TABLES

Table 9

Table showing demographics of each participant.

Participant Number	Sex	Service Length	Follow Up	Number of Agree/ Strongly Agree Items	Re- listened to Scenarios
		11-20	Yes	3	No
1	Male	years			
2	Male	NR	No		
		11-20	Yes	3	Yes
3	Female	years			
		Less	No		
4	Female	than 10			
4	remale	years 11-20	No		
5	Female	years	INU		
	remaie	Less	Yes	6	Yes
		than 10	103		103
6	Female	years			
		11-20	Yes	9	Yes
7	Male	years			
8	Male	NR	Yes	8	Yes
		11-20	Yes	9	Yes
9	Female	years			
		11-20	No		
10	Male	years			
		11-20	No		
11	Female	years		_	
		Less	Yes	4	No
12	Male	than 10			
13	Female	years NR	Yes	1	No
13	Terriale	Less	Yes	3	No
		than 10	163		INO
14	Male	years			
		11-20	No		
15	Female	years	-		
16	Female	NR	Yes	9	No
		Less	Yes	7	Yes
		than 10			
17	Male	years			
		Less	Yes	7	Neutral
		than 10			
18	Male	years			
4.2	F 1	11-20	No		
19	Female	years			
20	Eomala	11-20	No		
20	Female	years			

		11-20	Yes	6	Yes
21	Male	years	163		163
		11-20	No		
22	Male	years	110		
23	Male	NR	Yes	6	No
24	Male	NR	No		
25	Female	NR	Yes	9	Yes
		Over 21	Yes	7	Yes
26	Male	years			
		11-20	Yes	13	Yes
27	Female	years			
		Less	No		
		than 10			
28	Female	years			
		Less	Yes	5	No
		than 10			
29	Female	years			
		11-20	No		
30	Female	years			
24	N A 1	11-20	No		
31	Male	years		_	
		Less	Yes	7	Neutral
32	Female	than 10			
32	remale	years	Voc	8	Voc
33	Male	11-20 years	Yes	ŏ	Yes
33	IVIAIC	Less	No		
		than 10	NO		
34	Female	years			
		11-20	Yes	7	Yes
35	Male	years			
		11-20	Yes	11	No
36	Female	years			
		Over 21	No		
37	Male	years			
		11-20	Yes	3	No
38	Male	years			
		11-20	Yes	1	No
39	Male	years			
		Over 21	No		
40	Male	years			
4.1		Over 21	Yes	0	No
41	Male	years		_	N
42	Mala	11-20	Yes	7	Neutral
42	Male Male	years NR	No		
43	iviale			0	Vos
44	Male	11-20	Yes	8	Yes
44	iviale	years 11-20	No	1	
45	Female	years	INU		
43	Terriale	years			

APPENDICES

Appendix A ReTraIn Evaluation Measure

ReTraIn Evaluation Measure

Name:	Participa	ant code:		
Course Date:				
'strongly agree' and and include commer	ng, I would like to tive ways to hand the straining and the stion has a five-peach is combined its. Thank you.	to request your dle trauma, I wo ways it may ha point scale rangid with open-end	feedback. To ta ould like to know ave influenced y ing from (1) 'str ded inquiries. Pl	ke the next steps in w more about how rour views and ongly disagree' to (5) ease rate each item
Q 1. Since ReTral		·		G
Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please comment on better following a tra			nowledge would	l help you cope
Q 2. Since attending prepared to cope w	0	•	feel more psy	chologically
Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please indicate how your behaviour durir			the Programme	has or would affect

Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please describe the r	eason for your a	inswer.		
Q 4. Since attendi	ng <i>the ReTraIi</i>	n Programme,	I have practic	eed the mindfulness
techniques.				
Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please describe the r	eason for your a	inswer.		
Q 5. I have used th	e adaptive (he	lpful) coping s	trategies that	that were identified
during the course.				
Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please outline wheth	er or not this ha	is changed your	behaviour.	
0611 14	. 16.1	• a	1	
Q 6. I have used th	J			
Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Please describe the r	eason for your a	nswer		
ricase describe the r	cason for your c	miswer.		
Q 7. Since attendir	ig the ReTraIn	Programme.	I have used th	e relaxation
techniques.	owe nerium	z rogramme,	i mire nocu III	C . Committee
eennyues.				

