# Translating Military Skill Sets 



Tweeting this session?
Use \#HireAVet and @ValueOfaVeteran


Present the Business Case (get support => staffing, funding, budget)

# Let's Address Some <br> Concerns You May Have Encountered Regarding Recruiting Military Veterans 



## What Comes to Mind When You Think About What We Do In The Military?



Photo Courtesy of U.S. Army
Photographer: Staff Sgt. Mike Pryor


Photo Courtesy of U.S. Army Photographer: SPC Jeffery Sandstrum

Veterans Have the Skills you Want to Hire



## The Military Has Technical Experience

Did you know that, in today's highly-digitized military, a majority of service members work with computer systems daily?

U.S. Air Force Capt. Jennifer Kennedy and Staff Sgt. Robert Goodnight, both from the 573rd Global Support Squadron, Travis Air Force Base, Calif., update operations and satellite data in computer systems at Castle Airport, CA
Photo courtesy of US Air Force
Photographer: SSgt. Dori Jones

U.S. Navy Information Systems Tech. Seaman Michael Cadiz checks the RAM on a computer in the RAM on a computer in the automatioard aircraft carrier shop aboard aircraft carrie USS Geor
(CVN 73)
(CVN 73)
Photo courtesy of US Navy Photo courtesy of USNavy
Photographer: MC3 Christopher S. Harte
 Ramadi, Iraq.

## But, What If There is Still a Skills Gap?

Your company can choose to develop an on-the-job training program to bridge it.

Funding may be available to pay for much or all of this OJT program:

- State-provided jobs training grants
- G.I. Bill


Eligible costs for reimbursement include: - course design and development - instruction costs for job-specific training - training materials and supplies - training facility rental - travel costs


## Veterans are Educated

DoD FY 2011 Officer and Enlisted End Strength by Current Highest Level of Education Attained

- Active Duty numbers only
- Does not include Coast Guard
- Numbers don't equal $100 \%$ as not all reported

| Enlisted |  | Officer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High School Diploma | 84\% | High School Diploma |  |
| AA/AS or Some College | 10\% | AA/AS or Some College] | 17\% |
| BA/BS |  | BA/BS | 44\% |
| MA/MS | 5\% | MA/MS | 30\% |
| Doctorate |  | Doctorate | 9\% |



| Officer | Warrant Officer | Enlisted |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basic Level (O-1) | Entry Level (WO1) | Entry Level (E-1) |
| Advanced Level (O-3) | Advanced Course <br> (CW2) | Leadership Preparatory <br> (E4) |
| Managerial Level II (O-4) | Staff Course (CW3 \& 4) | Managerial Level I (E-5) |
| Managerial Level III (O-5) | Senior Staff Course <br> (CW4 \& 5) | Managerial Level II (E-7) |
|  |  | Managerial Level III (E-8) |

# Types of Jobs in the Military 



## Why It Is So Hard for a Veteran to "Civilianize" His Resume

- The military veteran is used to "wearing his resume on his chest"
- Every ribbon, medal, stripe, insignia, and shiny doo-dad tells the story of where he has served, what he does for a living, what he is capable of doing, and his level of authority



## Why It Is So Hard for a Veteran to "Civilianize" His Resume, cont.

- His service "resume" is typically 1 page of codes, job titles, locations served, and education/schools completed



## Why It Is So Hard for a Veteran to "Civilianize" His Resume, cont.

The typical veteran's career includes many additional jobs and responsibilities beyond their assigned occupational code:

- Additional duties
- Staff positions
- "Needs of the service"

The challenge is that the typical veteran will list every job he's ever had, especially if he has been advised that a chronological resume is what employers want to see.

## Why It Is So Hard for a Veteran to "Civilianize" His Resume, cont.

Most military veterans have little to no frame of reference for how to correlate their work and experience into something a civilian employer will understand and appreciate.

THIS IS A VERY SCARY PROSPECT FOR THEM!


## An All Too Common Scenario

An Army First Lieutenant approaches a recruiter at a military career fair...

The recruiter says...
"Let me take a look at your resume. Why don't you tell me a little bit about your experience and what you think you can do for our company."


