The views shared in this presentation are those of the author/presenter, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the US Air Force Academy, the US Air Force, or the US Department of Defense.

Private Military and Security Contractors

A Social-Psychological Perspective



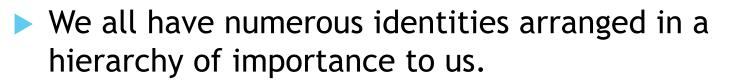
Dr. Ryan Kelty

Agenda

Military Culture & **Social Identities** Readiness **Social Comparisons** Mental Health

Social Identities





▶ Identities with greater importance are more likely to invoke attitudes and behaviors consistent with them.

(Woodruff, Kelty & Segal 2011)

The Function of Identities in a Total Force Context

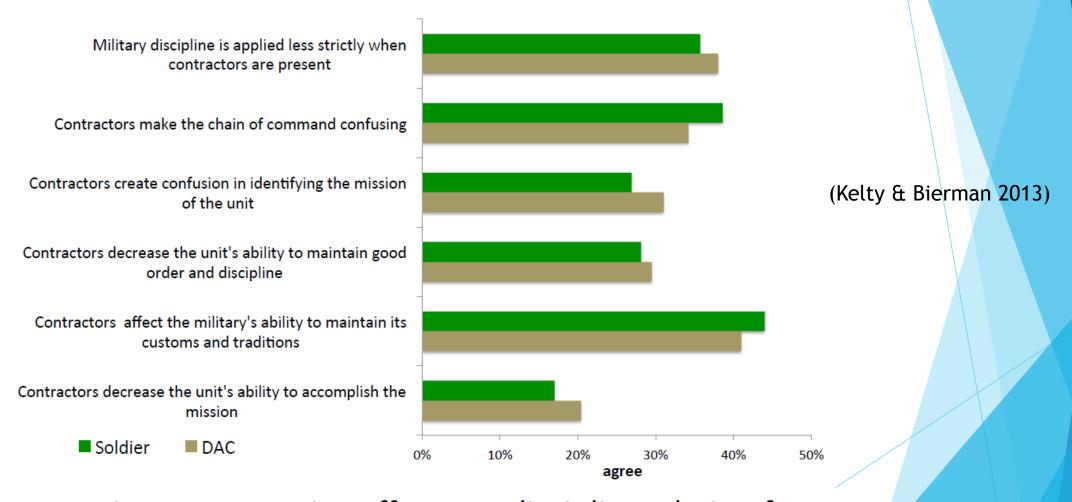
- Militaries formally re-socialize members into new identities.
- Theoretically, we expect these identities to serve as informal mechanism of social control.

"Security contractors' identities and operational responsibilities resemble largely those of constabulary or postmodern peacekeeping soldiers."

Franke 2016, p. 283



Culture & Organizational Effectiveness



>30% report negative effects on discipline, chain of command, and mission clarity.

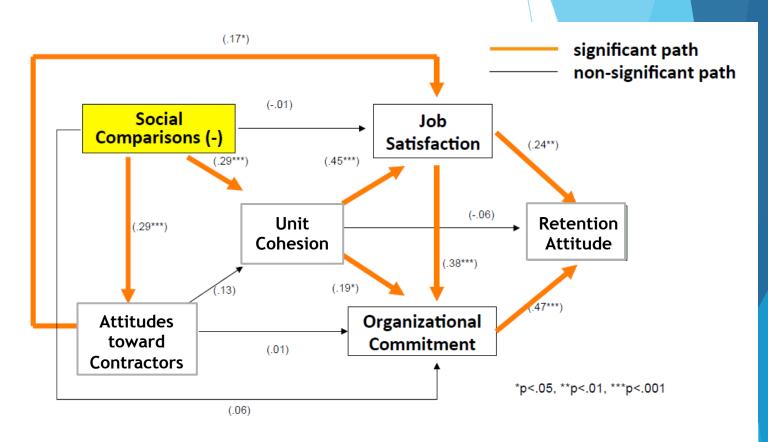
Social Comparisons



Social Comparisons

- Cohesion
- Job Satisfaction
- Organizational Commitment
- Retention

(Kelty 2008, Kelty 2009, Kelty 2016, Kelty & Bierman 2013, Kelty & Schnack 2012, Kelty & Segal 2007)



The mere presence of contractors decreases retention.

