

THE VETERANS METRICS INITIATIVE (TVMI) WAVE 1 EMPLOYMENT SNAPSHOT

Baseline data collected from study participants 0-90 days post separation

Issue 3

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.

WELL-BEING PREDICTORS



Having an ongoing mental health condition is associated with worse work functioning and satisfaction.

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 fair (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%).

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