

Job Quality – What is it, why does it matter, and how can it be improved?

Presentation by Graham Lowe, Ph.D.

Institute for Work & Health Plenary

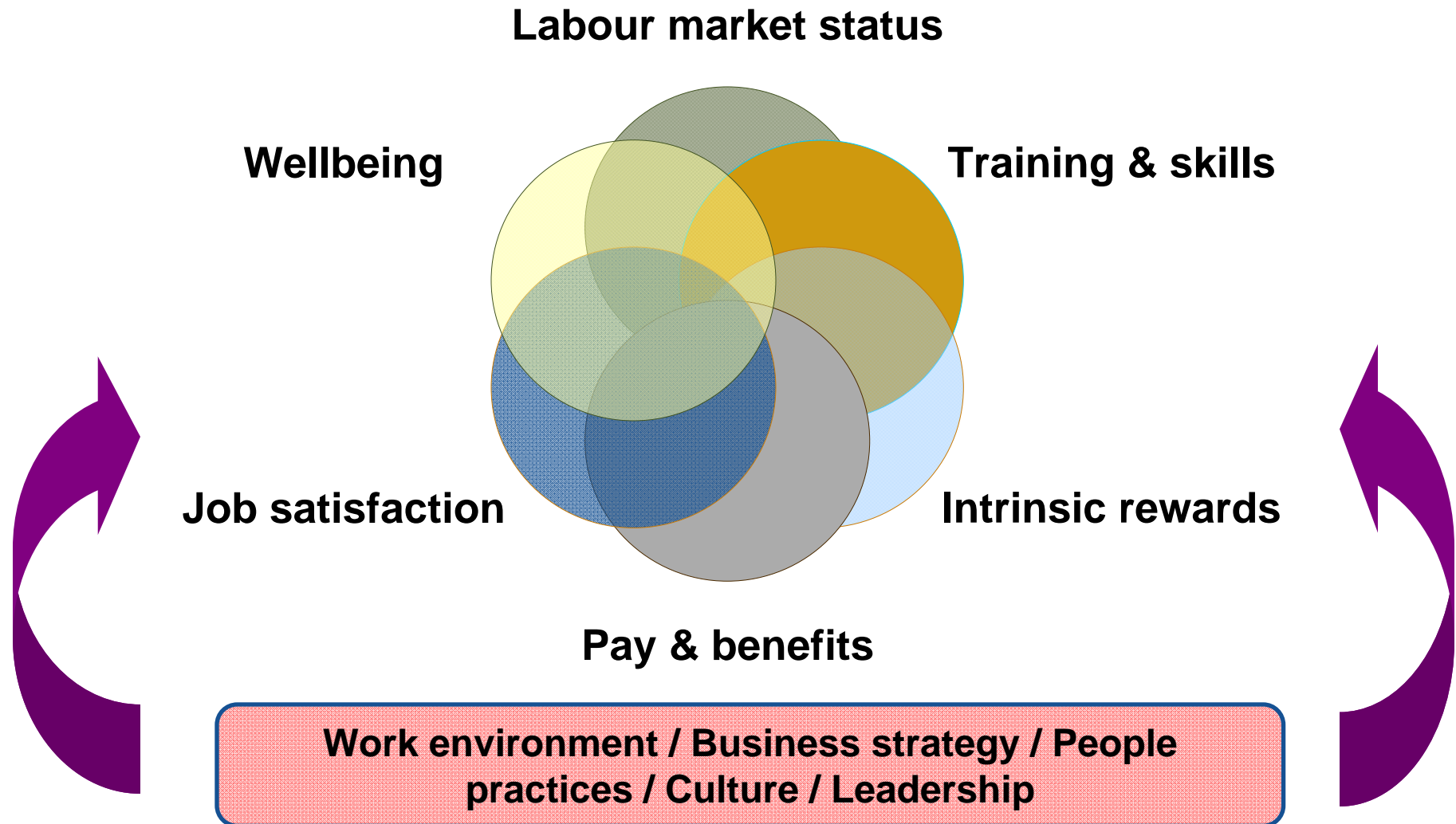
Toronto, 17 November 2009

Presentation outline

1. Defining job quality
2. Why it matters
3. How it matters
4. Improvement strategies
5. Discussion

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Job quality framework

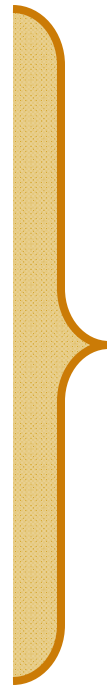


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Human capital risks and costs

