

Staff Satisfaction

Survey Tools

Advancing Excellence in America's Nursing Homes is a national campaign that began in September 2006. Our goal is to improve the quality of care and life for the 1.5 million people served by nursing homes in the United States. Nursing homes and their staff, along with residents and their families and consumers can join in this effort by working on the campaign goals that are designed to improve quality. We do this by providing tools and resources to help nursing homes achieve their quality improvement goals. To learn more about the campaign, visit www.nhqualitycampaign.org.

CORE DOMAINS OF THE STAFF SURVEY

Letter	Domain				
Α	Training				
В	Supervision				
С	Management				
D	Work Environment/Culture				
E	Self-Empowerment				
F	Wages and Benefits				
G	Etc.				

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A SAMPLE OF SURVEY TOOLS - NON-PROPRIETARY SURVEYS*									
Survey Name	Author	Reliability	Domains	Methods of Admin	Additional Details				
Two dimensions of job satisfaction (intrinsic job satisfaction, extrinsic job satisfaction *Appendix 1) -Intrinsic/Extrinsic job satisfaction	Lynch & Plant Professional Psychology: Research and Practice 2005	.83 .87	G	Survey (can be self administered by mail, drop-off box or online)	Items were asked on a 5 point Likert scale				
Employee Opinion Survey 9 satisfaction facets + 1 overall satisfaction *Appendix 2 -47 field tested opinion items	Kavanaugh, Duffy, & Lilly Management Research News, 2006	.6090	C,E,D,F	Survey (can be self administered by mail, drop-off box, or online)	Items were asked on a 5 point Likert scale				
Job Satisfaction Questionnaire (Celluci & Devries, 1978) : 5 factors & 16 questions *Appendix 3 Satisfaction with supervisors, coworkers, pay, promotion and work	Tsai & Huang Journal of Business Ethics 2008	.3982	С	Survey (can be self administered by mail, drop-off box or online)	Items were asked on a 5 point Likert scale				
Swedish Satisfaction with Nursing Care and Work Assessment Scale (SNCW: Hallberg, Welander, & Axelsson, 1994) : 35 items *Appendix 4	Brodaty, Draper, & Low Journal of Advanced Nursing 2003	.857	С	Survey (can be self administered by mail, drop-off box or online)	Items were asked on a 5 point Likert scale				

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Job Description Index *Appendix 5	Castle, Degenholtz, & Rosen	.81	С	Survey (can be self administered by	Items were asked on a 7 point Likert
Original JDI domain *Appendix 6 lists job satisfaction instruments used in previous	BMC Health Services Research 2006			mail, drop-off box or online)	scale
studies in long-term care settings HomeHealthcare Nurses' Job Satisfaction Scale (HHNJS) & Mueller and McCloskey Satisfaction Scale (MMSS) *Appendix 7 -Extrinsic/Intrinsic characteristics and job satisfaction scale	Ellenbecker & Byleckie Journal of Advanced Nursing 2005	.6485		Survey (can be self administered by mail, drop-off box or online)	Items were asked on a 5 point Likert scale
Kiefer et al (2005)	Report of worker surveys available at http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/dcwguide.htm				

STAFF SURVEY TOOLS - PROPRIETARY*

Survey Name	Organization and Contact Information	Reliability	Domain s	Methods of Admin	Additional Details
The Eden Warmth Survey – Employees	Eden Alternative Survey available for use by non-member facilities upon request Contact: registry@Edenalt.org Denise Hyde 512-557-1514	Information not available as of 9/15/09	D,C,E	Paper survey or online	 Cost: Free for Eden Homes; \$1 per online survey for non-Eden Homes Survey is designed to measure the "climate" of a facility on a scale of "cold" to "warm". "Cold" organizations are characterized by cynicism, pessimism, and stinginess, while "warm" organizations show optimism, trust, and generosity.

