

# Mind your mind?

## Mental resilience of Probation officers

Vivienne de Vogel  
17 April 2024



# Content

- I. Introduction Mental resilience
- II. Dutch research results
- III. Discussion: Top 5 wishes



# Working in probation / forensic field

**What is the reason for you to work in this sector?**

# | Working in probation / forensic field

## What is the reason for you to work in this sector?

- Challenging, complexity of cases
- Fascination with how someone comes to delinquent behavior
- Contributing to a safe society

“Calls for mental muscle pain”

“The unimaginability and unpredictability”

“Mix of idealism and realism”

# Working in probation / forensic field

**Most professionals deliberately chose to do this work and see it as fulfilling, however, it can be demanding**

- Incidents of aggression / self-harm
- Tension in contact with clients
- Secondary traumatization
- High expectations from society

“Tens of thousands leave go alright but the one that goes wrong gets big headline in newspaper”

# Potential consequences

- Fear, self-blame, shame, anger
- Sick leave
- Long-term symptoms:
  - Burnout
  - PTSD
  - Secondary traumatization



# Working in probation / forensic field

**What are the risk factors for negative consequences?**

# Risk factors

## Professionals

- Low emotional intelligence
- Neuroticism
- Experienced work stress
- Personal circumstances



## Organisations

- Bureaucracy
- High workload
- Limited impact on decision-making
- Lack of autonomy
- Lack of responsibility / recognition in case of incident



# Working in probation / forensic field

**What are protective factors to prevent negative consequences?**

# Protective factors

## Professionals

- Optimism
- Empathic
- Belief in own ability
- Emotionally stable
- Detached coping / compassion

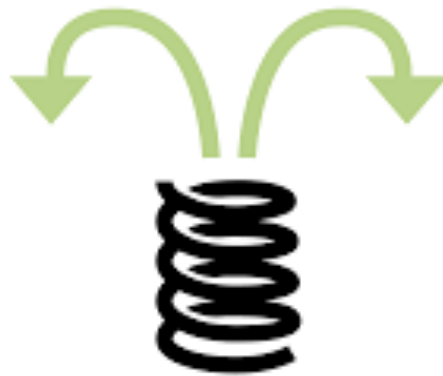
## Organisations

- Open culture
- Aftercare opportunities
- Sincere commitment
- Transparent communication



# II Dutch mixed-method study

To gain insight into factors that influence the mental resilience of forensic social professionals and what is needed to be able to keep doing their job satisfactorily



# Definition mental resilience

Resilience is the process and outcome of successfully adapting to difficult or challenging life experiences (APA)



# Dutch study – online survey

## Online survey

315 people completed the survey: 19 statements and 16 open-ended questions. Average time spent by each person: over 27 minutes

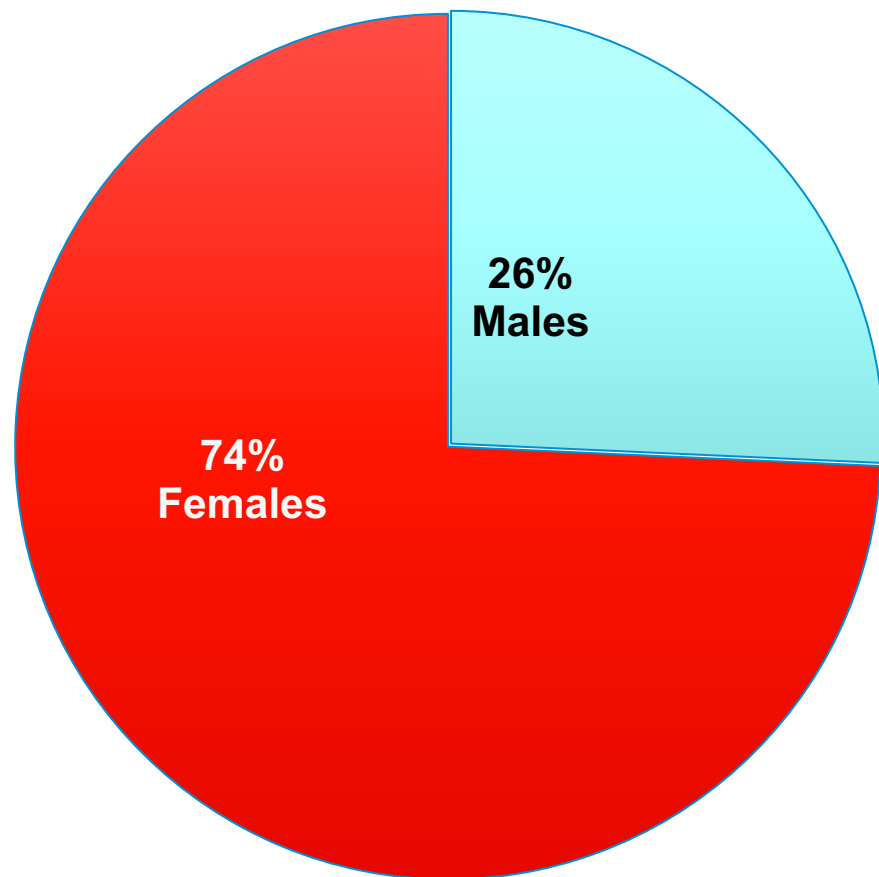
### Topics:

