

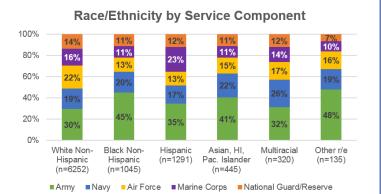
THE VETERANS METRICS INITIATIVE (TVMI) WAVE 1 STATUS SNAPSHOT BY RACE & ETHNICITY

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

Issue 8

DEMOGRAPHICS

• In Fall 2016, a national sample of 9,566 Veterans who separated within the past 3 months participated in the first wave of the TVMI survey.



- White and Black non-Hispanic participants were most frequently E5-E6 rank compared to other ranks.
- Hispanic, Asian, multiracial, and those identifying as other races/ethnicities (r/e) were most frequently ranked E1-E4.

EXPOSURE

- Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Veterans reported:
 - Less warfare exposure (39%) than other groups (47-56%).
 - Fewer deployments to a combat zone (55% vs. 65-73%).
- Multiracial Veterans reported higher rates of military sexual trauma (10% vs. 3-6%).

HEALTH

Black non-Hispanic Veterans reported:

- Higher rates of ongoing physical health conditions, illnesses, or disability (66%) compared to other r/e (50-60%).
- Higher rates of ongoing mental health conditions (45% vs. 27-38%).



HOUSING

- White non-Hispanic Veterans used VA home loan benefits more than other r/e (41% vs. 29-38%) and were more likely to report owning their own home (47% vs. 39-43%).
- Hispanic Veterans had the highest rates of unstable housing (21% vs. 12-18%).

EMPLOYMENT COMPONENTS

Black non-Hispanic Veterans reported greater use of employment program component use:

- Online job database (57% vs. 37-52%)
- Career fairs (18% vs. 7-13%)
- Resume writing (28% vs. 20-23%)
- Job placement (21% vs. 10-14%)

OTHER COMPONENTS

- White non-Hispanic Veterans reported the lowest rates of counseling use (12% vs. 14-24%).
- Veterans of other races/ethnicities (r/e) not otherwise specified reported the highest rates of alternative medicine use (19% vs. 7-10%).
- Multiracial Veterans reported the highest use of programs designed to connect with other Veterans (10% vs. 4-7%).

OVERALL PROGRAM USE

Domain-Specific Program Use by Race/Ethnicity

