# THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE 

1200 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1200

JAN 232007

## MEMORANDUM FOR PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (PERSONNEL AND READINESS)

SUBJECT: 2006 Report to Congress on Status of Female Members of the Armed Forces
Section 562 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003 requires a report on the status of the Armed Forces from 2002 to 2006. You requested the latest report on November 11, 2006. Health Affairs (HA)/TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) provided a report on health care satisfaction located in section 9, pages 14-18 of the report (health care satisfaction) (attached). Highlights include:

- Health care satisfaction: Using a scale from zero to ten, satisfaction surveys resulted in responses ranging from 8.15-8.29 with Air Force retirees being the most satisfied. In 2005, active duty Marine females ranked their health care significantly lower than did other active duty females. In 2006, female Marines showed no significant differences in health care compared to the other Services.
- Health care satisfaction data was submitted to all Services in December 2006. The U. S. Marine Corps provided explanations about the lower percentage of active duty female Marines who reported having a personal care manager assigned to them compared with the other Services. The Marines also noted their significant improvement in access to care from 2005 to 2006.
- Comments from the Marine Corps were in agreement with the data provided by HA/TMA; therefore, no further action is required by HA/TMA.


Attachment:
As stated

## ANNUAL REPORT ON STATUS OF FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FY 2006

REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT- In refcrencing 10 USC 481; the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2006, a report on the status of female members of the Armed Forces. Information in the annual report shall be shown for the Department of Defense as a whole and separately for each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

The requirements of the report are separated into the following nine sections that correspond to the requirements in Title 10:

## 1. DUTY POSITIONS:

The positions, weapon systems, and fields for which policy on the eligibility of femate members for assignments has not changed during fiscal year 2006.

## 2. SPOUSE ASSIGNMENTS:

The number of cases in which members of the Armed Forces married to each other are in assignments to which they were assigned during that fiscal year, as defined in the applicable Department of Defense and military department personnel assignment policies. In FY06, married military members totaled 66,584 with 59,588 being jointly assigned.

| Married to: | ARMY | NAVY | USAF | USMC |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sponsor's Service |  |  |  |  |
| ARMY | 15,562 | 50 | 149 | 22 |
| NAVY |  | 12,203 | 177 | 405 |
| USAF |  |  | 26,819 | 96 |
| USMC |  |  |  | 4,105 |

The number of cases in which members of the Armed Forces married to each other are in assignments to which they were assigned during that fiscal year, but were not jointly assigned (as so defined). In FY06 military members married to military couples totaled 66,584 with 6,996 not being jointly assigned.

Married to: ARMY NAVY USAF USMC
Sponsor's Service

| ARMY | 2.319 | 22 | 53 | 12 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NAVY |  | 1,816 | 61 | 126 |
| USAF |  |  | 2,053 | 45 |
| USMC |  |  |  | 417 |

## 3. PROMOTION AND SELECTION RATES:

Promotion selection rates for female members, for male members, and for all personnel in the reports submitted by promotion selection boards in that fiscal year for promotion to grades E-7, E-8, and E-9, and, in the case of commissioned officers, promotion to grades 0-4, 0-5 and 0-6.

| DOD |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-7 | $24.61 \%$ | $25.01 \%$ | $24.66 \%$ |
| E-8 | $11.97 \%$ | $10.75 \%$ | $11.84 \%$ |
| E-9 | $19.05 \%$ | $15.49 \%$ | $18.75 \%$ |
| O-4 | $90.24 \%$ | $86.90 \%$ | $89.83 \%$ |
| O-5 | $76.29 \%$ | $75.89 \%$ | $76.25 \%$ |
| O-6 | $51.49 \%$ | $42.47 \%$ | $50.51 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| ARMY |  |  |  |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-7 | $26.60 \%$ | $30.11 \%$ | $27.06 \%$ |
| E-8 | $14.81 \%$ | $12.29 \%$ | $14.51 \%$ |
| E-9 | $15.47 \%$ | $11.30 \%$ | $15.08 \%$ |
| O-4 | $97.57 \%$ | $99.1 \%$ | $97.73 \%$ |
| O-5 | $91.56 \%$ | $88.46 \%$ | $91.28 \%$ |
| O-6 | $59.85 \%$ | $53.44 \%$ | 59 |
|  |  |  | $59.35 \%$ |
| NAVY |  |  |  |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE |  |
| E-7 | $24.15 \%$ | $22.68 \%$ | OVERALL |
| E-8 | $13.25 \%$ | $13.36 \%$ | $24.02 \%$ |
| E-9 | $13.78 \%$ | $12.72 \%$ | $13.26 \%$ |
| O-4 | $79.90 \%$ | $72.96 \%$ | $13.72 \%$ |
| O-5 | $68.52 \%$ | $65.77 \%$ | $78.87 \%$ |
| O-6 | $50.79 \%$ | $* 37.58 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $48.53 \%$ |

*The variance berween FYOS and FYO6 promotion and selection rates for female officers at the 06 level is due 10 a much higher number of women eligible, or "within zone," for promotion, particularly within the Staff Corps such as the Medical, Dental, and Nurse communities. It is expected as we move inno the fiture there will be on increase in the sotal number of women per cohort year and therefore more eligible for promotion.

