

Presented by:

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Presenter Disclosure:

- Presenter: Norman Shields, PhD (Clinical Psychologist)
 - RCMP National Chief Psychologist
 - Member of the Quebec College of Psychologists (OPQ)
- Relationships with financial sponsors:
 - ♣ No direct financial relationships to declare
 - No corporate or financial membership to declare
 - No patents to disclose

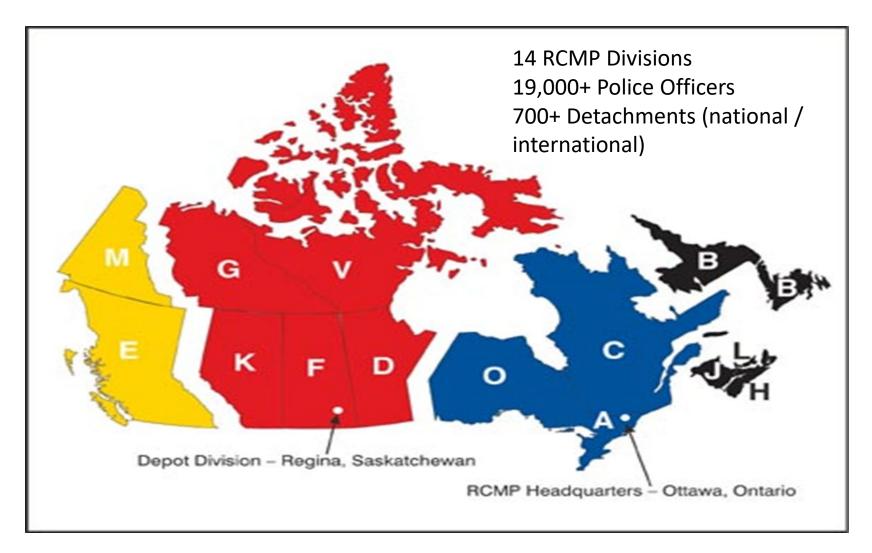


Disclosure of Financial Support:

A This is a federally funded program initiative within the RCMP Chief Human Resources Office.

- Potential for conflict(s) of interest:
 - ♣ No conflicts of interest to declare







