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Laboratory of Cognition, Santé, Socialisationws,on, _5ocial@statidPavticopaTints[cbhqufetednaj(@)stjoialisatecinols.dting5994th85 /4s, R)36sly graphic variables and the PSS. The psychometric properties of this scale were analyzed: internal consistency, factorial struc ture, and discriminative sensibility. ResultsFor the PSS-14 and PSS-10, the Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) provided D W Z R I D F W R U V W U X F W X U H F R U U H V S R Q G L Q J W R W K H S R V L W L Y H O \ D Q G Q H correlated (r = 0.43 and 0.50, respectively). For the PSS-4, the EFA yielded a one-factor structure. The reliability was high I R U D O O W K U H H Y H U V L R Q V R I W K H 366 & U R Q E D F K · V / Y D O X H V U D Q J H G I U R P gender, marital, parental and occupational statuses showed that the item version had the best discriminative sensibility. Conclusions: 7 K H À Q G L Q J V F R Q À U P H G V D W L V I D F W R U \ S V \ F K R P H W U L F S U R S H U W L H recommend the use of the PSS-10 in research settings because of its good psychometric properties.

Key words: Stress, Scale, Validation

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^{\$} G G U LIH HY SY WILHOT WANH YR W/H V D 8 H G HS D W K R30 JRFJILHHY V L R REVOSHAD WAR S R O

7XUNLVK > @\$UDELF > @ 8 U G X Lithuanian [12], Danish, Brazilian, Korean, Russian, Polish, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Italian, Hebrew [13].

Those international studies suggest that the psychomet ric properties of the scale are satisfactory. However, but for one study that has been published for the sake of the validation of the French10-item version[14], no study has been published that would present the psychometric properties of the 14-item version of the scale in French. More over, no study that has been published explored a large range of professions.

Therefore, the aim of this study is to provide data on the psychometric properties of the PSS-14 in asample of workers and to explore its scores for different professions

0 H [L F D Q 6 S D Q L V K > @ - D S D Q H V H > ar@ 13)&Aktota@stot/defofsthe@SS 7ak6 DeLobstain@ed by sum moliboothe V4/MeDrog's could solid an B-dihlensional@structure is considered). Thus, the total score ranges from to a maximum of 56, ahigher score indicating ahigher level of perceived stress.

> A shorter 10-item version (range:0-40) can be extracted IURP WKH 366 SRRO RI LWHPV LWHPV and 14) [3] as well as an even shorter one,4aitem version

ZLWK LWHPV DQG > @ Descriptive statistics (demographics, means, and standard deviations) were calculated with all the variables. More over, we performed an exploratory factor analysis (EFA) to explore the structure of the instrument, with Oblimin rotation. Eigenvalues abovel were retained. The cutoff of factor loadings adopted was > 0.5 [16].

UHOLDELOLW \ IDFWRULDO VWUXFWTKedreHiaDil@yGofWheInQevalsuWe/warsLewkamined in relation Ög @ @ ¢WA ä nteeÑNes"ênistueEn*exce*8*07h*e3)ifäbîbên}6isRe66daatb2/4ecalculat

> LQW/K&HURQEDFRHMÀ/FDLQHMQKWKHRPRJHQHLW\ of the scale (mean inter-item correlations). A Cron EDFKFVR HIÀ FRLIHQRWUUH DDWQHR9UH DLQQWHU item correlations situated within a0.20 to 0.40 range ZHUFHRQVLCYBUWHLCYIDFOWKRHPUHDQQVCKH Y D U L DROUDFOELOW HZPHVUFHR P S X ZWLHWGK F R Q À G HOOFLHP 16 WYOQ V L TR/11.0/YK12/HF/D.7.200 HD/ V V H TE/V H G means of group comparisons (based on age, gender, profession).

RESULTS

The mean age of the501 participants was40.4 years FRQÀGHQFH LQWHUYDO 2 ZRPHQ ZHUH HYHQO\ UHSUHVHQWHG range of professions is represented in this sample, they have been regrouped into four occupational statuses, according to the French occupational status index. An exploratory principal components analysis with an Obli min rotation was conducted on the14 items of thePSS that yielded to two distinct factors for the PSS-14 and PSS-10

> $\in f_{...}f_{...}25(2)$ †

7D

Items	PSS-14		PSS-10		PSS-4
	factor 1	factor 2	factor 1	factor 2	factor 1
Negative items					
1 upset because of something that happened unexpected	ly 0.64		0.66		_
2 unable to control the important things in your life					
3 nervous and "stressed"					-
FRXOG QRW FRSH ZLWK DOO WK	H W0.KK1LC	JV WKI	DW0.6278 X	KDG WR	GR –
11 angered because of things that happened that were beyond your control	0.66				-
12 thinking about things that you have to accomplish	0.42		-		_
GLIÀFXOWLHV ZHUH SLOLQJ XS overcome them	V R0. 6 5L J	K WKD	W \RX F	RXOG Q	RW
Positive items					
4 dealt successfully with irritating life hassles				-	-
5 felt that you were effectively coping with important changes that were occurring in your life				-	-
IHOW FRQÀGHQW DERXW \RXU DI problems	ELOLW\	WR KD	QGOH	RXU SH	UVRQDO
IHOW WKDW WKLQJV ZHUH JRLQJ	J\RXU	Z D Ø.60		0.63	
ZHUH DEOH WR FRQWURO LUULW	DWLRQ	LQ061\R	XU OLII	4	-
10 felt that you were on top of things					_
13 were able to control the way you spend your time?				_	_
Factor correlation	0.	43	0.	50	_
H[SODLQHG YDULDQFH			5	5	55
&URQEDFK·V /					0.—

Table 2. Standardized factor loadings of the Perceived Stress Scale - PSS-14, PSS-10, and PSS-4

Extraction method: principal component analysis. Rotation method: oblimin with Kaiser normalization.

S

DQG

IRU WKH 361DISCUSSIKOKI DQG

PSS-4, respectively)

The total scores of the3 versions are higher for workers having children (p-values < 0.01 for the three versions), and an effect of gender was found only for the PSS-10 (p < 0.05). No other effects (resulting from the marital status, gender, or professional status) were found, but for the effect of gender on thePSS-10 showing that women experience more perceived stress than men.

The aim of this paper was to provide some data on the psychometric properties of the PSS-14, and explore its structure, as well that on the two shorter versions, namely the PSS-10 and the PSS-4 (extracted from the longer one). The results showed that the properties of the French ver sion are quite satisfactory. However, before going further into the discussion, we want to highlight two points that need to be reminded. First of all, it is important to note

CONCLUSION

Given the data we provided on the psychometric proper ties of the 3 versions of the PSS, we can say that all three can be used to assess perceived stress. However, this is the 10-item version that provides the best discriminative sensibility, and overall the best psychometric properties. The 4-item version is an interesting alternative as it keeps satisfying properties. It is important to note however that studies using real10- and4-item versions of thePSS, have WR EH FRQGXFWHG WR FRQÀUP WKRVH L The PSS scale is about based on the transactional model of stress. Although it is well-known and widely used, scarce data has been published on its French versions. The study we have presented here showed that the psychometric properties of the scale are indeed satisfactory and in accordance with the literature. A 10-item version could also be an inte-UHVWLQJ

- 1 T* es. - 4.888 h of thy A.03L is a -based on the 33u8 TAu a(-)TjA

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