

Community Analysis

Washington D.C. Report



AMERICA'S WARRIOR PARTNERSHIP



*This community analysis was sponsored by
JP Morgan Chase & Co. and conducted by
America's Warrior Partnership.*



JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.



*Partnering with communities to
prevent veteran suicide*

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Executive Summary

The Washington metropolitan area, also commonly referred to as the National Capital Region (NCR), is the metropolitan area of Northern Virginia, South Central Maryland and the District of Columbia. The NCR encompasses an area of 68 square miles (177 sq km). Washington, D.C. is divided into four quadrants: Northwest, Northeast, Southeast, and Southwest. This report focuses on veteran opportunities in the District of Columbia.

This assessment of the NCR has a total combined population of approximately 3,471,215. A breakdown by county is the following:

Washington, D.C.	Montgomery County (Maryland)	Prince George County (Maryland)
572,928	800,526	704,924
Arlington County (Virginia)	Fairfax County (Virginia)	Prince William County (Virginia)
190,256	190,256	190,256

*According to 2021 Estimates based on 2020 Census with estimate based on counties provided

Feasability Study

	Washington DC	Maryland	Virginia	Total
Total Population	572,928	1,505,450	1,392,837	3,471,215
Veteran Population	25,514	92,045	126,308	243,867
% of Total Veteran Population	4%	6%	9%	7%

The NCR is one of the most educated and most affluent areas in the United States. The metro area anchors the southern end of the densely populated Northeast megalopolis. The metropolitan area is the sixth-largest in the nation and the largest in the Census Bureau's South Atlantic division.



— Key Findings

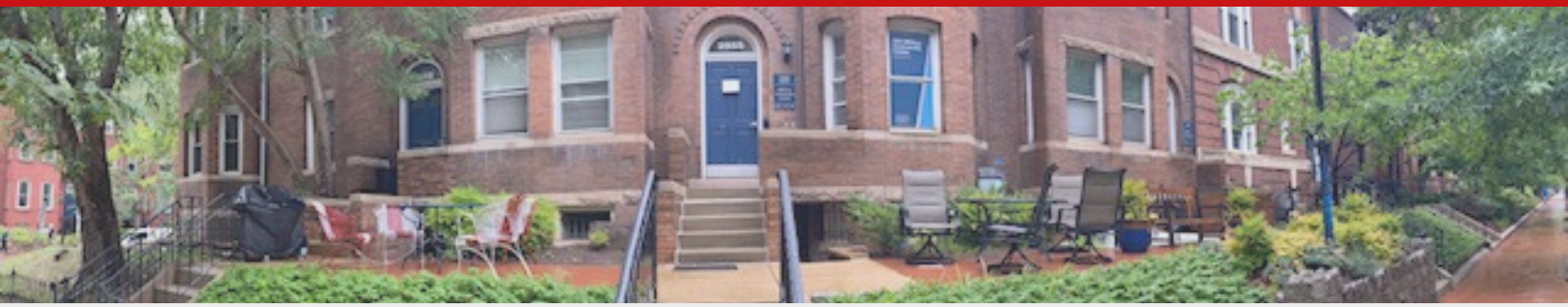
Washington D.C. vs. Maryland & Virginia

Washington, D.C. is surrounded by the states Virginia (on the southwest side) and Maryland (southeast, northeast, and northwest sides). To be eligible to receive services within the D.C. area, you must be a D.C resident. Services in each state/district work with veterans within their own territory.

For example: The Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs (MOVA) (located in D.C.) is actively serving 30,000 veterans and their family members in support of Mayor Bowser's pathways to the middle class. The goal is to develop district level veteran programs that provide D.C. veterans and families with a fair shot. Eligibility requirements based on residency can make it difficult for veterans to navigate between services.

Community Leaders Lack Collaboration

Veteran organizations compete for donor dollars leading to a loss of focus on servicing the military and veteran population. The District of Columbia is a very small district with rich resources, meaning that competition is high. Inefficient use of grant funds and duplication of programs force the focus away from veterans and quality service delivery. The veteran population cannot be viewed holistically if service providers work independently.



— Results Summary

Homelessness

There are several homeless programs including Vesta Inc, Operation Renewed Hope Foundation, Maryland Center for Veteran's Education and Training (MCVET), Housing Counseling Services, EveryMind, Final Salute and Friendship Place.