## An All Too Common Scenario, cont.

The applicant replies:
" I'm a 90A, and I just finished up as the S1 for the 728th. I ran the battalion PAC and was responsible for OERs, NCOERs, awards and all eMILPO actions.

Until we came out of the box in October, I was XO for the 308 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Quartermaster Company. Before that I was a combat transport platoon leader in charge of 45 soldiers and 13 HEMTTs and generators. We were responsible for hauling supplies in theater ...


## An All Too Common Scenario, cont.

My ETS date is in two months, so I am really eager to find out what the 'real world' has to offer and where I might fit in. All of my experience is listed in my resume.

Do you have any positions for someone like me?"


## An All Too Common Scenario, cont.

 Do you have any idea what the lieutenant just said?

## An All Too Common Scenario, cont.

- What does this person do in the military?
- How can I figure out what skills and attributes this person has?
- What salary expectations does he have?


## First two questions to ask...

-What is your grade?
-What is your Military Occupational Code?

## Officer and Enlisted Grades

A few things to understand about "grades" versus "ranks":

- Grade structure is common across the Services
- Rank equivalent to those grades may differ from Service to Service


| Service | Rank | Grade |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Army | Major | O-4 |
| Navy | Lieutenant <br> Commander | O-4 |
| Air Force | Major | O-4 |
| Marine <br> Corps | Major | O-4 |

We will provide you a military rank \& grade "cheat sheet"!

A Breakdown of Supervisory / Managerial Experience, and Education Attained by Military Grade Level

| Category | Grade Range | Years of Military Experience | 4-yr College Degree? | Supervisory Managerial Experience? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junior Officer | O1-O3 | $\mathrm{O} 1-\mathrm{O} 2=<4$ years O3 = 9 years | Y | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y} \\ (40-120 \mathrm{ppl}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mid-Grade Officer | O4-O6 | 10-22 years | Y | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{Y} \\ (750-2000 \mathrm{ppl}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Senior Grade Officer | O7-O10 | 23 + years | Y | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y} \\ (5000+\mathrm{ppl}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Junior Warrant Officer | WO1-WO2 | 2-7 years | Maybe | No* |
| Mid-Grade Warrant Officer | WO3-WO4 | 8-18 years | Likely | No* |
| Senior Warrant Officer | WO5 | 19 + years | Likely | No* |
| Junior Enlisted | E1-E3 | < 3 years | Maybe | No |
| Mid-Grade Enlisted | E4-E6 | 4-15 years | Maybe | $\begin{gathered} Y \\ (5-25 \mathrm{ppl}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Senior Enlisted | E7-E9 | 15 + years | Likely | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Y} \\ (40-120+\mathrm{ppl}) \end{gathered}$ |

## Officer \& Enlisted Salary Expectations, Based on Grade

Military members earn a combination of several types of pay which determines their total compensation package.

- Base pay
- Housing Allowance*
- Subsistence Allowance*
- Position-based specialty pays (i.e., doctors, pilots, etc.)*
- Skill-based pays (paratrooper, linguist, etc.)
* $=$ not taxed



## Officer \& Enlisted Salary Expectations

2012 "Rule of Thumb" salary expectations table

| Category | Grade Range | Salary Expectations |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Junior Enlisted | E1 - E3 | $\$ 35,560-\$ 43,688+$ |
| Mid-Grade Enlisted | E4 - E6 | $\$ 44,704-\$ 55,880+$ |
| Senior Enlisted | E7 - E9 | $\$ 56,896-\$ 78,232+$ |
| Junior Warrant Officer | WO1 - WO2 | $\$ 48,768-\$ 61,976+$ |
| Mid-Grade Warrant Officer | WO3 - WO4 | $\$ 62,992-\$ 82,296+$ |
| Senior Warrant Officer | WO5 | $\$ 83,312-\$ 94,488+$ |
| Junior Officer | O1 - O3 | $\$ 61,976-\$ 82,296+$ |
| Mid-Grade Officer | O4 - O6 | $\$ 83,312-\$ 127,000+$ |
| Senior Officer | O7 - O10 | $\$ 128,016-\$ 195,072+$ |