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					Total number of items =46
					Response scale: 5 point Likert scale
					 Consumer and family Warmth Surveys are also available
Gallup Consulting	Contact healthcare@gallup.com	specific to survey	A, B, C, D,E,F	Mode varies based on	 Total number of items: varies – average is 20 items
	website https://www.gallup.com	·		need. Outbound Phone, IVR phone and	 Completion time varies- Average 4 minutes
				mail most	Readability: specific to survey
				common	 Response scale: not available as of 9/15/09
Life Services Network	Website	Overall = 0.966	A, C, D, E, F	Mail	Total number of items= 54
Confidence Satisfaction	http://www.lsni.org	0.900	L, I		Completion time = 15 minutes
Surveys	Confidence Satisfaction program at www.confidence-surveys.com				Response scale: 5 point Likert
	at www.comacnee surveys.com				 Readability Flesch-Kincaid = 6.9
					 cost of the surveys varies as to whether or not the customer is
					an LSN member or an AAHSA member, or neither
MyInnerview		Overall =	A, B, C,	Mail/electroni	Total number of items =29
Note: acquired by NRC	Web site:	0.55; 0.87 - 0.91	D, F plus	С	Average time is 15-30 minutes
but continues to use MyInnerview name	www.myinnerview.com	across 5 subscales	addition al		Readability: 6.5

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Developed by Vivian Tellis-Nayak and Leslie Grant Reference: Grant (2007)			domains		Response scale: 4 point Likert
NRC Picker	Note: now uses MyInnerview nursing home surveys in the US				
Press Ganey Employee Partnership Survey	www.pressganey.com	Overall =0.96; 0.75 - 0.94 across 5 subscales	B, D, G	Mail, phone, internet, hand out	 Total number of items =45 Average time is 10 minutes Readability: between 7th and 8th grade Response scale: 4 point Likert
Vital Research Work Life Satisfaction and Engagement Survey	Contact: Harold N. Uman, PhD, hurman@vitalresearch.com, (888) 848-2511 Web site: www.vitalresearch.com	Overall= 0.96; 0.69- 0.93 across subscales	A, B, C, D,	Self Completion in Small Groups/Onlin e	 Total number of items =29 Average time is 20-30 minutes Readability: 7.7 Response scale: 4 point Likert

^{*}Contacts referenced in this document may no longer be valid

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References:

Grant, L. (2004) "A Person-centered Workplace: The Foundation for Person-centered Caregiving in Long Term Care," Journal of the American Medical Director Association 12 (1):3-13.

Kiefer, K. M., L. Harris-Kojetin, et al. (2005). Measuring Long-Term Care Work: A Guide to Selected Instruments to Examine Direct Care Worker Experiences and Outcomes, April, 2005. Washington, DC, Institute for the Future of Aging Services under contract #HHS-100-01-0025 with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy and the U.S. Department of Labor: 116 pages (plus Appendices)

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Appendices

*Appendix 1

Martin F. Lynch Jr., Robert W. Plant, (2005), Psychological Needs and Threat to Safety: Implications for Staff and Patients in a Psychiatric Hospital for Youth, *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, Vol. 36, No. 4, 415–425

- Intrinsic Job Satisfaction
- 1. Most days I find my job to be extremely satisfying.
- 2. I often wish I had a different job. (reverse scored)
- 3. I feel very positively about my job at [name of hospital].
- Extrinsic Job Satisfaction
- 1. I am satisfied with my current level of pay and benefits.
- 2. [Name of hospital] pays its employees fairly.
- 3. The salary I receive is adequate to the responsibilities I am expected to fulfill.

Joe Kavanaugh, Jo Ann Duffy, and Juliana Lilly, (2006), The relationship between job satisfaction and demographic variables for healthcare professionals, *Management Research News*, Vol. 29, No. 6, 304-325

Scale	Item name	Items Definition
My JOB	ENJOY JOBIMP INTEREST	I usually enjoy the type of work I do My job is important to the hospital's success The work I do is generally interesting
SAFETY	JOBSAFE SAFEPROB	Sufficient attention is given to job safety at this school Management attempts to eliminate safety hazards
COMPOSITE SATISFACTION	SATISFY OVERALL SATWRK QUALSTAT	Overall, I am generally satisfied with how the hospital is managed Overall, I am generally satisfied with my job at (the hospital) Overall, I am generally satisfied with my working conditions at (the hospital) Overall, I am generally satisfied with the quality of supervision I receive
FEELINGS ABOUT THE HOSPITAL	RECOM HR COND WELL MORALE FUTURE	If an acquaintance were to be looking for work, I would suggest applying at this hospital Human resource policies and practices here are good or better than at most hospital Physical working conditions (heat, light, dust, noise, clearness, etc) are generally satisfactory The hospital is generally well thought of by its employees Employee morale is generally good This hospital has a good future
SUPPORT FOR QUALITY	MGTSUP SERVICE PROF POLCLR FREEDOM	Management is generally supportive of the applicable work standards which govern my area Management usually places the delivery of quality professional services ahead of financial considerations With few exceptions, management decisions support professional standards for patient care The polices and procedures for quality patient care in the hospital are clear I have the freedom to make timely decisions in order to fulfill my job responsibilities
SUPERVISION	EXPECT SUGGEST ANSWER SUPJOB	I usually understand what is expected of me on the job My suggestions are usually given consideration My supervisor gives complete answers to questions or complaints My supervisor handles his or her job well

