

AN ANALYSIS OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS IMPACTING FITNESS IN FEMALE AIRCREW OF THE INDIAN AIR FORCE

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SCOPE



- INTRODUCTION
- AIM OF THE STUDY
- MATERIAL & METHODS
- RESULTS
- ANALYSIS/ DISCUSSION
- RECOMMENDATIONS
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCES

INTRODUCTION



Women aviators inducted into Indian Air Force in 1993



First detailed analysis of medical fitness in serving women aircrew of IAF





 TO ANALYSE MEDICAL CONDITIONS IMPACTING FITNESS TO FLY IN FEMALE AIRCREW OF IAF

 TO COMPARE LOW MEDICAL CATEGORY/ CLASSIFICATION TRENDS WITH FEMALE GROUND DUTY AND MALE AIRCREW OFFICERS

MATERIAL & METHODS



- PERIOD OF STUDY: OCT 2015- JAN 2016
- DATA SOURCE: MEDICAL RECORDS/ DATABASE AT AIR HQs
- STUDY POPULATION:
 - ALL SERVING WOMEN AIRCREW OF THE INDIAN AIR FORCE
 - NUMBER: 108
 - AGE : 22-40 YRS
 - STREAM: TRANSPORT, HELICOPTER,

NAVIGATION (NO FIGHTER PILOTS)

MATERIAL & METHODS



DATA ANALYSIS UNDER FOLLOWING HEADS:

- ✓ PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE AIRCREW IN LOW MEDICAL CATEGORY/ CLASSIFICATION
- ✓ LEADING CAUSES OF MEDICAL UNFITNESS
- ✓ AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF DISABILITY
- ✓ COMPARISON OF UNFITNESS TRENDS IN FEMALE AIRCREW vis a vis THOSE IN FEMALE GROUND DUTY OFFICERS AND MALE AIRCREW OFFICERS



MATERIAL & METHODS

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- SPSS VERSION 21
- CHI SQUARE TEST
- P<= 0.05 CONSIDERED STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

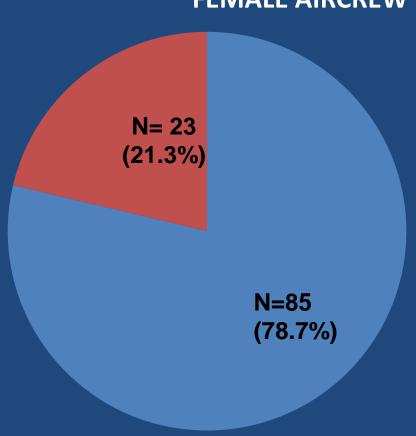
LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- SMALL SAMPLE SIZE (ONLY 108 ON STRENGTH)
- LACK OF ARCHIVAL/ RETROSPECTIVE DATA



RESULTS





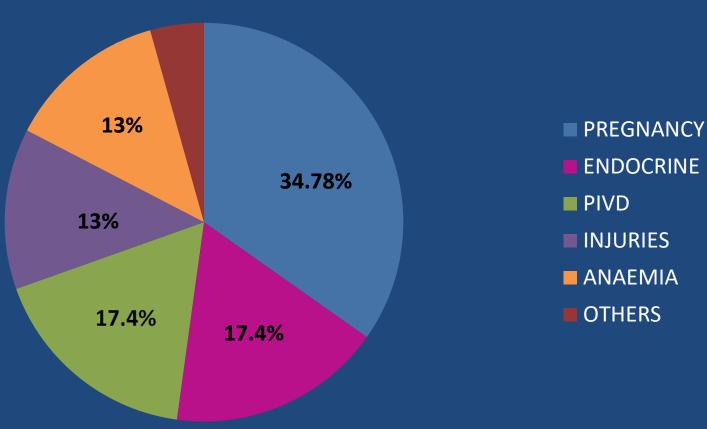
■ FIT

■ LOW MED CAT

LEADING CAUSES OF MEDICAL UNFITNESS: FEMALE AIRCREW

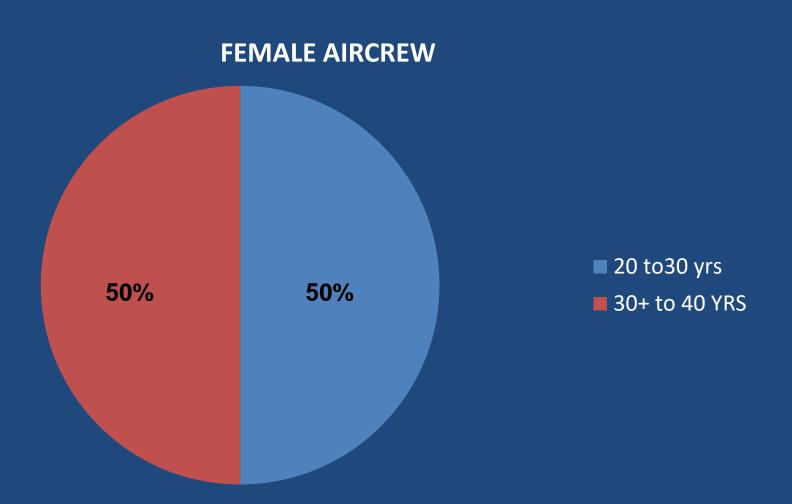


FEMALE AIRCREW



AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF LOW MED CATEGORY (LMC): FEMALE AIRCREW