© 2012 The Value Of a Veteran (all rights reserved)

## Translate the Military Occupational Code (MOC)

Each service calls their occupational code something different. MOC is the all-encompassing title for all services

- MOS - Military Occupational Skill (Army Enlisted, Marine Corps Officer and Enlisted only)
- AOC - Area of Concentration (Army Officer only)
- AFSC - Air Force Specialty Code (Air Force Enlisted and Officers)
- NEC - Navy Enlisted Classification (Navy Enlisted only)
- NOBC - Navy Officer Billet Classification (Navy Officer only)


Try it: Army PATRIOT Launching Station Enhanced Operator/Maintainer (14T)

## What About Those Unfamiliar Job Titles?

Some position titles seen on a military resume won't show up in O*Net Online:

- Commander/Commanding Officer/Platoon Leader
- Executive Officer
- Platoon Leader
- Operations Officer
- Command Master Chief / Command Sergeant Major
- Staff officer (i.e., S1, J3, N4)
- Action Officer

Wikipedia is a great source for layman descriptions for and lists of responsibilities of these positions

## www.en.wikipedia.org

## Example - Commander/Commanding Officer/Platoon Leader

- A Platoon Leader is the commander of a platoon (O-1 or O-2)
- Commanders are found at Company (O-3), Battalion (O-5), Brigade (O-6), Division (O-7) and Corps (O-9) levels
- Senior-most leader of that specific organization
- Significant responsibilities
- Budget distribution \& oversight
- Personnel actions (legal, firing, military punishment)
- Direction and vision of organization
- Mission preparedness (personnel and equipment training, certification, qualification)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Commanding_Officer


## Example - Executive Officer

- Found at Company (O-2), Battalion (O-4), and Brigade (O-5) levels
- Considered staff position
- Second-in-command
- Oversees and directs day-to-day activities of business departments that support organization (logistics, maintenance, personnel administration, communications, etc.)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive officer\#Military


## Example - Staff Officer

- Usually identified by a letter/number combination (e.g., S-1, J-2)
- The letter gives an idea of the size of the organization
- The number identifies the business departments that support organization
- 1 = personnel administration/HR
- 2 = intelligence
- 3 = operations and training
- 4 = logistics/maintenance
- 5 = planning and policy development
- 6 = telecommunications and IT

- 7 = professional development and education
- 8 = resource management (budgeting, procurement, financial mgmt)
- 9 = concept development \& experimentation (research, integration, test \& evaluation)


## Veteran's Have These Skills, but There Isn't a Specific MOC for Them...

Just by serving in the military, veterans gain skills that are transferable (problem is: they usually don't think to put these skills on a resume $*$ )

- Project management
- Personnel management
- Training/instruction
- Operations
- Analysis
- Leadership
- Problem solving / decision making / trouble shooting
- Process improvement
- Sales!


## So, How Do We Get at The Transferrable Skills?

- Project management
- Personnel management
- Training/instruction
- Counseling
- Operations
- Interpersonal communication
- Leadership
- Problem solving / decision making / trouble shooting
- Process improvement
- Requirements gathering


## Behavioral-based Questions to Ask

- Consulting Experience - consultants are adept at identifying root issues and devising a solution to address those issues.
"Have you ever conducted an after action review (AAR)? Describe the components of an AAR and tell me what happens during one."
"Have you ever served in a position where you have had to advise a senior leader on possible courses of action? How did you identify the courses of action and arrive at a recommendation?"
© 2012 The Value Of a Veteran (all rights reserved)


## Behavioral-based Questions to Ask, cont.

- Change Management Experience - change management is transitioning people from a current state to a desired state and helping those affected to understand and accept the new state and function within it.
"During your time in the military you have likely experienced some significant changes. Tell me about a time you had a role to play in helping your colleagues or unit transition through a significant change.
- How did you identify those who would be impacted by the change?
- How did you help them understand the change and how it would impact them?
- How did you address those that were resistant to the change?
- How did you get people to accept the changes and begin functioning in a new way?"
the adler group


## Behavioral-based Questions to Ask, cont.

- Project management - "tell me about a time you were given a multi-phased mission to complete" (can substitute: run a rifle range, develop a field training exercise, prepare a unit for deployment). "What were some of the details you had to manage? What tools did you use to manage them?"
- Personnel management - "tell me about a time when you had an employee who was not performing to standard / was being disruptive in the workplace. How did you address the problem?"