Strongly disagree Neutral Disagree Agree 1 3 5 Please describe the reason for your answer. Q 8. Since attending the ReTraIn Programme I have been more able to share with others when I have experienced a stressful or traumatic incident. Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree 1 3 5 Please describe whether or not this has changed since attending the ReTraIn Programme. Q 9. Since attending the ReTraIn Programme I have used the 'processing in dyads' exercise, being present whilst hearing about or sharing a traumatic or stressful experience. Strongly disagree Neutral Disagree Agree Strongly agree 1 3 4 Please describe the reason for your answer. Q 10. Since attending the ReTraIn Programme I have used the 'journaling' exercise to process traumatic and/or stressful incidents. Strongly disagree Neutral Disagree Agree Strongly agree 1 3 4 2

Please describe the reason for your answer.

Q 11. Since attending the ReTraIn	Programme I have identified and	challenged
unhelpful patterns of thinking.		

Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree 1 2 3 4 5

Please describe the reason for your answer.

Q 12. Since attending the ReTraIn Programme I have drawn on my knowledge of the PIM process.

Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree 1 2 3 4 5

Please outline how this might affect your behaviour following a traumatic incident.

Q 13. Since attending the ReTraIn Programme I have drawn on my knowledge of the IOPC investigation process.

Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree 1 2 3 4 5

Please outline how this might affect your behaviour following a traumatic incident.

Please use the space below to provide any further comments or feedback.

Thank you

Appendix B Demographic form



Demographic Information –Resilience to traumatic incidents (ReTrain) Programme for Police Constables: A Feasibility study.

Participant code:						
Title of project: Name of researcher:	A pilot study of a two-tiered trauma resilience programme in a Welsh police force Paula Riella					
Instructions: Please provide a response	for each of the following questions:					
1. What is your age?						
Less than 30 years \square 31 – 41 years	5 ☐ 42 – 49 years ☐ 50 years and					
over \square						
2. What is your sex?						
Female ☐ Male ☐						
3. What is your marital status?						
Single \square Cohabiting \square Marrie	d \square Separated \square Divorced \square					
Widowed □						
4. How long have you been in serv	vice?					
Less than 10 years 11- 20	years Over 21 years					
5. I would like to receive a copy of	f the published data of this study					
Yes □ No □						
Thank you	for your participation					

Appendix C

Participant information sheet



Participant Information Sheet

Study Title: Resilience to Traumatic Incidents (ReTraIn) Programme for Police Constables: A Feasibility study

I would like to invite you to participate in my research study which forms part of the Professional Doctorate in Counselling Psychology at the University of the West of England. Before you decide to take part, it is important for you to understand why the research is being done and what it will involve.

Please take time to read the following information carefully and discuss it with others if you wish. Take time to decide whether or not you wish to take part and contact me if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information.

Your participation in this research is entirely voluntary. If you decide to take part you are still free to withdraw at any time and without giving a reason. Withdrawing from the research will not affect your career progression or any future counselling treatment.

Thank you for reading this.

Why am I doing this research?

Police officers are frequently exposed to work related trauma through critical incidents. As a result of this, police officers and other first responders have an increased risk of adverse mental health outcomes including post-traumatic stress.

Traditionally, officers access support when they have already experienced distress following a critical incident. However, research has demonstrated that psychological preparation can render critical incidents less traumatic in the first instance. The aim of this study is to carry out a pilot study to investigate the effectiveness of a trauma resilience programme for officers and sergeants in building psychological resilience for dealing with critical incidents.

Who is this study suitable for?

This study has been open to all response officers. However, due to the subject matter of the trauma resilience programme, officers for whom the following applies may not benefit from the training:

- experienced a critical incident during the last month;
- are currently experiencing any physical or psychological symptoms from a critical incident or traumatic event; or
- are currently receiving psychological support at the Occupational Health Unit or with an external provider.

If any of the above relate to you, please complete and return the screening form. You will then be contacted to discuss whether this training is right for you at this time.

If you have concerns regarding the research, you can contact Professor Richard Cheston who is supervising this research. Contact details are at the end of this form.

