# General Health Questionnaire Ghq 12

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome all to explore/publish/ comment in/on our journal, The International Journal of Indian Psychology (IJIP). There are a lot of challenges which the growing psychological face in the realms of basic necessities in life. Psychological thoughts can play a very distinct role in bringing about this change. One of the key objectives of research should be its usability

and application. This iournal attempts to document and spark a debate on the research focused on psychological research and ideas in context of emerging geographies. The sectors could range from psychological education and improvement, mental health, environmental issues and solution. health care and medicine and psychological related areas. The key focus would however be the emerging sectors and research which discusses application and usability in social or

health context. We intended to publish case reports, review articles. with main focus on original research articles. Over objective is to reach all the psychological practitioners, who have knowledge and interest but have no time to record the interesting cases, research activities and new innovative procedures which helps us in updating our knowledge and improving our treatment. Finally, I would like to thank RED'SHINE International

Publications, Inc for this keepsake, and my editorial team, technical team. authors and well wishers, who are promoting this iournals. With these words, I conclude and promise that the standards policies will be maintained. We hope that the research featured here sets up many new milestones. I look forward to make this endeavour very meaningful. This book features more than 95 papers that were presented at the bi-annual Regional Conference on Science, Technology and

Social Sciences, RCSTSS 2014, which was organized by Universiti Teknologi MARA Pahang. It covers topics ranging from communications studies, politics, psychology, education, religious studies as well as business and economics. The papers, which have been carefully reviewed, include research conducted by academicians locally, regionally and globally. They detail invaluable insights on the important roles played by the various disciplines in science, technology and

social sciences. Coverage includes accounting, art and design, business, communication, economics, education, finance, humanity, information management, marketing, music, religion, social sciences and tourism. Throughout, clear illustrations, figures and diagrams complement the research. The book is a significant point of reference to academicians and students who want to pursue further research in their respective fields. It also serves as a platform to disseminate

research findings as a catalyst to bring out positive innovations on the development of the region.

Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases. The editors have built Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition on the vast

information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the

content is from peerreviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEdi tions.com/. Comparing the Use of Binary to Ordinal Logistic Regression Models in Analyzing the Twelve Items General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) for

Complex Survey Data Common Mental Health Disorders An International Study Proceedings of the AHFE 2021 Virtual Conference on Human Factors and Ergonomics in Healthcare and Medical Devices, July 25-29, 2021, USA Oxford Textbook of Public Mental Health The Mental Health of Australians

This volume critically reviews the phenomenon of the aging workforce, adopting an interdisciplinary perspective that examines the challenges raised on an individual, organizational and societal level. Core

issues framing the concept of the aging workforce and its consequences are presented by a team of leading contributors from around the world. Epidemiology has been defined as the study of the distribution and determinants of health states or events in defined populations and its application to the control of health problems. Psychiatric epidemiology has continued to develop and apply these core principles in relation to mental health and mental disorders. This longawaited second edition of Practical Psychiatric Epidemiology covers all of the considerable new developments in psychiatric epidemiology that have occurred since the first edition was published. It includes new content on key topics such as life course

epidemiology, gene/environment interactions, bioethics, patient and public involvement in research, mixed methods research, new statistical methods, case registers, policy, and implementation. Looking to the future of this rapidly evolving scientific discipline and how it will to respond to the emerging opportunities and challenges posed by 'big data', new technologies, open science and globalisation, this new edition will continue to serve as an invaluable reference for clinicians in practice and in training. It will also be of interest to researchers in mental health and people studying or teaching psychiatric epidemiology at undergraduate or postgraduate level. Health psychology is a rapidly

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expanding discipline at the interface of psychology and clinical medicine. This new edition is fully reworked and revised, offering an entirely up-to-date, comprehensive, accessible, one-stop resource for clinical psychologists, mental health professionals and specialists in health-related matters. There are two new editors: Susan Ayers from the University of Sussex and Kenneth Wallston from Vanderbilt University Medical Center. The prestigious editorial team and their international, interdisciplinary cast of authors have reconceptualised their much-acclaimed handbook. The book is now in two parts: part I covers psychological aspects of health and illness, assessments, interventions and healthcare practice. Part II covers

medical matters listed in alphabetical order. Among the many new topics added are: diet and health, ethnicity and health, clinical interviewing, mood assessment, communicating risk, medical interviewing, diagnostic procedures, organ donation, IVF, MMR, HRT, sleep disorders, skin disorders, depression and anxiety disorders.