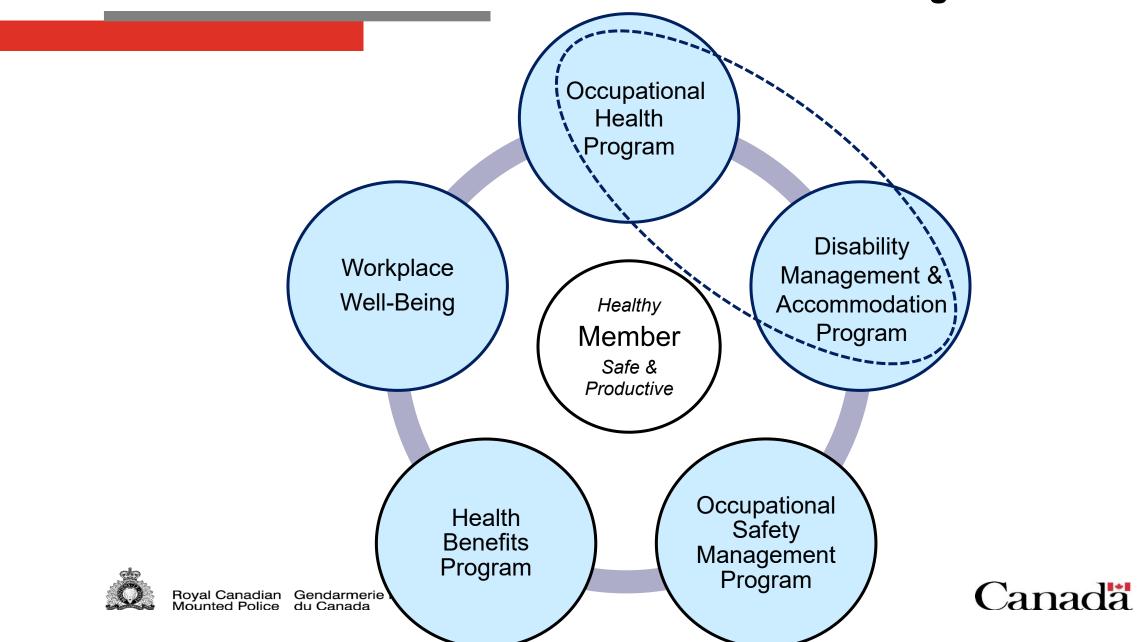
Occupational Health Program Mandate

- The Occupational Health Program supports front line policing operations by establishing and overseeing health programs and policies delivered to regular members
 - To assess members' fitness for duty to safely perform their duties.
 - To support the coordinated delivery of occupational health, safety and well-being programs and services.





RCMP Health Programs



Divisional Occupational Health Services

- Multi-disciplinary team that administers the RCMP occupational health programs and services ensuring the health and safety of its members.
- Some of the activities include:
 - Occupational Health Evaluation (OHE) and Assessment
 - Medical Case Management
 - Prevention and health promotion
 - Medical determination





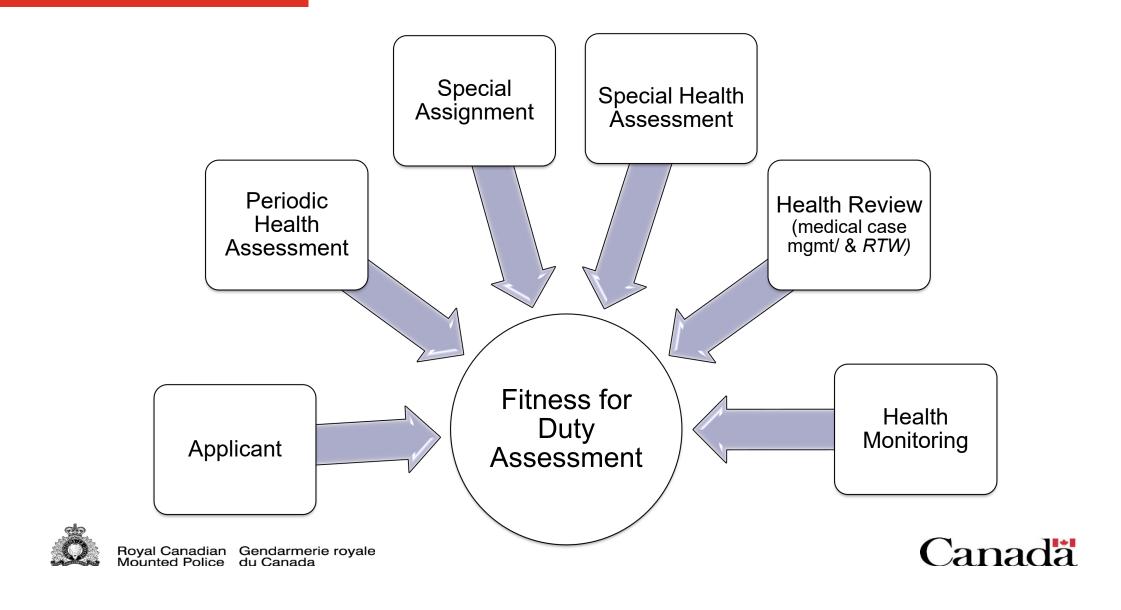
Occupational Health Team

- Health Services Officer (Physician)
 - assess the member's health and provide recommendations on fitness for duty including limitations and restrictions that impact functional ability;
- Divisional Psychologist
 - Support HSO: provide assessment support for psychological issues with impact on fitness for duty or suitability for position deployment
- Divisional Health Nurse
 - Support HSO: health assessment, health promotion, disability management, workplace injury determinations
- Each OHT professional:
 - has specialized occupational health knowledge
 - act as liaisons with community heath care professionals
 - Not involved in direct provision of treatment.





