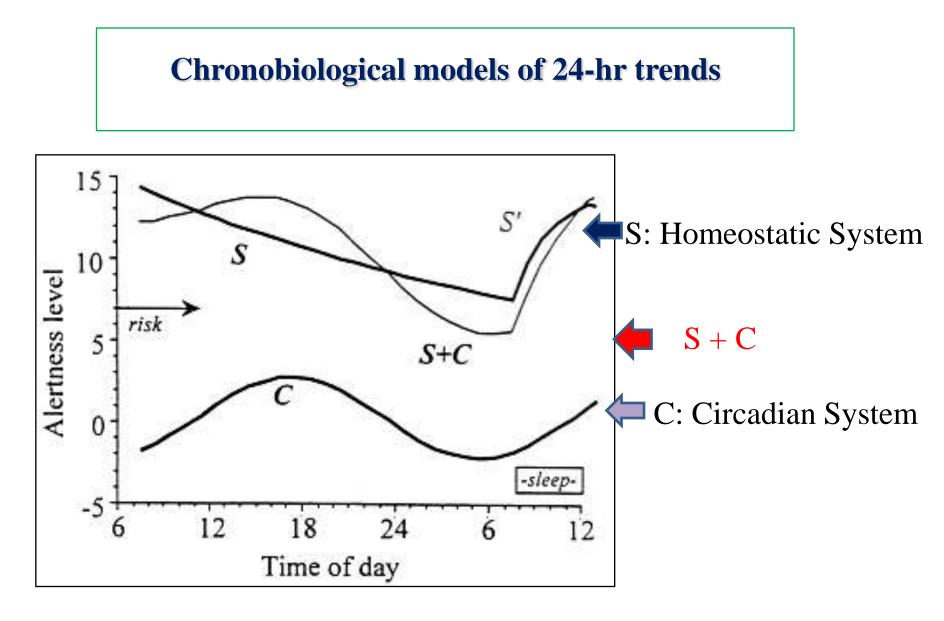
Shift-work, psychosocial job characteristics, sleep and health in air traffic controllers and satellite controllers.

Work & Cognition Laboratory CLLE University Toulouse, France

> Claudine Mélan, Magali Cariou, Edith Galy, Nadine Cascino

1. Investigation of the 24-hr trends of physiological and psychological variables in Air Traffic Controllers and Satellite Controllers : chronobiological regulation ?

2. Multi-dimensional and integrative approach of these jobsituations and their long-term effects on health, jobsatisfaction and fatigue ?

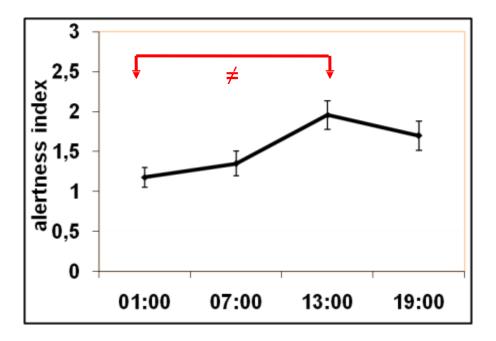


Folkard et al., 1999

Typical 24-hr trends in Real-Job Situations

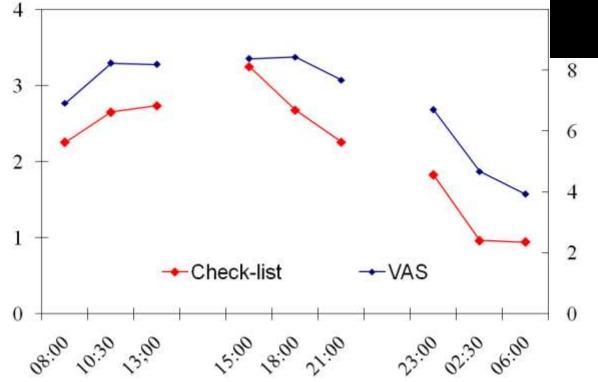
Air Traffic Controllers (shifts 7-11h, n=17) : Self-rated Alertness (check-list)





Mélan C., Galy E., Cariou M. Int. J. Aviat. Psychol, 2007, 17:4, 391-409

Satellite Controllers (3x8, n=15): Self-rated Alertness (check-list and VAS)

