Record Nr. UNINA9910695369803321 An assessment of commuting risk factors for air traffic control Titolo specialists [[electronic resource]]: final report // T. Nesthus ... [and others] Washington, D.C.:,: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Pubbl/distr/stampa Aerospace Medicine Ft. Belvior, VA:,: Available to the public through the Defense **Technical Information Center** Springfield, Va.:,: Available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, , [2006] Descrizione fisica i, 9 pages : digital, PDF file Altri autori (Persone) NesthusThomas E Soggetti Air traffic controllers Commuting - Risk assessment Sleep deprivation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from title screen (viewed on Sept. 26, 2006). Note generali "June 2006." "DOT/FAA/AM-06/13." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 8-9). Sommario/riassunto This study assessed risk factors for commuting incidents reported by air traffic controllers driving to and from work. Analyses were conducted on responses to a modified version of the Standard Shiftwork Index survey regarding alertness, commuting variables, and driving outcomes. Chi-square tests and odds ratio (OR) risk estimates were computed separately for air traffic controllers in Terminal/Enroute and Flight Service Station options. Reduced mental sharpness was associated with elevated ORs while driving to and from shifts, though the greatest risk was found before early mornings and following midnight shifts. Elevated ORs for lapses of attention, falling asleep, and

near misses were found for those with commutes greater than 20 miles and variably, with roadway type. In most cases, too few actual accidents

were reported to compute chi-square statistics or odds rations for this outcome.