Studying Veterans' Post-Service Transition Experiences in an Era of Declining Survey Participation Designing and Fielding The Veterans Metric Initiative (TVMI)— A Longitudinal Study

Patricia Vanderwolf and John Boyle, PhD, ICF, Inc., Laurel Copeland, PhD, VA Central Western Massachusetts Healthcare System, Erin Finley, PhD, MPH, South Texas VA Health Care System, Daniel Perkins, PhD, The Pennsylvania State University Dawne Vogt, PhD, Boston VA Health Care System, Cynthia L. Gilman, JD, Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc., Center for Public-Private Partnerships





39.2 -3.65

About the TVMI Study

- Since 2001, roughly 3 million service members have separated from the U.S. military. In the next 4 to 5 years over 1,000,000 individuals are expected to leave military service.
- Some individuals may find it difficult to transition from the highly structured military environment to an environment in which they must independently navigate the challenges of securing civilian employment, managing finances, maintaining wellness, and finding their place in the larger community.
- The process of returning to civilian role functions can be particularly complex for veterans with mental and physical health problems, such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), traumatic brain injury (TBI), or extremity trauma, which often impose additional burdens on coping skills and daily functioning.
- Research indicates that some veterans contend with a multitude of complex health problems that hinder readjustment and present life-long challenges.

Unique Aspects of TVMI

The TVMI study brings together best practices from the broader literature and introduces several novel strategies that can be implemented to address existing gaps:

- > Data sharing among public and private collaborators,
- > A longitudinal design that initiates assessment as veterans' transition from military service,
- Reassesses the same veterans at six-month intervals for the next three years to evaluate how veterans' well-being and program use changes throughout the transition and reintegration process, and
- > Allows for the construction of naturally occurring experimental and control groups that will facilitate examination of how program participation impacts outcomes over time.

Three Research Aims

AIM	PURPOSE
1	Document Veteran well-being in four key domains – mental and physical health, vocation, finances, and social relationships – over the first three years of the transition from military service to civilian life.
	Identify factors associated with better and worse well-being.
2	Describe programs used by Veterans as they reintegrate into civilian life and distill them into their components, identifying common components across programs.
3	Identify program components that are associated with changes in well-being following separation from military service.

Study Methodology

- > Study website to provide information and update contact information
- > Longitudinal Web survey every 6 months for 3 years
- Sample list drawn by VADIR of Active Duty (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Reserves/National Guard/Reserves separating from Active Duty May-August 2016
- > 40 minutes to complete on average

October 2016

Robust incentives provided immediately after survey completion (on-screen and sent by follow-up email or text)

\$5 pre-paid incentive and \$20 post-paid instant Amazon gift code

May 2017	\$30 post-paid instant Amazon gift code
IVIAY 2017	\$30 post-paid instant Amazon girt code
October 2017	\$35 post-paid instant Amazon gift code
May 2018	\$40 post-paid instant Amazon gift code
October 2018	\$45 post-paid instant Amazon gift code
May 2019	\$50 post-paid instant Amazon gift code

Data Collection Strategy

- Sample representative of population
 Nonresponse bias weights will be applied
- > Soft roll-out (Sept. 2016) 2,000 randomly selected Veterans invited by mail
- ➤ Full-wave (Oct. 2016) was a Census all 48,965 Veterans who separated were invited to participate:
- > Follow-up web surveys every six months for 3 years
- Instant Amazon gift codes provided at end of web survey on screen and by follow-up email or toxt
- Participants could skip any question, but were shown a red warning message that they had missed a question on the page

Initial Panel Recruitment

- Recruitment experiment to test best mail invitation strategy
- > Sample Batch 1 experiment (n=2,000) with 3 mail protocols
- Web data collection 9/6/2016 11/20/2016 (11 weeks).

	Pre-alert mailing	Invitation mailing with ID and \$5 cash	1st reminder card (5.5" x 8.5")	1st reminder card (5.5" x 8.5")
	Pre-alert mailing	ID and \$5 cash	(5.5 X 6.5)	(5.5 X 6.5)
Invite type 1 - Z	Letter	Letter	Sealed card	Sealed card
Invite type 2 - X	None	Letter	Sealed card	Sealed card
Invite type 3 - E	Sealed card	Letter	Sealed card	Sealed card

Recruitment results by mailing experiment

- The completion of 414 surveys from the sample of 2,000 resulted in a response rate of 25.2% (AAPOR RR4). This exceeded the goal of 15% by approximately 10%.
- Mailing experiment 3 E had the best response rate and was chosen for the release of Batch 2 of 46,976.