| USAF <br> GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-7 | $* 19.9 \%$ | $* 19.5 \%$ | $* 19.9 \%$ |
| E-8 | $8.6 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| E-9 | $23.2 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ |
| O-4 | $92.5 \%$ | $91.8 \%$ | $92.4 \%$ |
| O-5 | $73.9 \%$ | $82.3 \%$ | $74.5 \%$ |
| O-6 | $45.3 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ |

*End strength reduction, coupled with good retention; directly leads to reduced vacancies for promotion. With fewer vacancies, enlissed promotions are less, as USAF only promotes to vacancies.

| USMC |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-7 | $49.22 \%$ | $62.39 \%$ | $49.95 \%$ |
| E-8 (MSgt) | $63.31 \%$ | $56.76 \%$ | $62.92 \%$ |
| E-8 (1stSgt) | $21.77 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $21.67 \%$ |
| E-9 (MGySgt) | $50.50 \%$ | " $63.64 \%$ | $50.85 \%$ |
| E-9 (SgtMaj) | $59.38 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $58.65 \%$ |
| O-4 | $86.53 \%$ | $85.37 \%$ | $86.46 \%$ |
| O-5 | $62.29 \%$ | $66.67 \%$ | $62.40 \%$ |
| O-6 | $48.90 \%$ | $* * 33.33 \%$ | $48.40 \%$ |

*E-9 MGySg!' The selection rate increase is a result of small sample sizes and different numbers of eligible females between the years. In FYOS, 8 of 23 [n-Zone females were selected for MGYSgI, and in FY06, 7 of I/ In-Zone femples were selected. So allhough the number of females selected decreosed by one in FY06. the selection rate rose as a result of the smaller eligible population. The actual mumber of females selected barety changed from FYO5 to FY06.
**O- 6 Col: The selection rate variance is a result of small sample sizes. FYOS Board had 2 eligible - femates, and both were selecred for promotion. In FYO6; although one more female was selected than the year before (3), the selection rate is significantly lower since 9 femates were eligible. With such a small eligible population, the setection rates from year to year can change dramalically with little numerical difference.

## 4. RETENTION RATES:

Retention rates for fernale members in each grade and for male members in each grade during that fiscal year.

| DOD |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-1 | $83.07 \%$ | $79.46 \%$ | $82.56 \%$ |
| E-2 | $88.27 \%$ | $84.08 \%$ | $87.71 \%$ |
| E-3 | $88.84 \%$ | $85.98 \%$ | $88.40 \%$ |
| E-4 | $78.94 \%$ | $78.10 \%$ | $78.81 \%$ |
| E-5 | $86.94 \%$ | $-85.81 \%$ | $86.76 \%$ |
| E-6 | $90.50 \%$ | $89.26 \%$ | $90.35 \%$ |
| E-7 | $85.33 \%$ | $83.50 \%$ | $85.15 \%$ |
| E-8 | $83.17 \%$ | $79.43 \%$ | $82.85 \%$ |
| E-9 | $81.60 \%$ | $80.36 \%$ | $81.50 \%$ |
| O-1 | $97.59 \%$ | $95.68 \%$ | $97.23 \%$ |
| O-2 | $91.67 \%$ | $84.69 \%$ | $90.33 \%$ |
| O-3 | $91.47 \%$ | $87.16 \%$ | $90.71 \%$ |
| O-4 | $.92 .09 \%$ | $89.55 \%$ | $91.75 \%$ |
| O-5 | $87.56 \%$ | $86.29 \%$ | $87.40 \%$ |
| O-6 | $81.24 \%$ | $82.38 \%$ | $81.37 \%$ |


| ARMY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRADE | Male | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-1 | 80.68\% | 72.85\% | 79.46\% |
| E-2 | 87.61\% | 78.83\% | 86.29\% |
| E-3 | 90.13\% | 82.81\% | 89.03\% |
| E-4 | 79.73\% | $76.37 \%$ | $79.21 \%$ |
| E-5 | 84.08\% | 80.52\% | 83.57\% |
| E-6 | 90.95\% | 88.08\% | 90.59\% |
| E-7 | 86.66\% | 84.61\% | 86.43\% |
| E-8 | 81.88\% | 76.36\% | 81.34\% |
| E-9 | 84.04\% | 84.68\% | 84.10\% |
| O. 1 | 98.72\% | 98.01\% | 98.57\% |
| O-2 | 92.95\% | 88.68\% | 92.03\% |
| O-3 | 89.96\% | 85.81\% | 89.21\% |
| O-4 | 93.10\% | 90.87\% | 92.79\% |
| 0-5 | 85.53\% | 84.79\% | 85.43\% |
| 0-6 | 79.74\% | 82.86\% | 80.11\% |
| NAVY |  |  |  |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-1 | 85.3\% | 85.0\% | 85.2\% |
| E-2 | 85.9\% | 86.7\% | 86.0\% |
| E-3 | 85.8\% | 83.8\% | 85.4\% |
| E-4 | 81.0\% | $77.3 \%$ | 80.3\% |
| E-5 | 87.4\% | 85.0\% | 87.0\% |
| E-6 | 88.2\% | 86.3\% | 88.0\% |
| E-7 | '86.2\% | 82.4\% | 85.9\% |
| E-8 | 84.4\% | 83.0\% | 84.3\% |
| E-9 | 81.1\% | 77.9\% | 80.9\% |
| O-1 | 97.1\% | 95.9\% | 96.9\% |
| O-2 | 95.8\% | 91.6\% | 95.1\% |
| O-3 | 90.3\% | 86.4\% | 89.7\% |
| 0-4 | 91.5\% | 87.4\% | 90.9\% |
| 0-5 | 90.1\% | 87.2\% | 89.8\% |
| 0-6 | 83.5\% | 80.5\% | 83.2\% |
| USAF |  |  |  |
| GRade | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-1 | 83.5\% | 81.9\% | 83.2\% |
| E-2 | 89.3\% | 89.5\% | 89.3\% |
| E-3 | 93.6\% | 91.2\% | 93.1\% |
| E-4 | 84.4\% | 82.4\% | 83.9\% |
| E-5 | 92.0\% | 90.4\% | 91.7\% |
| E-6 | 92.7\% | 93.0\% | 92.7\% |
| E-7 | 81.8\% | 82.1\% | 81.8\% |
| E-8 | 84.7\% | 82.6\% | 84.5\% |
| E-9 | 80.4\% | 76.8\% | 80.0\% |