LMC TRENDS IN FEMALE AIRCREW

<u>VS</u>

FEMALE GROUND DUTY OFFICERS

- ➤ PERCENTAGE OF LOW MED CATEGORY (LMC) FEMALE GROUND DUTY OFFRS= 15.63%
- DIFFERENCE WITH FEMALE AIRCREW STATISTICALLY NOT SIGNIFICANT (p=0.121)
- ➤ LEADING CAUSE OF MEDICAL UNFITNESS= PREGNANCY (50.21%), FOLLOWED BY ENDOCRINE DISORDERS & OBESITY, 14% EACH
- > AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF DISABILITY:
 - \geq 20-30 yrs = 36.8%
 - \rightarrow +30-40 yrs = 49.1%
 - +40-55 yrs = 14.1%

LMC TRENDS IN FEMALE AIRCREW

<u>VS</u>

MALE AIRCREW OFFICERS

- DIFFERENCE WITH MALE AIRCREW (ACROSS ALL AGE GROUPS) STATISTICALLY NOT SIGNIFICANT (p=0.113)
- HOWEVER WHEN COMPARED TO SIMILAR AGE GROUP (20-40 yrs), HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE AIRCREW ARE UNFIT AND THIS IS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT (p= 0.0015)
- LEADING CAUSES OF MEDICAL UNFITNESS IN MALE AIRCREW: LIFE STYLE DISEASES (HYPERTENSION (15.6%), DM TYPE 2 (10%))



- ✓ WOMAN AVIATORS ARE SUBJECT TO MORE TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS FROM FLYING DUTIES
- ✓ THIS TREND IS SIGNIFICANT IN THE AGE GROUP
 OF 22-40 YRS WHEN MAXIMUM ACTIVE MILITARY
 FLYING TAKES PLACE
- ✓ THE LEADING CAUSE OF MEDICAL UNFITNESS IS PREGNANCY (35%), A PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENON, FOLLOWED BY ENDOCRINE CAUSES & PIVD



✓ FEMALE AIRCREW IN THE IAF ARE PLACED IN A NON FLYING CATEGORY AS SOON AS PREGNANCY IS CONFIRMED (SIMILAR TO MANY OTHER AIR FORCES THE WORLD OVER)

✓ THEREFORE, AVERAGE PERIOD OF OPERATIONAL NON- AVAILABILITY DUE TO EACH NORMAL PREGNANCY & SUBSEQUENT MATERNITY LEAVE IS 12-15 MONTHS



- IN THE US, PREGNANCY WHILE IN AN 'ACTIVE FLYING STATUS', HAS BEEN MINIMAL
- FEMALE AIRCREW CAN ALSO REQUEST A WAIVER TO CONTINUE FLYING UP TO 24 WKS OF PREGNANCY
- DIFFERENT SOCIO-CULTURAL CONTEXT IN INDIA AND OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES:
 - ❖ ASIAN WOMEN STILL GENERALLY FACE SIGNIFICANT SOCIETAL PRESSURE TO MARRY AND BEAR CHILDREN YOUNG AN IMPERATIVE AT ODDS WITH THE GRUELING TRAINING AND DUTIES REQUIRED OF A PILOT.



VARIOUS REASONS FOR INDUCTION OF FEMALE MILITARY AIRCREW DESPITE PATRIARCHAL VALUES & SOCIO CULTURAL OBSTACLES:

- Desire to expand the pool of motivated and well-educated personnel esp in countries with small populations like Japan, Singapore
- Transformative, political act in the face of persistent gender inequality.
- Nationalistic and patriotic sentiments
- ➤ Government's aspirations to modernise/ Symbols of a state's modernity eg in Afghanistan
- Pressure to 'keep up' with inclusion of females in each other's militaries.
- Modern fighters require greater technical and analytical skills vs requirement of greater physical strength and stamina of older generation aircraft



PHYSIOLOGICAL OBSTACLES??

- ➤ North American and European air arms began inducting female combat pilots in the 1990s. Today, nearly one-fifth of the active-duty U.S. Air Force is female the highest percentage of any U.S. military service. However, out of 62,500 female personnel, there are only 665 pilots, of which 100 are fighter pilots.
- Pregnancy and the possibility of foetal damage in the early stages of pregnancy (before diagnosis of pregnancy) appears to be perhaps the biggest single medical concern in allowing women unrestricted access to all aviation/space related careers (5).



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ CONTINUED ANALYSIS OF UNFITNESS/ DISEASE STATISTICS AND TRENDS IN WOMEN AIRCREW
- ✓ FORMULATION OF SUITABLE HR AND TRAINING POLICIES, IN VIEW OF THEIR UNIQUE PHYSIOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS
- ✓ BETTER MENTORING AND COUNSELLING OF FEMALE AIRCREW WHILE IN ACTIVE FLYING PHASE
- ✓ RIGHT BALANCE BETWEEN GENDER ASPIRATIONS AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF ANY AIR FORCE

CONCLUSION



- ❖ AIR FORCES MUST UNDERSTAND THE BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF THE HEALTH OF WOMEN IN MILITARY AVIATION AND SUPPORT RESEARCH EFFORTS TO ADDRESS THEIR HEALTH ISSUES, LEADERSHIP CHALLENGES AND UNIQUE MEDICAL CONCERNS.
- THERE MUST BE A SUSTAINED INSTITUTIONAL EFFORT FOCUSED NOT ONLY ON WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH BUT ALSO POLICY, IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY GAPS AND SOLUTIONS SO AS TO SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATE WOMEN AIRCREW FULLY INTO COMBAT ASSIGNMENTS.

DISCLAIMER

 VIEWS/ OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE PURELY THE AUTHOR'S & DO NOT REFLECT THE ORGANISATION'S

NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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THANK YOU!





NAMASTE!

KHOB KHUN KHA!



