# EXPLORING THE BENEFITS OF AND NEED FOR COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE:

A PANEL DISCUSSION

#### **FORMAT**

- Panel Introductions
- Defining Colleague Assistance Programs
- WVPA Colleague Assistance Survey Results
- Panel Discussion
- Audience Questions
- Close

#### PANEL MEMBERS

- Panel Chair: Brittany Canady, Ph.D., ABPP
- WVPA Colleague Assistance Committee Chair: Chantel Weisenmuller, Ph.D.
- Student Representative: Christina Lawrence, MA
- WVBOEP Representative: Sandra Strobel, Ph.D., NCSP

## DEFINING COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS





# WHAT DO YOU THINK OF WHEN YOU THINK OF "COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE"?











# WHEN DOES SOMEONE UTILIZE A COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM?





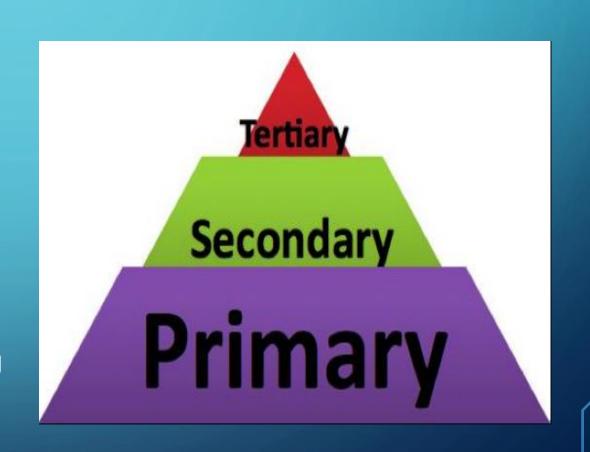


### COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUNCTIONS

Address impairment

Provide consultation

Facilitate health and well-being



#### CAP HISTORY - NATIONAL

- Programs were fairly common among SPTAs in the past, and tended to focus on secondary and tertiary prevention (APA, 2006)
- Many SPTAs stopped offering CAPs by the early 2000s (Barnett & Hilliard, 2001; ACCA, 2003)
- However, APA is increasingly encouraging SPTAs to offer colleague assistance programs

#### CAP HISTORY – WEST VIRGINIA

- WVPA previously offered a colleague assistance program
  - Offered telephone consultation
- This program ceased a few years ago
- Re-development began in 2017, with a new Colleague Assistance Committee
  - Stakeholder survey

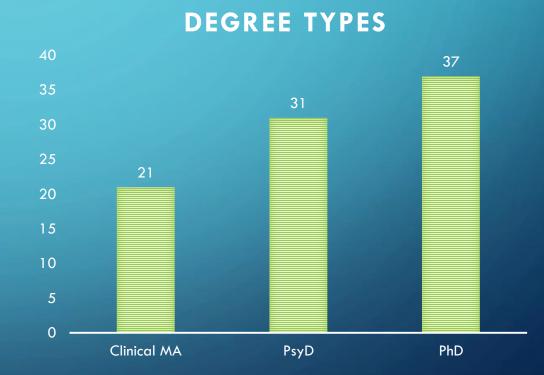
# WVPA COLLEAGUE ASSISTANCE SURVEY

#### **METHOD**

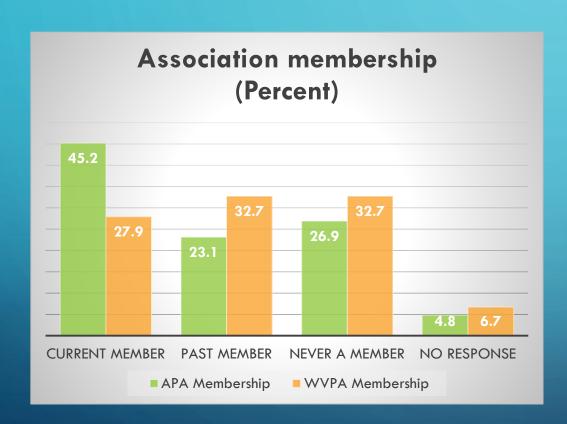
- The CAC developed a survey measure consisting of demographics, career information, methods of managing/coping with professional stressors, and perceptions of CAPs and their possible functions.
- A link to the Qualtrics survey was emailed to all licensed psychologists and supervised psychologists registered with the Board of Examiners of Psychologists, as well as the three doctoral-level clinical and counseling programs in the state.