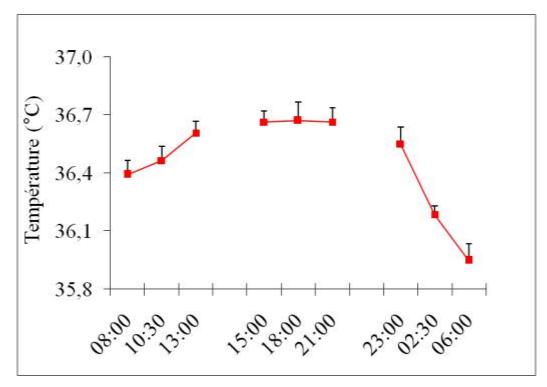




Cariou, M., Galy, E., Mélan, C.; Chronobiol. Int., 2008, 25:4, 597-609

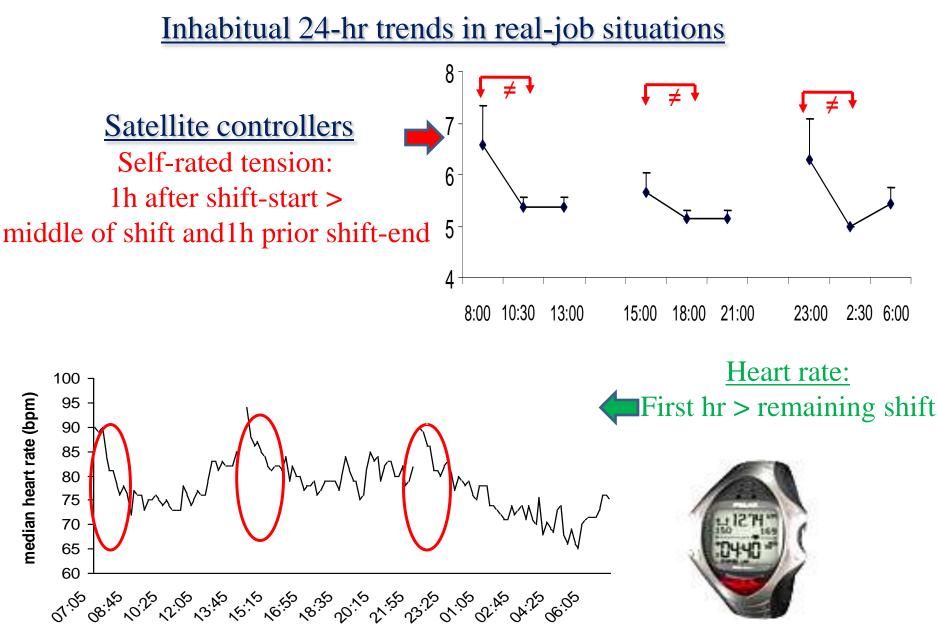
Satellite Controllers

Physiological measure : body temperature, sub-lingual



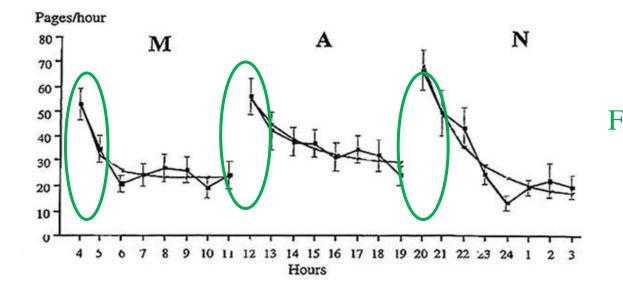
✓ Body temperature and alertness highly correlated
✓ Similar 24-hr trend than in controlled laboratory conditions
✓ Overall independently of the job-situation and shift-schedule system

→ Strong dependency on endogenous regulation systems



Ambulatory Heart Rate Monitor

Inhabitual 24-hr trends of job performance



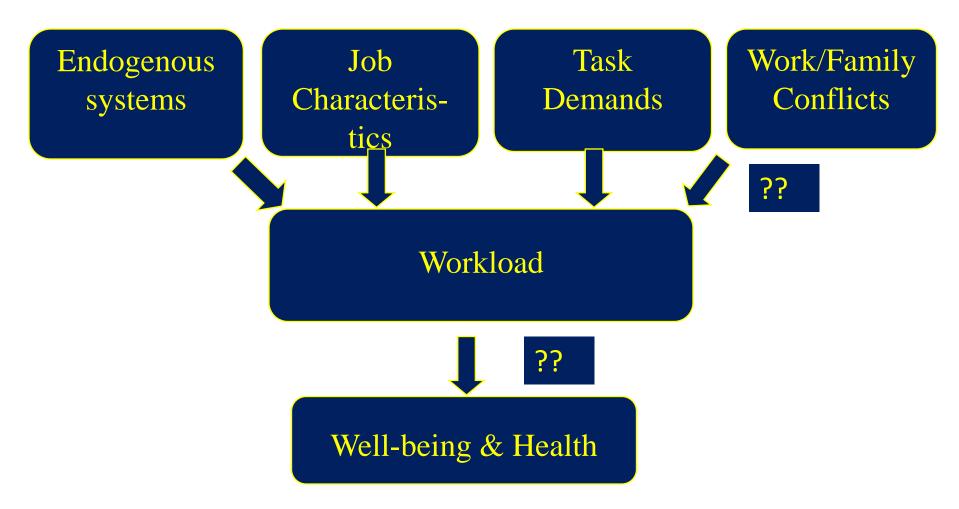
<u>Process Controllers</u> : Job Performance First hr > remaining shift

Andorre-Gruet et al., 1998

→ Masking effect by cognitive workload ?

