contest Finalist (Top 5\%)
- 2023 Four Seasons Book Awards Finalist
- 5 Stars - Readers' Favorite, February 2, 2022
- 5 Stars - The Book Commentary, November 25, 2021
- \#1 in Job Markets \& Advice - Amazon, November 2022


[^0]:    Research these. See the article in the footnote. Based on your research and the outcome of your personality tests, what are your preferences? Make a note:

[^1]:    Source: Matthew J. Louis, Mission Transition: Navigating the Opportunities and Obstacles to Your Post-Military Career. Nashville, TN: HarperCollins Leadership, (2019).