Leadership

Lead organizations within the NCR area include the Mayor's Office of Veteran Affairs (MOVA) within the District of Columbia and ServingTogether, a program of EveryMind. Veteran serving organizations (VSOs) such as American Legions and VFWs are also a part of the community, but lack the community's support. Many military affairs leaders live in DC or visit DC from across the US to regularly support veteran related advocacy.

Purposeful Activities

Each community has distinct opportunities for recreation. Community opportunities include Vet Centers, DC Mayors Office, ServingTogether, National Memorial Day Parade, George Washington University, Wounded Warrior Project, and American Legions.

Physical Healthcare

The Washington VA Medical Center is in Washington, D.C. The community-based outpatient clinics (CBOC's) are available for basic primary care needs. The locations are as follows: Charlotte Hall VA Clinic (MD), Fort Belvoir VA Clinic (VA), Franklin Street VA Clinic (DC), Lexington Park VA Clinic (MD), Montgomery County VA Clinic (MD), Southeast Washington VA Clinic (DC), Southern and Prince George's County VA Clinic (MD)

Behavioral Health

There are several Vet Centers located throughout the NCR area. Vet Centers provide a wide range of social and psychosocial services. NCR Vet Centers include: Washington, D.C. Vet Center, Silver Spring Vet Center, Alexandria VA Vet Center, and Prince George's County Vet Center.

Employment

There are barriers with outreaching to veterans who are seeking jobs and connecting them to job placement programs. Some of the programs identified were Easterseals, The Mayor's Office of Veteran Affairs (MOVA), Way Station, US Chamber of Commerce Foundation Hiring Our Heroes program, and Veterans Employment Center.

Education

Colleges/universities in the area are not aware of veteran services within the community. George Washington University (GW), Howard University, and Georgetown University all have one-stop centers on campus where veterans can receive assistance regarding educational needs.

Outreach

Outreach is provided by veteran serving organizations. The Veteran Affairs, Veterans on the Rise (VOTR), Wounded Warrior Project and George Washington University are supporting outreach efforts within the NCR community.

Use of Technology

There is a lack of coordinated technology therefore, the organizations supporting the veterans all use their own technology system. In doing so, duplication can arise and lack of shared support with community providers occurs.

Use of Community Funding

Issue-based funding is met by veteran organizations including: the VA hospital/VA clinics, Wounded Warrior Project, American Legions, VFW's, George Washington University, Howard University, DC Mayors Office of Veterans Affairs, the VA's Supportive Services for Veterans and Families (SSVF) program, National Memorial Day parade, Team River Runner to Recovery, Friendship Place, U.S. Vets, Coaching into Care, etc.

Access to Benefits

Most of the veterans encountered are aware of VA services available to them but lack knowledge of other services. There are several organizations within the area that support access to benefits. Wounded Warrior Project focuses on supporting their alumni population with access to earned benefits.

How Local Branches of Chase Can Help

“JPMorgan and Chase Office of Veteran and Military affairs seeks to hire 2 million veterans and 200,000 military spouses.” The target mission affects the following areas.

Growth & Entrepreneurs

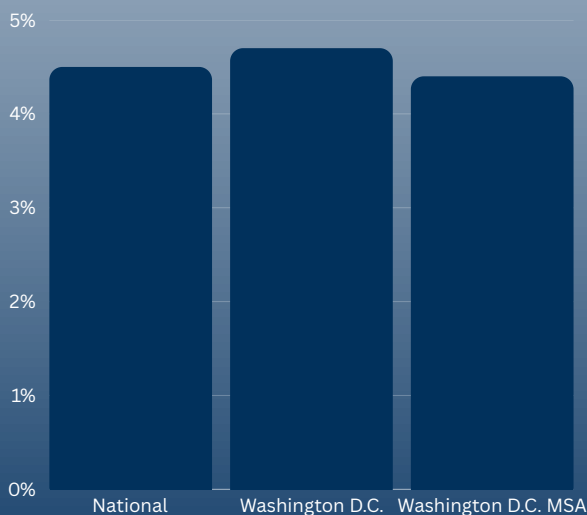
Entrepreneurship educational opportunities would pique interest on college campuses for those who are heavily involved with the veteran population. This would allow for career growth opportunities.

