BACKGROUND

- Wave 1 participants nominated legal, financial, and housing programs they used since discharge from the military or deactivation from Active Duty. 25% reported using a program in the domain.
- Programs with verified URLs (n=258) and nominated by three or more Veterans were coded in Summer 2017 using the common components analysis technique.
    - Of the programs coded, 29 programs were in the legal/financial/housing domain.
    - Information presented below reflects the proportion of programs with each component.

CONTENT COMPONENTS

Content components assess what a program teaches or what information it provides.

- Financial investments - 63%
- Homeownership education - 52%
- Household budgeting - 48%
- Financing an education - 41%
- Accessing benefits - 33%
- Credit score information - 22%

PROCESS COMPONENTS

Process components assess how a program conveys information or teaches skills.

- Reading online: 22-56% of content
- Mentors or coaches: 4-44% of content
- Interactive online tool: 4-44% of content
- Direct instruction: 4-19% of content
- Homework: 0-4% of content

BARRIER REDUCTION COMPONENTS

Barrier reduction components assess whether the program provides tangible supports or reduces barriers to accessing the program.

Components for increasing access:
- Addressing stigma associated with use - 7%
- Reduced or covered fees - 3%
- Childcare provided - 3%
- Addressing lack of motivation - 3%

Top tangible supports provided:
- Discounted pricing for members - 31%
- Housing and accessibility assistance - 14%
- Legal advice - 17%
- Cash (non-tuition support) - 14%

SUSTAINABILITY COMPONENTS

Sustainability components assess how a program keeps participants engaged once formal programming has ended.

- Ongoing coaching - 31%
- Referrals - 7%
- Merchandising - 7%