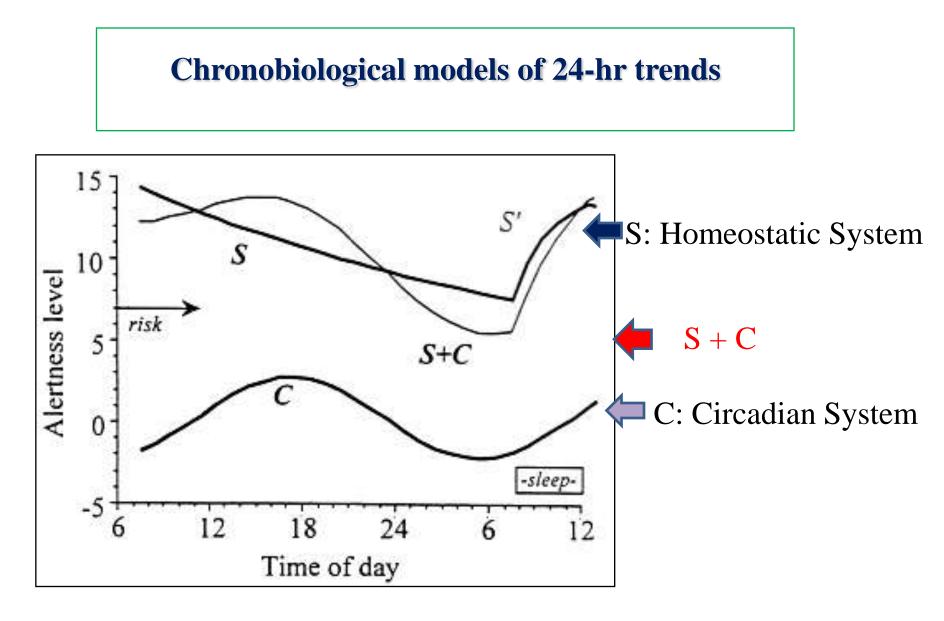
# Shift-work, psychosocial job characteristics, sleep and health in air traffic controllers and satellite controllers.

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 ?

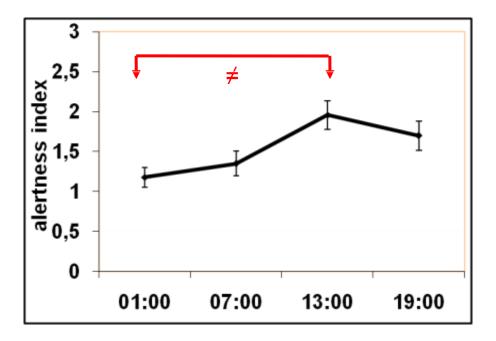


Folkard et al., 1999

## **Typical 24-hr trends in Real-Job Situations**

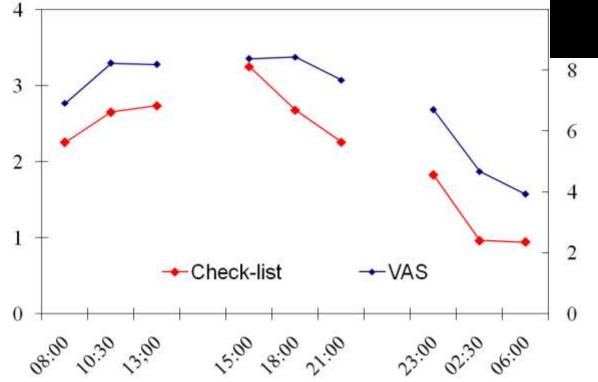
Air Traffic Controllers (shifts 7-11h, n=17) : Self-rated Alertness (check-list)





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)