- Safety in contact clients/colleagues
- Daring to show vulnerability to clients/colleagues
- Work-life balance
- Support from managers/organization
- Effect of social perception on work

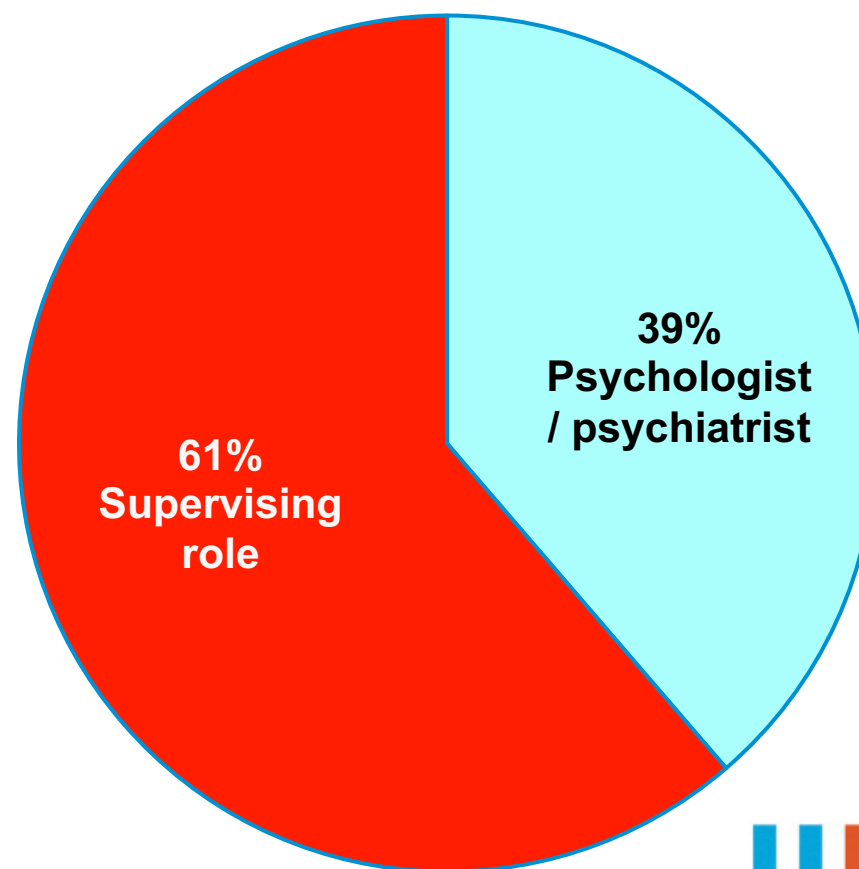
**Interviews:** 11 in-depth interviews

# Participants