


SURVEY OF VETERANS IN THE UPSTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Survey 2 Preliminary Results



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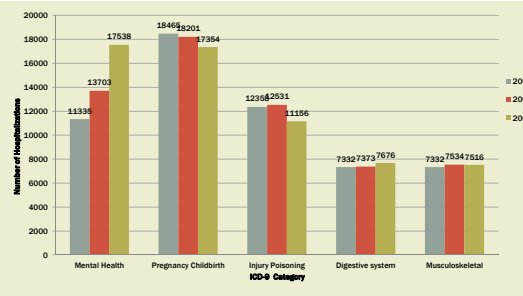
OVERVIEW

- Purpose of the studies
- Survey 1
 - Results
- Survey 2
 - Modifications to the Design
 - Sample
 - Results
 - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Period of Service
 - Homelessness
 - Trant Interpersonal Relationship Assessment (TIRA)
- Future Directions

PURPOSE

- Craig Burnette, PhD - Long history with working with veterans, especially homeless veterans
- Concerns by veterans and their families about the resources available in the Upstate
- No data to clarify just how many veterans felt this way
- Issues:
 - Number with psychological/adjustment problems
 - Number with physical/medical problems
 - Homeless
- Survey also assessed social aspects
- Provide data so veterans can get needed resources

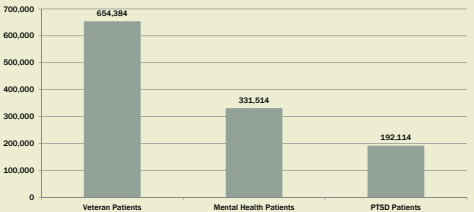
HOSPITALIZATION



ICD-9 Category	2005	2007	2009
Mental Health	11336	13703	17538
Pregnancy Childbirth	18468	18201	17364
Injury Poisoning	12358	12531	11196
Digestive system	7332	7373	7676
Musculoskeletal	7332	7534	7516

CONSEQUENCES OF WAR

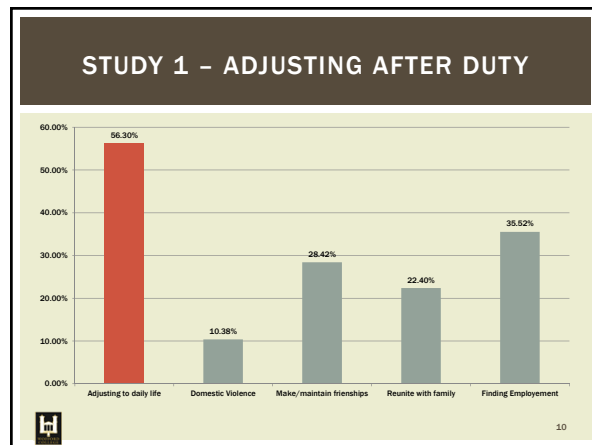
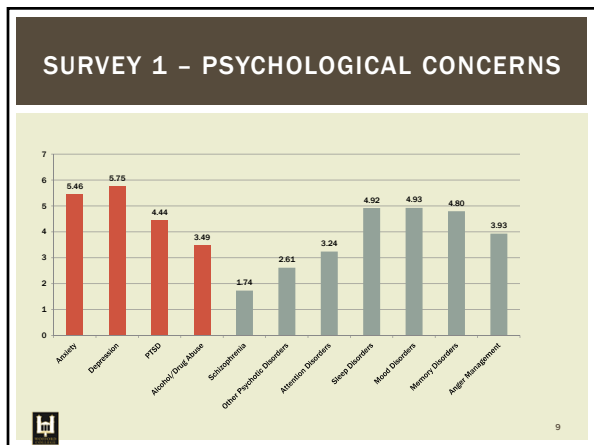
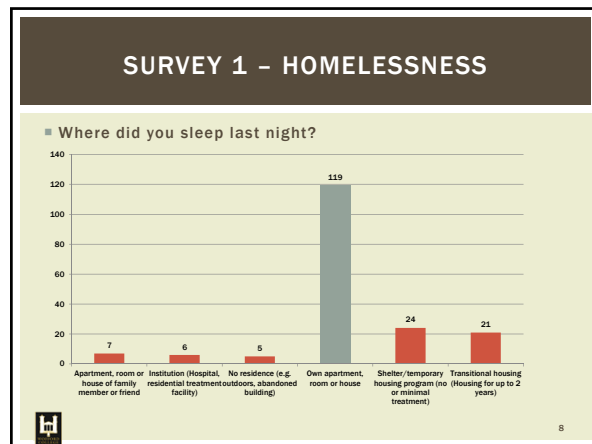
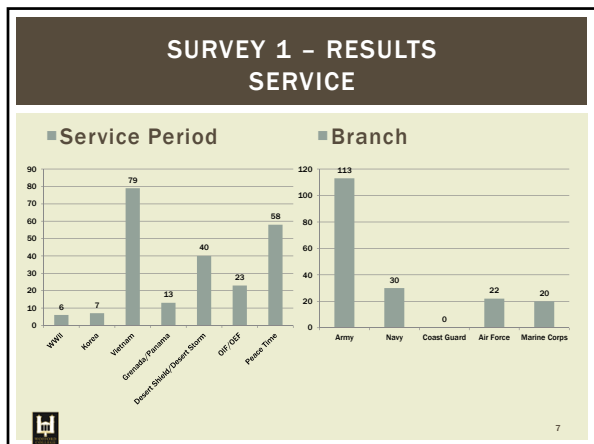
- Updated as of May 5, 2011 by Veterans for Common Sense
- US veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan war zones
- 2,200,594 deployed with 1,346,796 eligible for VA benefits