When are OHE are conducted?



- RCMP Mental Health Strategy (2014-2019): Emphasis on detection & intervention
- Empirical findings highlighting prevalence of mental health conditions
 - ★ Carleton et al. (2018) web-based survey of PSP
 - RCMP RM Sample (n = 1,122): 50% positive screen for any current MH condition.
 - ★ Carleton et al. (2024) NPF replication survey
 - RCMP RM Sample (n = 1,348): 64% positive screen for any current MH condition.
 - ♣ Burns & Buchanan (2020) Qualitative study RCMP (n = 20) attitudes toward help-seeking
 - ♣ Influential relationships (at work) increase help-seeking



PHS Program Based Assumptions

- ★ Mental health conditions are likely the rule not the exception.
- ♣ Policing is inherently hazardous and stressful, assume a population health perspective = secondary prevention.
- Create an opportunity for a "positive" interaction with a mental health professional
 - ♣ Proactive rather than reactive



The solution

- Mandatory psychological injury/illness prevention occupational health service.
- Offered periodically throughout the course of a regular member's career
- Professionally delivered with seamless integration into existing programs



Program announced & launched Spring 2021



Our Approach

- Structure
 - Embedded activity within our Divisional Occupational Health Services
 - Centralized funding and management to support implementation and consistency across divisions – NHQ
 - Dedicated resources (i.e., psychologists)
- Process
 - Provide mental health screening to <u>all</u> members at minimum every 3-years
 - Complementary to the 3-year PHA cycle of our RMs (as of 2024 mid-point)
 - Policy to include flexibility (ex. expedited delivery option)
- Content
 - Enhanced screening (detection) with feedback (intervention)
 - Not a fitness for duty activity
 - A member-centered constructive conversation about psychological health



PHSP Policy – *Health Services Manual* - ch. 3.4.

This policy aims to:

- 1. 1. 1. take every reasonable precaution to protect members' psychological health and safety;
- ▲ 1. 1. 1. 1. Proactive psychological health screening (PHS) is a key element in the protection of a member's psychological well-being.
- 1. 1. 2. provide members with early intervention and referrals for treatment of mental health issues where indicated by a psychologist conducting a PHS; and
- 1. 1. 3. increase opportunities to educate members on strategies to maintain and/or improve their psychological well-being, and contribute to their overall occupational health.



is a brief
intervention that
may result in a
recommendation
for the officer to
seek external
psychological
care

The psychologist:

- reviews the officer's occupational health file prior to the appointment;
- conducts a standardized semi-structured clinical interview;
- administers psychometric tests for depression, anxiety, PTSD and alcohol use;
- provides the officer psychoeducation on resilience techniques;
- make gives the officer immediate feedback on their results
- Communicates findings to the divisional HSO



The semi-structured interview

- Occupational health file review (by psychologist)
 - Prior PHA, psychological assessments, disability periods, benefits use
- Semi-structured Interview
 - Questions related to operational, occupational, and organizational stressors
 - Questions related to personal stressors
 - Questions related to current psychological health & habits
 - Review of coping resources
- Personalized feedback and education (ex. coping & resilience)



The semi-structured interview

Domains of interest:

- Questions related to operational, occupational, and organizational stressors
 - Traumatic experiences, work-life balance, quality of workplace relationships
- Questions related to personal stressors
 - Family demands
- Questions related to current psychological health & habits
 - Substance use, exercise, leisure
- Review of coping resources



The mental health screening tools

Domains of interest:

- Anxiety, Depression, Posttraumatic Stress, Hazardous Alcohol Use, Burnout &dded 2024)
- Core battery of screeners:
 - GAD-7, PHQ-9, PCL-5, AUDIT, BAT-12
 - neliable & valid, available in both official languages, public domain
- Additional screeners based on file and interview (ex. Epworth Sleepiness Scale)