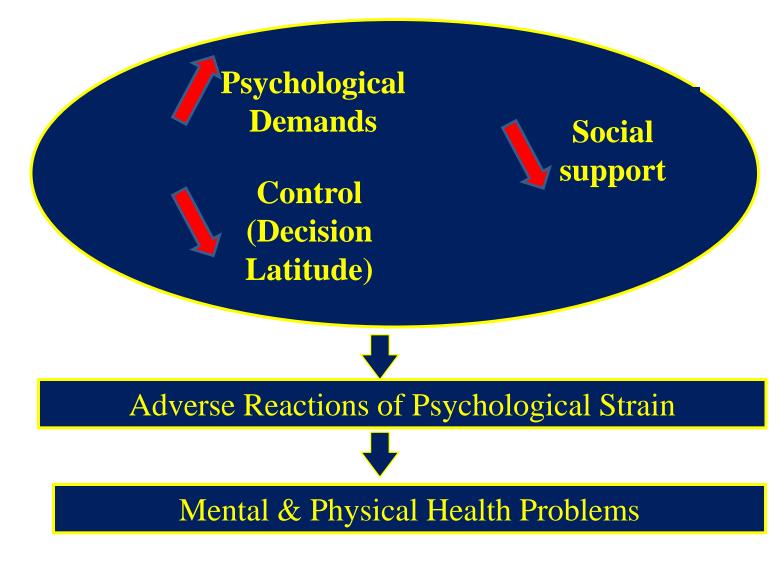
A multi-dimensional approach of shift-work and job characteristics

A number of factors have short-term effects on workload and long-term effects on operators health and well-being



Models of long-term outcomes of stressful job environments

Demand-Control Model, Karasek & Theorell, 1990



Effort-Reward Imbalance Model, Siegrist, 1996

Efforts

(psychological demands, overcommitment)

Reward (money, career opportunities)

Adverse Tension Reactions

Mental & Physical Health Problems

Descriptive analysis of job characteristics and work/fmily conflicts

in Air TrafficControllers and Satellite Controllers

Participants and job situation

Differential job requirements

The results obtained so far: descriptive analysis !

Participants and work organization

	Air Traffic Controllers	Satellite Controllers
Gender	4 females – 4 males	8 males
Age	36.6 years (33.25 females, 40 males)	45.7 years
Shift-system	6 shifts variable length (5 day-shifts, range 7.5 to 11h; 1 night-shift, 11h)	3-shift system
Shift-work experience	10 to 15 years , n=7 (5 to 10 years, n=1)	Variable (range 1 to 5; > 15 years)

Differential job requirements....

	<u>Air Traffic Controllers</u>	Satellite Controllers
Work	more or less predictable	- shift-start: built up of situation awareness
content	traffic flow	- body of shift: planned
		operations
Cognitive	high all over the shift,	high on shift-beginning,
Workload	multiple decisions	few decisions
On-duty Recovery	pauses, every 2h	limited

Results according to Karasec & Theorell's model

ATCs

« Actif » Job situation	« Passif » Job situation	HighTension	LowTension
(demand+/decision+)	(dem-/dec-)	(dem+/dec-)	(dem-dec+)
4 ATCs (2 males, 2 females)	0	2 ATCs (females)	2 ATCs (males)
Positive Emotions			No strain
Good Health Outcome		Good He	ealth Outcome

SCs				
« Actif » Job situation	« Passif » Job situation	HighTension	LowTension	
(demand+/decision+)	(dem-/dec-)	(dem+/dec-)	(dem-/dec+)	
1 SC	6 SCs	1 SC	0	
Psychological Strain				
Negative Health Outcome				

According to Siegrist's model

	ATCs			
	Efforts >	Efforts low,	Efforts (I or E)	Efforts (I & E)
	Reward	Reward low	< Reward	< Reward
	2 ATCs	0 ATC	4 ATCs	2ATCs
	75% →No Tension			Tension
			Good Health	Outcome
	SCs			
	Efforts >	Efforts low,	Efforts (I or E)	Efforts (I & E)
	Reward	Reward low	< Reward	< Reward
	4 SCs	2 SCs	1 SCs	0 SC
50	50% → Subjective Tension			
N	Negative Health outcome			