RISKS

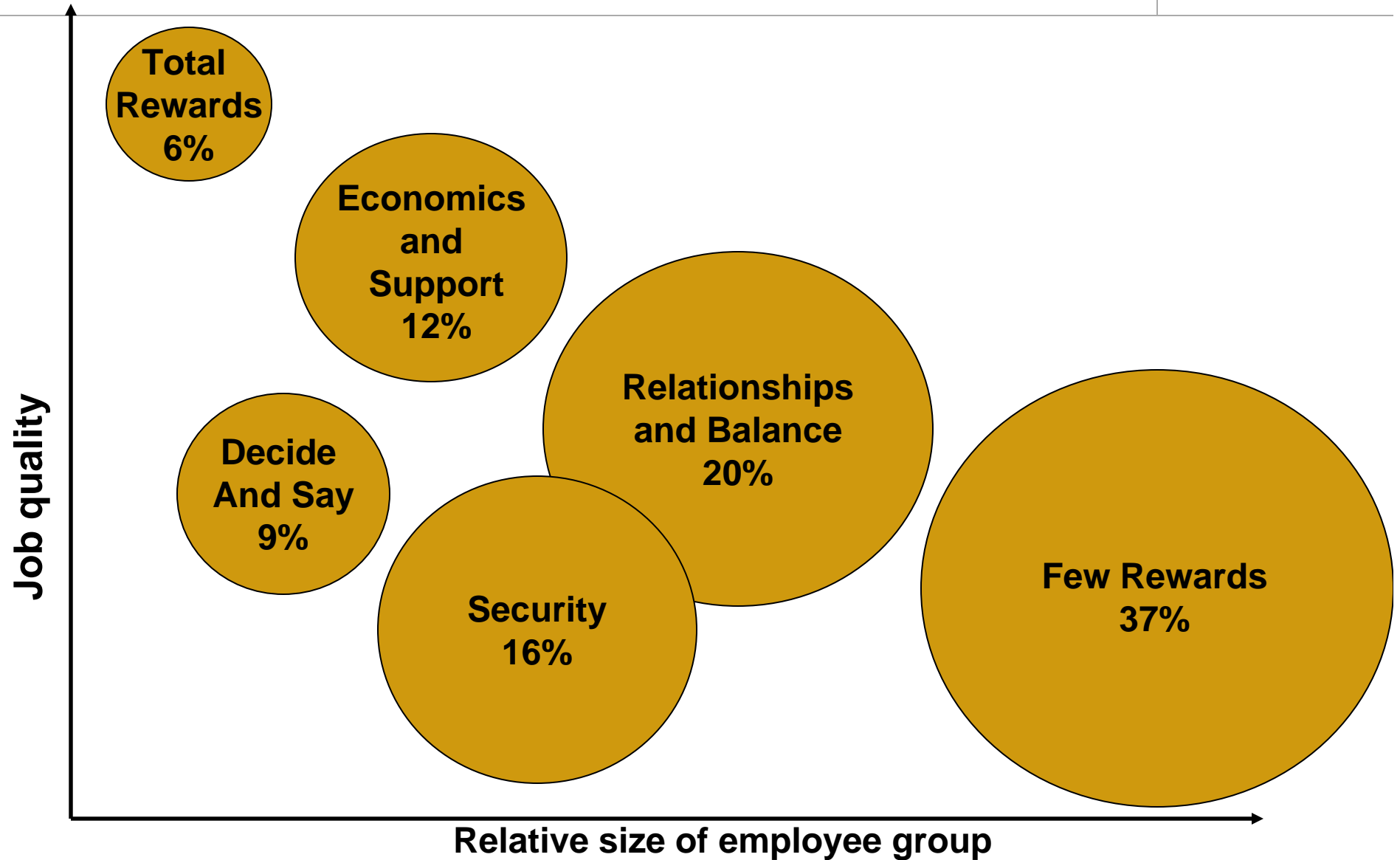
- Stress
- Work-life imbalance
- Low morale
- Low commitment
- Dissatisfaction
- Health problems



COSTS

- ✓ Turnover
- ✓ Health benefits
- ✓ Absenteeism

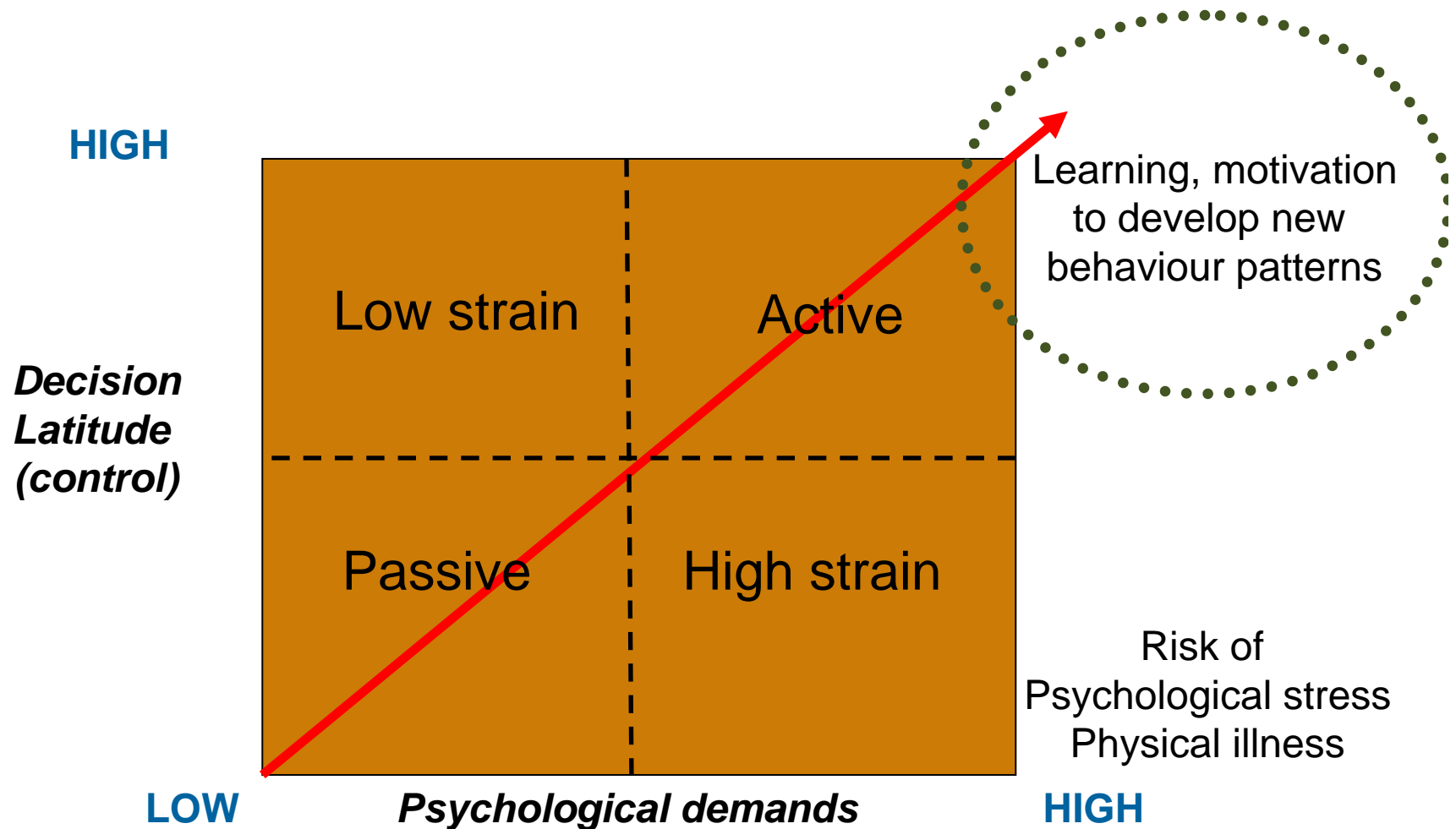
Job quality and labour market inequality