	ORGANIZE	The work here is pretty well organized
	WORK	My work responsibilities are generally clear
	FAVOR	Decisions of hospital supervisors are seldom affected by favoritism
	JOBS	Job assignments are made fairly at the hospital
	LISTEN BREAKS	Job problems are usually solved because supervisors listen and implement an adequate solution
		I am given an adequate break-in time or training for new job assignments
	BENEFITS	I have a good understanding of employee benefits such as vacation, medical
	INFORMED	coverage, etc.
COMMUNICATIONS	PAYROL	The hospital keeps me informed about things that concern me and my job
	CHANGE	The hospital pay policy is well understood by employees here
		Management usually tells people in advance that changes are coming
WORKING	COOP	The members of my department are generally cooperative
WORKING	SPIRIT	There is a good spirit of cooperation between employees and management
RELATIONSHIPS	COOPDPT	Cooperation among the various departments in the hospital is good
	RULEQUAL	Hospital rules and policies are equally applied to all employees
QUALITY OF	PROMISE	Promises made by hospital management are usually kept
MANAGEMENT	WELLBE	Management believes the well being of employees is important
	GRIPE	Complaints and problems are handled fairly here
	PAY	Pay here is about average or better when compared with wages at most local
PAY AND	PROMOTE	hospital
. , ,	PAYFAIR	Promotional opportunities here are good, compared with other hospitals this size
BENEFITS	BENGOOD	The hospital policy on pay increases is administered fairly
		Benefits here are about average or better when compared to other hospitals

Ming-Tien Tsai, Chun-Chen Huang, (2008), The Relationship among Ethical Climate Types, Facets of Job Satisfaction, and the Three Components of Organizational Commitment: A Study of Nurses in Taiwan, *Journal of Business Ethics*, Vol. 80, 565-581

Facets of job satisfaction	Cronbach's alpha
Satisfaction with supervisors	08232
The managers I work for back me up	
The managers I work for are "top notch"	
My superiors do not listen to me*	
My management does not treat me fairly*	
Satisfaction with co-workers	0.8118
I enjoy working with the people here	
I work with responsible people	
The people I work with do not give me enough support*	
When I ask people to do things, the job gets done	
Satisfaction with pay	0.7411
My hospital pays better than competitors	
My pay is adequate, considering the responsibilities I have	
My fringe benefits are generous	
Satisfaction with promotion	0.6289
I do not like the basis on which my hospital promotes people*	
Promotions are infrequent in my hospital*	
Satisfaction with work itself	0.3961
I would rather be doing another job*	
I get little sense of accomplishment from doing my job*	
My job is interesting	

^{*}Items are reverse coded

Brodaty, Henry, Draper, Brian, and Low, Lee-Fay, (2003), Nursing home staff attitudes towards residents with dementia: strain and satisfaction with work, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, Vol. 44, No. 6, 583-590.

- 1. My duties at work are stimulating
- 2. My duties at work are varied
- 3. I am able to organize my working conditions so that I can work at a pace which is comfortable to me
- 4. I often find that I do not complete everything that I should in my job
- 5. My opinions are considered when changes are made at work
- 6. I worry that my own job situation will change because of changes to the organization
- 7. I am satisfied with the independence I have in my job
- 8. I am satisfied with the responsibility I have in my job
- 9. Our work organization is good
- 10. Our staff work well together
- 11. There is a friendly atmosphere at work
- 12. I often feel that I know too little about the patients'/residents' disease and treatment
- 13. I often feel that I know too little about the patients'/residents' personal background, habits and wishes
- 14. There are enough opportunities at work to discuss the psychological stress of the job
- 15. The patients/residents at work nearly always receive good care
- 16. The patients are given enough information about their disease
- 17. The patients/residents are given enough information before examinations and treatment
- 18. Newly admitted patients/residents are given enough information about the routine in the place where I work
- 19. Relatives are given enough information about care and treatment
- 20. It is important to try and enter into the way patients experience what happens to them
- 21. It is too much to expect that I can involve myself with every patient/residents
- 22. It is difficult to manage the job if you get too involved myself with the patients/residents
- 23. I seldom have time to try and understand what the patients/residents think about our care
- 24. It is boring to work with the same patients/residents every day
- 25. I enjoy my current work situation
- 26. I feel that I am developing a person from my work here
- 27. I feel that I am developing professionally from my work here
- 28. I often receive constructive (i.e. helpful) criticism about the work I do
- 30. My colleagues value what I do at work
- 31. My colleagues often ask me for information I can give about particular patients
- 32. We often discuss ways of improving the care we give (e.g. alternative care methods, setting care goals, changing the work routine)