Mental Health

- ► High levels of mastery are not necessarily better for mental health. (Bierman & Kelty 2014)
- Among deployed civilians, moderate level of cohesion reduces negative effects of threats to one's life on anger, but cohesion does not buffer against internalized distress (anxiety & depression). (Bierman & Kelty 2018)
- Social support buffered the negative effects of stress on negative mental health outcomes of military personnel, but not civilians. (Kelty et al. in preparation)





Findings

- 1. **Social identities** based on civ-mil statuses influence key behaviors related to operational readiness, but little empirical work has been done to test this set of claims.
- 2. Uniformed service members and federal civilians working for military organizations raise concerns about the effects of civilian contractors on military culture and readiness.
- 3. The **social comparisons** that arise from the integration of civilian contractors in military organizations negatively impacts cohesion, job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and retention.
- 4. **Mental health** consequences of deployed civilians are not well understood; non-linear effects of stressors on mental health, and civ-mil differences in mental health outcomes.



Future Research

- 1. Assess the effectiveness of social identities as informal social controls in civ-mil organizations
- 2. Identify the effects of a blended civ-mil force on women and racial minorities.
- 3. Examine the effects of structural and interactional contexts on the mental health of military and civilian personnel during and post deployment.



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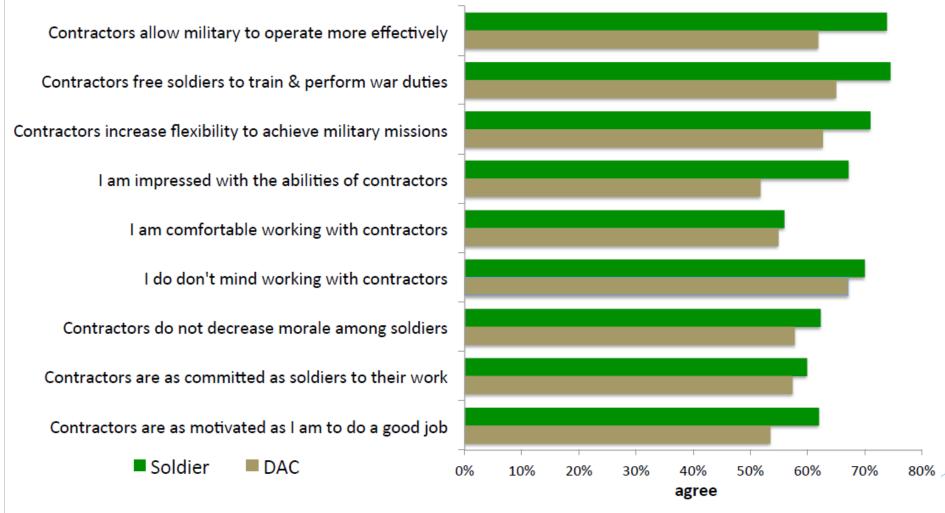
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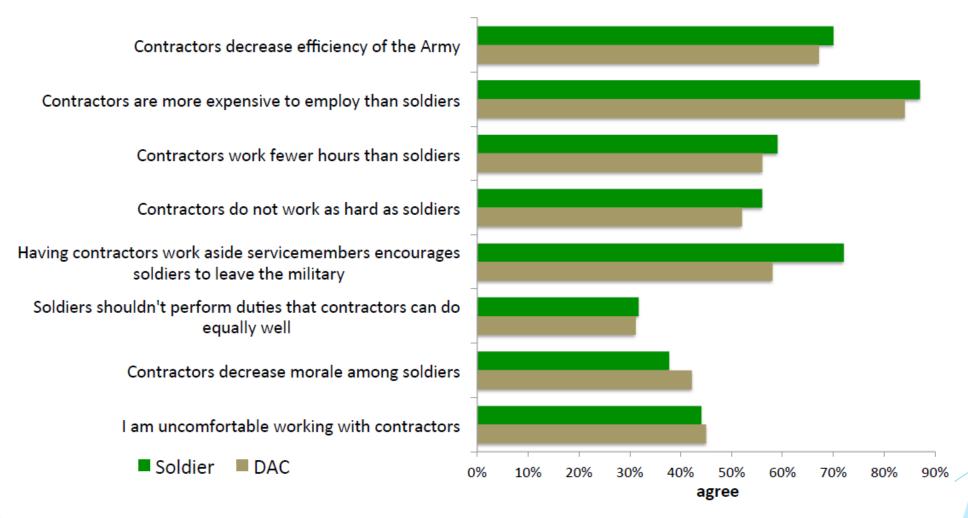
Back-up Slides

Positive Attitudes Toward Contractors



 Contractors improve effectiveness, flexibility, and free soldiers to perform core duties

Negative Attitudes Toward Contractors



 Contractors perceived as decreasing efficiency and retention, and more costly