Summary Roster Risk Profile Analysis
Reference card RRPA - Aviation Evaluationset

Déhora Consultancy Group is an international consulting agency in the field of staff planning. With a staff of more than hundred employees, Déhora supports and guides companies and institutions in all sections of the deployment of labour. We have more than twenty years of experience.

Full Service Concept
Our services in the field of planning and scheduling is unique as we do research, give advice and provide temporary expert planners. In addition we organize trainings and you can contact us for information about and the development of planning software.

Check flight-schedules for social and physical workload

The physical and social load of schedules can be rated unequivocally based on nine criteria in the Roster Risk Profile Analysis (RRPA). This specifically for the airline-industry developed analysis is available as an evaluationset in the Working Time Evaluator, a module of our Working Time Office® plansoftware. It will allow the evaluation of schedules of flight-staff based on social and physical criteria. Differences in time-zone between the point of departure and the point of arrival are taken into consideration thus avoiding unwanted health risks and allowing a more evenly balanced workload.

The RRPA-Aviation evaluationset is a standardized instrument, it is developed on the basis of scientific research. It can therefore be argued that the RRPA has an objective character. Déhora has gained a lot of practical experience and received very positive reactions of the airline-industry.

The RRPA-Aviation evaluationset has a number of important advantages, most notably:
- It gives a clear picture of the social and physical risks of flight-staff in certain schedules, past and present.
- It allows quantitative comparison of different schedules.
- It shows adverse effects of schedules more clearly.

The RRPA evaluation of a schedule will be performed on the following basis: :

Physical Criteria	
Regularity (RE)	The regularity of a schedule is reflected in the frequency and nature of changes in working-hours and leave-time
Periodicity (PE)	This criterion indicates to what extent the biological clock or circadian rhythm may be disturbed due to the work-rhythm.
Load per shift (DB)	This indicates the effect of the length of service on the workload of the individual .
Load per week (WB)	This is a measure for the cumulative effect of various service-loads. The resulting number is related to the average working-hours.
Opportunity for rest at night (MN)	This shows the recovery-moments allowed by the schedule in the period between 23:00 and 07:00 o'clock.
Total physical	This shows the total of all physical criteria
Social Criteria	
Predictability (VS)	As the first social criterion, predictability shows the ease with which the worker can determine where future leave-time can be enjoyed.
Opportunity for household and family activities (MH)	This aspect shows the opportunity on weekdays for daily household-tasks and family-duties.
Opportunities for evening recreation (MA)	Public social events usually take place in the evening-hours and during the weekends. This criterion shows the opportunity during evening-hours between 19:00 hours en 23:00 hours to be free.
Opportunities for weekend recreation (MW)	This criterion is related to the opportunity of evening recreation. Together they show an indication to what extent participations can be made to the evening/weekend-culture.
Total social	This shows the total of all social criteria
Opportunities for layover recreation (OL)	This indicated the opportunity to enjoy leave-time during layover time when out-of-station.

DÉHORA

The RRPA shows a quantative and consistent image of the health risks.
With the help of the RRPA each criterion is processed according to a certain algorithm and results into a score in the range of 0% to 100%.
The ideal score would be 100%. Lower scores indicate the discrepancy between the actual and the optimal results. RRPA results should not be regarded as a school-report; a 60% score does not mean that the score was a "6" on a scale of 0 to 10. Automatically resulting in a pass-result, it merely shows that the criterion is 40% away from the ideal value.
Scores lower than 75% are supposed to indicate a direct or indirect social or physical risk, resulting in uncomfortable situations under normal average circumstances.

Normative rating
Aside from the numerical approach, the amount of risk is determined by a normative rating. The RRPA-rating is displayed in the table below.

Increased risk	**Score < 60%**
Indirect risk; complaints may develop in the long run	**Score >= 60% and < 75%**
No risk	**Score >= 75%**

Practical and scientific basis
The RRPA method has been the subject of several studies. Research studies show that the RRPA-method results in a consistent and quantitatively correct image of the aspects of health-risks of a schedule. Both in theory and in practice the RRPA-method is an excellent tool for scheduling-tasks. At regular intervals RRPA is updated to the latest scientific and practical insights.

Déhora Consultancy Group B.V.
Gelderlandplein 75d
1082 LV Amsterdam
Mailbox 7850
1008 AB Amsterdam
t: +31-20-4044042
f: +31-20-4044676
i: www.dehora.com
e: info@dehora.com

Working Time Office®
t: +31-20-4044042
f: +31-20-4044676
i: www.workingtimeoffice.com
e: info@workingtimeoffice.com