

Influence Of Socio-Economic Status On Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder In Combat US Military Veterans

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Introduction

- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a disorder that has been associated with combat stress
 - PTSD as Dependent Variable
- This study's roadmap
 - Research Questions
 - Literature Review
 - Research Design
 - Results
 - Discussion

Literature Review

- Definition of PTSD
- Stress and PTSD
- Veterans and PTSD
- Treating PTSD

Research Questions

- Is there a correlation between socio-economic status expressed in terms of military rank and PTSD?
- Is there a correlation between gender and PTSD?
- How accurately can PTSD be predicted from a linear combination of SES expressed in terms of military rank, age, received combat stress training, ethnicity, and gender?

Research Design

- Description of the data source
- Sampling technique
- Description of the sample
- Analysis techniques

Findings

- Independent-samples *t* Test
- ANOVA Analysis
 - significant relationship between socio-economic status expressed in terms of military rank and PTSD
 - $F(3, 1992) = 12.59, p < .01$
 - non-significant relationship between gender and PTSD
 - $F(1, 1992) = 1.52, p = .22$

Findings

- ANOVA's Dunnett's C test

Findings

- Multiple regression analysis
 - one set of predictors
 - linear combination of all five predictors was significant in relation to PTSD
 - $F(5, 1994) = 35.31, p < .01, R^2 = .08, \text{adjusted } R^2 = .08$

Discussion

- Expected findings
- Unexpected finding

Implications

- There is problem
 - Young and less experienced Marines are more susceptible to PTSD

Conclusion

- Prevention efforts should focus on the young and less experienced