

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

**Measuring Traumatic Stressors:
An Investigation into Police Perceptions
of Traumatic Incidents**

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree
of Master of Arts in Psychology
at Massey University

Sally A. McDowell

1997

ABSTRACT

Traumatic experiences are an inherent part of many aspects of police work. Due to the personal and organisational costs they incur their impact is of growing concern to the New Zealand police. Recent research has indicated that reactivity is less a function of the type of event that officers' encounter and more a function of the event characteristics which officers are exposed to. The present study aimed to contribute to the definition of work related traumatic stressors among police officers. Fifty-two members of the New Zealand police were interviewed to examine their individual constructions of traumatic incidents, in order to gain an understanding of the factors which influence psychological morbidity following exposure to trauma. Taking an exploratory approach, the present study employed the repertory grid method to elicit officers' personal perceptions and constructions of traumatic events. Principal components analysis with varimax rotation led to the extraction and interpretation of six factors underlying police officers' descriptions of event characteristics: emotions, lack of control, work-related factors, training inadequacies, victim orientated, and aspects of death. The results highlighted the wide variety of incidents and event characteristics, which can be interpreted as traumatic among police officers. Despite the focus on traumatic events, the results also reflected the participants' concern with organisational and job stressors. The limitations of the research were mainly related to the small sample size and assumptions associated with the raw data.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost I wish to thank Dr Christine Stephens and Dr Douglas Paton, for their guidance and support in helping me to realise my academic potential in completing this thesis. Also I am grateful to the input I received from Duncan Hedderley on all matters statistical. The perspectives that his skills brought to the research were invaluable.

Thanks must also go to a number of members of the New Zealand police. Firstly to Dr Ian Miller, without whose assistance this thesis would not have gone ahead. To the staff welfare officers responsible for region three, especially Mike Hubbard for his assistance in gaining access to participants. To the officers who extended their hospitality to me when I invaded their stations, particularly those I interviewed, who not only gave their time, but also made me privy to what was often highly personal information. Their participation and enthusiasm helped reinforce my confidence in the value of the study that I was conducting.

Finally, special thanks to my family and friends for their encouragement and support of my continued education.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|--------|
| Abstract..... | i |
| Acknowledgements..... | ii |
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| Traumatic Incident Stressors | 3 |
| Impact of Stress on Police | 5 |
| Job Performance..... | 5 |
| Psychological Consequences..... | 6 |
| Physical Health Consequences..... | 8 |
| Positive Resolution | 10 |
| Mediating Factors in Reactions to Traumatic Incidents | 13 |
| Personal Factors..... | 13 |
| Recovery Environment..... | 15 |
| Event Characteristics..... | 20 |
| Measurement of Traumatic Stress | 24 |
| Aims and Objectives | 27 |
| METHOD | 28 |
| Participants | 28 |
| Procedure | 30 |
| The Repertory Grid Method..... | 32 |
| The Interviews | 34 |
| RESULTS | 37 |
| Descriptive Statistics | 37 |
| The Interviews..... | 37 |
| Traumatic Incidents..... | 37 |
| Constructs..... | 38 |
| Inferential Statistics | 41 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Data Screening..... | 42 |
| Factor Analysis..... | 43 |
| Correspondence Analysis..... | 49 |
| Qualitative Analysis..... | 55 |
| DISCUSSION..... | 57 |
| Type of Incident..... | 57 |
| Event Characteristics..... | 59 |
| Positive Constructs..... | 61 |
| Common Factors in Event Characteristics..... | 62 |
| Construct and Event Types..... | 68 |
| Limitations of the Study..... | 70 |
| Measurement Issues..... | 70 |
| Response Bias..... | 72 |
| Generalisability..... | 72 |
| Implications..... | 73 |
| Training Implications..... | 74 |
| Policy Implications..... | 75 |
| Future Research..... | 76 |
| Conclusion..... | 77 |
| REFERENCES..... | 78 |
| APPENDICES..... | 88 |
| Appendix 1: Police Notice Seeking Participants..... | 88 |
| Appendix 2: Information Sheet..... | 89 |
| Appendix 3: Consent Form..... | 91 |
| Appendix 4: Demographic Information..... | 92 |