

# Extended working hours and work-life conflict

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- ➤ long working hours have been shown to lead to impairments to health and social well-being
- more complex relations between work schedule, time for social/leisure activities, work-life balance, and health have not been analyzed sufficiently yet
- ➤ Can such relations be cross validated by structurally similar results from different samples?

#### Method – samples for secondary analyses



Cross-validation using 2 samples of employed individuals, representative of the European workforce:

Survey	Origin	Size	Notation	
3rd European Working	EU 15	n = 16,793	EU 2000	
Conditions Survey	2000			
4th European Working	EU 15	n = 11,041	EU 2005	
Conditions Survey	2005			

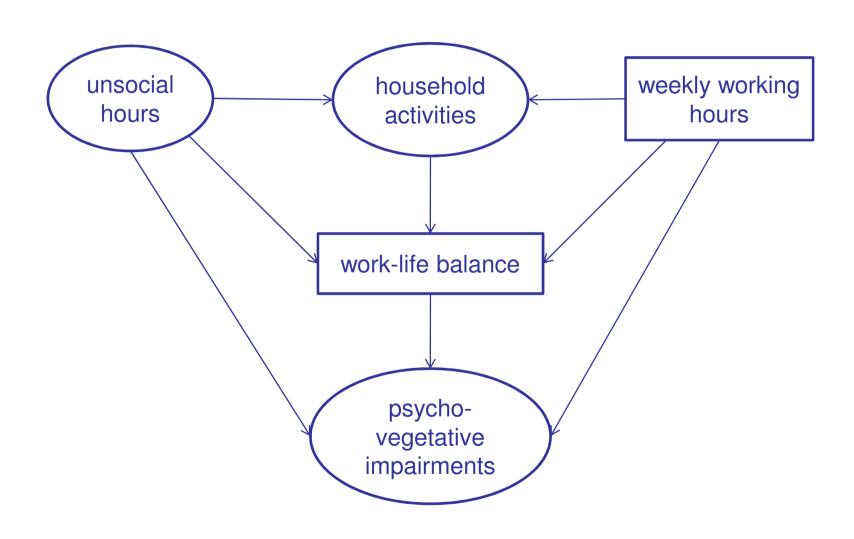
#### Method - operationalizations



- > independent variables
  - usual number of weekly working hours
  - frequency of unusual/unsocial working hours
    - working in shifts,
    - working on saturdays, sundays, nights
- > dependent variable
  - psycho-vegetative health complaints
    - e.g., sleep problems, stomach ache, irritability, anxiety
- > dependent variables & indirect effects
  - amount of time spent with household activities
    - housework, cooking, caring for children
  - subjective work-life balance

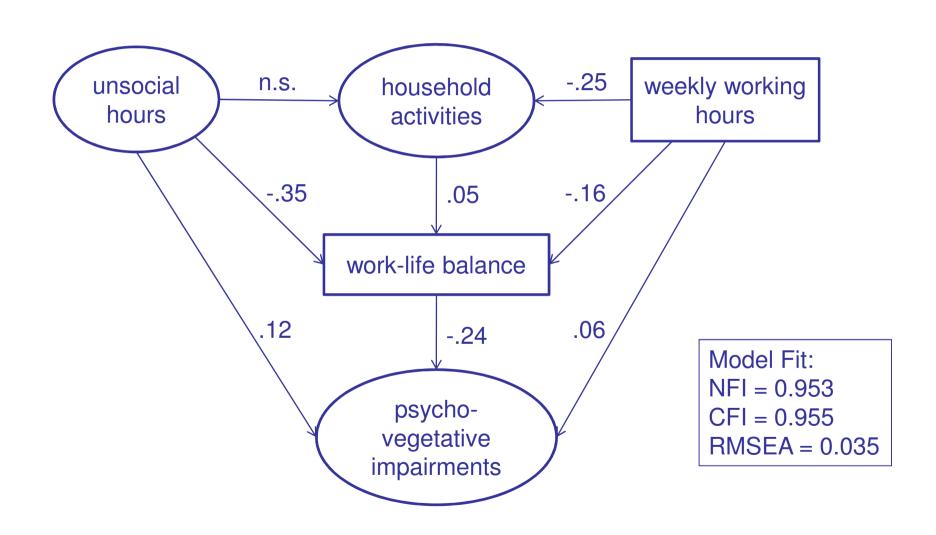
## Structural relations between working hours, household activities, and health