online survey

## Gender

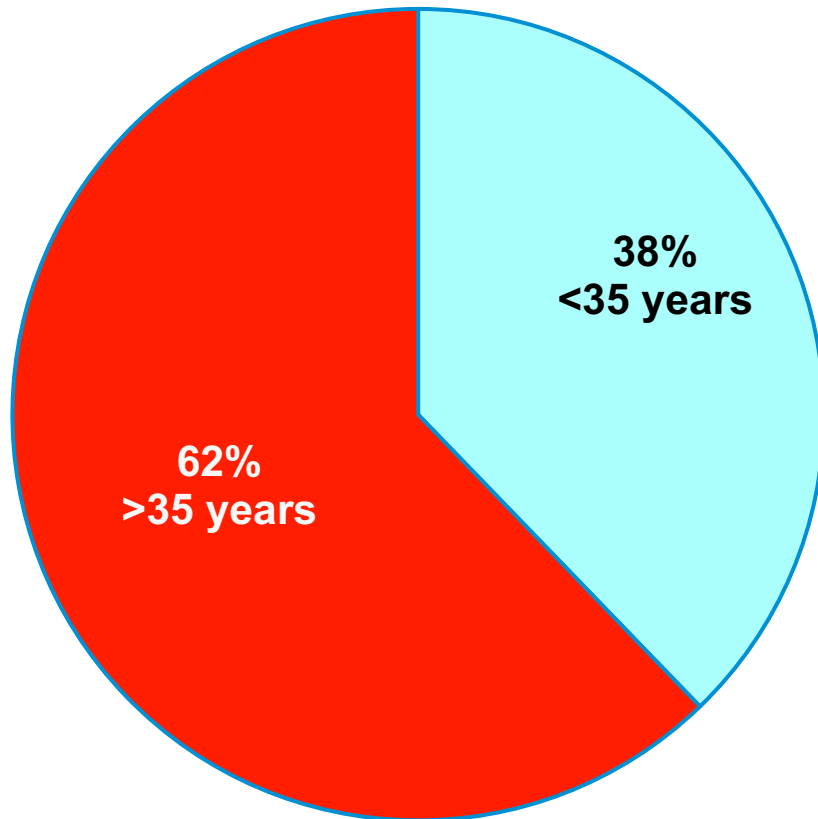


## Function

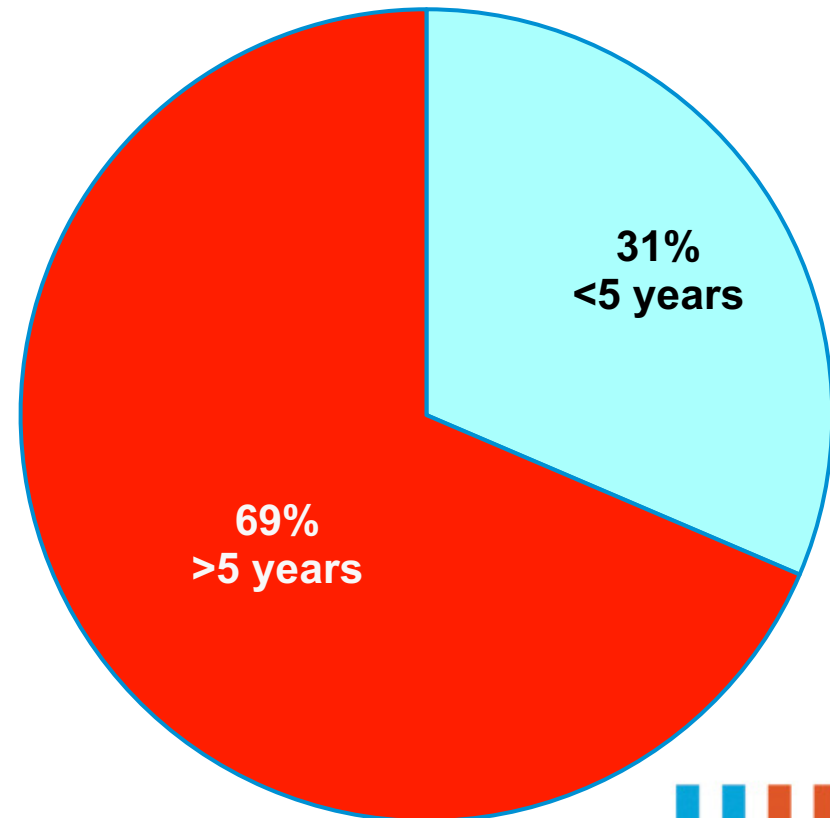


# Participants online survey

## Age



## Experience



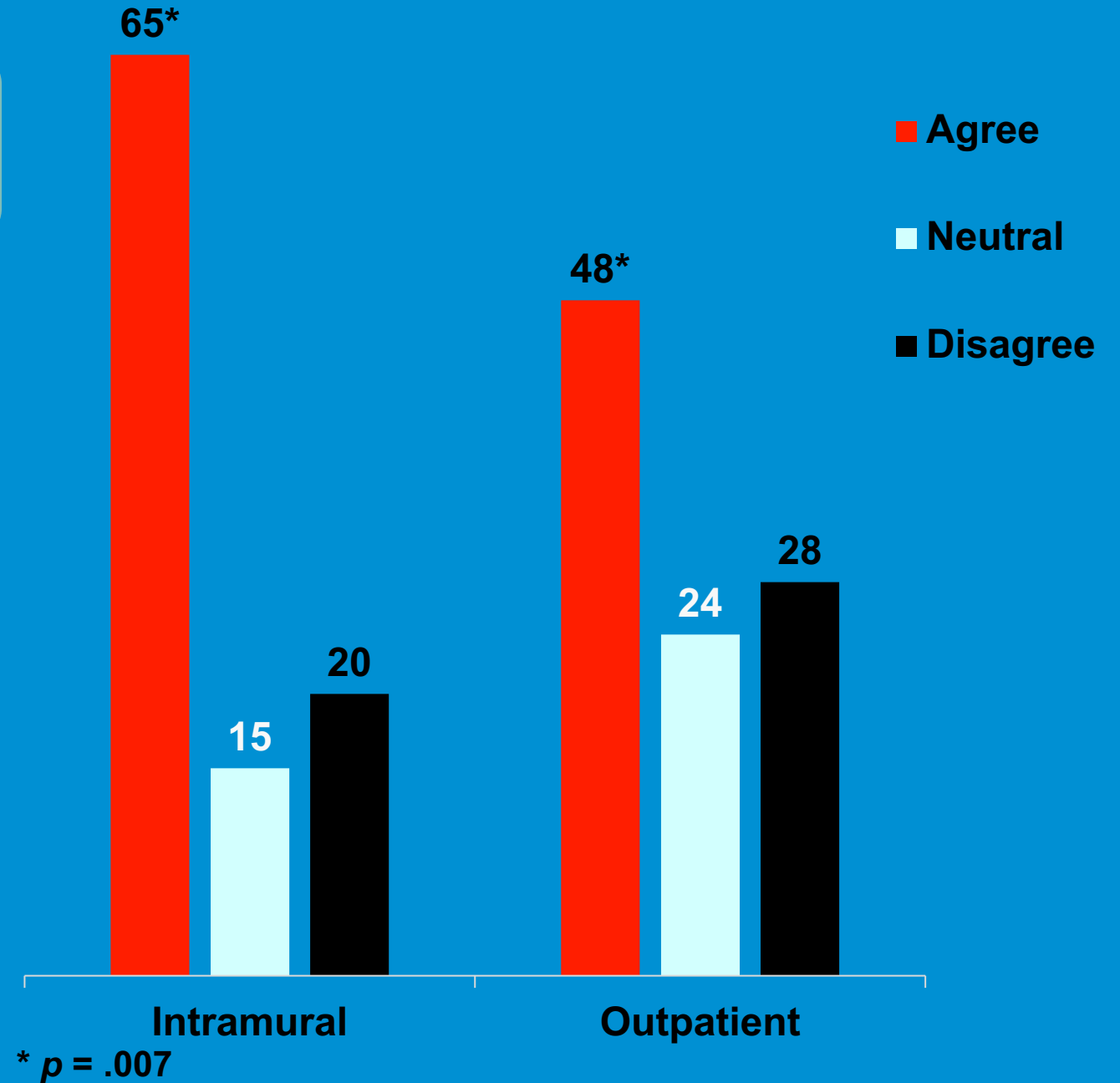
# Safety in relation to clients / colleagues





