By The Numbers

Student Veterans Nationwide

- In 2018, 669,000+ SV used education benefits (1)
- 4-in-5 attend 4-year public and private institutions (2)
- Cumulative SV GPA is 3.5 on a 4.0 scale (higher than the national average) (2)
- Approx. 2-in-3 SV have a disability rating (2)
- Most common age of SV is between 25-39 (2)
- Approx. 53 % SV pursuing a 4-year degree (2)
- Approx. 29 % SV pursuing graduate education (2)
- Approx. 60% are first-generation students (2)
- Most common degrees pursued by SV include business. STEM. & healthcare (2)
- Over half SV rate a 3-of-5 or worse level of impact from their disability on school, family, finances, time management, social life and employment (2)
- Over half SV rate a 3-of-5 or worse level of stress from their disability on school, family, finances, time management, social life and employment (2)
- Up to 33% of SV have diagnoses of PTSD/TBI (3)
- Only 20% of SV are likely to be traditionally college aged; 52% of SV are likely to be married; 53% of SV are likely to have children; 19% of SV are single parents (4)

(1) United States Department of Veterans Affairs, 2020.
(2) Student Veterans of America, 2020.
(3) Student Veterans of America, 2021.
(4) Borsari et al., 2017.

Resources

On - Campus

Center for Military Support

Location: AUC Rm 183

Services: Academic and Transition Counseling,

Lounge, Study Space

POC: militarysupport@plu.edu

Student Financial Services

Location: Hauge Rm 102

Services: VA Financial Aid Counseling

POC: sfs@plu.edu

PLU Counseling Center

Location: AUC Rm 300 Services: Counseling POC: chws@plu.edu

Off - Campus

Tacoma Veterans Center

Location: 4916 Center St, E., Tacoma **Services:** Confidential help, resources

POC: 253-565-7038

American Lake VA Hospital

Location: 9600 Veterans Dr SW, Tacoma **Services:** Health Care, Mental Health Care

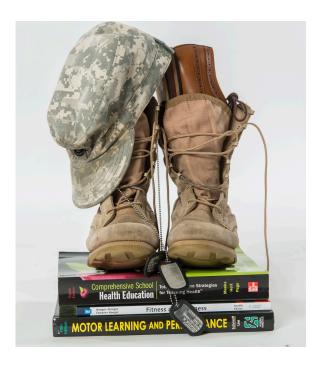
Mental Health: 253-583-1759

Veterans Crisis Line





Student Veteran Support



Best Practices and Information

Center for Military Support

Anecdotal Evidence

Statements from PLU Students

"I feel like I barely belong in polite society let alone a private university. However, I am here to engage with class content even while other students demonstrate apathy. **I only hope I'm not seen as crazy** or intense while I attempt to both apply myself fully and manage anxiety simultaneously." (Male, US Army)

"It is **difficult and stressful for me to engage** in group work with 18-22 year old students who may not have the same **level of maturity or dedication** that I do. I struggle to relate to young students that come across as entitled to an education that I gave up five years of my life to access as a first generation college student." (Female, US Army)

"My PTSD makes it hard for me to focus my thoughts, which makes hitting deadlines difficult sometimes. I fear that it makes me seem lazy, when **I'm actually lost on a hamster** wheel of ideas and overwhelmed." (Male, US Navy)

"I have a life and responsibilities outside of the classroom, that perhaps my younger classmates do not, so I would just advocate, that a little understanding of my pathway in **life goes a long way**. I've had a career before, and when I could no longer do that, I chose to pursue something that required a degree." (Male, US Army)

"Having PTSD often leaves me feeling isolated from my fellow nursing students. My mannerisms and behavior come off as brash and indifferent. The way I tend to express myself is just different." (Male, US Army)

"I had to take time off for **mandatory training** and even with my accommodations, I was not granted the necessary extensions to succeed in my classes. It caused me to waste benefits and ruin my GPA. I don't get a choice when I serve, I would appreciate more support or some gratitude for my service. I don't expect classwork to be easier, I expect the same difficulty, but I expect some understanding." (Male, US Army)

Review of Literature

Common Barriers

- Developing a Role in Academia (5)
- Assimilating to a Non-Structured Lifestyle (5)
- Establishing & Maintaining Relationships (5)
- Developing a Non-Military Identity (5)

Cultural Differences

- Collectivism (5.6)
- Hierarchical Structure (5.6)
- Masculinity (5, 6)
- Aversion to Mental Healthcare (5.6)

Combat Stress & Learning

- Sleeplessness and Lack of Concentration (6)
- Alcohol Use (6)
- Flashbacks (6)

Common Accommodations

- Short Breaks in Class
- Attendance Flexibility
- Extra Time on Assignments and Projects
- Quiet Space for Testing

(5) Arminio et al., 2015; Borsari et al., 2017, Libin et al., 2019; Ness et al., 2014; Norman et al.,

(6) American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, 2014

Best Practices

How Can You Help?

- Identify yourself as a veteran or military affiliated faculty or staff member
- Understand the common cultural differences between military and civilian life
- Ask your SV to schedule office hours with you at the beginning of the semester; ask if they want to be identified as a veteran in the classroom
- Suggest SV utilize the Center for Military Support on campus
- Engage in active learning strategies that force integration amongst students
- Many SV are afraid to ask for help or do not think they need it. You can offer and suggest the resources
- Recognize the <u>value</u> of <u>all veterans</u> in the classroom (many female veterans feel discounted)
- Include PTSD or Military Support on your syllabus resources



Resources for Faculty & Staff from VA.gov

Borsari, B., et al. (2017). Student Service members/veterans on campus: Challenges for reintegration





Elliott, M. (2014). Predicting problems on campus: An analysis of college student