A positive perspective

- Wellbeing
- Capabilities
- Collaboration
- Innovation
- Community

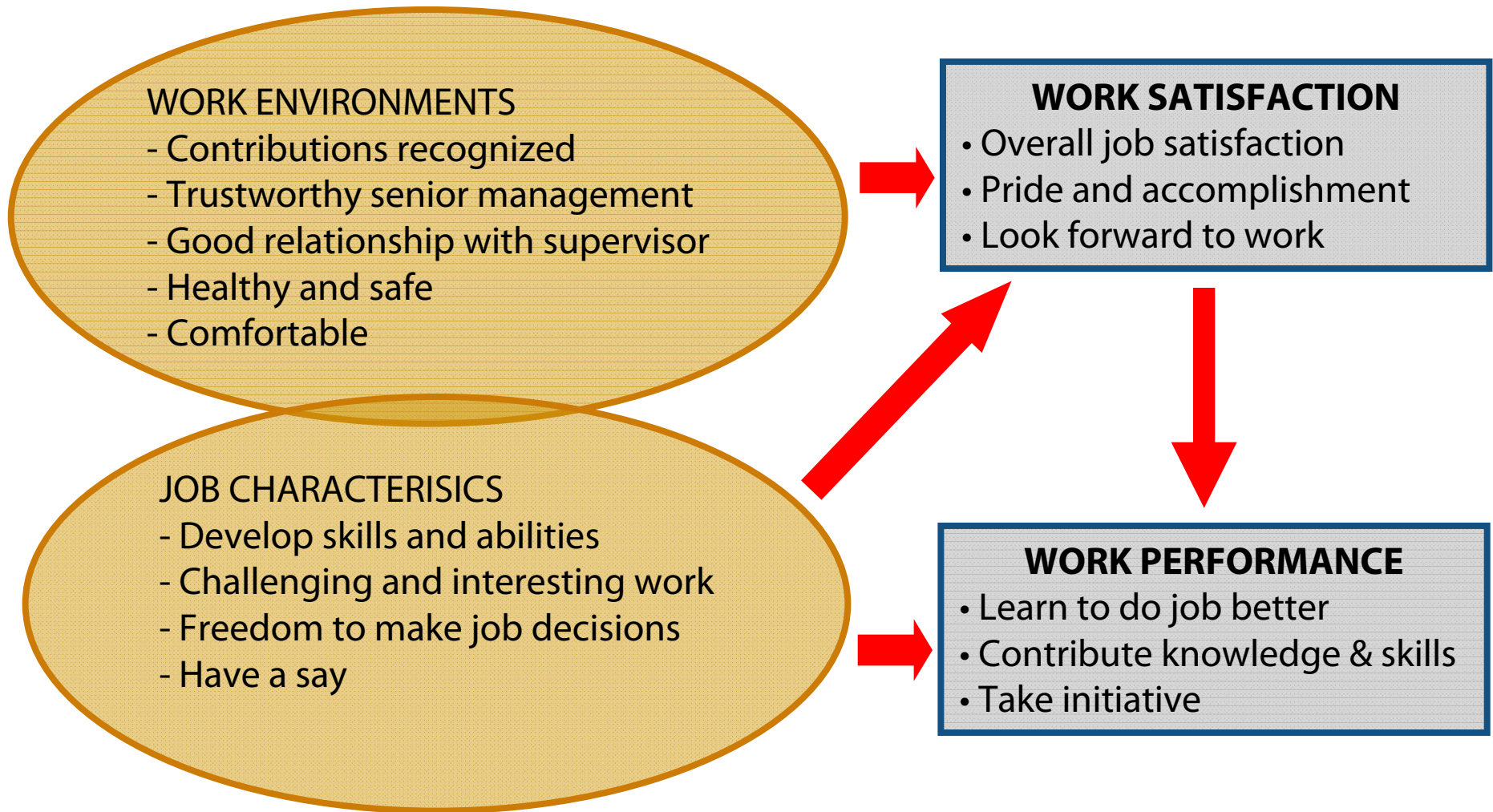
Demands, control and job quality



Karasek, R. & Theorell, T. *Healthy Work: Stress, Productivity, and the Reconstruction of Working Life*: Basic Books, 1990.

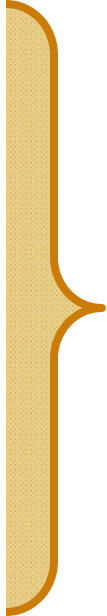
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Integrated quality – performance model



Source: G. Lowe, *21st Century Job Quality*. Canadian Policy Research Networks, 2007.