Why have I been invited to take part?

Trauma resilience is particularly important for officers who are first to respond to critical incidents. Therefore, approximately 50 response and officers have been prioritised to take part in this pilot study. If this pilot is successful, the programme may be rolled out across Gwent Police.

What would taking part involve?

Taking part in the study would involve you completing questionnaires before, at the end of and six-months after attending a two-day trauma resilience training programme. Completing the questionnaires should take no longer than 30 minutes.

Six months following the training, a small number of participants will also be invited to provide face-to-face feedback. These sessions will last approximately one-hour and will be audio-recorded to help me to accurately capture your insights in your own words. However, if you feel uncomfortable with being recorded, you may ask that it be turned off at any time.

What are the possible benefits of taking part?

The aim of the training is to equip you to deal with critical incidents that may result in trauma related symptoms. The findings of similar training in the USA demonstrated improved job performance, well-being and stress resilience¹.

¹ Arnetz, B. B., Nevedal, D. C., Lumley, M. A., Backman, L., & Lublin, A. (2008). Trauma Resilience Training for Police: Psychophysiological and Performance Effects. Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology, 24(1), 1–9. doi:10.1007/s11896-008-9030-y

During the training programme you will learn a range of strategies that have been shown to increase resilience to trauma. These include mindfulness, visual imagery, cued-relaxation, problem solving and cognitive restructuring of thinking errors. These strategies may lessen the impact of the fear response in the brain, allowing critical incidents to be more readily processed.

In addition, by taking part in the research programme, you will be adding to knowledge about trauma and resilience in the police service. This will help identify the value of a Force-wide trauma resilience initiative and help to shape policy and procedure. Therefore, your participation and contribution is invaluable as this research would not be possible without volunteers like you.

What are the possible disadvantages of taking part?

It is unlikely that there will be disadvantages to participating. You may find discussing your experiences or hearing about other traumatic incidents during the training upsetting. If you do feel emotional during the training, please speak to the researcher or let one of the support team know and you will receive support.

What will happen to my data?

Your participation in this study will be confidential. However, if you disclose information that relates to a significant risk of harm to yourself or another, or if there is evidence of a criminal offence or professional misconduct then I may need to share my concerns with someone else. Any necessary disclosures would be made with your knowledge and any concerns would be discussed with you in the first instance.

The research will be used for my doctoral thesis which is likely to be submitted in 2017. The results of this study may be published in academic journals or at conferences and will be presented to the Chief Constable and other interested parties. However, all information collected during the study will be anonymised before being published and you will not be identified in any report, publication or presentation. Any details that might identify you, such as your name or age will be altered.

All information about you will be stored in a password-protected file which will not be accessed by anyone else.

I will have sole access to the research data including audio-recordings which will be anonymised and securely stored. I will only share anonymised data with my research supervisors during analyses. If you would like to receive a copy of the published results, please let me know.

Further information

Your participation in this research is entirely voluntary, and the decision that you make about whether or not to take part will not affect your career in the police force. If you do decide to take part you will be given this

information sheet to keep and be asked to sign a consent form. If you decide not to take part or would like to withdraw, you do not have to give a reason for doing so.

If you would like more information on the study, please contact me (01633 647046 / 710 5046) paula.riella@gwent.pnn.police.uk

Contact information

Paula Riella Professor Richard Cheston Occupational Health Unit University of the West of

England
Newport Road
Glenside Campus

Llantarnam Fishponds
Cwmbran Bristol
NP44 3AF BS16 1DD

<u>paula.riella@gwent.pnn.police.uk</u> <u>richard.cheston@uwe.ac.uk</u>

Thank you very much for your time

Appendix D

Consent form

Consent Form

Consent form version 3: 08-06-2015



Partici	pant code:			
	Title of project:	Resilience to Trau Programme: A fea	matic Incidents (ReTrain) sibility study	
	Name of researcher:	Paula Riella		
	Research Supervisors:	Prof. Richard Ches	ston, Liz Maliphant.	
			Please	initial box
1.	08-06-2015 (version 3) for	the above study. I ha	rticipant information sheet dated we had the opportunity to conside nswered to my satisfaction.	 r
2.		eason. I understand th	nd that I am free to withdraw at hat this will not affect my career	
3.	may be presented in resea findings of the study will als	rch reports, scientific so be presented to the	ncluded in a doctoral thesis and conferences and/ or journals. The e Chief Constable of Gwent Police tudy will remain confidential.	
4.	I agree for my data to be st extracts or quotations will r			
5.	I understand that my conta about the outcome of the s		ned so that I can be updated	
6.	I agree to take part in the a	bove study.		
Name	of participant (BLOCK CAPITA	LS) Date	Signature	
Name	of researcher	Date	Signature	