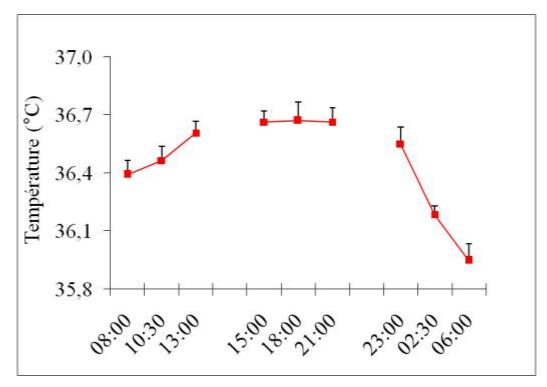




Cariou, M., Galy, E., Mélan, C.; Chronobiol. Int., 2008, 25:4, 597-609

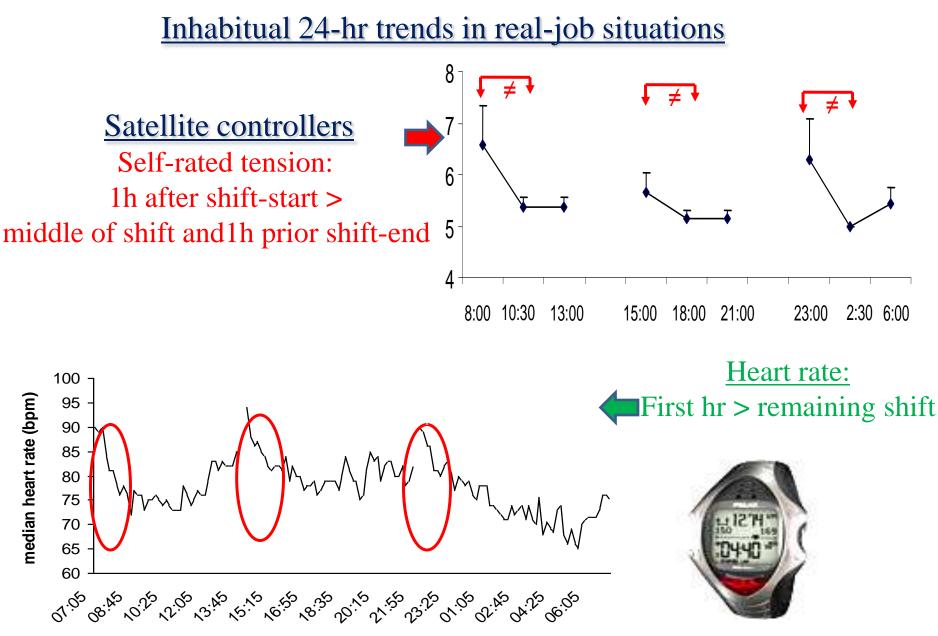
#### Satellite Controllers

Physiological measure : body temperature, sub-lingual



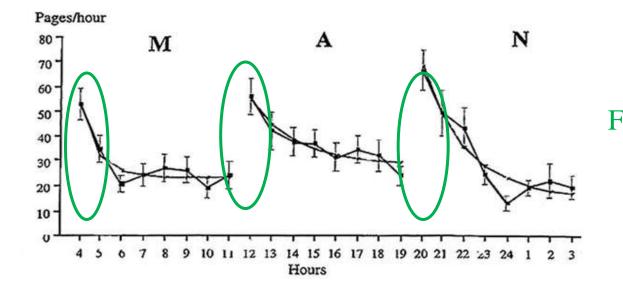
✓ Body temperature and alertness highly correlated
✓ Similar 24-hr trend than in controlled laboratory conditions
✓ Overall independently of the job-situation and shift-schedule system

→ Strong dependency on endogenous regulation systems



Ambulatory Heart Rate Monitor

#### Inhabitual 24-hr trends of job performance



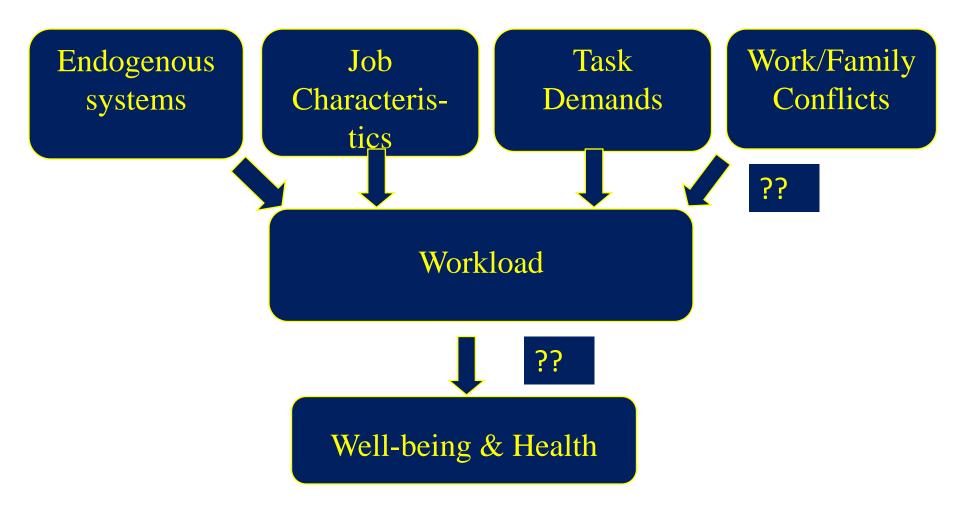
<u>Process Controllers</u> : Job Performance First hr > remaining shift