“You are the client's washing machine”

It is part of my job that I am confronted with aggression



I sometimes feel scared at work and it's because of clients' behavior

"Sometimes not at all, but the moment I am less resilient in personal life, comments from clients also come through harder.."

40

Agree

24

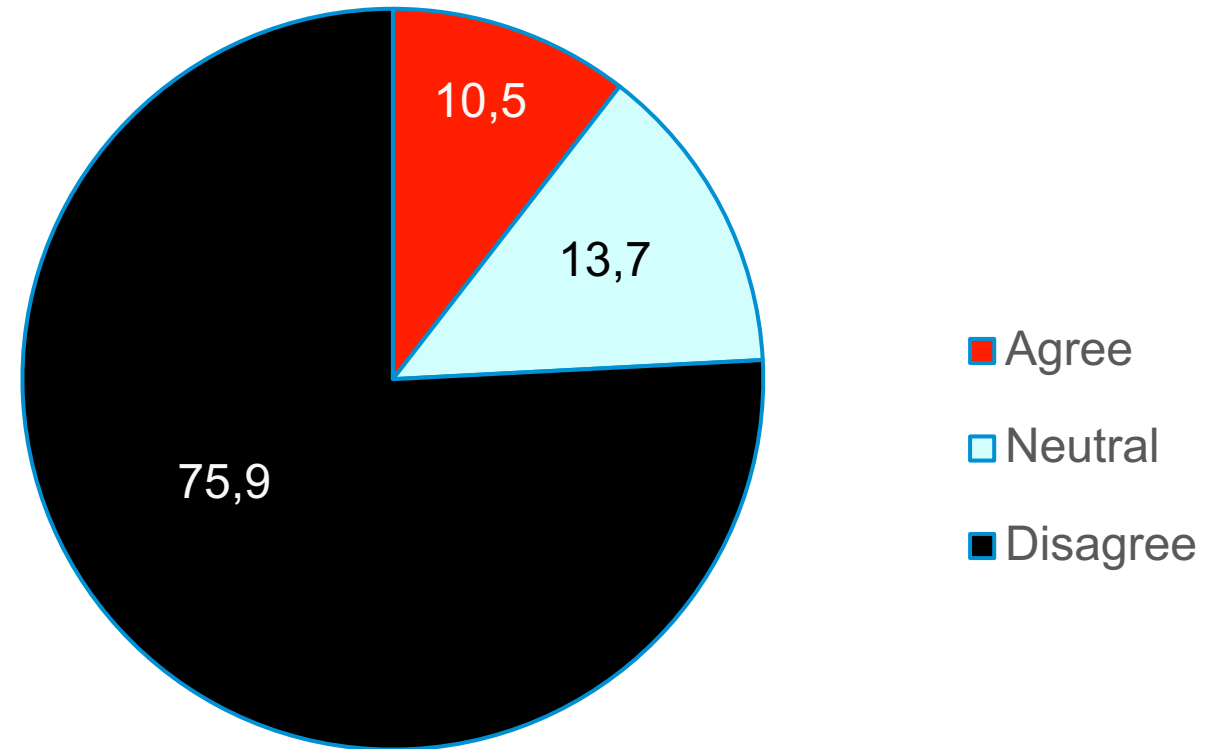
Neutral

36

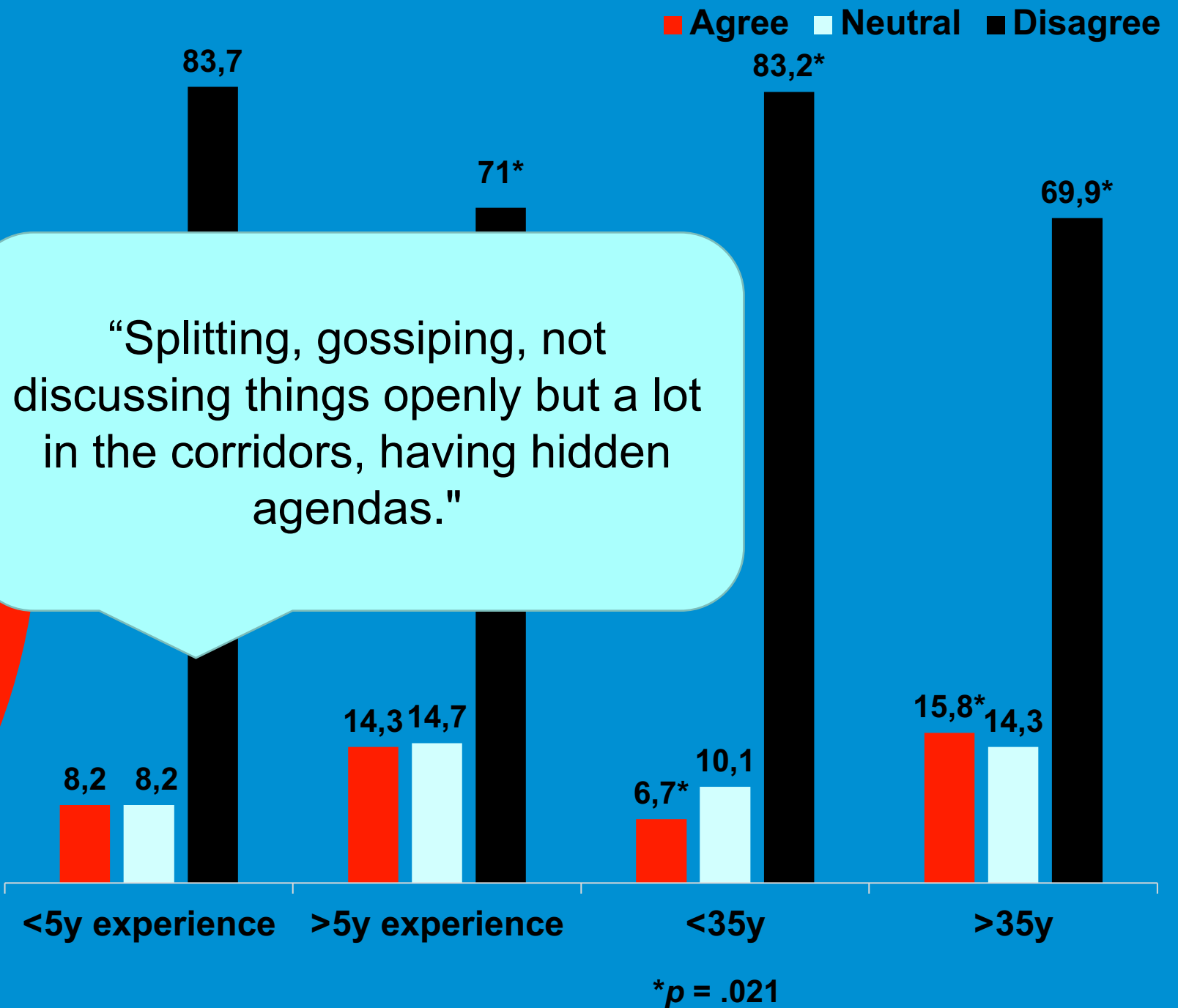
Disagree

# I prefer not to present myself in a vulnerable way to colleagues

“In the beginning you don't want to come across as 'too light': my contract will not be renewed if I really tell you how I feel”.