	RESPONSE RATE (AAPOR RR4)	Total invitations mailed	Postal Non- Delivery	Deceased	Refused	Opt-Out Postcard Received		Refused at beginning	Other incomplete	Complete	Partial complete
Invite type 1 – Z	24.56%	667	93	0	0	8	0	3	2	127	14
Invite type 2 – X	25.08%	667	68	1	0	9	0	1	1	142	8
Invite type 3 – E	25.97%	666	73	0	0	8	0	0	1	145	9
TOTAL BATCH 1	25.21%	2000	234	1	0	25	0	4	4	414	31

Overall Results

- Sample Batch 1 was open from 9/6/16-11/20/16 (11 weeks)
- > Sample Batch 2 was open from 10/28/16-11/20/16 (4 weeks)
 - Closed because we had a budget cap at 9,600 incentives
- > The completion of 9,566 surveys from the sample of 48,965
 - Overall response rate of 22.9% exceeded the goal of 15% by approximately 8%

	RESPONSE RATE (AAPOR RR4)			Deferred	Opt-Out Postcard	Other	Refused at		Complete	Partic complet at O
Total (Batch 1 & Batch 2)		48,965		0	533	12	91	51	9,566	58:

Results: Sample representativeness - Wave 1

	Unweighted				Unweighted
	Completes %	Population %	Diff.		Completes %
	n=9,566	N=48,965			n=9.566
GENDER				AGE	
Male	81.78	84.08	-2.3	18-24	19.36
Female	18.22	15.92	2.3	25-29	22.33
				30-34	15.02
BRANCH/COMPONENT				35-39	13.08
Army	33.1	32.1	1.0	40-44	13.38
Navy	19.1	18.8	0.3	45-49	10.05
Air Force	18.8	13.5	5.3	50+	6.77
Marines	15.8	17.2	-1.4	501	0.77
National Guard/Reserves	12.6	18.4	-5.8	RACE	
				Not a minority race	
PAYGRADE					C4.45
E1-E4 Junior Enlisted	28.26	41.43	-13.17	or ethnicity	64.45
E5-E6 MidGrade Enlisted	30.02	29.53	0.49	Minority race or ethnicity	
E7-E9 Senior Enlisted	17.85	13.42	4.43	ethnicity	35.55
01-03/W1-W5 Junior					
Officers/WO	9.93	7.49	2.44		
04-O10 Senior Officer	13.92	8.13	5.79		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

^{*}Sample will be weighted by Gender, Branch/Component and Paygrade to adjust for non-response bias

Recruitment Schedule for TVMI Longitudinal Surveys

Contact schedule		Wave 1 (Batch 1 - 2,000)	Wave 1 (Batch 2 - 46,965)	Wave 2 (9.566)	Wave 3 (9,566)	Wave 4 (9.566)	Wave 5 (9,566)	Wave 6 (9,566)
1st Email invitation	Week 1	Mouse 1 st	arted with	5/1/17	11/6/17	5/1/18	11/5/18	5/6/19
1st Text invitation	Week 1.5		t mailing	5/3/17	11/8/17	5/3/18	11/7/18	5/8/19
2 nd Email invitation	Week 2			5/8/17	11/13/17	5/8/18	11/12/18	5/13/19
2 nd Text invitation	Week 2.5	have email addresses		5/10/17	11/15/17	5/10/18	11/14/18	5/15/19
3 rd Email invitation	Week 3	or mobile numbers		5/15/17	11/20/17	5/15/18	11/19/18	5/20/19
	Week 4							
Pre-alert mailing	Week 5	9/6/16	10/19/16					
Invitation mailing	Week 6	9/12/16	10/26/16	6/5/17	12/11/17	6/5/18	12/10/18	6/10/19
1st Reminder Postcard	Week 7	9/19/16	11/2/16	6/12/17	12/18/17	6/12/18	12/17/18	6/17/19
*2 nd Reminder Postcard	Week 8	9/26/16	11/9/16					
	Week 9							
Paper Questionnaire	Week 10			7/3/17	1/8/18	7/3/18	1/7/19	7/8/19
2 nd Reminder Postcard	Week 11			7/10/17	1/15/18	7/10/18	1/14/19	7/15/19
CLOSE SURVEY	Week 14	11/19/16	11/19/16	7/31/17	2/5/18	7/31/18	2/4/19	8/5/19

Additional information about the Web survey

- > Mean survey length (time to complete the web survey) was 36.7 minutes
- Few breakoffs (7.5%) despite a long survey (robust incentive at end was helpful)
- 17.3% completed on mobile phones or tablets vs. 82.1% on larger computers
 Breakoff rate (8.8%) for mobile devices was only slightly higher than computers (6.6%).
- Few questions skipped/blank (warning showed if question was left blank) < 0.2%
- Few calls/emails to the Help Desk (83 total)
- > All Wave 1 participants (9,566) will be invited to complete each follow-up web survey

Acknowledgement

This research was managed by the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Inc. (HJF) through its Center for Public-Private Partnerships, and collaboratively sponsored by the Bob Woodruff Foundation, Health Net Federal Services, HJF, Lockheed Martin Corporation, National Endowment for the Humanities, Northrop Grumman, Philip and Marge Odeen, Prudential, Robert R. McCormick Foundation, Rumsfeld Foundation, Schultz Family Foundation, Walmart Foundation, Wounded Warrior Project, Inc., and the Veterans Health Administration Health Service Research and Development Service