| O-1 | $96.5 \%$ | $93.3 \%$ | $95.8 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| O-2 | $* 87.7 \%$ | $* 78.5 \%$ | $* 85.7 \%$ |
| O-3 | $93.9 \%$ | $89.1 \%$ | $92.9 \%$ |
| O-4 | $91.2 \%$ | $89.6 \%$ | $91.0 \%$ |
| O-5 | $87.4 \%$ | $87.0 \%$ | $87.4 \%$ |
| O-6 | $80.3 \%$ | $83.5 \%$ | $80.7 \%$ |

*USAF Rarionale: The variance is due 10 various force shaping initiatives that took place in 2006, which did not exist in 2005. From the chart below, 619 First Lieutenams left the $A F$ involuntarily in 2006 due to the Force Shaping Board ((FSB). In addition, 914 officers separated voluntarily, which was 498 more than in the previous year. We can derive thar this spike was due to the voluntary force shaping programs open to member and to the threat of meeting the FSB.

| FY | FS | Voluntary | Tolal 1Lt Population | Total Separated | Percent Separated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY05 |  | 416 | 10566 | 416 | $3.94 \%$ |
| FY06 | 619 | 914 | 10533 | 1533 | $14.55 \%$ |
| Grand Total 619 | 1330 |  | 1949 |  |  |


| USMC |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | OVERALL |
| E-1 | $-83.64 \%$ | $81.93 \%$ | $-83.54 \%$ |
| E-2 | $90.45 \%$ | $88.39 \%$ | $90.32 \%$ |
| E-3 | $86.05 \%$ | $84.25 \%$ | $85.94 \%$ |
| E-4 | $64.97 \%$ | $69.07 \%$ | $65.23 \%$ |
| E-5 | $81.59 \%$ | $80.98 \%$ | $81.55 \%$ |
| E-6 | $90.73 \%$ | $86.30 \%$ | $90.46 \%$ |
| E-7 | $88.68 \%$ | $88.47 \%$ | $88.67 \%$ |
| E-8 | $81.85 \%$ | $76.16 \%$ | $81.56 \%$ |
| E-9 | $79.37 \%$ | $82.35 \%$ | $79.48 \%$ |
| O-1 | $98.32 \%$ | $98.52 \%$ | $98.33 \%$ |
| O-2 | $92.30 \%$ | $85.92 \%$ | $91.71 \%$ |
| O-3 | $91.39 \%$ | $82.20 \%$ | $90.81 \%$ |
| O-4 | $93.33 \%$ | $92.71 \%$ | $93.32 \%$ |
| O-5 | $88.47 \%$ | $85.00 \%$ | $88.39 \%$ |
| O-6 | $83.00 \%$ | $85.00 \%$ | $83.06 \%$ |

## 5. COMMAND POSITIONS:

Selection rates for female members and for male members for assignment to grade O-5 and grade O-6 command positions in reports of command selection boards that were submitted during that fiscal year.

GRADE MALE (eligible/selected/percent) FEMALE (eligible/selected/percent) Army
O-5 COMMAND 2287/320-13.99\% 242/25-10.33\%
0-6 COMMAND 765/128 - $16.72 \%$ 68/12 - 17.64\%

| GRADE MALE (eligıble/selected/percent) | FEMALE (eligible/selected/percent) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Navy |  |  |
| O-5 COMMAND | $1111 / 240-21.60 \%$ | $73 / 24-32.88 \%$ |
| O-6 COMMAND | $663 / 222-33.48 \%$ | $82 / 32-* 39.02 \%$ |

*As with promotion rutes, the variance between FY05 and FY06 commond position selection rater is due 10 a much higher number of women eligibte for command billets, parncularly within the Staff Corps such as the Medical, Dental, and Nurse communifies. In is expected as Navy moves into the future there will be an marease in the total number of women per cohort year and therefore more eligtble for promotion.