SAFETY CULTURE: Report – Learn - Act

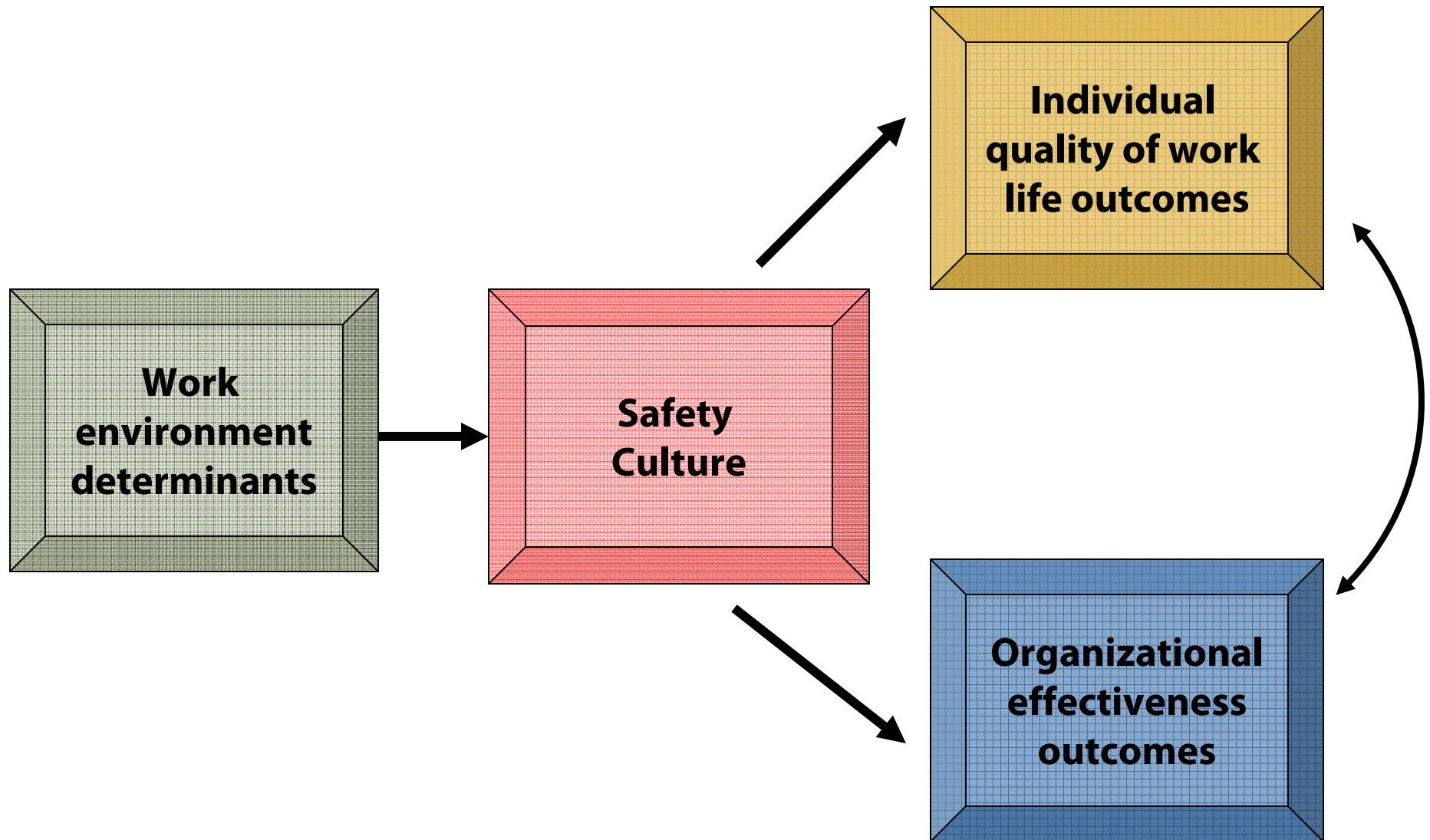
1. Teamwork
 2. Fair processes
 3. Supportive supervisor
 4. People leadership
 5. Learning environment
- 

Positive outcomes for stakeholders:

- Reduced risk of errors
- Improved service quality
- Improved HR outcomes
- Improved quality of work life

Source: G. Lowe, The role of healthcare work environments in shaping a safety culture. *Healthcare Quarterly* 11, (2) 2008

Safety culture strategy model

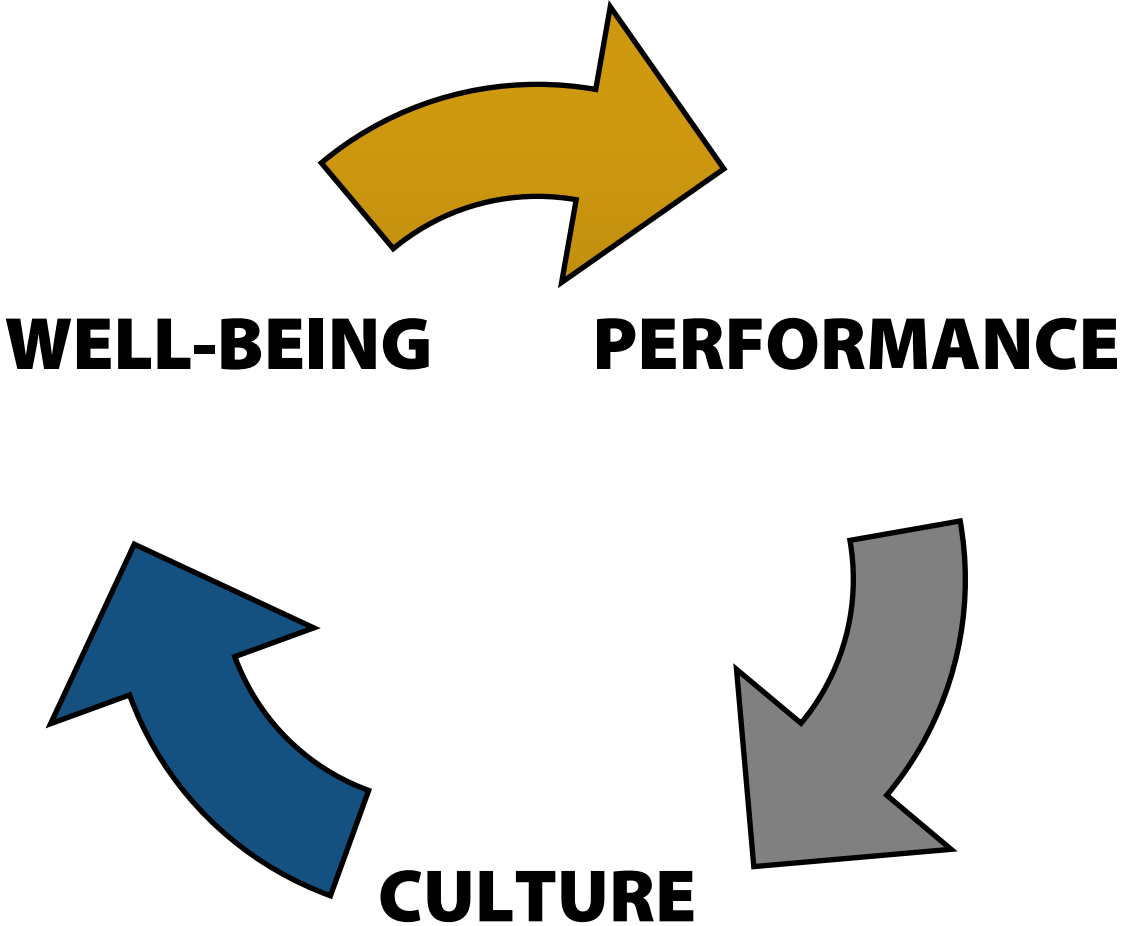


Workers in healthy and safe work environments...

- Trust management
- Are engaged in their jobs
- Report delivering high quality services

Source: G. Lowe. *Creating a High Quality Work Environment. Results from the HSAA Work Environment Survey.* Edmonton, Health Sciences Association of Alberta, 2006.

