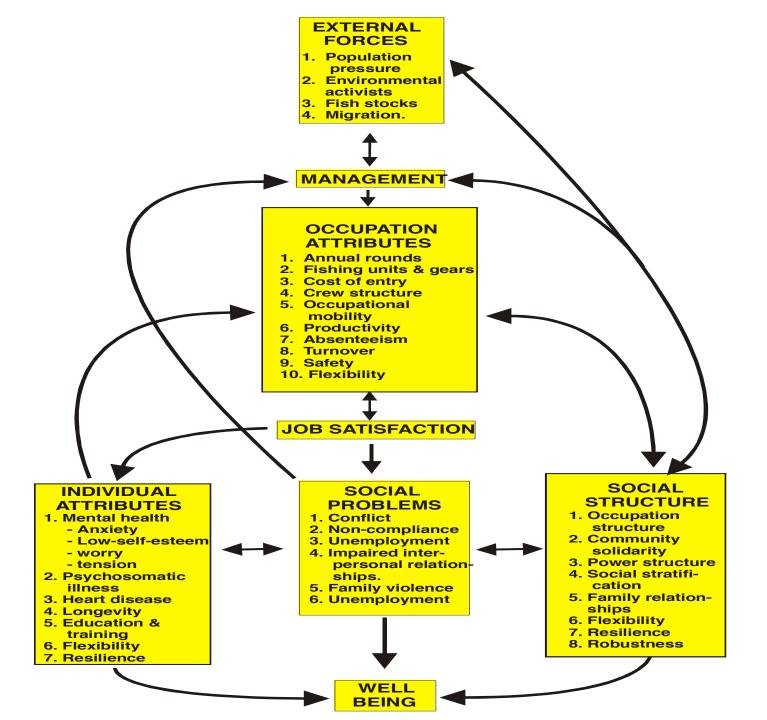
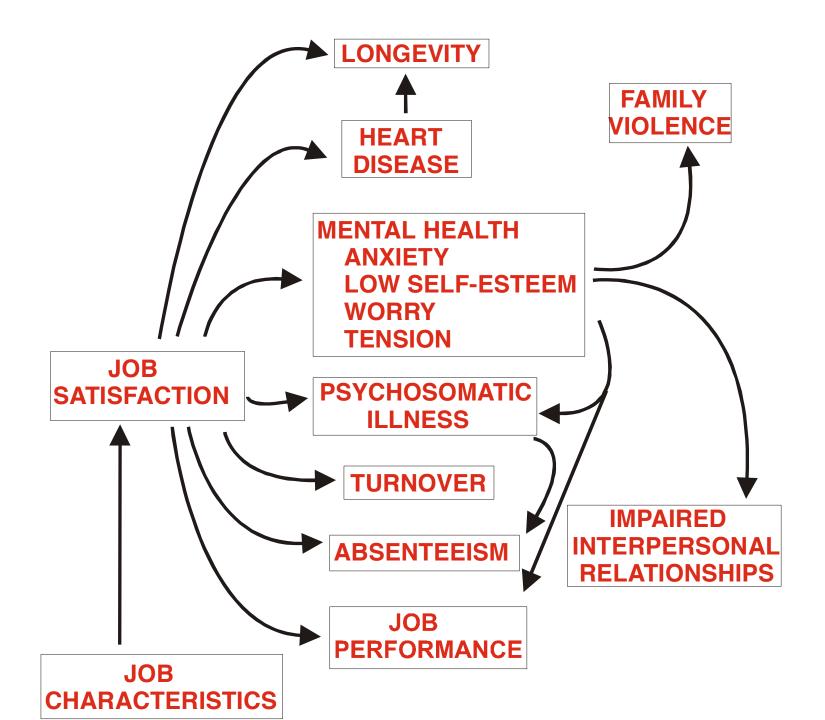
Fishery management, job satisfaction & well-being

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Selecting Indicators for Surveys

- Sociologists, psychologists & other social scientists have been constructing scales for measuring variables of interest for decades.
- We should take advantage of these scales.
- But sometimes, when we want to measure numerous variables, the combination of scales results in a survey of unacceptable length.
- What do we do?
- Item analysis using multivariate techniques.