Appendix E

Screening form

Self-report screening form version 2: 10-06-2015



Self-Report Screening Form Participant code: Title of project: Resilience to Traumatic Incidents (ReTrain) Programme for Police Constables: A Feasibility study. Name of researcher: Paula Riella A traumatic event is an experience that causes physical, emotional, psychological distress, or harm. It is an event that is perceived and experienced as a threat to one's safety or has a powerful effect on how we think, feel, or view the world. Please indicate Y/N 1. Have you experienced a traumatic event within the last month? 2. Are you currently experiencing any psychological or physical symptoms relating to any previous traumatic events? 3. Are you currently receiving counselling support at the Occupational Health Unit or through an external provider? If you have answered YES to any of the questions above, please contact me to discuss your suitability to participate in the study (01633 647046 / 710 5046) paula.riella@gwent.pnn.police.uk. If you answered NO to all of the questions above, please

Thank you.

bring this form with you to on the first day of training, where you will be given a participant

code.

Appendix F

Précis of ReTraIn coping strategies

Précis of ReTraIn coping strategies

The aim of the training is to equip police officers to deal with critical incidents that may result in trauma related symptoms. The findings of similar training in other countries demonstrated improved job performance, well-being and stress resilience.

During the training programme you learned a range of strategies that have been shown to increase resilience to trauma. These included mindfulness, visual imagery, cued-relaxation, problem solving and cognitive restructuring of thinking errors. These strategies may lessen the impact of the fear response in the brain, allowing critical incidents to be more readily processed.

By taking part in this research programme, you have helped add to the knowledge about trauma and resilience in the police service. This has helped identify the value of a force-wide trauma resilience initiative and shaped policy and procedure. Thanks to your participation, I have secured funding from the organisation and Police Dependants' Trust to undertake further research and deliver force-wide training. The next stage of the research is to identify the feasibility of the trauma resilience strategies. Therefore, your participation and contribution is invaluable in shaping the future of trauma resilience within the police service.

This research would not be possible without you.

Thank you.

Content of the Resilience to Trauma Incidents Programme

Psycho	PIM	IPCC	Relaxation	Mindfulness	Processing	journaling	Negative
education	Process	input	technique	'be where	in Dyads		thoughts
			and	your feet			diary
			visualisation -	are'			
			Trauma				
			Scenarios				

Psychoeducation

Knowledge about trauma, incorporating current scientific findings relating to police work, the impact of trauma on the brain and the consequences to mental and physical health.

An awareness of maladaptive coping strategies and their maintenance of trauma symptomology.

Information on adaptive strategies and skills as protective factors for coping with police.

PIM Process and IPCC Investigations

An input to demystify the processes of Post Incident Management (PIM)

Procedure and Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) investigations.

Mindfulness/awareness.

Relaxation techniques and visual imagery – trauma scenarios

Learn and practice progressive and cue-controlled relaxation techniques to help induce relaxation regardless of the situation. Imagery training will be taught using audio scripts of various trauma scenarios. This was to enable creation of mental images of stressors relevant to police work and to mentally rehearse appropriate responses.

'Be where your feet are'

The mindfulness exercise called 'be where your feet are' to help interrupt the 'vicious cycle' of negative emotions and increasing muscular tension in stressful and traumatic situations.

Journaling

Journal writing and re-reading to cognitively process traumatic incidents.

Processing in Dyads

Being present and aware (where your feet are) whilst discussing a traumatic event with another.

Thought Record

Identifying and challenging negative patterns of thinking and behaviour.