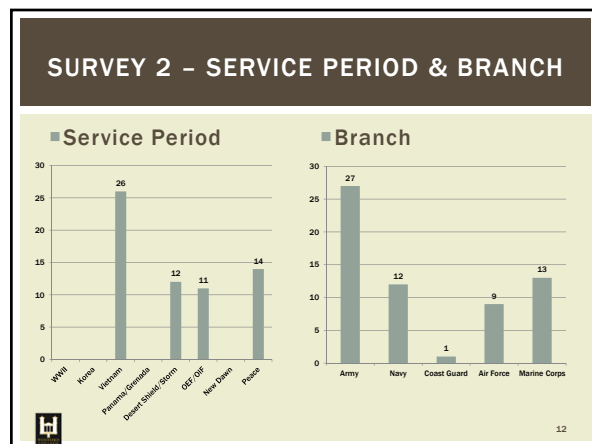
Category	Number of Patients
Veteran Patients	654,384
Mental Health Patients	331,514
PTSD Patients	192,114

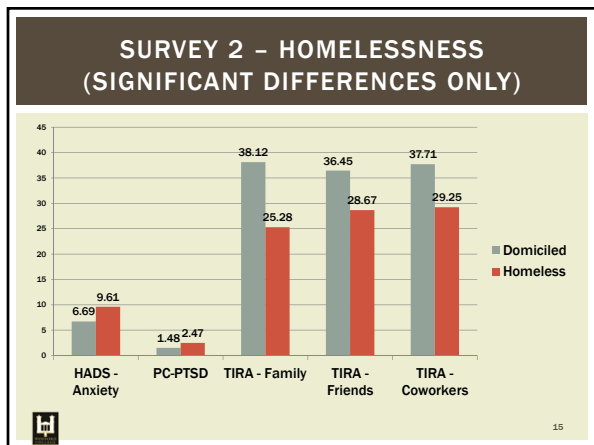
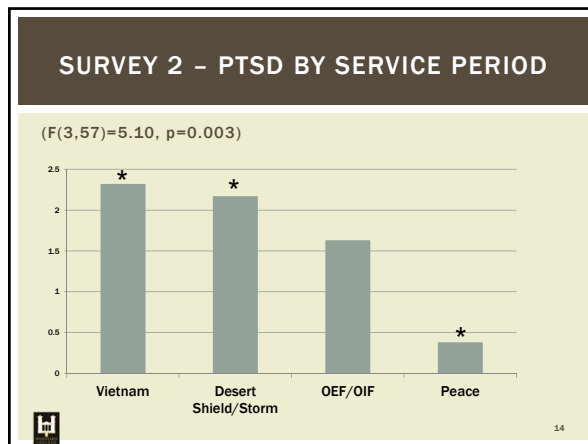
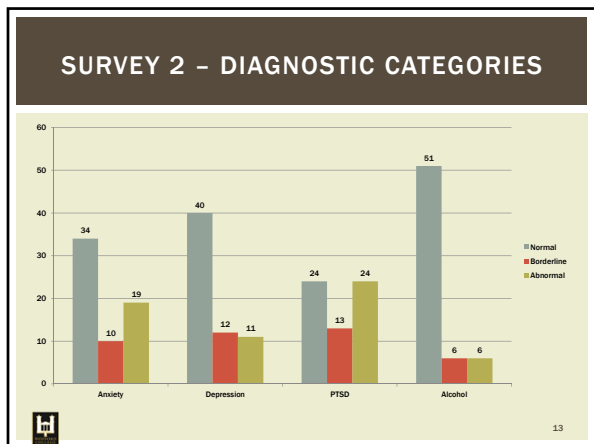
SURVEY 1