USAF MALE (eligible/selected/percent) FEMALE (eligible/selected/percent) O.5 COMMAND* $18.8 \% \quad 12.9 \%$
O-6 COMMAND** 29.1\% ***21.2\%
*Command positions for $0.5 s$ are conducted at various levels of the $A F$ and at various major commands. This reflects the current number of AF $0-5 \mathrm{~s}$ in a command position, male and femate. Not every $0-5$ allows him or herself to be a candidate for a command board. There are currently 10,6130-5s in the Air Force 8,832 are males and 1,331 are females.
**Includes 0.6 selects
*n*Relatively small number of 0-6 command posilions, so a small actual number variance causes greater percentage difference. In 2005. 40 women declined commond opportunity. In 2006. 70 women declined command opportunity. Candidates decline based on a variety of factors, to include family, time on station or planned retirement. In addition, this year, in force drawdown, rules were relaxed to forgive Active Duty Service Commitments and greater lentency was provided for retirement Time In Grade requirements.

USMC

| O-5 COMMAND | $674 / 132-19.58 \%$ | $13 / 1-7.69 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| O-6 COMMAND | $38 / 11-28.95 \%$ | $5 / 2-40.00 \%$ |

## 6. SELECTION TO SERVICE SCHOOLS:

Selection rates for female members and for male members for attendance at intermediate service schools (ISS) and, separately, for attendance at senior service schools (SSS) in reports of selection boards that was submitted during that fiscal year.

| Selection to |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SERVICE | Inter Service | School: |
| SALE | FEMALE |  |
| ARMY | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| NAVY | $49.07 \%$ | $58.54 \%$ |
| USAF | $33.6 \%$ | $24.3 \%$ |
| USMC | $83.87 \%$ | $85.71 \%$ |
| DOD | $60.41 \%$ | $55.76 \%$ |

[^0]| Selection to Senior Service School: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SERVICE | MALE | FEMALE |
| ARMY | $7.72 \%$ | $5.91 \%$ |
| NAVY | $49.63 \%$ | $50.00 \%$ |
| USAF | $15.4 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ |
| USMC | $21.55 \%$ | $36.36 \%$ |
| DOD | $14.47 \%$ | $11.67 \%$ |

## *The selection rate increase is a result of small sample sizes and different numbers of eligible females between the years

## 7. MALE DOMINANT FIELDS:

Percentage of female members, during Fiscal Year 2006, where at least 80 percent of the personnel assigned are men. The total column represents the sum of females and males in a particular career field. Note: Fields that exclude women were not represented

## ARMY Male Dominant Fields:

| Officer Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Yotal Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Air Defense | $12.11 \%$ | 206 | 1,701 |
| Aviation | $8.98 \%$ | 340 | 3,787 |
| Psy Ops and Civil Affairs | $9.13 \%$ | 70 | 767 |
| Chaplain | $3.91 \%$ | 54 | 1,382 |
| Dental Corps | $15.44 \%$ | 145 | 939 |
| Engineers | $12.65 \%$ | 404 | 3,193 |
| Field Artillery | $0.56 \%$ | 24 | 4,285 |
| General Officer | $4.50 \%$ | 14 | 311 |
| Military Intelligence | $20.85 \%$ | 856 | 4,106 |
| Ordnance | $18.64 \%$ | 497 | 2,667 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Warrant Officer Fields (if applicable) |  |  |  |
| Field Artillery | $0.41 \%$ | 1 | 243 |
| Air Defense Artillery | $3.85 \%$ | 9 | 234 |
| Aviation | $2.70 \%$ | 145 | 5,364 |
| Corps of Engineers | $4.05 \%$ | 3 | 74 |
| Signal Corps | $14.62 \%$ | 69 | 472 |
| Military Police | $13.53 \%$ | 51 | 377 |
| Military Intelligence | $11.88 \%$ | 129 | 1,086 |
| Medical Service Corps | $15.00 \%$ | 9 | 60 |
| Transportation Corps | $9.43 \%$ | 25 | 265 |
| Ammunition | $12.12 \%$ | 12 | 99 |
| Ordnance | $4.28 \%$ | 47 | 1,099 |
| Electronic Maintenance | $7.16 \%$ | 24 | 335 |


| Enlisted Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Field Artillery | 0.35\% | 90 | 25,380 |
| Air Defense Artillery | 9.21\% | 678 | 7,361 |
| Aviation | 7.54\% | 1,486 | 19,720 |
| Engineer | 4.36\% | 796 | 18,270 |
| Communications Systems and Information | 14.35\% | 4,401 | 30,663 |
| Military Police Military Intel Systems | 15.61\% | 2,571 | 16,474 |
| Maintenance/Intergration | 5.99\% | 80 | 1,335 |
| Psychological Operations | 13.13\% | 110 | 838 |
| Mechanical Maintenance | 6.57\% | 2,599 | 39,577 |
| Recruitment and |  |  |  |
| Reenlistment | 9.75\% | 377 | 3,866 |
| Ammunition | 19.37\% | 850 | 4,388 |
| Military Intelligence | 18.05\% | 2,178 | 12,065 |
| Maintenance and Calibration | 9.55\% | 576 | 6,029 |
| Materials Quality Specialist | 0.00\% | 0 | 2 |
| Air Maintenance | 0.00\% | 0 | 3 |
| Transportation | 19.03\% | 3,800 | 19,972 |