Nicholas G Castle, Howard Degenholtz, and Jules Rosen, (2006), Determinants of staff job satisfaction of caregivers in two nursing homes in Pennsylvania, *BMC Health Services Research*, Vol. 6, No. 60, 1-11

Items (Original JDI domain)

Positively Worded Items:

After a day's work, I really feel like I have accomplished something (w)

Working for this Facility is like being part of a family (w)

I am paid fairly for the work I do (c)

Salary and wage increases are given to those who do a good job (c)

My pay is better than that for similar jobs in other nursing homes (c)

My chances for getting ahead in this facility are good (p)

The people I work with are stimulating (cw)

Negatively Worded Items:

I just hate to get up in the morning to go to work (w)

I am in a "dead end" job (p)

My opportunities for getting promoted in this facility are somewhat limited (p)

The people I work with are unpleasant (cw)

Management is quick to criticize poor performance (m)

Management is hard to please (m)

Nicholas G Castle, Howard Degenholtz, and Jules Rosen, (2006), Determinants of staff job satisfaction of caregivers in two nursing homes in Pennsylvania, *BMC Health Services Research*, Vol. 6, No. 60, 1-11

Table 1: Studies of job satisfaction in long-term care settings

Author(s)	Job Satisfaction Instrument	Number of Items	Number of Responses options (Anchor used)	Job Satisfaction Domains	Sample Size and Setting	Analyses Used	Significant Findings
Parsons and associates (2003) [3]	Modified from Herzberg (1966)	35	5(strongly disagree- strongly agree)	Personal opportunity Supervision Benefits Coworker support Social rewards Task rewards	550 NAs in 70 facilities in Louisiana	Ordinary Least Squares Regression	Most dissatisfied with pay, benefits, and recognition
Moyle and associates (2003) [39]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Workplace flexibility Team environment Optimal resident care	27 RNs and NAs in one facility in Australia	Content analysis of focus group data	Satisfaction was linked to workplace flexibility, residemts, team environment and better resident care
Chou, Boldy. & Lee (2002a, b) [7,19]	Measure of Job Satisfaction (MJS)	22	5 (very dissatisfied-very satisfied)	Professional support Personal satisfaction Workload Training Team spirit/co- workers	Seventy facilities with 610 nursing home staff and 373 hostel care staff in Australia	Structural Equation Modeling	Job satisfaction is associated with Professional support
Will and Simmons (1999) [33]	Job Descriptive Index (JDI)	NG	NG	Work on present job Pay Opportunities for promotion Supervision Co-workers	423 NAs in 29 nursing homes in Ohio	Means	Satisfied most with work and least with pay

				Job in general			
Atchison (1998) [20]	Job Diagnostic Survey	14	5 (extremely dissatisfied-extremely satisfied)	Satisfaction Job Security Coworkers Sense of accomplishment Helping other people Dissatisfaction Pay/benefits Potential for job growth Management Autonomy	283 NAs in 24 nursing homes	Chi square	Job satisfaction lowest for security, growth/development, socialization, and challenges
Kiyak, Namazi, & Kahana (1997) [27]	Job Descriptive Index (JDI)	NG	NG	Work on present job Pay Opportunities for promotion Supervision Co-workers Job in general	308 nursing home and community agency staff	Ordinary Least Squares Regression	Higher dissatisfaction associated with turnover
Gillies, Foreman, & Pettengill (1996) [22]	Index of Work Satisfaction (IWS)	44	7 (not given)	Autonomy Interaction Agency policies Pay Professional status Task requirement	44 nurse directors and nurse educators working in long-term care facilities	Repeated Measures ANOVA	Job satisfaction highest for interactions, autonomy, and professional status
Grieshaber, Parker, & Deering (1995) [1]				Work environment Job content	Two nursing homes		
Irvine & Evans (1995)+ [40]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Routinization Autonomy Feedback Role conflict Role ambiguity Work overload	Meta-analyses with combined sample size of 5,352	Meta-analyses	Work content and work environment are more strongly associated with job satisfaction than economic variables