21st-century HR strategy



Employees in the 50 Best Workplaces in Canada have:

- ✓ Work-life balance
- ✓ A psychologically healthy work environment
- ✓ Meaningful work
- ✓ Friendly co-workers
- ✓ Fun at work

Compared to employees in other list participants. Source: Great Place to Work Institute Canada.

Why trust matters

Trust in senior management is related to:

- ✓ Skill development
- ✓ Commitment
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Satisfaction
- ✓ Low stress
- ✓ Low absenteeism

Source: *Rethinking Work* 2004 employee survey. Ekos and Graham Lowe Group.

Values as guides

“In the most influential corporations today, a foundation of values and standards provides a well-understood, widely-communicated guidance system ...”

R. Moss Kanter, *Harvard Business Review*, January 2008.

“Core values are the organization’s essential and enduring tenets – a small set of general guiding principles ... not to be compromised for financial gain of short-term expediency.”

J. Collins and J. Porras, *Built to Last: Successful Habits of Visionary Companies*, 1994.

Examples

NOKIA
Connecting People

Treating one another with **trust** and **respect** is a cornerstone of the Nokia values, and essential for building an open and **honest** spirit at the workplace.



“Enshrining the **Golden Rule** as our working guide was the most fundamental decision in shaping our future.” Isadore Sharp, CEO



New core values through global ‘values jam’: ... **Trust** and **personal responsibility** in all relationships.



Core principles include **mutual respect** and a “work atmosphere” that fosters teamwork, personal responsibility, integrity, innovation, trust and communication.

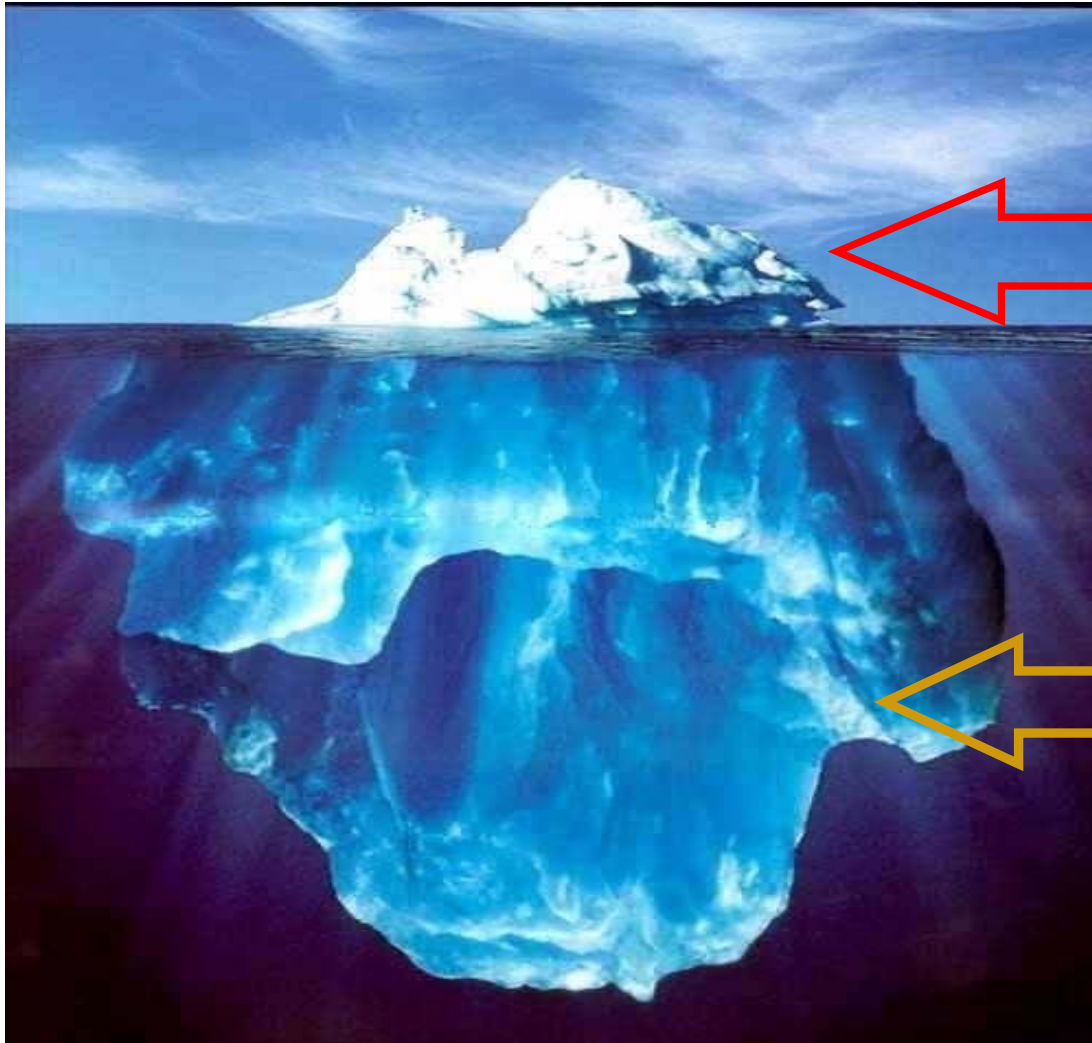
Organizations with **clearly codified cultures**...

- ⇒ become better places to work
- ⇒ are more innovative, productive and profitable
- ⇒ have stronger customer and employee “ownership”

James L. Heskett, W. Earl Sasser, and Joe Wheeler. *The Ownership Quotient: Putting the Service Profit Chain to Work for Unbeatable Competitive Advantage*, Harvard Business Press, 2008.