NAVY Male Dominant Fields:

| Officer Fields | Percent Female | Totat Females | Total Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aviation (General | 5.58\% | 757 | 13,564 |
| Aviation, Pilot \& |  |  |  |
| Naval Flight Officer) |  |  |  |
| Chaplain | 6.71\% | 56 | 835 |
| Civil Engineer Corps | 9.56\% | 114 | 1,192 |
| Engineering Duty Officer <br> (EDO)/ Aerospace |  |  |  |
| EDO (AEDO) | 8.15\% | 135 | 1,656 |
| Foreign Area Officer (new Officer Community) | 16.67\% | 4 | 24 |
| Information Warfare (former Cryptology) | 16.03\% | 134 | 836 |
| Intelligence | 16.51\% | 234 | 1,417 |
| Special Operations | 3.87\% | 16 | 413 |
| Supply | 12.66\% | 319 | 2,519 |
| Surface Warfare Officer | 14.78\% | 1,175 | 7,948 |
| Limited Duty Officer Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Popolation |
| Administration | 15.86\% | 62 | 391 |
| Aviation | 3.89\% | 34 | 874 |
| Band Master | 3.70\% | 1 | 27 |
| Civil Engineer Corp: | 2.94\% | I | 34 |


| LDO Communications | 13.30\% | 31 | 233 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cryptology | 12.15\% | 13 | 107 |
| Intelligence | 9.52\% | 2 | 21 |
| Meteorology | 15.22\% | 7 | 46 |
| Photography | 9.30\% | 4 | 43 |
| Security | 5.56\% | 12 | 216 |
| Submarine | 1.82\% | 6 | 330 |
| *LDO Submarine designators include those personnel who work on submarine tenders. |  |  |  |
| Supply | 11.11\% | 16 | 144 |
| Surface Warfare Officer | 3.14\% | 37 | 1,177 |
| Warrant Officer Fields |  |  |  |
| Aviation | 3.19\% | 12 | 376 |
| Cryptology | 11.11\% | 13 | 117 |
| Food Service | 16.00\% | 8 | 50 |
| Intelligence | 5.88\% | 1 | 17 |
| Security | 15.15\% | 5 | 33 |
| Submarine | 1.00\% | 1 | 100 |
| Supply | 13.04\% |  | 23 |
| Surface Warfare Officer | 2.00\% | 10 | 499 |
| Enlisted Fields |  |  |  |
| Aviation | 12.13\% | 7,262 | 59,877 |
| Combat Systems | 6.38\% | 1,999 | 31,331 |
| Construction | 6.46\% | 575 | 8,897 |
| Engineering | 5.98\% | 2,903 | 48,581 |
| Operations | 17.28\% | 6,504 | 37,637 |
| Non-Rated (Seaman, Airman) | 19.65\% | 5.920 | 30,129 |
| USAF Male Dominant Fields: |  |  |  |
| Officer Fields Perce | Fermate | Total Females | Total Population |
| Bomber Pilot | 3.1\% | 24 | 777 |
| Fighter Pilot | 1.9\% | 67 | 3,459 |
| Helicopter Pilot | 6.7\% | 32 | 476 |
| Trainer Pilot | 4.1\% | 58 | 1,431 |
| Mobility Pilot | 5.7\% | 291 | 5,086 |
| Recon/Surveillance/ |  |  |  |
| Electronic Warfare Pilot | 4.7\% | 41 | 878 |
| Special Operations Pilot | 2.9\% | 20 | 698 |
| Bomber Navigator | 3.0\% | 26 | 853 |
| Fighter Navigator | 3.6\% | 22 | 611 |
| Trainer Navigator | 5.2\% | 11 | 210 |
| Mobility Navigator | 5.9\% | 53 | 904 |


| Recon/Surveillance/ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic Warfare Nav | 6.5\% | 57 | 882 |
| Special Operations Navigator | 5.0\% | 27 | 545 |
| Air Battle Management | 12.4\% | 187 | 1,505 |
| Air Traffic Control | 15.6\% | 57 | 365 |
| Space and Missile Ops | 12.9\% | 469 | 3,639 |
| Weather | 14.7\% | 111 | 757 |
| Air Force Operations |  |  |  |
| Staff Officer | 12.5\% | 26 | 208 |
| Planning and Programming | 11.0\% | 31 | 282 |
| Aircraft Maintenance |  |  | 2074 |
| Space and Missile |  |  |  |
| Maintenance | 10.1\% | 42 | 415 |
| Security Forces | 8.0\% | 70 | 872 |
| Civil Engineer Communications and | 14.0\% | 220 | 1576 |
| Information | 16.6\% | 734 | 4,409 |
| Bioenvironmental Engineer | 16.2\% | 51 | 314 |
| Surgeon | 17.4\% | 45 | 258 |
| Aerospace Medicine |  |  |  |
| Physician | 14.3\% | 35 | 245 |
| Chaplain | 5.1\% | 31 | 612 |
| Developmental Engineer | 10.2\% | 342 | 3,364 |
| Acquisition Manager | 16.4\% | 408 | 2,485 |
| Enlisted Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Population |
| ln-Flight Refueling | 10.4\% | 79 | 763 |
| Flight Engineer | 1.7\% | 23 | 1,357 |
| Aircraft Loadmaster | 6.8\% | 160 | 2,353 |
| Enlisted Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Population |
| Airborne Communications |  |  |  |
| Sys | 10.1\% | 144 | 1420 |
| Airborne Warning |  |  |  |
| Command and Control Sys | 17.7\% | 163 | 922 |
| Aerial Gunner | 2.7\% | 10 | 371 |
| Combat Control | 0.0\% | 0 | 432 |
| Tactical Air Command and Control | 0.0\% | 0 | 1,123 |
| Space Sys Operations | 13.7\% | 130 | 946 |
| Electronic Signals |  |  |  |
| Intelligence Exploitation | 15.8\% | 147 | 931 |
| Safety | 11.2\% | 33 | 295 |
| Survival, Evasion, Resist, and Escape Ins | 1.3\% | 6 | 473 |