George Washington University (GW), Howard University (HU), and Georgetown University have this untapped primed veteran market that could be supported by the following:

- Sponsoring an event offering recreational activities to gain perspective of the number of veterans on each campus.
- Discussing recruitment plans with faculty and students making them aware of opportunities for veterans.

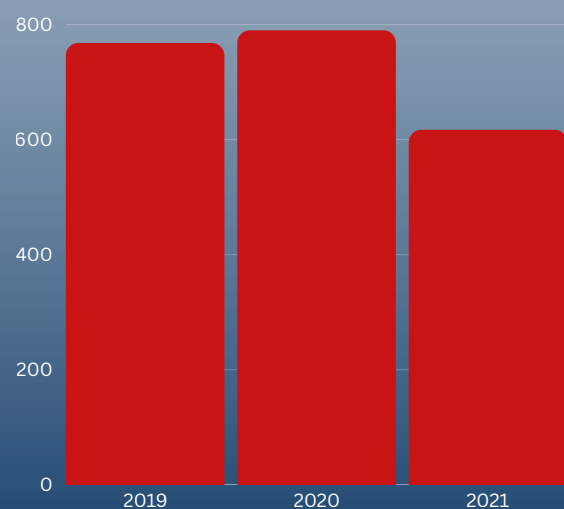
In addition, provide incentives to engage the veterans and their families: For example, provide free pizza to veterans and their families once a semester.

Unemployment Rate*



*According to the March 2022
Bureau of Labor and Statistics

Veteran Homelessness*



*According to Housing and Urban
Development Point-in-time estimate

Career and Skills

Organizations who support employment and skills training include Easterseals, The Mayor's Office of Veteran Affairs (MOVA), Hiring Our Heroes, Way Station, and Veterans Employment Center. Way Station assists veterans in obtaining and retaining employment. The program provides outreach, support services in the community, training, job development, employment referrals, coaching, counseling, and mentoring through the first 180 days on the job to help eliminate barriers to employment.

Recommendations for branch(es) engagement:

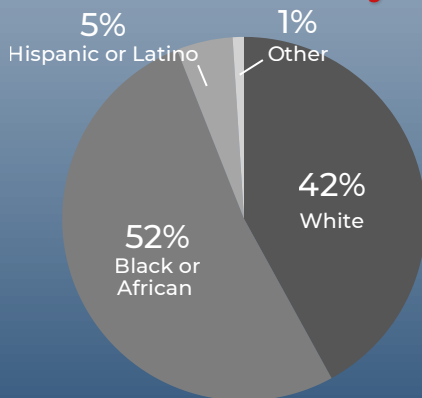
- Hosting/attending job fairs & resource fairs with collaborative partners.
- Leveraging community partners above to assist with marketing "Onward to Opportunity and Veterans Job Mission" for eligible/interested applicants.

Financial Health

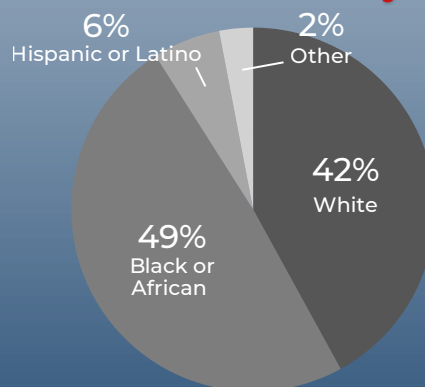
Branch(es) engagement and implementation:

- "Lunch and Learns" which are very popular and can be coordinated in collaboration with education systems, Vet Center(s) and employment programs.
- Setting up "Virtual Workshops" on your local website to include basic courses.
 - For example: Budgeting, Savings account, Checking account, Credit Cards, Taxes, Loans, short term vs. long term investments, Life insurance (Term Life, Whole Life), food insecurity, and stress management.

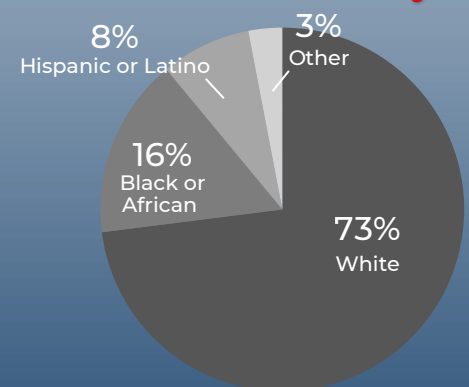
Washington, D.C.
Veteran Ethnicity



Maryland
Veteran Ethnicity



Virginia
Veteran Ethnicity



Community Development-Veteran Engagement and Outreach

Washington, DC makes up approximately 4% of the veteran population with 52% being black and 42% being white pre-9/11 males.