Long-term Outcome

	<u>ATCs</u>	<u>SCs</u>
Heath Problems (last 6 months)	Max 4 or 5	Max 8 or 9
Sleeping difficulties	5/8 ATCs	7/8 SCs
Fatigue	7/8 ATCs	7/8 SCs
Self-esteem (Rosenberg, 1969) > Median value	6/8 ATCs	2/8 SCs
Job-satisfaction (Weiss, 1967) > Median value	6/8 ATCs	3/8 SCs

NB : work-family conflicts overall low; Female ATCs > Male ATCs

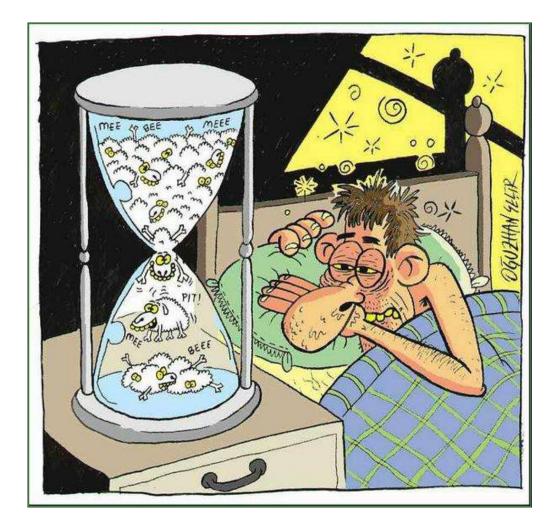
To conclude

The results of the preliminary study favour the hypotheses of a stress-related disease risk in regard with psychosocial work characteristics in shift-workers

This hypothesis needs further confirmation with a larger number of participants and adequate statistical tools.

A large scale study will enable to determine the relation ships between the different factors of interest in this study

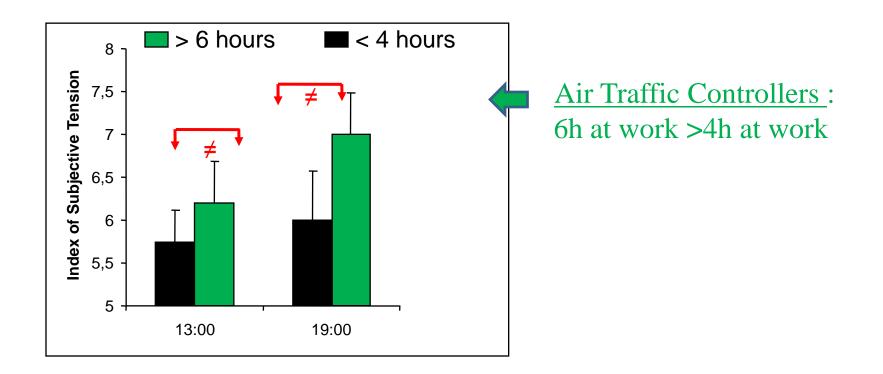
Thank you for your attention



Pssst! We try to sleep....

...induce differential long-term outcomes : hypotheses

	<u>Air Traffic Controllers</u>	Satellite Controllers
Perceived Job characteristics	High task demands, high decision latitude	low job demands associated with low decision latitude
Effort/Reward	Balance?	Imbalance?
Job Satisfaction	High?	Lower?
Health problems	Few?	More?
Work/Family Concflicts	?	?



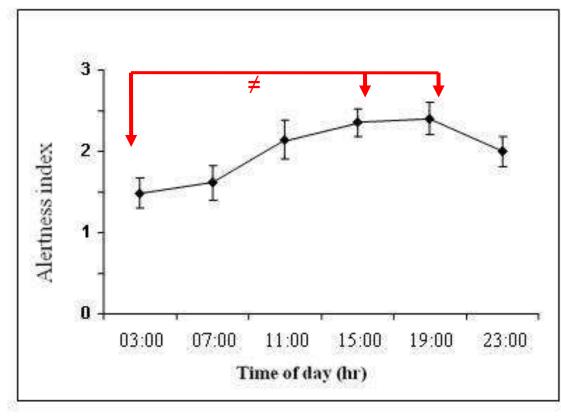
Models of Work/Family Conflicts, Greenhaus & Beutell, 1985

W→ F Conflict : Participation in a work activity interferes with participation in a competing family activity or
 Work stress has a negative effect on behaviour within the family domain

F → W Conflict : Participation in a family activity interferes with participation in a competing work activity or
Family stress has a negative effect on performance in the work role

Typical 24-hr trends in various job situations

Security Agents in a nuclear power plant (3x8, n=23) : Self-rated Alertness (check-list)





Galy E., Mélan C., Cariou M. Ergonomics, 2008, 20:1-14