Job Quality: A Perspective from Organisational Psychology

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Overview

- Outline nature of job quality
- Theoretical, empirical and methodological issues with current research
- Conclusions

Definition of Job Quality

The extent to which a job has factors that promote beneficial outcomes for the employee, organisation or society (Green, 2006; Sen, 1993)

- Job Factors
- Outcomes
- Value of job factor derives from extent to which it promotes beneficial outcomes

Outcomes of Job Quality

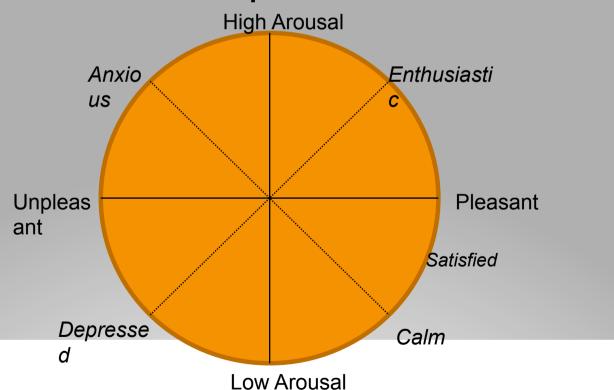
Outcome Level	Well-Being		Performance
	Psychological Well-Being	Physical Well-Being	
Individual	Hedonic Eudemonic	Physical health MSD	Task Performance Innovation
Organisational	Sickness rates Quit rates	Sickness rates Safety rates	Productivity
Societal	Mental Health Rates	Morbidity and Mortality Rates	GDP?

Individual Psychological Well-Being

Hedonic

- Positive and negative affective states
- Subjective Well-Being (Diener et al., 1999)

Circumplex Model of Affect



Individual Psychological Well-Being

Eudemonic

- More to being well than happiness and satisfaction
- Positive psychological functioning
- Ryff & Keyes, 1995
 - Autonomy, personal growth, positive relations, purpose in life, selfacceptance, environmental mastery
 - Positive relations & changing nature of work

Summary points on job quality outcomes

• A limited range of outcomes in job quality studies

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Societal	Mental Health Rates	Illness Rates	GDP?

Summary points on job quality outcomes

- A limited range of outcomes in job quality studies
 - Particularly in large-scale surveys of jobs
 - Job satisfaction measures are problematic (Brief & Weiss, 2002)
- A broader range is needed
 - Eudemonic well-being, e.g., Marmot et al., 1998
 - Relationship quality

Job Quality Factors

Numerous factors proposed

1. Work Organisation

- Job design
 - Job demands: workload, cognitive, physical, emotional, interactional
 - Job resources: job discretion, feedback, social support
- Team design

2. Pay and Performance Systems

- Absolute and relative wage level
- Performance monitoring/appraisal

Job Quality Factors

3. Skills and Development

- Skill level
- Opportunity for skill use
- Training provided

5. Security and Flexibility

- Permanent contract
- Working hours
- Access to flexible working arrangements

7. Collective Representation and Voice

- Collective bargaining
- Employee involvement and participation

Job Quality Factors

- Basis for factor choice
 - Theories for effects of specific factors
 - Job design theory for work organisation
 - Self-regulation theory and skills and development
 - Organisational justice for wages
 - Empirical: Independent effects
 - E.g., Job design: job discretion, social support, feedback (Humphrey et al., 2007)
- Current strengths

Theoretical Challenge

- To develop a theory of job quality
 - Broader range of outcomes
 - Mechanisms
 - What shapes job quality?
 - Institutions, managers etc.
 - Individual differences & agency

Empirical Challenges

- Relative effects: What are the most active ingredients?
 - Within factors
 - Job design and affect: social support, job discretion, constructive feedback (Humphrey et al., 2007)
 - Between Factors
 - No systematic evidence

Empirical Challenges cont.

- Synergistic effects
 - Within factor
 - Work organisation
 - Demand X Control (Karasek & Theorell, 1992)
 - Between factors
 - Job security and social support (Wichert, 2002)
- Job types
 - Problematic configurations of job factors
 - Missing ingredient
 - Saturated jobs, e.g., knowledge work

Empirical Challenges cont.

- Social and economic context
 - E.g., life quality, economic inequality

Job Quality: Methodology

Measurement

- Outcomes-based
- Factor-based
 - Singular
 - Aggregated/Global
 - Weighting theory, preference, outcome-weighted

Methods

- Experienced-based sampling Daniels, 2005; Totterdell et al., 2006
- Longitudinal studies

Job Quality: Interventions

Interventions

- Job or Organisational Level
 - Job redesign tools successful in front-line jobs
 - Job redesign in saturated jobs
- Individual-level interventions
 - Job Crafting
 - Cognitive Behavioural approaches (Van der Klink et al., 2001)
- Antecedent (Structural) and response-focused interventions

Concluding Thoughts

Current state

- Specific theories
- Evidence for direct effects of job factors
- Job re-design intervention tools are available

Future state

- Theory of job quality
- Broader range of outcomes
- Job types and problematic configurations
- Global weighted aggregate measures
- Methodological variety
- Intervention development and dissemination