Appendix G

Semi structured interview

Semi-structured Interview Questions

- 1) What strategies have you used?
- 2) Of the strategies you've used, which ones proved useful?
- 3) ...Why?
- 4) ... After what circumstances / type of incident did you use them?
- 5) .. and how useful they were in that context?
- 6) How easy to implement were the strategies you used?
- 7) Did you try some strategies that you didn't find useful (what would you not recommend)
- 8) In what context did you try them?
- 9) Why did you try that strategy under that circumstance?
- 10) ... Were others strategies available or tried?
- 11) Why didn't you find them useful
- 12) What strategies didn't you use?
- 13) ... Why?
- 14) Did you try to implement them at all?
- 15) ... If so, why do you think they were unsuccessful?
- 16) Did you experience any barriers to using certain strategies?
- 17) Is there anything that could have been put in place that would have helped you use specific strategies?
- 18) Did you find it useful to have a full two day session or would an alternative be better? (I.e. shorter sessions over a longer period of time?)
- 19) Since the training, have you referred to the participant pack?
- 20) ... Would you prefer a hard copy or an electronic version?
- 21) How user friendly were the discs?

- 22) ... Would a different format be preferable?
- 23) Did the scenarios presented during the training represent the traumatic incidents you have experienced as a police officer?
- 24) ...would you like different themes included?
- 25) Have the inputs relating to the PIM process reduced anxiety following a traumatic incident?
- 26) Have the inputs relating to the IPCC process reduced anxiety following a traumatic incident?
- 27) Are there any other ways that you would shape this training in the future?

Appendix H

General risk assessment form for ReTraIn



GENERAL RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Describe the activity being assessed: Trauma resilience training programme - Resilience to Traumatic Incidents (Retrain)	Assessed by: Paula Riella	Endorsed by:
Who might be harmed: police officers and sergeants	Date of Assessment: 09/06/15	Review date(s): 09/06/16
How many exposed to risk: approx 50		

Hazards Identified (state the potential harm)	Existing Control Measures	S	L	Ris k Lev el	Additional Control Measures	S	L	Ris k Lev el	By who m and by whe n	Date complet ed
Re- traumatisat ion after discussing or hearing others' experience s of traumatic incidents	The police service offers counselling to officers in need of psychologic al support	3	2	6	I will use a two stage process to screen out individuals whom I consider to be at risk. Firstly, officers who wish to attend the training will be required to complete a self-report screening checklist if they: experienced a critical incident within the last month; are currently	1	2	2		

experience	•
1 3 3 psycholog	gical or $egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
physical	
symptoms	s
relating to	o a
traumatic	
event;	
	are
currently	
Threat to Individuals receiving	
therapeutic with whom counsellin	ng
relationship I work support b	
	y arr
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ally can provider.	
currently	
sign up for I will arran	
other discuss fu	
training with the c	
courses I and use cl	linical
run within judgemen	nt to
Gwent identify th	neir
police. appropria	
s for the	
training.	
Secondly,	any
individual	
meets the	
criteria wi	
complete	
Posttraum	
Stress Dis	
Checklist	
(Weathers	s, et
al., 1993).	
Any indivi	idual
with a	
moderate	e to
high score	e will
be screen	
out and o	
therapeut	
support.	
зарроги.	
Individual	s that
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counsellin	
be exclud	
from the s	
to mainta	
researche	er/

			therapist			
			boundaries.			
<u> </u>	l					

RISK MATRIX: (To generate the risk level).

Very likely 5	5	10	15	20	25
Likely 4	4	8	12	16	20
Possible 3	3	6	9	12	15
Unlikely 2	2	4	6	8	10
Extremely unlikely 1	1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood (L) Severity (S)	Minor injury – No first aid treatment required	Minor injury – Requires First Aid Treatment 2	Injury - requires GP treatment or Hospital attendance	Major Injury 4	Fatality 5

ACTION LEVEL: (To identify what action needs to be taken).

POINTS:	RISK LEVEL:	ACTION:
1 – 2	NEGLIGIBLE	No further action is necessary.
3 – 5	TOLERABLE	Where possible, reduce the risk further
6 - 12	MODERATE	Additional control measures are required
15 – 16	HIGH	Immediate action is necessary
20 - 25	INTOLERABLE	Stop the activity/ do not start the activity