## Behavioral-based Questions to Ask, cont.

- Decision Making - "You've likely been given tasks or assignments in the military where you did not have all of the details you needed in order to complete the task. Describe a situation like that, and tell me what you did to ensure you had enough information to make a decision. What else did you consider before you made your decision?"
- Interpersonal communication - "what do you think is your strongest / weakest skill when it comes to communicating with others?"
or
"You've just learned some very bad news that affects your organization. Describe how you will let the team members know of the situation."
© 2012 The Value Of a Veteran (all rights reserved)


## Behavioral-based Questions to Ask, cont.

- Leadership - "tell me about a time you faced a low morale situation"
- Requirements gathering - "Part of this job entails your identifying all of the requirements of the task to be completed - what steps will you take to do that?"
- Operations - "running an operation requires attention to many moving pieces, any of which could cease functioning at any moment. Describe a situation where you were the person responsible for operations and something went wrong - how did you identify the problem? What did you do to address the problem? Were you able to keep the other parts moving? If so, how?"



## Map Your Hiring Needs to Military Skill Sets

Creating a military-to-civilian skill crosswalk can help you:

- Identify which military service has the skills you seek
- Specify the actual MOC to target
- Determine the military grades that will be the most appropriate fit (salary-wise) for your positions


## Steps For Creating a Military-to-Civilian Crosswalk

1. Go to http://online.onetcenter.org/find/. Search keywords to see how your position is classified

- Example: "SAP Programmer"


Find Occupations


## Steps For Creating a Military-to-Civilian Crosswalk, cont.

2. Analyze the occupations listed and determine which describe the tasks and responsibilities of your positions most closely

- Example:
"Computer
Programmer"


## Steps For Creating a Military-to-Civilian Crosswalk, cont.

3. If the summary description meets your basic definition then go to the "custom" to do a crosswalk to military occupations


Summary Report for: Uodated 200
15-1021.00 - Computer Programmers

| Convert project specifications and statements of problems and procedures to det computer programs to store, locate, and retrieve specific documents, data, and ii |  |  |  |  | anguage. Develop and write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample of reported job titles: Programmer Analyst, Programmer, Analyst Pro Computer Programmer Analyst, Internet Programmer Java Developer, Web Prog |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jper, }}$ Applications Developer, |
| View report: | Summary | Details | Custom |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tasks |  |  |  |  |  |

- Correct errors by making appropriate changes and rechecking the program to ensure that the desired results are produced.
- Conduct trial runs of programs and software applications to be sure they will produce the desired information and that the instructions are correct.


## Steps For Creating a Military-to-Civilian Crosswalk, cont.

4. Scroll all the way to the bottom of the page to "Other Information". Check the "crosswalk" box and select "Military Occupational Classification (MOC)" from the drop down menu. Click "GO" to see crosswalk results
Show scale anchors

## Steps For Creating a Military-to-Civilian Crosswalk, cont.

6. Make note of which MOC's correspond to classification of "Computer Programmer"
```
Custom Report for:
15-1021.00-Computer Programmers
```

Convert project specifications and statements of problems and procedures to detailed logical flow charts for coding into computer language. Develop and write computer programs to store, locate, and retrieve specific documents, data, and information. May program web sites
Sample of reported job titles: Programmer Analyst, Programmer, Analyst Programmer, Computer Programmer, Software Developer, Applications Developer, Computer Programmer Analyst, Internet Programmer, Java Developer, Web Programmer