Job Satisfaction Example

- Why job satisfaction? The job consumes 1/3 or more of your working day....
- The Sample----
- New England (Chatham & New Bedford, MA and Point Judith, RI) N=72
- SE Alaska (Petersburgh & Craig) N=77
- Dominican Republic (La Altagracia, Montecristi, Puerto Plata, Espaillat, María Trinidad Sanchez, & Samaná) N=130

Principal component analysis of job satisfaction items.

Soc	ial &	Self	Basic
Psycho	Needs	Actualize	Needs
Time away from home	0.703	0.051	-0.020
Physical fatigue of the job	0.646	0.152	0.042
Hours spent working	0.644	0.152	0.346
Healthfulness of job	0.644	0.147	-0.084
Time for recreation & family	0.569	-0.032	0.189
Mental pressure of job	0.496	-0.179	0.358
Time to the fishing grounds	0.496	0.110	0.253
Adventure of the job	0.097	0.816	-0.018
Challenge of the job	0.158	0.730	-0.061
Opportunity to be own boss	0.000	0.631	0.079
Being on the water	0.113	0.628	0.048
Doing something worthwhile	0.088	0.611	0.354
Your actual earnings	0.153	0.082	0.785
Predictability of earnings	0.254	-0.120	0.782
Job Safety	0.036	0.308	0.514
Cleanliness of job	0.373	0.100	0.156
Community in which you live	0.124	0.110	0.120
Percent of Total Variance	16.801	15.398	11.919

SOCIAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS

Time away from home	0.703
Physical fatigue of the job	0.646
Healthfulness of job	0.644
Hours spent working	0.644
Time for recreation & family	0.569
Mental pressure of job	0.496
Time to the fishing grounds	0.496

r top & component score = 0.70
$$r^2$$
 = 0.49
r top 2 = 0.84 r^2 = 0.71
r top 3 = 0.89 r^2 = 0.79

SELF ACTUALIZATION

Adventure of the job	0.816
Challenge of the job	0.730
Opportunity to be own boss	0.631
Being on the water	0.628
Doing something worthwhile	0.611

r top & component score =
$$0.82 ext{ } r^2 = 0.67$$

r top 2 = $0.84 ext{ } r^2 = 0.71$
r top 3 = $0.93 ext{ } r^2 = 0.86$

BASIC NEEDS

Your actual earnings	0.785
Predictability of earnings	0.782
Job Safety	0.514

r top & component score =
$$0.79 ext{ } r^2 = 0.62 ext{ } r$$
 top 2 = $0.89 ext{ } r^2 = 0.79 ext{ } r$ all 3 = $0.93 ext{ } r^2 = 0.86 ext{ }$

REDUCTION EFFECT

- USING 2 FROM EACH COMPONENT COULD REDUCE 17 INDICATORS TO 6
- WE USED 3, REDUCING 17 TO 9.