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Getting at root causes



- LTI, absenteeism, presenteeism, turnover, benefit costs
- Low employee engagement

**WORK
ENVIRONMENT**

Thinking bigger...healthy organizations

US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health defines a healthy work organization as:

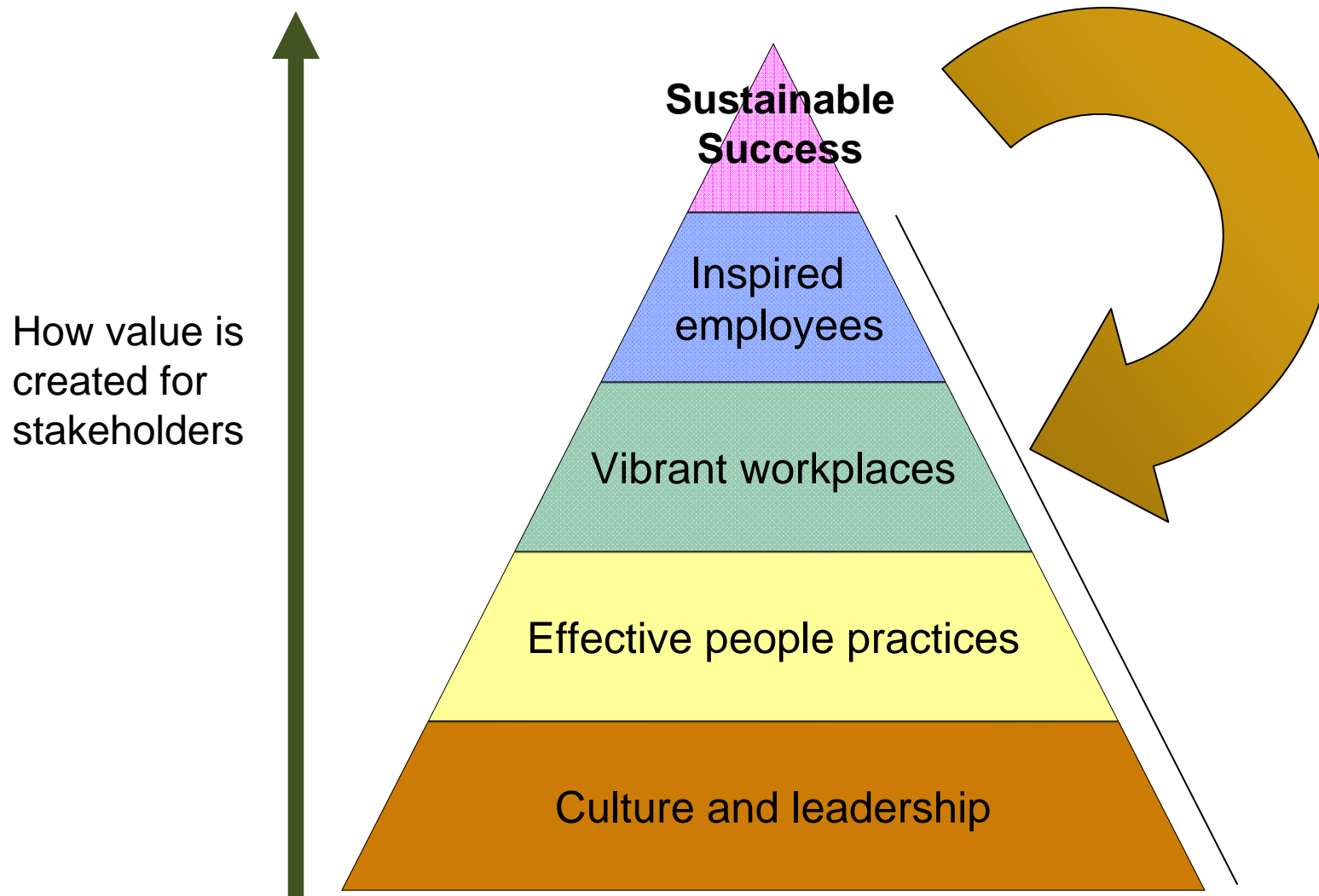
“...one whose culture, climate and practices create an environment that promotes both employee health and safety as well as organizational effectiveness.”

Source: S. Y. Lim and L. R. Murphy. The relationship of organizational factors to employee health and overall effectiveness. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* Supplement, May, 1999: 64.

Comparing 2 perspectives

<i>DIMENSION:</i>	Workplace Health Promotion	Healthy Organization
<i>Target</i>	Individual	Organizational
<i>Change model</i>	Health promotion	Organization development
<i>Scope and focus</i>	Program-based	Systemic and holistic
<i>Timeframe</i>	Short and medium term	Long term
<i>Individual benefits</i>	Reduced health risks	Quality of life and capabilities
<i>Organizational benefits</i>	Lower employee costs	Higher performance
<i>Links to strategy</i>	Part of HR plan	How the business operates
<i>Responsibility</i>	Formal roles	Shared responsibility

The healthy organization value chain



Integrating people and performance



Telus Wellness Strategy

TELUS Wellness Mission

“At TELUS we take a holistic approach to personal and organizational wellness. We encourage positive movement toward optimal well-being through opportunities for awareness, education and growth.”