I sometimes feel scared at work and it's because of behavior of colleagues



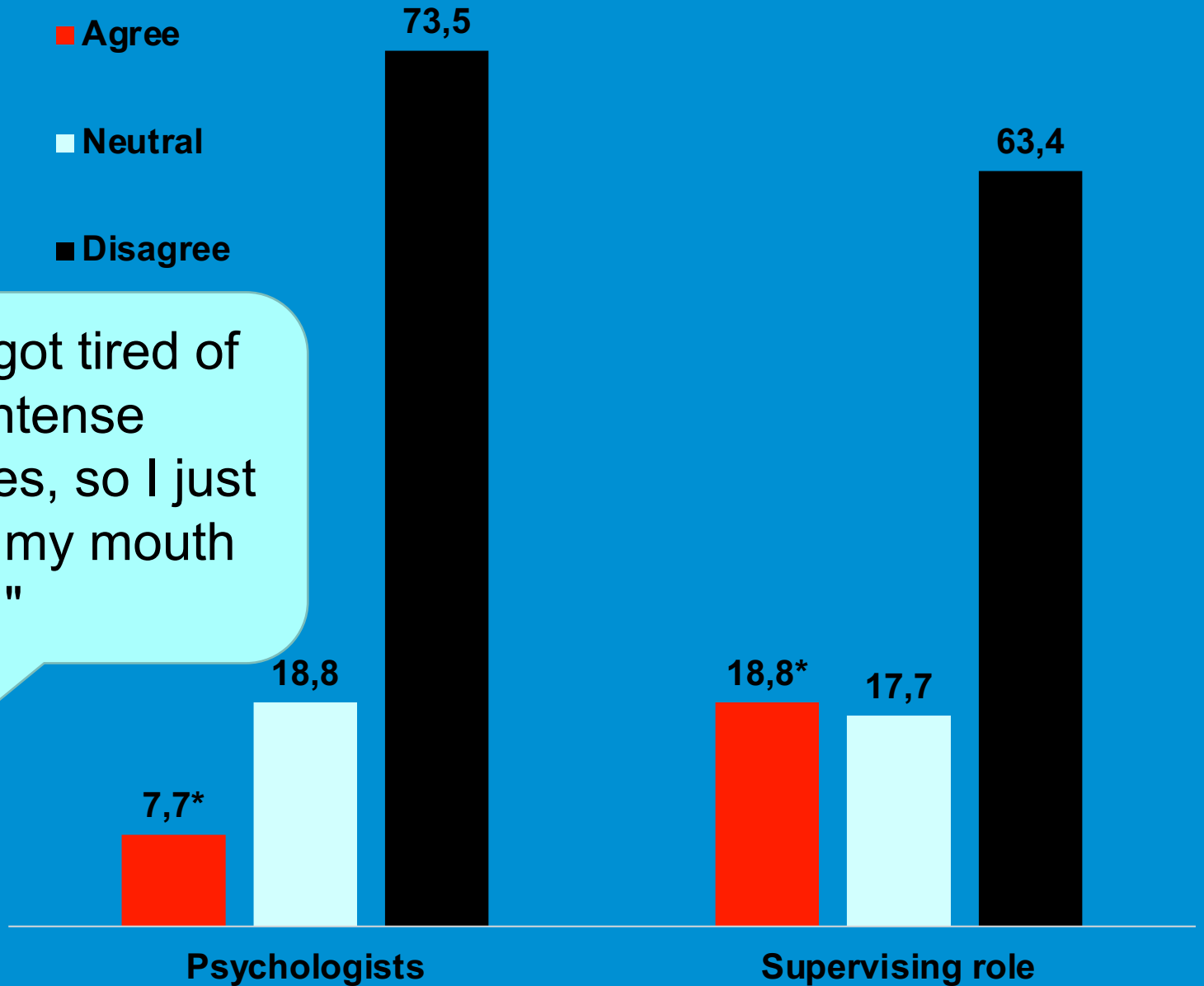
# Work / life balance



# Alertness at my work affects my personal life with respect