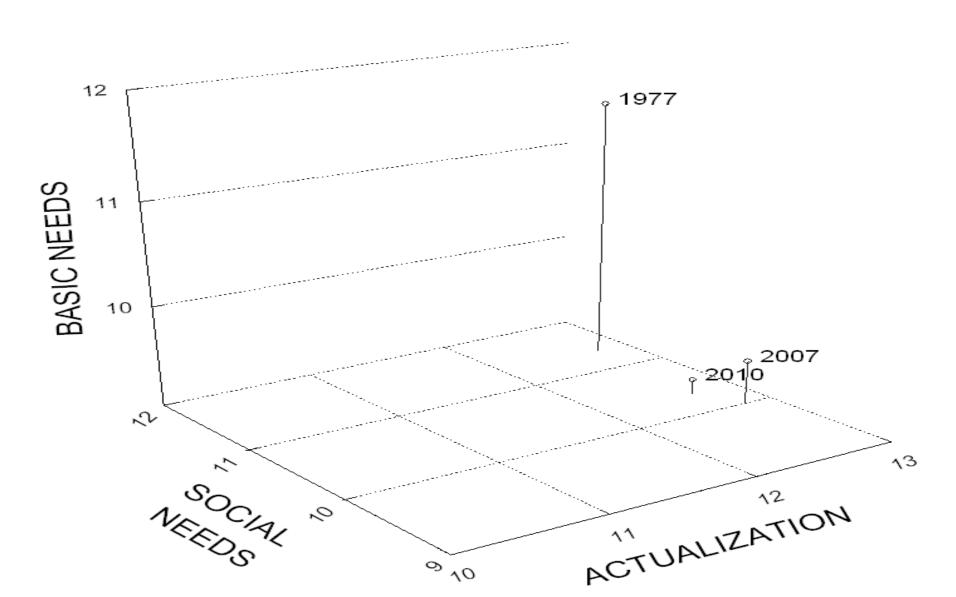
WELL-BEING

- New England (Chatham & New Bedford, MA and Point Judith, RI) N=72
- Similar analyses and pre-testing of items resulted in an indicator formed from the summing 3 well being measures (How satisfied are you with your life, How satisfied are you with your physical health, and How often do you feel really happy?). These items are scaled from 1 to 5 resulting in a scale potentially ranging from 3 to 15.
- Analyses (see Oswald & Wu 29 Jan. 2010 Vol. 327 SCIENCE 576-579) have presented objective confirmation of responses to the subjective measure "In general, how satisfied are you with your life".

