Factors Influencing Stress Among Bus Drivers

In Bangkok

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Thesis Title

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to determine and compare the level of stress in conditional bus drivers and general bus drivers. Also study factors related to the level of stress in those two groups of bus drivers in Bangkok. The data were collected from 379 bus drivers of Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (179 conditional bus drivers, 200 general bus drivers) using simple random sampling technique during June - August 1991. The data were interviewed using structured questionnaire and the Health Opinion Survey (HOS). Analysis of data were presented by percentage, arithmetic mean, Chi-square test, Student's t-test, one-way ANOVA, Kruskal-Wallis test and multiple regression analysis.

The results revealed that the prevalence of high stress in conditional bus drivers and general bus drivers were statistically significant difference ($p = 6.6 \times 10^{-5}$). The level of stress in conditional bus drivers and general bus drivers were statistically signi ficant difference ($p = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$). Factors correlated to conditional bus drivers' stress were psychological self-assessment, sufficientcy of income, period of living in Bangkok and circumference, living in

marent's house, having crowded house, chief relation, staff relation, work attitude, changing of the job, welfare attitude, traffic condition during 11.00 a.m. - 13.00 p.m., traffic condition since 19.00 p.m. and insetted feeling to passengers' practice in using bus service. In general bus drivers, factors correlated to stress were psychological felf-assessment, role of the family leader, role of the tenant, riving-cycle per day, changing of the job, feeling to all-round air during driving, feeling to air pollution and road condition. The results of this research will be useful for using as a guideline in prevention of having the risk factors of the high level stress which may lead to psychological health problem and promoting bus drivers' psychological health.