to sharing vulnerabilities

"He got tired of my intense stories, so I just kept my mouth shut."

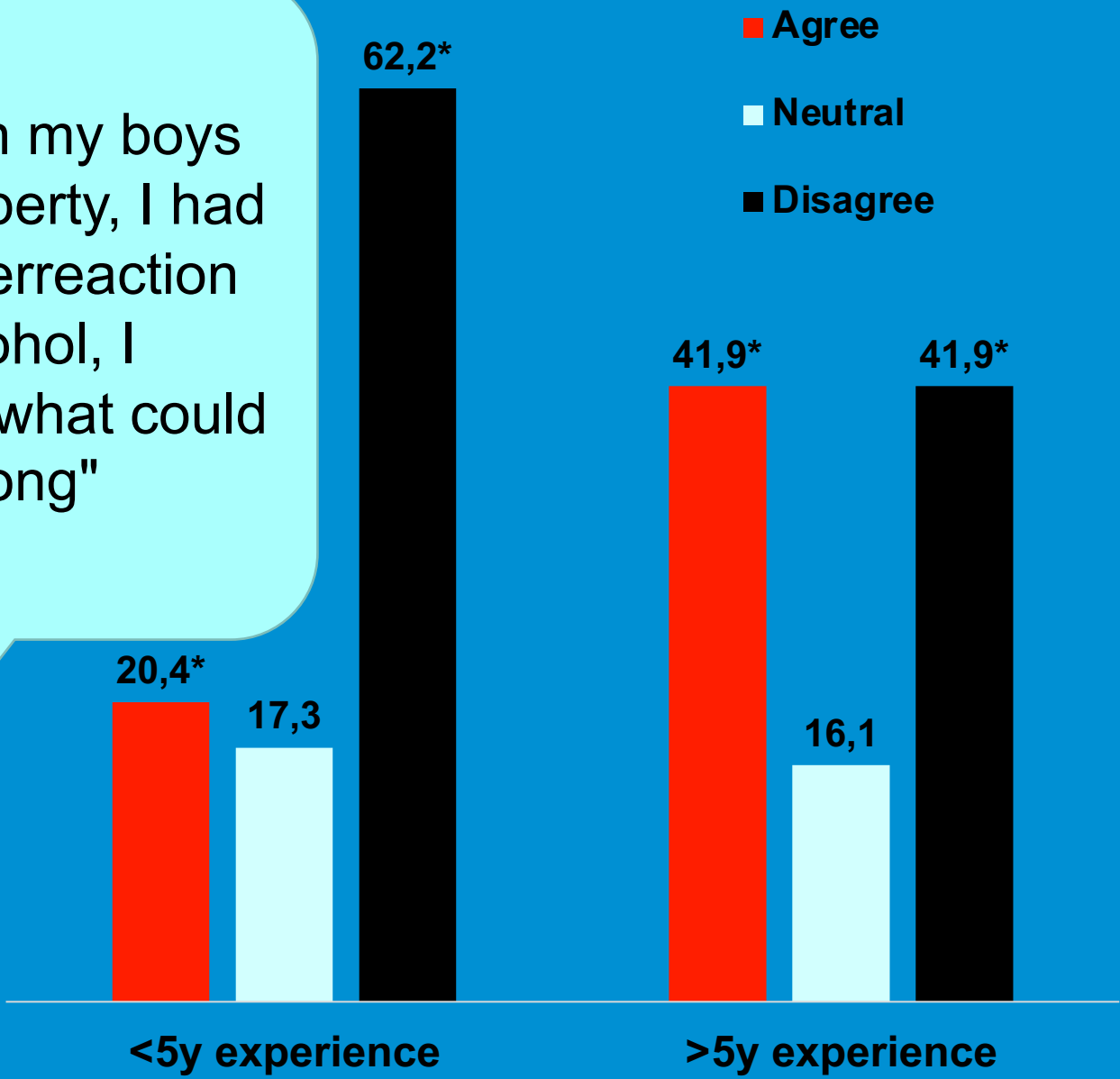
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree