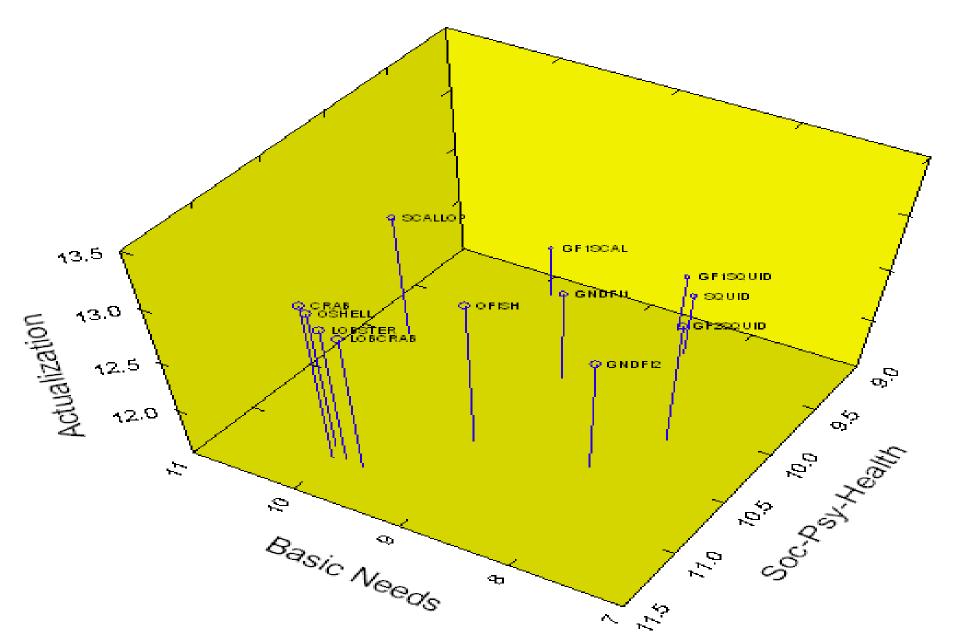
Examples of application of measures

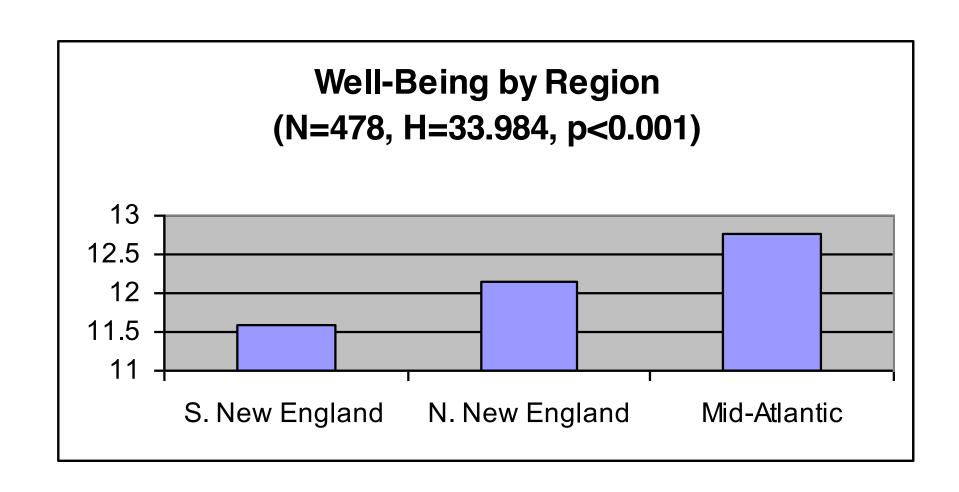
Job satisfaction through time

N=236, Social Needs p<0.005, Basic Needs p<0.001 Actualization p>0.005



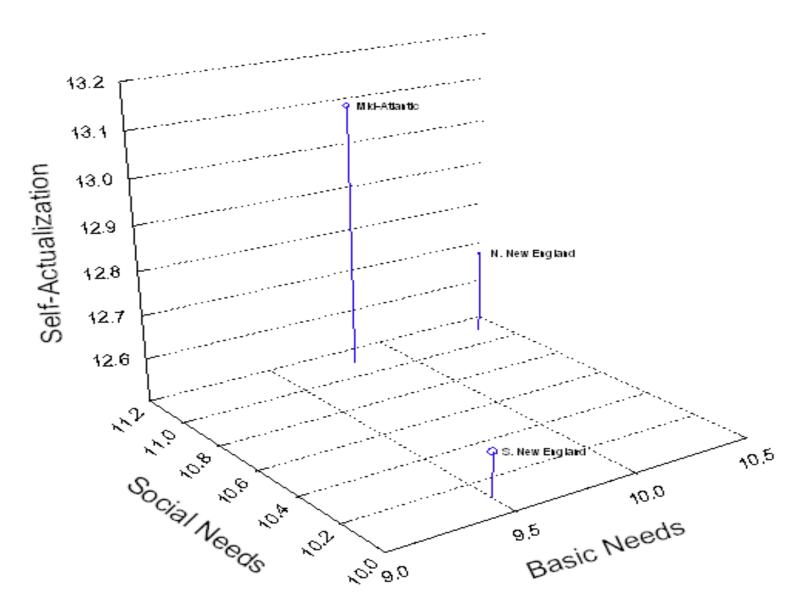
Job satisfaction by fishing type: NE Region N=478





Job satisfaction by region (N=478)

ANOVA p<0.05 except actualization p>0.05; N=468



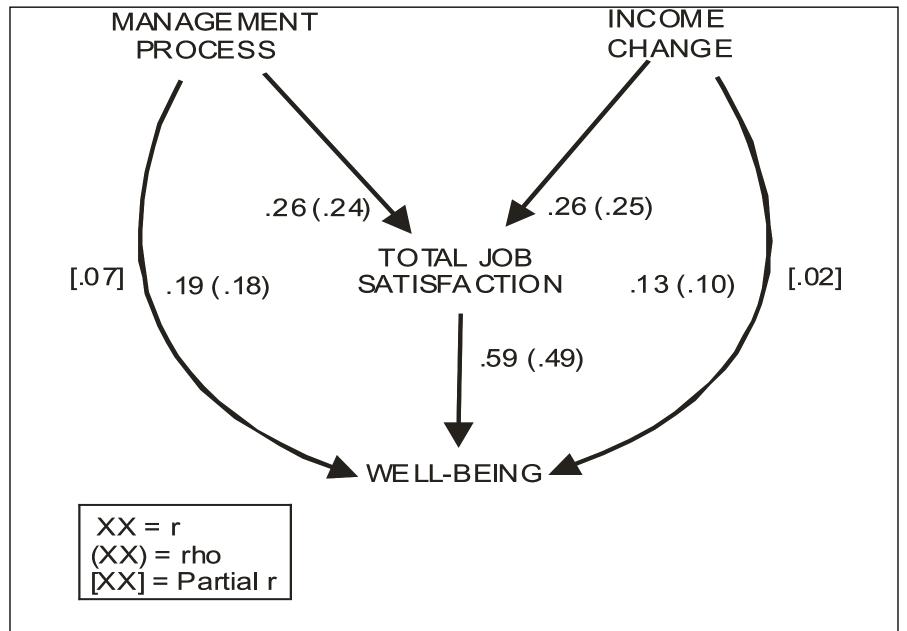


Figure 2 Causal model linking management, job characteristics and well-being.