| Pararescue | 0.0\% | 0 | 440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avionics Test Station and |  |  |  |
| Components | 8.2\% | 189 | 2,307 |
| Avionic Sys | 3.4\% | 473 | 13,991 |
| Aerospace Maintenance | 4.6\% | 808 | 17,743 |
| Aircraft Sys | 7.5\% | 1,500 | 20,056 |
| Aircraft Fabrication | 12.2\% | 692 | 5,669 |
| Comm-Electronics Sys | 9.6\% | 82 | 853 |
| Communications Sys | 8.6\% | 535 | 6,249 |
| Electronic Computer and |  |  |  |
| Switching Sys | 7.6\% | 217 | 2,850 |
| Comm-Cable \& Ant Sys | 5.8\% | 118 | 2,034 |
| Fuels | 5.5\% | 240 | 4,328 |
| Missile and Space |  |  |  |
| Maintenance | 5.1\% | 119 | 2,324 |
| Precision Measurement |  |  |  |
| Equipment Laboratory | 9.2\% | 84 | 915 |
| Vehicle Operations | 11.6\% | 292 | 2,523 |
| Air Transportation | 10.8\% | 529 | 4,896 |
| Vehicle Maintenance | 7.5\% | 277 | 3,717 |
| Munitions Sys | 9.5\% | 685 | 7,219 |
| Aircraft Armament | 8.4\% | 656 | 7,803 |
| Nuclear Weapons | 7.0\% | 55 | 789 |
| Communications-Computer |  |  |  |
| Sys Programming | 15.4\% | 1,424 | 9,218 |
| Communications-Computer |  |  |  |
| Sys Control | 9.0\% | 203 | 2,247 |
| Comm-Computer Sys |  |  |  |
| Planning/Implementation | 17.0\% | 96 | 564 |
| Electrical/CE | 1.7\% | 54 | 3,225 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Air 3,225 |  |  |  |
| Cond, and Refrigeration | 0.9\% | 15 | 1,753 |
| Pavements and Construction |  |  |  |
| Equipment | 0.5\% | 8 | 1,618 |
| Structural | 4.0\% | 64 | 1,618 |
| Utilities Systems | 8.1\% | 160 | 1,979 |
| Fire Protection | 1.7\% | 65 | 3,740 |
| Explosive Ordnance 3,70 |  |  |  |
| Disposal | 6.5\% | 79 | 1,216 |
| Security Police | 5.7\% | 3,892 | 24,843 |
| Biomedical Equipment | 10.9\% | 62 | 569 |
| Special Investigations | 13.9\% | 95 | 683 |


| USMC Male Dominant Fields: (minimum 100) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Officer Fields | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Population |
| Air Command and |  |  |  |
| Control Officer | 1.55\% | 2 | 129 |
| Air Intelligence Officer | 13.86\% | 14 | 101 |
| Aircraft Majntenance |  |  |  |
| Officer | 5.83\% | 12 | 206 |
| Aviation Supply Officer | 13.37\% | 23 | 172 |
| Billet Designator-Any |  |  |  |
| Pilot/Naval Flight Officer | 4.16\% | 31 | 745 |
| Billet Designator-Fixed |  |  |  |
| Wing Pilot | 2.01\% | 3 | 149 |
| Billet Designator- |  |  |  |
| Unrestricted Officer | 7.49\% | 177 | 2,364 |
| CH-53 A/D Qualified | 1.96\% | 2 | 102 |
| Colonel, Ground | 3.27\% | 8 | 245 |
| Command and Conirol |  |  |  |
| Systems Officer | 8.06\% | 57 | 707 |
| Engineer Officer | 8.03\% | 29 | 361 |
| F/A-18D Weapons |  |  |  |
| System Officer | 2.70\% | 4 | 148 |
| Financial Management |  |  |  |
| Officer | 11.22\% | 23 | 205 |
| Ground Supply Officer | 11.48\% | 56 | 488 |
| Judge Advocate | 10.92\% | 39 | 357 |
| KC-130 Aircraft |  |  |  |
| Commander | 1.80\% | 2 | 111 |
| KC-130 Co-Pilot |  |  |  |
| (T2P/T3P) | 3.92\% | 4 | 102 |
| Logistics Officer | 10.78\% | 108 | 1,002 |
| Marine Air/Ground Task |  |  |  |
| Force (MAGTF) , |  |  |  |
| Intelligence Officer | 2.96\% | 11 | 372 |
| Military Police Officer | 7.35\% | 10 | 136 |
| Pilot HMH CH-53E | 2.79\% | 11 | 394 |
| Pilot $\mathrm{HMH} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{A}$ AH-1 | 1.48\% | 6 | 405 |
| Pilot HMH/M/L/A CH-46 | 3.14\% | 20 | 636 |
| Pilot HMH/M/L/A UH-1 | $410 \%$ | 10 | 244 |
| Pilot VMA-AV.8B | 0.76\% | 2 | 264 |
| Pilot VMFA F/A-18 | 0.90\% | 4 | 446 |
| Qualified EA-6B |  |  |  |
| Electronic Warfare Officer | 3.68\% | 5 | 136 |
| Signal Intelligence/Ground |  |  |  |
| Electronic Warfare Officer | 12.15\% | 13 | 107 |