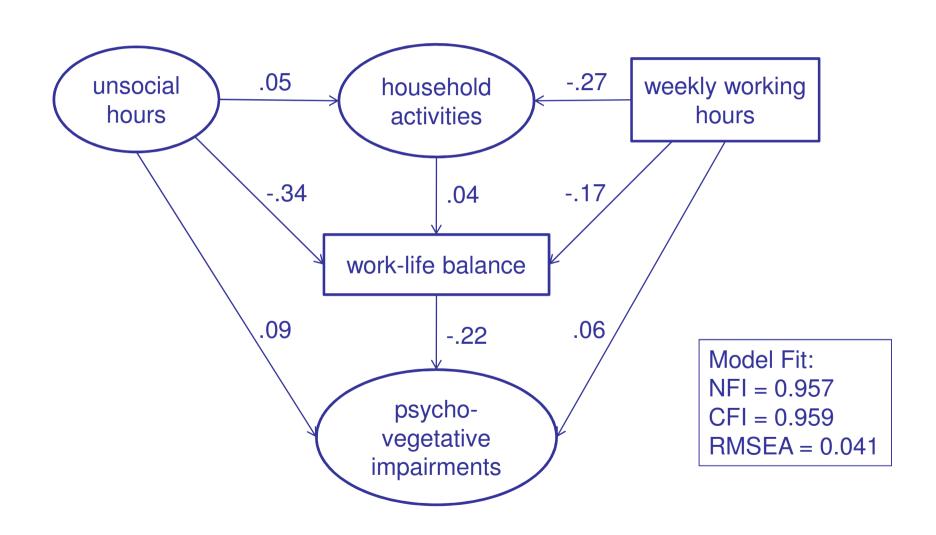


### Structural model in EU 2000 (EU 15)



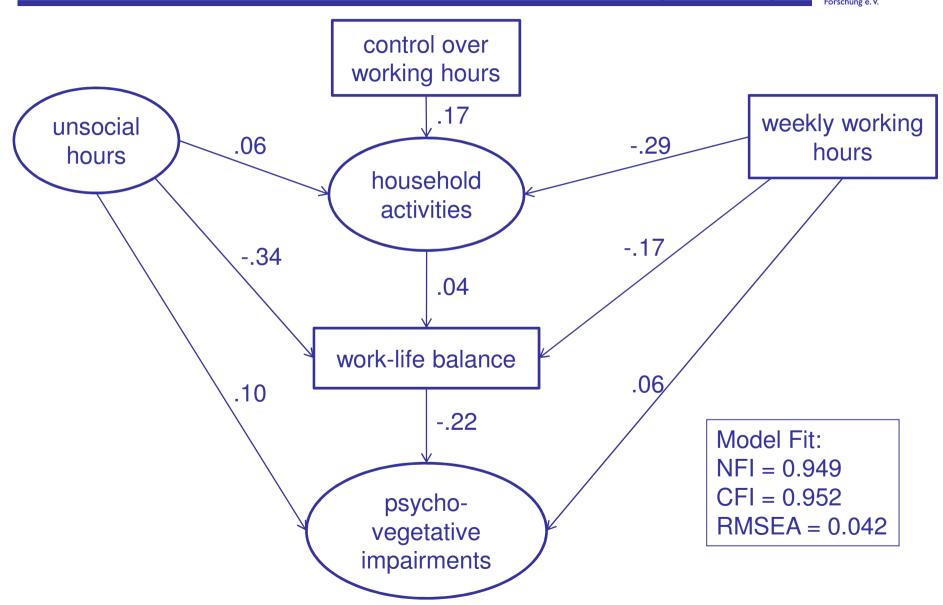


#### Structural model in EU 2005 (EU 15)





### Structural model + control in EU 2005 (EU 15)



#### **Conclusions & Discussion**



- ➤ long and unusual/unsocial hours can negatively influence employees' health and social well-being both *directly* and *indirectly*
- consistent structural relations in 2 large, independent samples
  - high internal and external validity and thus increased possibility of generalising the results
- ➤ other moderating effects, e.g. work load, should be included in further analyses
- ➤ improvement of measurement, e.g. time budget studies, non-reactive indicators



### Thank you for your attention !

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