THE VETERANS METRICS INITIATIVE (TVMI)
WAVE 1 EMPLOYMENT SNAPSHOT
Baseline data collected from study participants 0-90 days post separation

STATUS
- 58% are currently employed, 27% are looking for work, and 15% are not employed or looking for work.
- The most common reason Veterans were not working was school or training program enrollment (52%).
- Other reasons that Veterans were not looking for work:
  - Ongoing physical or mental health condition – 16%
  - Full-time homemaker or caregiver – 9%
  - Not interested in paid employment – 6%
  - Retired from workforce – 5%
  - Unable to find work – 2%

FUNCTIONING
- 77% reported that the quality of their work was excellent most or all of the time.
- 80% reported maintaining positive relationships in their work setting most or all of the time.

SATISFACTION
- 81% reported being satisfied with their work.
- 70% reported being satisfied with their potential for career advancement.
- 79% reported being satisfied with their ability to apply their skills and knowledge.

PROGRAM CONTENT
- 54% said that they used an employment program with the following content components:
  - Online job database (47%)
  - Resume-writing assistance (21%)
  - Job placement (12%)
  - Career placement (11%)
  - Career counseling (5%)
  - Job training or certification (4%)

USER CHARACTERISTICS
- Women were more likely to report using job databases and resume-writing assistance programs than men. Men reported more career fair use.
- White non-Hispanic Veterans reported using more job databases, resume-writing assistance, job placement, and career counseling programs than non-White or Hispanic Veterans.

PROCESS COMPONENTS
- Program content was most often provided through a mentor or coach (36%), in a self-paced manner (19%), or via direct instruction in a lecture style (16%).
- 38% of participants used programs that were online or on an app.

OTHER COMPONENTS
- The most commonly reported tangible support provided was access to benefits (19%).
- The most frequently reported barrier that programs addressed to make it easier to access the program was increasing motivation to change (14%).

WELL-BEING PREDICTORS
Having an ongoing mental health condition is associated with worse work functioning and satisfaction.

PLEASE DO NOT CITE, COPY, OR DISTRIBUTE. The preliminary data reported herein are unweighted and report on the surveyed sample. They do not represent any larger population. For more information, please contact Christopher Jamieson (cjamieson@hjf.org).