\* $p = .027$

**Alertness at work affects my personal life with regard to (over)protective behavior towards children/ animals/ friends**

“When my boys hit puberty, I had an overreaction to alcohol, I knew what could go wrong”



\*p < .001

# Management / organization





# How do managers affect your mental resilience?

“when a manager is friends with some colleagues in his / her private life”

## Supportive

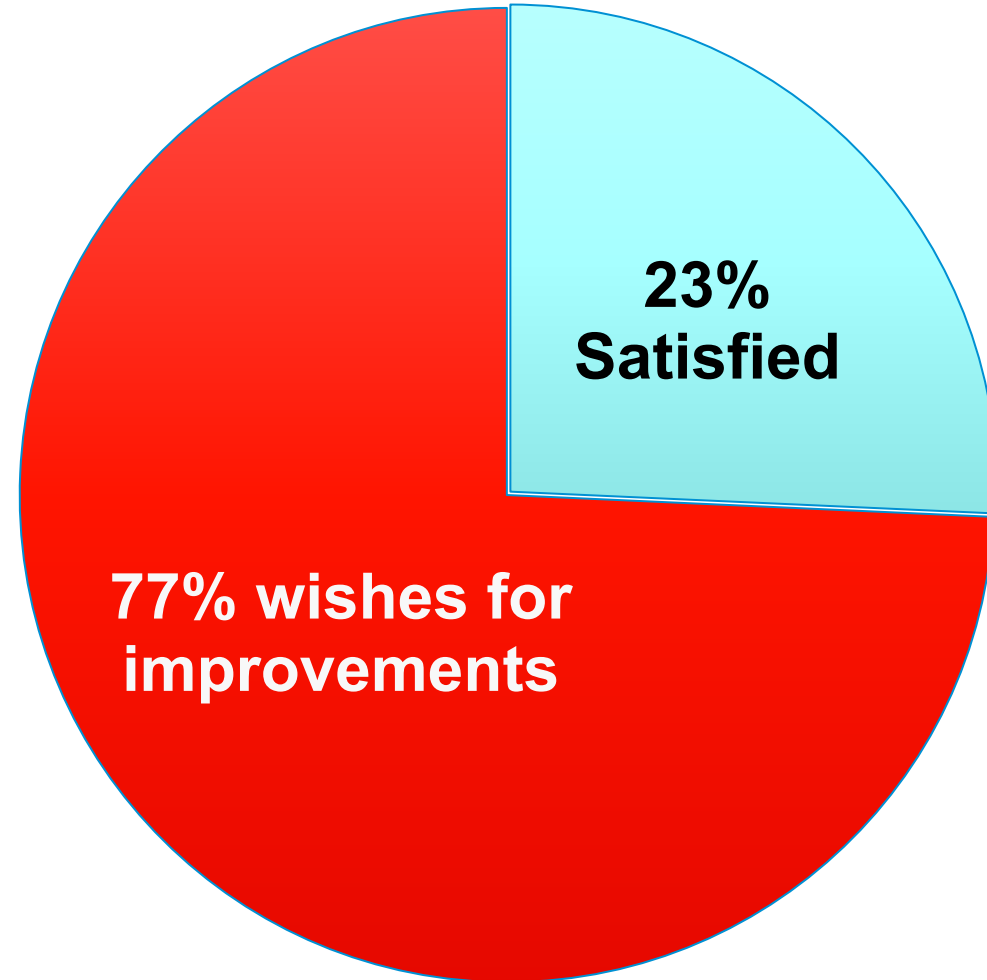
- Create optimal conditions
- Encourage & stimulate
- Giving confidence /appreciation
- Paying attention to the human aspects, not just the production figures

## Not supportive

- Dual role: more difficult to show vulnerability
- Too much attention for organizational part, too far from the work floor
- Only visible when things go wrong