TELUS Wellness Vision

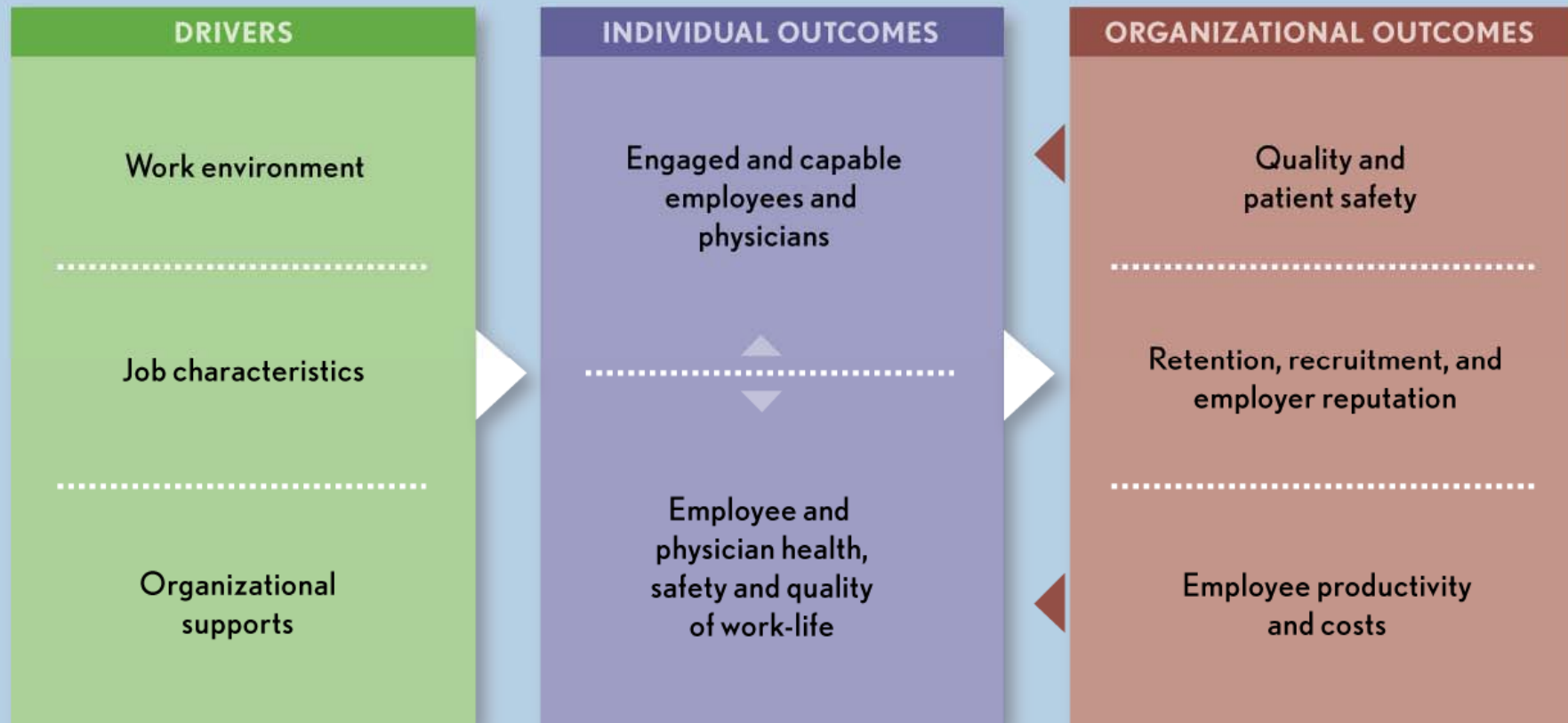
“The TELUS culture inspires and supports team members to improve their quality of life and actively engage in wellness pursuits.”





EXCELLENCE • TEAMWORK • LEADERSHIP
LEARNING • DIVERSITY • INTEGRITY

OHA Healthy Workplace Model: The people dimensions of high-performance



CONTEXT

Enabling context: strong values; compelling vision; clear mission; committed leadership

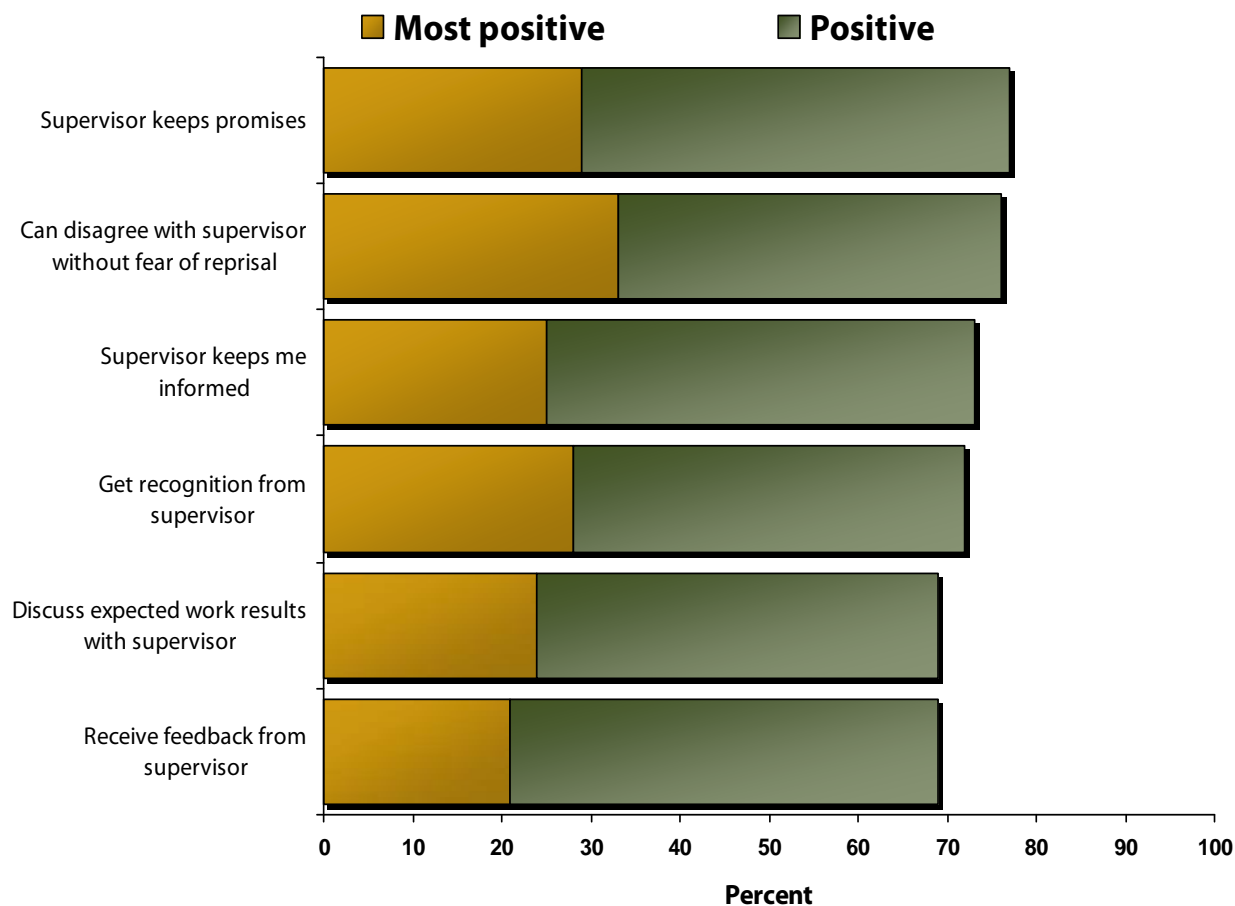


Revitalizing culture

- “You don’t change cultures – you revitalize existing cultures. ... What you do is bring back the energy that is still there.”

