

# The Veterans Metrics Initiative

## About the TVMI Study

In April 2015, HJF launched The Veterans Metrics Initiative: Linking Program Components to Post-Military Well-Being study (TVMI Study). This highly collaborative public-private research initiative focused on generating novel information about veterans' experiences transitioning from military to civilian life. In addition it examined how components of programs they used to assist with their transitions correlated with long-term well-being outcomes across multiple domains.

## Need

Nearly 250,000 veterans leave military service annually. Tens of thousands of programs have been designed by the public and private sectors to assist veterans as they transition and reintegrate. Yet no evidence-based methods have been identified to determine the actual impacts—if any—of these programs on veterans' long-term well-being outcomes.

## Goal

To improve the well-being of veterans as well as their families by conducting collaborative, translational metrics-related research.

## Approach

Through The Veterans Metrics Initiative (TVMI), HJF created public-private partnership teams of actively engaged Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Department of Defense (DoD), and civilian researchers and advisors. The teams strategically designed and conducted integrated research studies to develop ways to measure the impacts of numerous publicly and privately sponsored interventions on the long-term well-being of veterans and their families. The findings are available to a broad range of stakeholders to help guide their development, delivery, and use of veteran transition assistance programs.

## About HJF

The Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc. (HJF) is a global, nonprofit organization created to accelerate progress in military medicine. Authorized by the U.S. Congress, HJF works to promote military-civilian interchange, support the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU) and advance all Department of Defense (DoD) research efforts for the mutual benefit of military and civilian medicine.

From program management to laboratory research, our thorough scientific, administrative and program management services empower researchers and clinicians with the resources they need to find answers and drive change, while removing barriers to success.

## Funding

The TVMI Study was publicly and privately funded by Prudential, Wounded Warrior Project, Veterans Health Administration Office of Research and Development, Walmart Foundation, May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust, Robert R. McCormick Foundation, Schultz Family Foundation, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Health Net Federal Services, Bob Woodruff Foundation, Northrop Grumman, Marge and Phil Odeen, The Heinz Endowments, National Endowment for the Humanities, and HJF.

## Contact

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## Linking Program Components to Post-Military Well-Being

**TVMI Study Design:** The TVMI Study followed a cohort of veterans over the first three years of their transition from military to civilian life. Six comprehensive surveys were administered at six month intervals (Waves 1-6) over the course of the three-year period. Each survey assessment recorded participant well-being across four domains: health (mental and physical), vocation (education and career), finances, and social relationships. Participants also identified transition assistance programs they used, if any. Following each assessment, the research team identified changes in well-being across various demographic groups, analyzed transition assistance programs to distill them into their common components, and examined links between common program components and well-being outcomes.

**TVMI Study Cohort:** In the fall of 2016, a cohort of 9,566 veterans was successfully recruited from a representative sample of nearly 50,000 transitioning veterans who were identified in the VA/DoD Identity Repository when they were within 0-90 days of separating from military service. The cohort was highly representative of the entire recently transitioned population of all veterans (with over 1,500 from Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and more than 1,200 reserve component members who recently transitioned from active status). Sample characteristics at each wave of survey administration are summarized in the table below.

**Research Outputs:** In addition to the generation of scientific publications, posters, and presentations, the TVMI Study produced: (1) a validated well-being measures instrument; (2) menus of common program components shown by the evidence to drive successful veteran outcomes across multiple well-being domains; and (3) a de-identified dataset that can be used by others to better understand veteran well-being and program use along the transition continuum.

**Significance of The TVMI Study:** Information generated from the TVMI Study was used by a variety of stakeholders to: (1) learn about well-being domains that were most challenging for veterans at different

points along the transition continuum to guide identification of and prompt engagement with at-risk veterans; (2) inform program providers and funders about program components that were associated with improving veterans' well-being outcomes; (3) guide decisions by the DoD, VA, and policy makers to implement, modify, or cease transition assistance programs for service members and veterans; and (4) lead veterans and their families to programs comprised of components linked to positive outcomes.

**Significance of Possible Companion Studies:** Nearly 8,000 participants in the TVMI Study cohort provided longitudinal data about their transition experience and consented to be contacted about future research studies. This provided a rich opportunity to add follow-on studies that included (without limitation): (1) joining family members/caregivers of study participants to learn about the transition experience of the entire veteran family/caregiver unit; (2) adding objective administrative data to the self-report information provided by TVMI Study participants; and (3) assessing the well-being outcomes of veterans in specific programs as compared with those who did not participate.

**Leadership:** The lead TVMI Study researchers were John Boyle, Ph.D., ICF International; Laurel Copeland, Ph.D., VA Central Western Massachusetts Healthcare System; Erin Finley, Ph.D., MPH, South Texas VA Health Care System; Daniel Perkins, Ph.D., The Pennsylvania State University; and Dawne Vogt, Ph.D., Boston VA Health Care System. The TVMI Study program director was Cynthia L. Gilman, JD, Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine.

**Data:** Data from TVMI Study are now available through ICPSR at no cost to any researcher affiliated with an ICPSR member institution. Researchers at non-member institutions can pay to access the data and should contact ICPSR at [ICPSR-help@umich.edu](mailto:ICPSR-help@umich.edu). The data are restricted-use, meaning researchers must apply for the data through the ICPSR site. As part of the application process, researchers must provide their IRB approval, agree to a data security plan, and enter into a Restricted Data Use Agreement.

Characteristics	Population (n=48,965)	Wave 1 (n= 9,566)	Wave 2 (n= 7,200)	Wave 3 (n= 7,201)	Wave 4 (n= 6,480)	Wave 5 (n = 5,844)	Wave 6 (n = 5,248)
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	84.1 %	81.8 %	81.7 %	81.9 %	81.9%	81.7%	81.5%
Female	15.9 %	18.2 %	18.3 %	18.1 %	18.1%	18.3%	18.5%
<b>Service Branch</b>							
Army	32.1 %	32.9 %	32.2 %	32.4 %	33.0%	31.8%	31.9%
Navy	18.8 %	19.2 %	19.7 %	19.4 %	19.4%	19.5%	19.3%
Air Force	13.5 %	19.0 %	19.5 %	19.4 %	19.4%	19.7%	19.9%
Marines	17.2 %	15.9 %	16.4 %	16.5 %	16.1%	16.5%	16.6%
National Guard/Reserve	18.4 %	12.9 %	12.2 %	12.4 %	12.0%	12.5%	12.4%
<b>Paygrade</b>							
E1-4	41.4 %	27.5 %	28.6 %	28.2 %	28.7%	28.9%	28.5%
E5-6	29.5 %	30.0 %	29.9 %	30.2 %	30.2%	30.4%	29.9%
E7-9	13.4 %	17.9 %	17.2 %	17.0 %	16.9%	16.4%	16.7%
W1-5	11 %	1.6 %	1.4 %	1.5 %	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
O1-3	6.4 %	8.4 %	8.8 %	8.6 %	8.5%	8.9%	9.0%
O4-7+	8.1 %	14.7 %	14.1 %	14.5 %	14.3%	13.8%	14.5%