| Warrant Officer Fields (minimum 50) | Percent Female | Total Females | Total Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aircraft Maintenance |  |  |  |
| Engineering Off | 1.10\% | 1 | 91 |
| Aviation Ordnance Officer | 2.08\% | 1 | 48 |
| Avionics Officer | 3.61\% | 3 | 83 |
| Data/Communications |  |  |  |
| Maintenance Officer | 4.26\% | 2 | 47 |
| Embarkation Officer | 6.52\% | 6 | 92 |
| Engineer Equipment Officer | 0.00\% | 0 | 57 |
| Motor Transport |  |  |  |
| Maintenance Officer | 2.13\% | 2 | 94 |
| Nuclear, Biological \& |  |  |  |
| Chemical Defense Officer | 0.90\% | 1 | 111 |
| Personnel Officer | 15.41\% | 43 | 279 |
| Enlisted Fields (minimum 1,000) |  |  |  |
| Administrative Clerk Aircraft Ordnance | 17.81\% | 525 | 2,948 |
| Technician | 6.36\% | 82 | 1,290 |
| Ammunition Technician | 12.56\% | 158 | 1,258 |
| Billet Designator-Enlisted | 6.81\% | 217 | 3,188 |
| Bulk Fuel Specialist | 3.81\% | 41 | 1,077 |
| Combat Engineer | 2.34\% | 55 | 2,353 |
| Data Network Specialist | 5.19\% | 56 | 1,078 |
| Drill Instructor | 7.40\% | 81 | 1,094 |
| Embarkation/Logistics and Combat Service |  |  |  |
| Support Specialist | 11.24\% | 124 | 1,103 |
| Engineer Equipment |  |  |  |
| Mechanic | 3.26\% | 37 | 1,136 |
| Engineer Equipment |  |  |  |
| Operator | 0.76\% | 10 | 1,308 |
| Field Radio Operator | 8.60\% | 376 | 4,370 |
| Field Wireman | 13.27\% | 166 | 1,251 |
| Food Service Specialist | 13.37\% | 249 | 1,863 |
| Guard | 5.53\% | 79 | 1,428 |
| Intelligence Specialist Logistics Vehicle System | 12.72\% | 150 | 1,179 |
| Operator | 5.87\% | 71 | 1,209 |
| Military Police | 7.06\% | 170 | 2,409 |
| Motor Vehicle Operator | 5.72\% | 279 | 4,875 |
| Organizational Automotive |  |  |  |
| Mechanic | 3.63\% | 114 | 3,144 |


| Enlisted Fields | Percent Fermale | Total Fermales | Total Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Clerk | 17.20\% | 405 | 2,354 |
| Personnel/Administrative |  |  |  |
| Chief | 18.74\% | 233 | 1,243 |
| Recruiter | 3.27\% | 103 | 3,153 |
| Sergeant Major/First |  |  |  |
| Sergeant | 4.65\% | 54 | 1,161 |
| Small Arms Repairer/ Technician | 2.96\% | 35 | 1,184 |
| Supply Administration \& Operations Clerk | 16.45\% | 503 | 3,057 |
| Tactical Network Specialist | 4.40\% | 47 | 1,068 |
| Warehouse Clerk | 18.65\% | 430 | 2,306 |

## 8. SEXUAL HARRASSMENT:

The incidence of sexusl harassment complaints made during that fiscal year, stated as the number of cases in which complaints of sexual harassment were filed under procedures of Military Departments that are applicable to the submission of sexual harassment complaints, together with the number and percent of the complaints that were substantiated.

|  | Army | Navy | USAF | USMC | DoD |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sexual Harassment <br> Complaints | 49 | 128 | 51 | 31 | 259 |
| Complaints <br> Substantiated | $20 / 41 \%$ | $50 / 39 \%$ | $35 / 69 \%$ | $21 / 69 \%$ | $126 / 49 \%$ |

## 9. HEALTH CARE SATISFACTION:

Satisfaction (based on surveys) of female active-duty members, female dependents of active-duty members, and female dependents of non-active duty members entitled to health care provided by the Department of Defense with access to, and quality of, women's health care benefits provided by the Department of Defense.