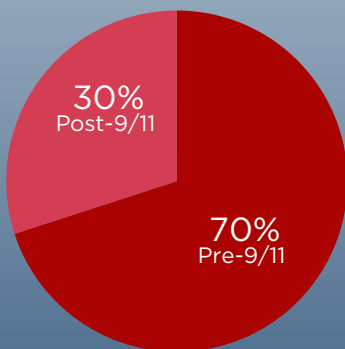
The Maryland counties of Montgomery and Prince George make up approximately 6% of the veteran population with 49% being black and 42% being white pre-9/11 males.

The Virginia counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Prince Williams make up approximately 9% of the veteran population with 73% being white pre-9/11 males.

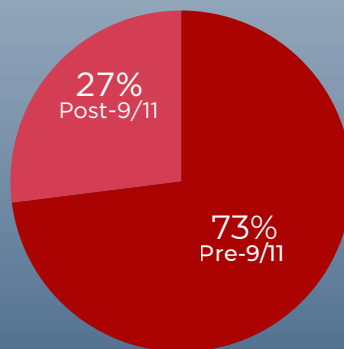
Branch(es) engage and conduct community development by:

- Building rapport with all veterans located in the NCR area and surrounding local colleges, specifically Georgetown University, Howard University, and George Washington University.
- Building rapport with local organizations, such as ServingTogether, which offers recreational activities.
- Sponsoring an event in collaboration with Georgetown University's community center or the American Legion to amplify support for veterans and educate attendees about "Onward to Opportunity and Veterans Job Mission".
- Training employees on military/veteran communities: psycharmor.org

