

Psychosocial risk factors and work satisfaction in female seasonal workers in Chile [Factores de riesgo psicosocial y satisfacción laboral en trabajadoras estacionales de Chile]

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Objective. Characterize the relationship between psychosocial risk factors and work satisfaction in female seasonal agricultural workers in central Chile. **Methods.** Cross-sectional study in a non-probability sample of 106 female workers for a fruit trading and export company in the region of Maule, Chile. The interviews were conducted in September and October 2013. The SUSES ISTA-21 questionnaire was used to evaluate five areas of psychosocial risk in the workplace (psychological requirements, active work and opportunities for development, social support in the company and quality of leadership, compensation, and "double presence"). Questionnaire S10/12 was used to measure labor satisfaction in three areas (satisfaction with benefits received, satisfaction with the company's physical environment, and satisfaction with supervision) and satisfaction in general. **Results.** The level of psychosocial risk was high in two areas (double presence, and active work and possibilities of development) and medium in the other areas; the level of satisfaction was high in all three areas. The perception of psychosocial risk factors was negatively associated with work satisfaction in three areas: active work and opportunities for development, social support in the company and quality of leadership, and compensation (compensation was negatively associated except for satisfaction with the company's physical environment). **Conclusions.** Risks associated with seasonal work and the main issues that workers consider to affect their satisfaction with work and, by extension, their general well-being, are concentrated mainly in the three areas identified.

Chile

Job satisfaction

Risk factors

Women's health

Women, working

agricultural worker

female

health risk

perception

psychology

risk factor

welfare reform

womens health

working conditions

workplace

Chile

Maule

adolescent

adult

aged

career mobility

Chile

conflict

cross-sectional study

family size

female

food handling

human

job satisfaction

leadership

middle aged

migration

psychology

questionnaire

risk factor

young adult

Adolescent

Adult

Aged

Career Mobility

Chile

Conflict (Psychology)

Cross-Sectional Studies

Family Characteristics

Female

Food Handling

Humans

Job Satisfaction

Leadership

Middle Aged

Psychology

Risk Factors

Surveys and Questionnaires

Transients and Migrants

Young Adult