Determination of dimensionality of the psychosocial risk assessment of internal, individual, double presence and external factors in work environments

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Abstract

In the present work, the dimensions of the psychosocial risk assessment instrument are defined considering internal, individual, double presence and external factors for work environments. Those corresponding to internal, individual and double presence factors are not subject to a process of validation of content since they come from the ISTAS 21 model validated by the Trade Union Institute of Labor, Environment and Health of Spain. The variables corresponding to external factors are obtained from the Social Determinants of Health Model of the World Health Organization. These measurement tools are used for companies with a high number of workers, so a large amount of data is generated. The construct validity of the external factors is carried out by calculating the sample adequacy measure of Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin together with the Bartlett sphericity test and the communalities analysis. Of the internal and individual variables there are twenty dimensions and of the external variables, are reduced to 14.

keywords

Bartlett sphericity, External dimensions, Internal and individual dimensions and double presence, Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin, Psychosocial risk factors, Reduction of dimensionality