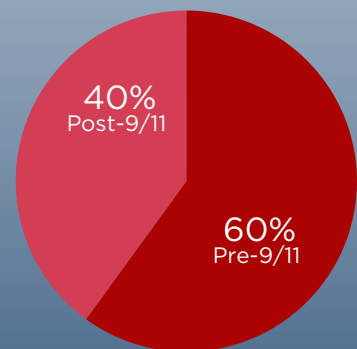
Washington, D.C.
Veteran Service Era



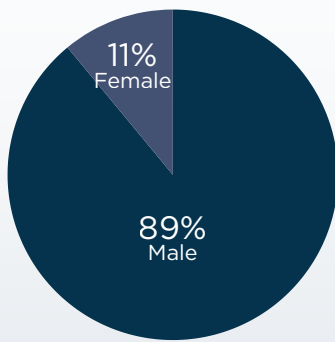
Maryland
Veteran Service Era



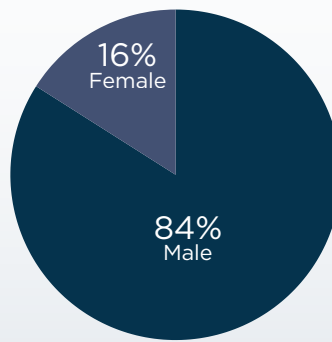
Virginia
Veteran Service Era



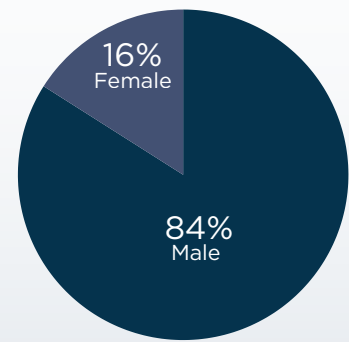
Washington, D.C.
Veteran Gender



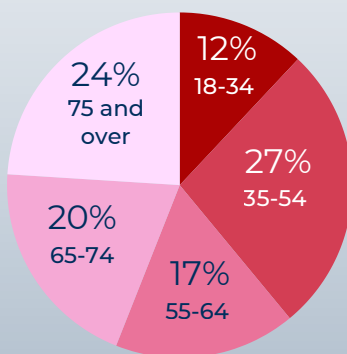
Maryland
Veteran Gender



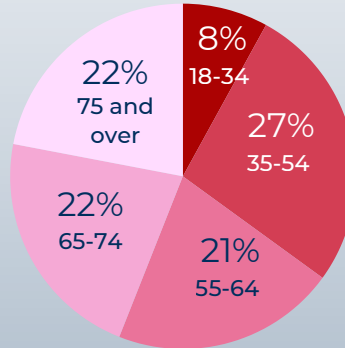
Virginia
Veteran Gender



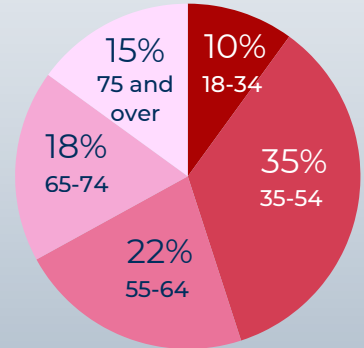
Washington, D.C.
Veteran Age



Maryland
Veteran Age



Virginia
Veteran Age



Philanthropic Opportunity

There are great services and opportunities observed through the community assessment within the Washington, D.C area. The assessment indicated two non-governmental entities (NGO's) where funding from the branches would greatly amplify their efforts to support veterans.

Howard University currently lacks support to cater to the veteran population and staff shortages has caused this university to pare-down their military affairs efforts. The limited staff makes proactive outreach and engagement a challenge. They are relying on surveys to outreach and engage their veteran population in the interim.

American Legion Post 177 offers an array of events to veterans of all eras and their families.



Program Impact Evaluation

Military veterans generate significant economic benefits for communities. This may not be well understood by local, government, and other key stakeholders. The economic impact analysis provides a quantitative method to estimate the economic benefits that veterans bring to the Washington, D.C. MSA. Although Community Integration serves all veterans, our economic impact is based on the post-9/11 population because they have access to more benefits than the pre-9/11 population. Based on a projection of serving all 83,219 post-9/11 veterans, the estimated amount of new annual funds to enter the community is \$1 billion.

The estimated amount of savings to the community is \$345 million. The total estimated economic impact on the community is \$1.4 billion.

Community Outcome: 83,219 Served

Measure	Number Served	Estimated Value	Total Estimated Economic Impact	Estimated New Funds to Community	Estimated New Savings to Community	Value Measured and Source of Information
Economic impact of Veterans enrolled in school	16,644	\$21,400	\$356,177,320	\$356,177,320		The value is the average GI Bill benefit to include tuition, living stipend, and fees (Source: VA.gov GI Bill Report)
Economic impact of Veterans graduating from school	3,745	\$10,507	\$39,347,191	\$39,347,191		The value is the increase in income due to graduating from higher education/training. Source: Dec 2014, Utah System of Higher Education. Our calculations do not include the annual increase to state and local tax revenues would be approximately \$4.6 million.
Economic impact of previously unemployed Veterans becoming employed	2,497	\$40,302	\$100,616,764	\$100,616,764		The value is the average income for Veterans but does not include the value of purpose and productivity. This also does not account for savings in unemployment insurance or loss of productivity. (Source: 2015 Veteran Economic Opportunity Report)
Economic impact of Veterans enrolled in VA Healthcare	58,253	\$5,889	\$343,047,211		\$343,047,211	The calculation is the average cost of healthcare for enrolled Veterans but does not include the value of access to physical and behavioral care. The community and state savings of Veterans receiving federally funded health care. (Source: May 2015 Commission on Care Study)
Economic impact of Veterans enrolled in VA Benefits	41,610	\$13,000	\$540,923,500	\$540,923,500		The figure is the average disability payment of Veterans. Aside from the value of access to other services offered by the Veterans Benefit Administration. (Source: August 2014 Congressional Budget Office Study)
Economic impact of Veterans formerly homeless but now housed	85	\$23,000	\$1,961,888		\$1,961,888	It can cost a community as much as \$23,000 for one person to be chronically homeless for one year (shelter stays, jail time, emergency room visits, etc.). (Source: The Economics of Homelessness, University of Chicago, May 14, 2013)
Total Estimated Economic Impact			\$1,382,073,875	\$1,037,064,776	\$345,009,099	

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AmericasWarriorPartnership.org



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