251A Information Systems Technician (Army - Warrant Officer only)
2743 Computer Programmer (FORTRAN) (Navy - Enlisted)
3C032 Communications - Computer Systems Programming Apprentice (Air Force - Enlisted)
3 C 052 Communications - Computer Systems Programming Journeyman (Air Force - Enlisted)
3C072 Communications - Computer Systems Programming Craftsman (Air Force - Enlisted)
4067 Programmer, ADA (Marine Corps - Enlisted)
9174 Classic Wizard Configuration Maintenance Analyst (Navy - Enlisted)
9301 Entry Level Programmer/Analyst (Navy - Enlisted)
9740 Digital Computer System Programmer (Navy - Commissioned or Warrant Officer)
9981 Tactical Data Systems Specialist (Marine Corps - Commissioned Officer only
9982 Small Computer Systems Operator/Programmer (Marine Corps - Enlisted) © 2012 The Value Of a Veteran (all rights reserved)

## Remember Our Scenario?

An Army First Lieutenant approaches a recruiter at a military career fair...

The recruiter says...


## Now - Confirm What You've Learned...

The applicant replies:
" I'm a 90A (Army Logistics Officer), and I just finished up as the S1 (staff position: Human Resources Department Head) for the 728th. I ran the battalion PAC (ASK: it's a Human Resources Department for a 500 - 1,000 person organization) and was responsible for OERs, NCOERs (ASK: they are personnel efficiency reports for officers and non-commissioned officers/E-5-E-9), awards and all eMILPO (ASK: Armyspecific HRIS) actions.


## Now - Confirm What You've Learned...

"Before that I was a combat transport platoon leader (senior leader of a small organization) in charge of 45 soldiers and 13 HEMTTs (ASK: it's a 10-ton Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck, kind of like a tractor trailer, each worth more than $\$ 250 k$ ) and generators. We were responsible for hauling supplies in theater ...

My ETS (Expiration Term of Service - the date he officially leaves the military) date is in two months, so I am really eager to find out what the 'real world' has to offer and where I might fit in. All of my experience is listed in my resume.


How Will You Answer This Question?

Do you have any positions for someone like me?"

Music to his ears..

> ヶ YeS, MeOO!!

## Lastly, There Are Questions That You Should and Should Not Ask a Veteran

## Questions You Can Ask

"Have you ever served in the military?"

- You can ask this question of a veteran prior to an offer of employment
- The veteran can choose not to answer the question. If he/she does answer the question he/she is only required to provide:
- Period of service (i.e., "from 2002-2008")
- Rank/grade at time of discharge
- Type of training and work experience received while in service


## Questions You Shouldn't Ask

"It says here in your resume that you are still serving in the Guard/Reserve. Won't that interfere with travel or weekend work requirements? What are your chances of being called up?"

- If you express doubts like that during interview process, and the applicant is subsequently not hired, you run a risk of having a Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) complaint flied against you or even potentially a lawsuit being filed.


## Questions You Shouldn't Ask, cont.

"I see from your resume that you've had a couple of deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan. Seen any scary stuff over there? Did you get hit by any IED's? How have you been feeling since you've been back?"

- Questions like that may be interpreted by the veteran as you are trying to determine if he/she has Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or a hidden disability (such as Traumatic Brain Injury). You run a risk of complaints being filed for a violation of USERRA or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and potentially lawsuits being filed.


## Questions You Shouldn't Ask, cont.

NO: "What kind of discharge did you receive?" "Why didn't you get an honorable discharge?"

OK: "Did you receive a favorable (i.e., honorable or general) discharge?

- The reason is that service members can receive a discharge that is less than "honorable", but that is still considered favorable for many different reasons, and your digging for the reason why it is not "honorable" may lead you to ask other unacceptable questions that will get you into trouble.
Type of discharge is listed on copy 4 of the DD-214 but not on copy 1

A Word About Interviewing Veterans



We specialize in helping companies develop military hiring strategies.

- Make the business case
- Sourcing
- Marketing
- Resume Translation \& Interviewing
- Retention

We do this through:

- Public workshops
- Onsite workshops
- Virtual workshops
- Individual web seminars (pre-recorded \& live)
- Hiring guide (PDF download)
- $2 x$ monthly "Ask the Military Hiring Expert" sessions

(FREE!)