- Completed from 2009-2010
- Brittany Getz and Aubrey Thomson
- Based on existing veterans needs surveys
- Completed online and in paper form
- 202 Veterans and others completed the survey
 - 185 males, 13 females
 - 183 Surveys completed by Veterans



- ### SURVEY 2
- Building on previous study
 - Currently collecting data both online and paper format
 - Includes
 - Demographics
 - Service demographics
 - Employment and Housing
 - Structured scales:
 - SF-36 - Physical Health
 - HADS - Depression and Anxiety
 - PC-PTSD - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
 - AUDIT - Alcohol Use Disorder
 - Trant Interpersonal Relationship Assessment (TIRA)- Adjustment to Family, Friends, Co-Workers





- ### SURVEY 2 – SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
- Trant Interpersonal Relationship Assessment
 - Novel measure of social adjustment
 - 3 scales
 - TIRA - Family: 5 items that ask the degree to which the respondent agrees with a series of statements about their perceptions of family support upon return from active service
 - Cronbach alpha = 0.95
 - TIRA - Friend: 5 items that ask the degree to which the respondent agrees with a series of statements about their perceptions of friend support upon return from active service
 - Cronbach alpha = 0.93
 - TIRA - Coworker: 5 items that ask the degree to which the respondent agrees with a series of statements about their perceptions of coworker support upon return from active service and the degree to which they contribute to a workplace
 - Cronbach alpha = 0.92

- ### SURVEY 2 – SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
- Results of Correlation Analysis (Significant)
 - TIRA - Family
 - Positive correlation with General Health (SF-36) r=0.36
 - Negative correlation with Anxiety and Depression (HADS), r=-0.46 to -0.47
 - Negative correlation with PTSD (PC-PTSD) r=-0.46
 - TIRA - Friend
 - Positive correlation with Pain, Role Limitation, General Health (SF-36), r=0.28 to 0.37
 - Negative correlation with Anxiety and Depression (HADS), r=-0.46 to -0.47
 - Negative correlation with PTSD (PC-PTSD) r=-0.34
 - TIRA - Coworker
 - Positive correlation with General Health (SF-36) r=0.38
 - Negative correlation with Anxiety and Depression (HADS), r=-0.37 to -0.40

- ### SURVEY 2 - CONCLUSIONS
- Preliminary results
 - Vietnam era veterans appear to have significantly higher levels of PTSD compared to peacetime (PC-PTSD). Results also showed that OEF/OIF, although not significantly different, were lower.
 - Homelessness showed significant relationship to higher levels of anxiety, PTSD, and perceived interpersonal relations (TIRA).
 - Trant Interpersonal Relationship Assessment (TIRA) appears to be a reliable and highly useful weapon in veterans research.
 - Better perceived interpersonal relations (TIRA) was related to better perceived health (SF-36), and lower levels of anxiety and depression (HADS), and fewer symptoms of PTSD (PC-PTSD)

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Continue to collect data next year (need volunteers)
 - Possibly statewide
- Multivariate statistical analysis
 - Need to move beyond descriptive statistics
- Further analysis of race, homelessness, interaction of race and homelessness
- Further analyses of important areas
 - Experience of live fire in combat zones and relation to outcome variables
 - Use of alcohol (AUDIT) and relation to outcome variables
 - Analysis of clinical significant levels of PTSD, Anxiety, and Depression and outcome variables
- Ms. Gonzalez and Mr. Trant go to graduate school