Three measures (having a personal doctor, getting needed care, getting care quickly) collected from the annual Health Care Survey of DoD Beneficiaries (HCSDB) are used to assess the satisfaction of patients with their health care. Overall satisfaction with health care is related to access to healthcare services and to the extent that the femate has a personal provider who knows her medical history and her routine needs for care. Having a personal doctor also may improve access. Based on 2006 survey results (Table 9.1):

## The percentage of female beneficiaries reporting having a personal doctor in

 2006:- In active duty, was lowest at $29.9 \%$ in female Marines, and highest at $47.4 \%$ in Air Force females.
- In active duty fernale family members, ranged from $51.3 \%$ in Air Force to $58 \%$ in the Army.
- In retired females and/or their female family members of retirees, ranged from $76.0 \%$ in Marines to $80.3 \%$ in the Air Force.
- No statistically significant differences were noted from 2005 to 2006 in the percentage of women in any beneficiary category who reported having a personal doctor.
- The percentage of active duty females who reported having a personal doctor was statistically significantly different from the overall DoD mean ( $40.6 \%$ ), for members in the Air Force ( $47.4 \%$ ) and Marines (29.9\%).
- The percentage of active duty female family members who reported having a personal doctor was statistically significantly different from the overall DoD mean ( $56.1 \%$ ), for members in the Army (58\%) and Air Force (51.3\%).
- The percentage of female beneficiaries reporting getting needed care or getting care quickly in 2006:
- Among active duty females, the proportion usually or always getting care quickly ranged from $55.3 \%$ to $59.4 \%$. The proportion with no problem getting needed care ranged from $58.1 \%$ to $65.1 \%$.
- Among female active duty family members getting care quickly rates ranged from $60.4 \%$ to $63.1 \%$. Getting needed care rates ranged from $63.2 \%$ to $64.9 \%$.
- Among retired females or female family members of the retired, getting care quickly rates ranged from $74.4 \%$ to $78.2 \%$, while getting needed care rates ranged from $74.1 \%$ to $76 \%$.
- Navy female active duty family members reported getting care quickly significantly different (lower) in 2006 than 2005 (from $65.3 \%$ to $62.1 \%$ ).
- The percentage of retired female members and/or their female family members who reported getting care quickly is significantly different from the overall DoD mean ( $77 \%$ ), for members in the Army ( $75.4 \%$ ).

Table 9.1. Percentage of female active-duty members, active-duty fenale family members, and retirees and their family members reporting information on access and satisfaction with health care provided by the Department of Defense by Service affiliation.


From the Heallh Care Survey of DoD Beneficiaries fielded October, 2004 ihrough September 2006. NOTES: * Differs from DoD, p<. 05
Bold indicates a significant chonge
Table 9.2 provides the means of self-reported health care ratings received from females by service affiliation and beneficiary status. The ratings are based on responses to the following question
"We want to know your rating of all your healthcare in the last 12 months from all doctors and other health providers. Use any number from 0 to 10 where 0 is the worst heallhcare possible and 10 is the best healthcare possible. How would you rate all of your healthcare?"

These ratings indicate that:

- In 2006, the mean of active duty females' health care ratings ranged from 6.56 in the Marines to 6.97 in the Army; the mean of active duty female family members' health care ratings ranged from 7.10 in the Marines to 7.32 in the Army; and the mean of female retiree's and/or their female family members' health care ratings ranged from 8.15 in the Marines to 8.29 in the Air Force.
- In 2005, active duty Marine females ranked their health care significantly lower than did other active duty females but in 2006 no significant differences were noted.

Table 9.2. Mean satisfaction rankings ( $0-10$ ) of female active-duty members, active-duty feraale family members, and female retirees and/or their family members reporting information on access and satisfaction with health plan provided by tbe Department of Defense by Service affiliation.

|  | Female <br> Active Duty |  | Female Active Duty <br> Family Members |  | Female Retirees <br> \&/or their Family <br> Members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERVICE | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 2006 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| DoD | 6.78 | 6.89 | 7.24 | 7.27 | 8.28 | 8.27 |
| USA | 6.84 | 6.97 | $\mathbf{7 . 2 4}$ | 7.32 | 8.28 | 8.25 |
| USN | 6.71 | 6.72 | 7.29 | 7.27 | $\frac{8.28}{8.29}$ | 8.26 |
| USAF | 6.89 | 6.92 | $\frac{7.19}{}$ | 7.27 | 8.29 |  |
| USMC | $\mathbf{5 . 9 2}$ | 6.56 | 7.24 | 7.10 | 8.18 | 8.15 |

NOTES: Bold is significantly different from DoD
Additional comments on response to DOD Satisfaction survey of female active duty.
USMC
Response to beneficiavjes reporting hoving a personal doctor: All active duty female Marines have an assigned Primary Care Manager (PCM), either through their local MTF or through their unit. There is a slight but statistically significant improvement in their perception of having a personal doctor from the 2005 survey. One possible cause of low satisfaction could be difficulties in accessing the healthcare system. Many units utilize physician extenders such as IDC's for providing acute care and possibly giving the impression that the beneficiary does not have an assigned doctor. Accessing care through a sick-call or acute care setting cannot be structured to ensure the beneficiary has an appointment with their assigned PCM Good medical practice suggests that every female

Marine should receive routine and wellness care through their PCM and we strive to meet that ideal.

Response to beneficiaries getring needed care or gening care quickly in 2006: No significant difference from DOD mean for female Marines in 2006. There is a significant improvement over 2005 survey results.

Response to overall satisfaction rating: There is significant improvement in the overall satisfaction of female Marines with their healthcare in 2006. The rating is not statistically significant from the overall DOD mean in 2006.


[^0]:    *Army policy is to seiecr and assign 100\% of those eligible for resident ILE (Intermediate Level Ed). There is no selection pracess