Henry Mintzberg

How supervisors support employees



Source: Government of Canada, Public Service Employee Survey, 2005. Response categories on all items are 'strongly agree' and 'agree' for most positive and positive, respectively.
<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pses-saff/2008/index-eng.asp>

Examples of the leadership skills, abilities, and characteristics needed in the federal public service, guided by integrity and respect:

- ✓ Fosters a climate of transparency, trust and respect
- ✓ Builds a safe and healthy work environment
- ✓ Teaches and learns from others
- ✓ Shares information
- ✓ Promotes collaboration
- ✓ Encourages open constructive discussion of diverse views
- ✓ Follows through on commitments
- ✓ Solicits and listens to input
- ✓ Communicates with clarity and commitment
- ✓ Coaches, challenges and provides growth opportunities

Source: Canada Public Service Agency, Key Leadership Competencies, 2006.
www.psagency-agencefcp.gc.ca

Trail Operation Guiding Principles

These guiding principles define what we value, how we behave, and what we expect of others. Living by these guiding principles will ensure Trail Operation's future success.

1. We act with **integrity**, treating all with **dignity**, **fairness**, and **respect**.
2. We commit to everyone going home **safe** and **healthy** every day.
3. We take **personal responsibility** for our actions and results.
4. We **support** each other to achieve our fullest potential.
5. We **act responsibly** to support a sustainable future for the **communities** and **environment** in which we operate.

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The change *process* matters

“If there is one clear result from the research on change management, it is that employee participation increases individual ownership and excitement and, in turn, decreases individual resistance to change. The more people are involved, the more the change effort is their change effort.”

Source: M. Tushman and C. A. O'Reilly III. *Winning Through Innovation: A Practical Guide to Leading Organizational Change and Renewal*. Harvard Business School Press, 1997. p. 200.

Healthy change

- Model the goals
- Vision-driven
- Values-based
- Continuous learning
- Capacity building



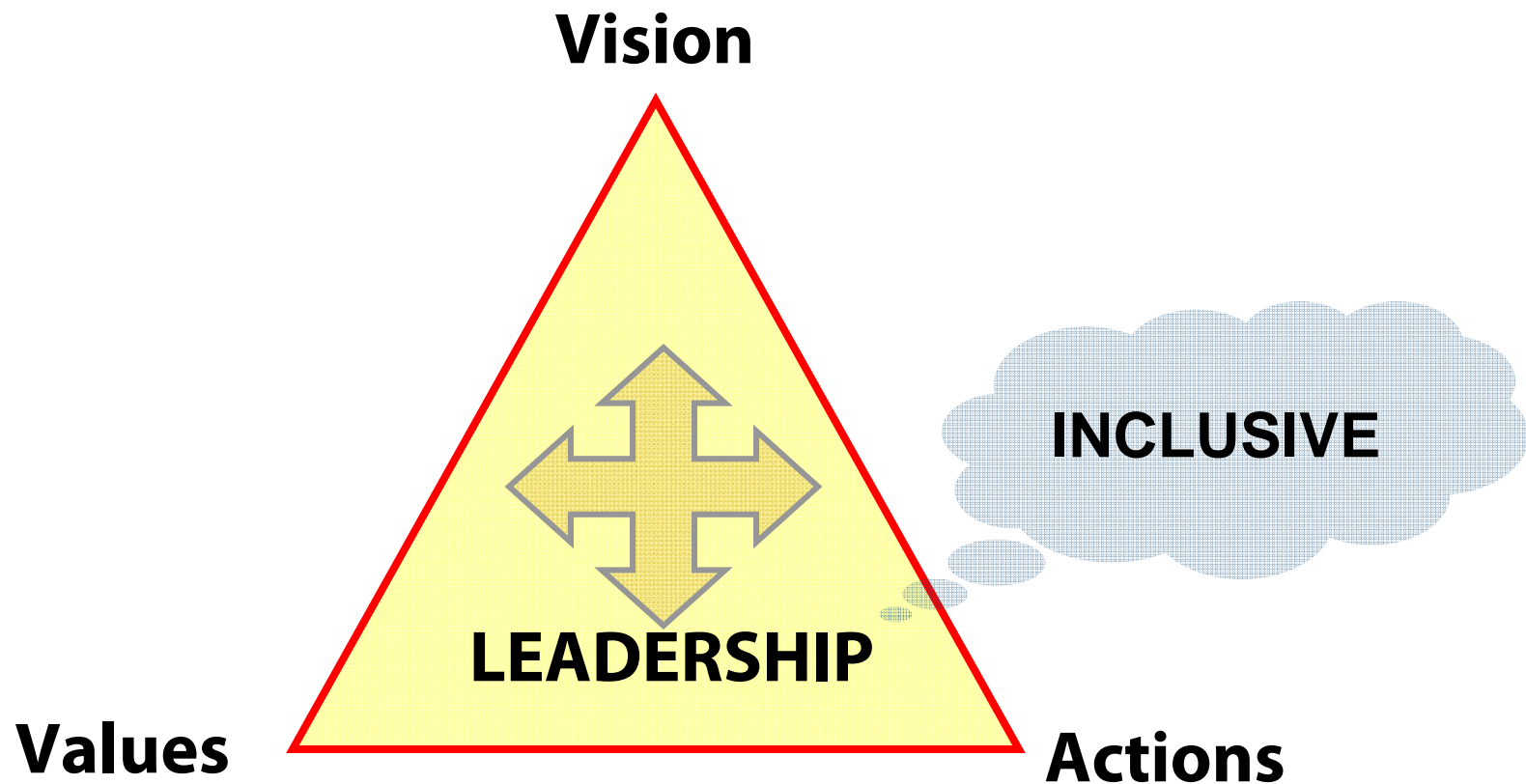
**Aligned to
strategy**

**This
becomes
how you
operate**

Healthy change provides opportunities for employees to...

- Actively create a better work environment
- Take ownership for improvements
- Link personal and organizational goals
- Show mutual caring and support

Shared responsibility for quality improvement



Finding common ground

1. Clarify causal logic and dynamics.
2. Understand barriers to EBM.
3. Make the change process a variable.
4. Do in-depth case studies.



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CREATING

Healthy

ORGANIZATIONS



HOW **VIBRANT** WORKPLACES
INSPIRE EMPLOYEES TO
ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE SUCCESS

GRAHAM LOWE

***Watch for my new book
in April 2010...***

For more information:

Website: www.grahamlowe.ca

Email: glowe@grahamlowe.ca

Phone: 250.448.5636