**Are you satisfied with support in  
organisation?**

# Satisfied with support in organisation?



**What would you like the organization to offer to give your mental resilience attention?**

# What would you like the organization to offer to give your mental resilience attention?

**"Time/space to recover after contact complicated clients"**

**"Courses on mental resilience and then also space to participate in them"**

**"More contemplation"**

**"I would like to see more evaluation on an individual level, not just on a case level. Not just on the content and what was done in terms of actions but also what happens mentally. Not just 'how is it now?'"**

# Conclusions individual characteristics

- **Introspection.** Recognizing own needs and uncertainties and daring to share them
- **Personal issues matter.** Problems often have an impact on mental resilience at work, when confronted with the problems of clients
- **(Over)protective behavior** towards loved ones for more experienced professionals
- **Protective factors** (e.g., emotional stability, detached coping) important

# Conclusions team characteristics

- **Open culture.** Sharing vulnerabilities, insecurities and frustrations reduces the likelihood of burnout symptoms and secondary traumatization
- **Important role of manager.** Also pay attention to personal issues
- **Coaching & supervision.** Experienced as helpful + can strengthen the cohesion within the team

# Conclusions organization characteristics

- **Balanced distribution of case-load and severity of cases:** young professionals in particular feel they are overloaded. Not all organizations have the culture that tensions and vulnerabilities can be shared openly.
- **Handling incidents.** Help and encourage (official) reporting of serious incidents.
- **Clear policy and implementation of prevention** (primary), aftercare (secondary) and guidance after persistent complaints (tertiary) following incidents is still too often lacking.



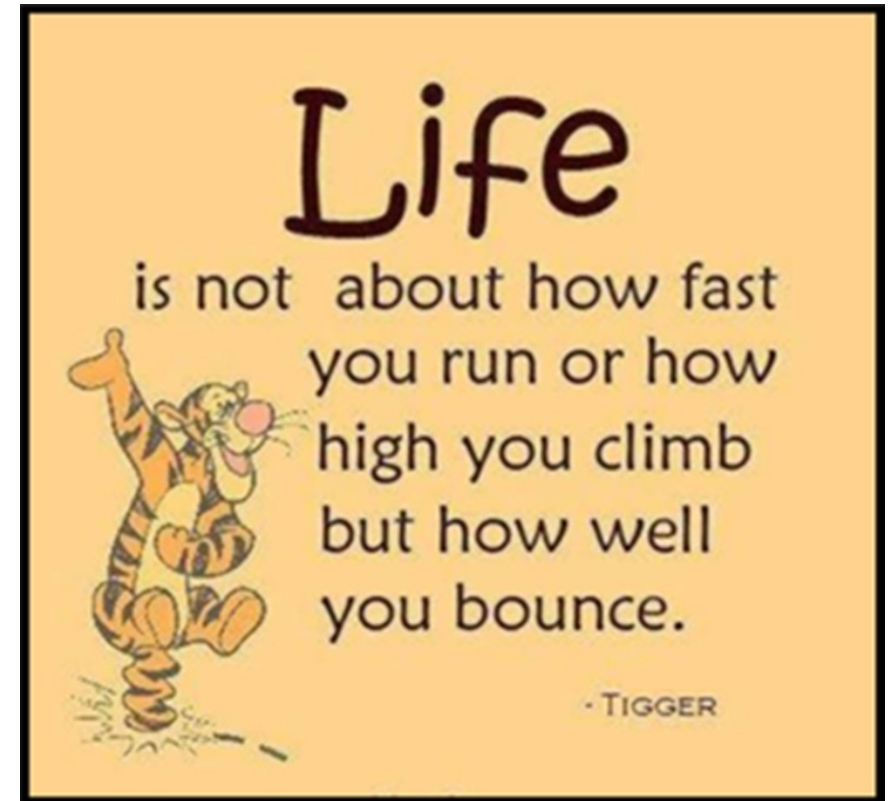
# Recommendations

- **Acknowledge your needs and take good care of yourself**
- **Organizations:**
  - Transparency, open culture (reflection, peer review)
  - Organizational tasks (autonomy, balanced distribution)
  - Recruitment and selection
  - Clear policy on incidents (e.g. when to report them?)
  - Prevention: primary, secondary, tertiary
  - Aftercare / support teams

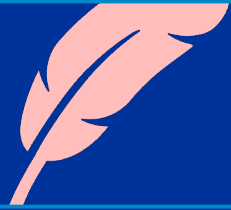


# Future plans

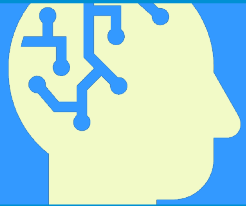
- More research is needed!
- PhD project Resilience: development of resilience & risk / protective factors
- Phd project Working climate



# Key messages mental resilience



**More attention to and research into mental resilience**



**Individual characteristics and personal situation of importance**



**Organizational characteristics and team characteristics of importance**



**Clear policies needed (including prevention, aftercare) + open culture**

# KENNISCENTRUM SOCIALE INNOVATIE

Werken aan inclusie, veiligheid en rechtvaardigheid



## More information

[vivienne.devogel@hu.nl](mailto:vivienne.devogel@hu.nl)

[www.socialeinnovatie.hu.nl](http://www.socialeinnovatie.hu.nl)