Descriptives by Gender

		PHQ-9	GAD-7	PCL-5	AUDIT	BAT-12
	Mean	6.04	6.17	17.50	3.25	2.23
Women	SD	5.04	5.49	16.08	3.21	.80
	n	449	449	440	447	237
	Mean	5.47	5.15	16.19	3.83	2.05
Men	SD	5.26	5.08	16.18	3.74	.68
	n	1620	1619	1593	1617	877



Positive Screens Snapshot

National averages for Fiscal Year 23/24 (n = 983)

A positive screen indicates that a member has a total score that suggests a mental health condition is likely present.

Moderate	to Severe:
DEPRESSION	ANXIETY
21%	20%
PTSD	ALCOHOL USE (hazardous/dependency)
18%	10%

3,885
regular members
have received
their
psychological
health screening

34% RMs screened positive on any measure



PHS data collected since 2021 is showing **statistically significant** correlations between years of service and mental health issues:

- 24.5% of officers with 21-26 years of service screen positive for PTSD (compared to 15% of officers with 15-20 years of service)
- 14% of officers with 15-20 years of service screen positive for hazardous or dependent alcohol use (compared to 7% of officers with 9-14 years of service)

Data we collect during the PHS process:

- Gender
- Age
- Years of service
- Psychometric test results



Correlations between screening domains during the past 2 fiscal years (n = 2,072)

	PHQ-9	GAD-7	PCL-5	AUDIT	BAT-12
PHQ-9		.78*	.76*	.20*	<mark>.65*</mark>
GAD-7			.78*	.20*	<mark>.62*</mark>
PCL-5				.20*	<mark>.63*</mark>
AUDIT					<mark>.20*</mark>
BAT-12					

BAT-12 introduced as of April 1, 2024 (n = 1,114)



^{*} Significant at alpha .01 (two-tailed)

PHS Report Dispositions

Participant referral outcomes of the PHS Screenings:

	FY 21/22 (n = 815)	FY 22/23 (n = 954)	FY 23/24 (n = 983)	FY 24/25 (n = 1043)
None Required	68%	44%	43%	38%
Internal (Org)	6%	3%	4%	5%
External (HCP)	15%	21%	21%	24%
Under Care	22%	27%	33%	31%



Measuring Burnout

Generally Defined:

- Not a medical or psychiatric diagnosis (Glossary of Terms 3.0, Heber et al. 2023)
 - Burnout is an occupational occurrence that an employee experiences because of stress in the workplace, particularly organizational stress.

Domains Measured:

Previously understood as a 3 dimensional phenomenon (exhaustion, cynicism, & decreased effectiveness). Newer models have identified a more robust model.



Burnout Assessment Tool (BAT-12)

Dimensions measured by the BAT-12 (Schaufeli et al., 2020)

Exhaustion

 a severe loss of energy that results in feelings of both physical (tiredness, feeling weak) and mental (feeling drained and work-out) exhaustion.

Mental Distance

o a reluctance or aversion to work, indifference and a cynical attitude are characteristic in mental distance. Little or no enthusiasm and interest for work.

Cognitive Impairment

o memory problems, attention and concentration deficits and poor cognitive performance

Emotional Impairment

 intense emotional reactions and feeling overwhelmed by one's emotions (e.g., feeling frustrated and angry at work).



Burnout Assessment Tool (BAT-12)

Sample statements BAT-12 (Schaufeli et al., 2020)

Exhaustion: "At work, I feel mentally exhausted"

Mental Distance: "I struggle to find any enthusiasm for my work"

Cognitive Impairment: "When I'm working, I have trouble concentrating"

Emotional Impairment: "At work, I may overreact unintentionally"

Response scale: Likert 1-5 (never, rarely, sometimes, often, always)

General Score Index: No burnout exists ; Risk of Burnout ; Burnout is most likely



PHS Report Dispositions FY 2024-25

Screening measure for Burnout (BAT-12)

- Fiscal Year 2024-2025 (n = 1114 RMs)
 - 73.43% no risk of burnout
 - 14.45% at risk of burnout
 - 12.12% most likely experiencing burnout



Following their PHS, RMs are provided the option to complete an anonymous 10-question survey about their experience.