### RESULTS: PARTICIPANTS (N = 104)

- Most were currently licensed
  (81.7%), with relatively few students
  (8.7%) and supervised psychologists
  (3.8%)
- Mean length of licensure was 14.02
   years (SD = 11.20)

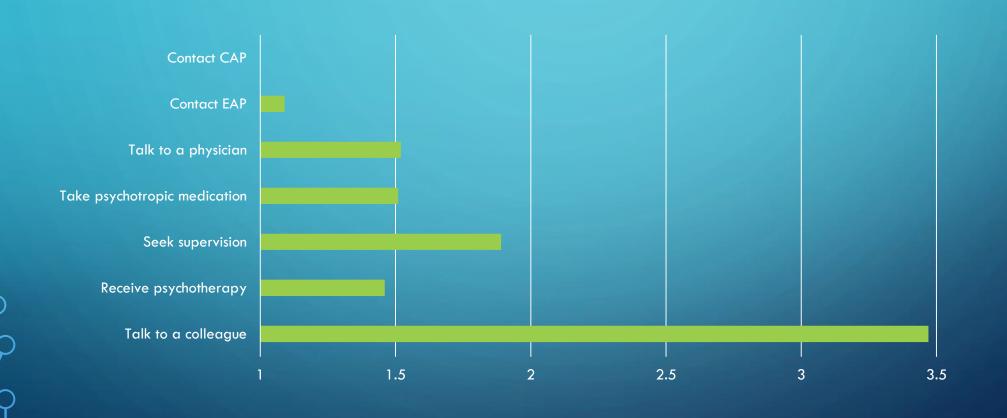


#### **RESULTS: PARTICIPANTS**

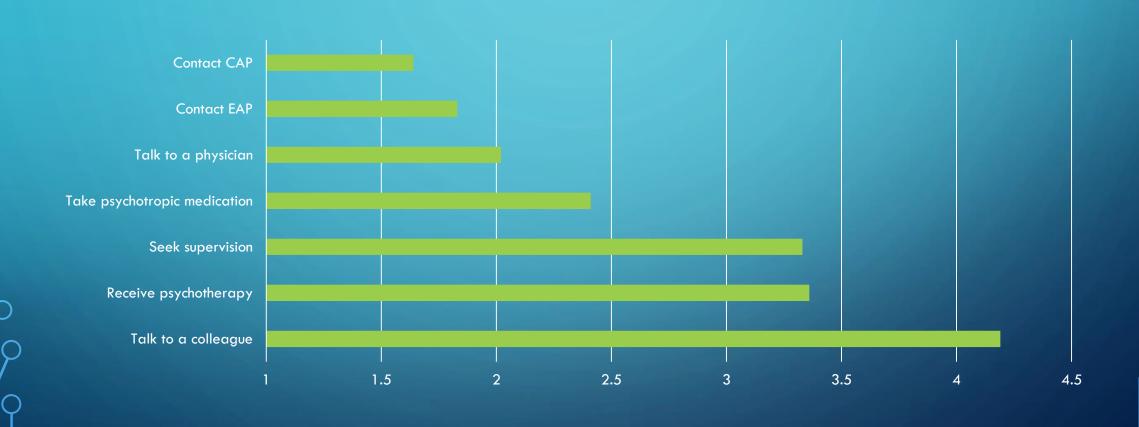


- Participants were from all over the state
- 48.1% reported they were originally from
   WV
- 39.4% received their terminal degree from a WV institution
- Most (68.3%) identified as female
- Average age was 47.02 (SD = 14.37)
- Mean length of licensure was 14.02 years (SD = 11.20)

### RESULTS: COPING/USE OF RESOURCES



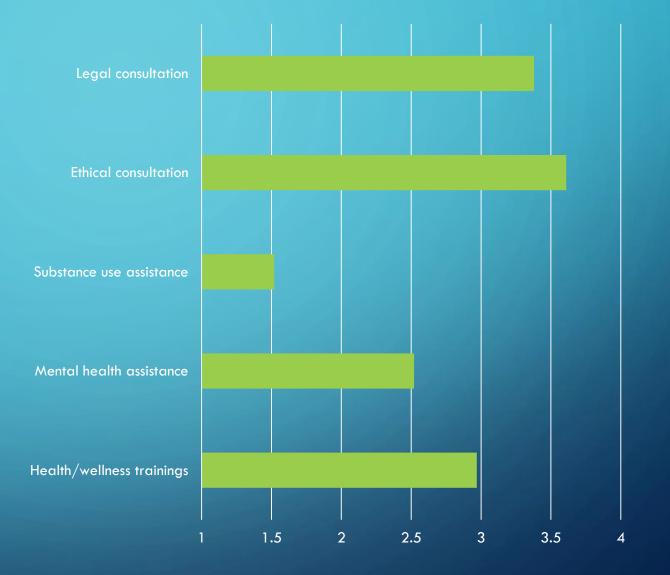
#### RESULTS: HELPFULNESS OF RESOURCES



### RESULTS: INTEREST IN CAP SERVICES

Of note, significant negative correlations were present for interest in some services and length of career:

- Health/wellness training (r = -0.343, p = 0.008)
- Mental health assistance (r = -0.317, p = 0.016)



# PANEL DISCUSSION

### QUESTIONS FOR PANEL

• How might different stakeholders view a CAP?

 What are benefits and drawbacks of potential CAP models and functions?

• How can a CAP best support ethical practice?

#### GENERATING QUESTIONS FOR PANEL

Groups of 4-6

Discuss your reactions thus far

Develop questions you would like to ask the panel

### AUDIENCE QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS



THE SURVEY IS STILL OPEN! IF YOU HAVE NOT YET COMPLETED IT AND WOULD LIKE TO DO SO, PLEASE CONTACT DR. CANADY AT B.CANADY@MARSHALL.EDU FOR A STUDY LINK.