Andorre-Gruet et al., 1998

#### → Masking effect by cognitive workload ?

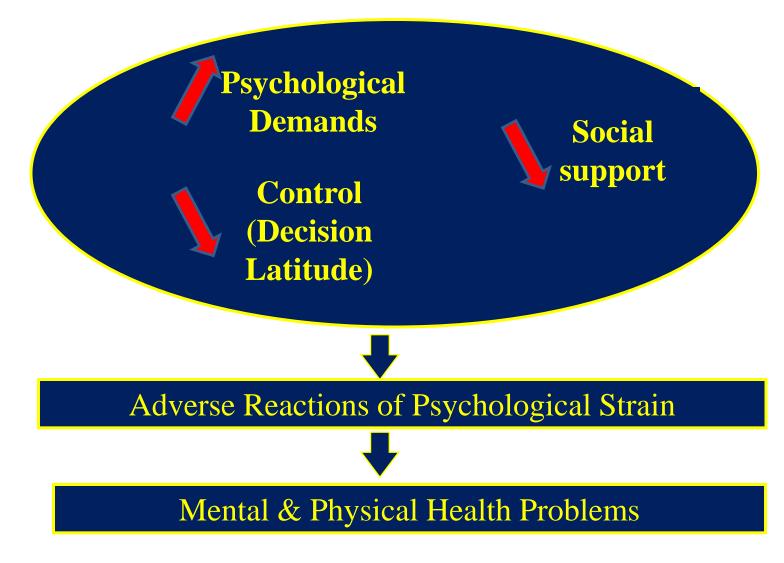
A multi-dimensional approach of shift-work and job characteristics

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	<b>36.6 years</b> (33.25 females, 40 males)	45.7 years
Shift-system	<b>6 shifts variable length</b> (5 day-shifts, range 7.5 to 11h; 1 night-shift, 11h)	3-shift system
Shift-work experience	<b>10 to 15 years , n=7</b> (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+)
<b>4 ATCs</b> (2 males, 2 females)	0	<b>2 ATCs</b> (females)	<b>2 ATCs</b> (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

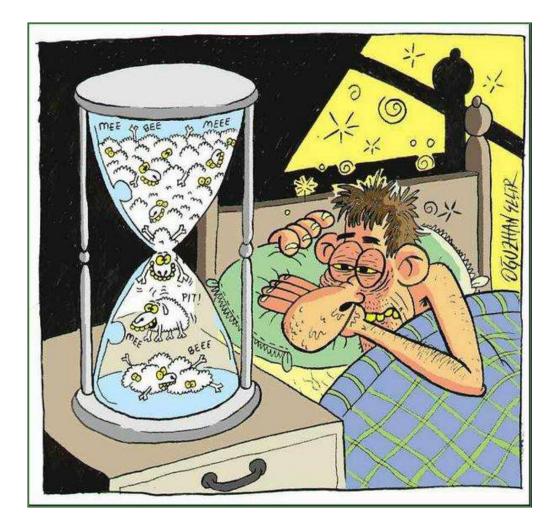
#### To conclude

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

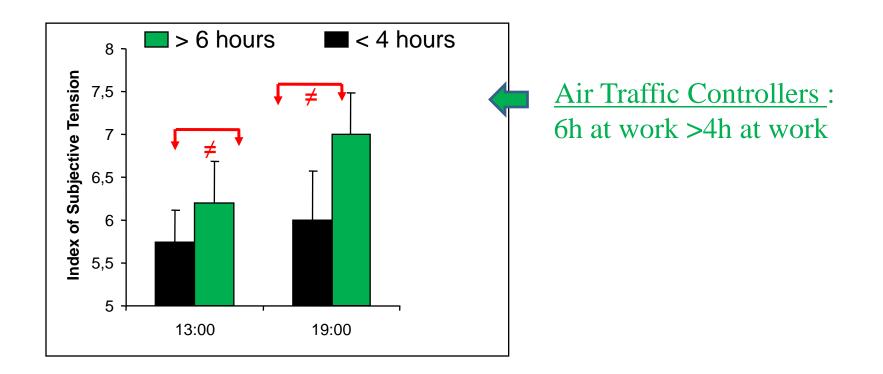
#### Thank you for your attention



Pssst! We try to sleep....

### ...induce differential long-term outcomes : hypotheses

	<b><u>Air Traffic Controllers</u></b>	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	?	?



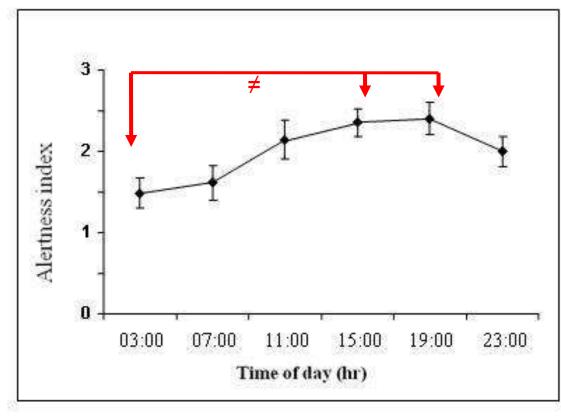
Models of Work/Family Conflicts, Greenhaus & Beutell, 1985

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