- **79.5%** of RMs screened in 2023-2024 completed the PHS post-screening survey.
- What is your current level of comfort level in seeking support for mental health services with a health professional?
 - 46% Very comfortable I would readily do so; 45% Comfortable I would do so if necessary
- 93% of RMs indicated that they were "satisfied" or "highly satisfied" with their PHS experience.
- The survey allows for qualitative data; the most frequent comment from officers is *they wish the program had been* available to them years earlier in their career.

PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH SCREENING





Which of the following services (if any) have you accessed to support your psychological health in the past 12 months?

Private/Community health care provider (e.g., private psychologist/counsellor or therapist)	= 51 %
Public/Provincial Health Authority (e.g., primary care physician)	= 24 %
Publicly available specialized resource for public safety personnel (e.g., PSPNet & on-line materials)	= 3 %
Specialized non-profit resources for public safety personnel (e.g., Wounded Warriors programs)	= 1 %
Employer supported program - External (e.g., Employee Assistance Services)	= 6 %
Employer supported program - Internal (e.g., Peer support or SOSI)	= 11 %
Other	= 6 %
Not applicable	= 37 %



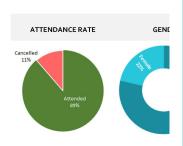


Positive Screens Snapshot

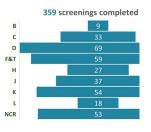
A positive screen indicates that a member health condition

DIV	# of RMs screened	% of RMs who screened positive on at least one psychometric test*
В	9	33%
С	33	12%
D	69	45%
F&T	59	29%
н	27	41%
J	37	27%
К	54	43%
L	18	44%
NCR & V	53	31%

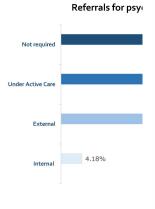
^{*} A number of members screened pos











Tota	I number of	regular membe	rs (RM) w	ho part	icipated in the assessm	nent: 1114
	73.4	3% of RMs so	reened s	showed	no signs of burnout	t (N = 818)
	Median age	Median years of services	Gen	der	RMs referred to po support services	
7	41	14	19%	81%	19% external	4% internal
	min = 20 max = 68	min = .08 max = 47	female	male	(28% were under active ps	ychological care)
	43 min = 24 max = 67	15 min = 1 max = 35	25% female	75% male	external (49% were under active	internal psychological care)
	42.420/	-f DM		111		
	12.12% Median	Median years	ed are n	nost III	kely experiencing bu RMs referred to p	
	age	of services	Ger	ider	support services	
	41	16		73%	36% external	6% internal
		min = 1		male	(51% were under active	

SHARING RESULTS –

NATIONAL / DIVISIONAL DASHBOARDS



- Mandatory
 - Participant centered / not fitness-for-duty
- Flexibility in delivery
 - Operational realities / virtual deployment option
- Allow for sufficient time (90-120 min)
 - Engagement activity not "check box"
- Program Staffing access to professionals
- Survey Solicit Feedback / Testimonials
 - Is the approach acceptable? Ex. In-house vs External
- Program evaluation and research
 - Requires resources





Increase accessibility

Staffing and alternate approaches to consider in deployment of program (other categories of employees, remote deployment, etc.)

Program evaluation and research

- Data linkage link PHSP data to other HRMIS databases (sick leave, etc.).
- Building access to mental health community providers.

THE WAY FORWARD



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QUESTIONS





Thank You

QSYchological Health Screening Program



Supporting *Our People*

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