Coward and associated (1995) [29]	Modified Stamps and Piedmonte (1986) scale [IWS]	18	5(strongly disagree- strongly agree)	Professional status Task requirement Autonomy Interaction with other nurses Pay	281 RNs and LPNs from 26 nursing homes	Multivariate regression analysis	Five factors associated with job satisfaction (race, income, supervisor, initial intent to stay, current intent to leave)
Monahan & Carthy (1992) [41]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Attachment Gratification Demands Monetary needs Decision-making	75 NAs at 7 nursing homes	Content analysis	Attachment most related to retention of NAs
Grau and associates (1991) [42]	Combined several scales	44	5 different scales	Job process Attitudes toward administration Social atmosphere Job benefits Job tasks	219 NAs in one nursing home	Hierarchical regression analysis	Social atmosphere and job benefits associated with institutional loyalty
Anderson, Aird, & Haslam (1991) [43]	NG	12	5(strongly disagree- strongly agree)	None	212 nursing staff in 6 nursing homes	Means	Nursing staff have high levels of satisfaction, but is associated with absenteeism
Humphris & Turner (1989) [44]	Porter (1962) scale	13	6 (extremely satisfied-extremely unsatisfied)	Working conditions Emotional climate General	84 nurses at a unit for the elderly severely mentally infirm	Chi square	Low satisfaction was associated with turnover from unit
Mullins and associates (1988) [45]	Job Satisfaction Survey (JSS)	36	NG	Pay Promotion Supervision Benefits Rewards/appreciatio n Working conditions Coworkers Nature of job Communication	Heads of departments (n=439) from 46 nursing homes	Regression analyses	Most satisfied when individual efforts are rewarded

Deckard, Hicks & Rountree (1986) [46]	Job Diagnostic Survey (JDS)	NG	NG	Skill variety Task identity Task significance Autonomy Job feedback	340 nurses from a nursing home chain	Means	Job satisfaction was similar to norms in other occupations
Waxman and associates (1984) [47]	Minnesota Satisfaction Scale	20	5 (very dissatisfied-very satisfied)	Job Satisfaction Scale	234 NAs in 7 facilities, uses 20 questions for overall job satisfaction score	Kendal's Rank Order Correlation	Positive association between job satisfaction and turnover
Berman et al. (1984) [2]	None	19	4 (none-very much)	Job Knowledge, skill, and attitudes Autonomy Stress	12 long-term care facilities and 432 RNs, LPNs, and NAs	ANOVA	Descriptive results provided

NA = Nurse Aide; RN = Registered Nurse; LPN = Licensed Practical Nurse

^{+ =} This study ia a meta-analysis, and does not include only long-term care studies NG = Not given; N/A = Not applicable

Ellenbecker, Carol H., Byleckie, James J., (2005), Home Healthcare Nurses' Job Satisfaction Scale: refinement and psychometric testing, *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, Vol. 52, No. 1, 70-78

Nine Home Healthcare Nurses Job Satisfaction Scale (HHNJS) subscales from the

psychometric study

Characteristics	Subscales	Number of items	α
	Autonomy and independence	4	0.81
	Professional growth	5	0.76
Intrinsic	Group cohesion, peers	3	0.69
characteristics	Group cohesion, physicians	2	0.72
	Characteristics of organization	5	0.82
	Intrinsic total	19	0.87
	Stress and work load	3	0.64
	Autonomy and flexibility in working scheduling	2	0.65
Extrinsic	Autonomy and control of work activities	2	0.69
characteristics	Salary and benefits and perception opportunities elsewhere	4	0.65
	Extrinsic total	11	0.75
	Job satisfaction total	30	0.89

Component items				
Satisfied with relationship with administration	My salary is satisfactory			
Have the power to change	It would be difficult to find job			
Opportunity to grow	Benefits package is not as good			
Authority to adopt standards of care	Overwhelmed by all the work I have			
Administration decision interfere	If I had more time I could do better			
Patients satisfied with care	Able to cope with documentation			
Have helped patients	Good amount of collegiality			
Patients relationship are rewarding	Have peers I can rely on			
Care adheres to professional standards	Open lines of communication with team			
Independence is required in my job	Treated as a professional			
Proud to talk of work	Physicians value my input			
Work is important and worthwhile	More flexibility than others			
Would recommend my job	Have control over scheduling my time			
Would choose home care again	Frustrated because of programmed activities			
Pay scale needs to be upgraded	Have little control over work			