Job Satisfaction, Stress and Mental Wellbeing of Health Care Workers in a Regional Public Hospital A Guide to Rating Scales and Questionnaires Death and Mourning Processes in the Times of the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19)

The Consequences of COVID-19 on the Mental Health of Students

Income Distribution Within Irish
Households
05 - Mentally Healthy Days and Days
Out of Role Associated with
Psychological Distress: Relating the
General Health Questionnaire with
Functioning

This thesis was conducted because a need was identified for comprehensive studies on mental health status among women in Malaysia. Objectives: There were two main objectives. The first was to determine the prevalence of depression and anxiety among women attending a

government primary care clinic, and investigate the association with socio demographic factors, medical, obstetrics and gynaecology history, stressful life events, and domestic violence. The second was to validate questionnaires on depression and anxiety among Malay speaking participants. Methodology This thesis was conducted in two parts (Part 1 and 2) based on its two main objectives. Setting: The

Seri Kembangan Health Clinic (KKSK) from the urban district of Petaling, in the state of Selangor, Malaysia was selected. Study design: This was a cross sectional study. Sampling method: Simple random sampling was used to select the clinic (KKSK). Participant selection: For Part 1, consecutive adult female patients attending KKSK during the data collection period and fulfilling the selection criteria were invited to

participate. For Part 2, systematic weighted random sampling was used to select participants who had completed the questionnaires in Part 1 of the thesis. Selection was based on scores from the 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire [PHQ-9] and the 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder questionnaire [GAD-7]. Study instruments: For Part 1, participants completed self-administered questionnaires (including the 12-item

General Health Questionnaire [GHQ-12], PHO-9 and GAD-7). The GHO-12 was used to determine poor mental health status, while the PHO-9 and GAD-7 were used to determine depression and anxiety, respectively. Part 2 involved diagnostic interviews by the principal investigator using the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI) as the reference standard to validate the PHQ-9 and GAD-7. Data collection:

Data was collected from 10th December 2008 to 30th January 2009. Results Response rate: E ight-hundred-and-ninetyfive patients participated in Part 1 (895/1023, response rate 87.5%); while 151 were further interviewed for Part 2 (151/156, response rate 96.8%). Data analysis: Data analysis was based on complete questionnaires; 845 for Part 1 and 146 for Part 2. Results: Findings from Part 1 showed that the

prevalence of poor mental health status, depression, anxiety, and co-morbidity (coexisting depression and anxiety) was 17.5% (GHQ-12), 12.1% (PHQ-9), 7.8% (GAD-7) and 5.8% (PHQ-9 and GAD-7), respectively. Multiple logistic regression analysis found that certain stressful life events were significantly associated with depression, anxiety and co-morbidity (p Advances in Women's Health Research and Page 21/65

Treatment: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Women's Health. The editors have built Advances in Women's Health Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Women's Health in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well

as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Advances in Women's Health Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peerreviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively

from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyE ditions.com/. Epidemiological surveys have shown that psychiatric disorders are associated but not synonymous with functional limitations. Many public health surveys do not include diagnostic schemes but rely on distress scales such as the GHQ-12. Few studies have examined

the association between GHQ-12 and global measures of mental distress and functional limitations. The aim of this study was to compare the GHQ-12 with measures of days with mental illness and days with functional limitations.Materials and Methods: We used a general population survey of 18-84 year olds in Sweden in 2012 containing GHQ-12 and the CDC Healthy Days (n=9,089). Associations between GHQ-12 and

number of 30 past days when 1) mental health was not good, and 2) days when poor physical or mental health limited usual activities, were tested with negative binomial regression. Confounding from poor physical health was checked with days in the past 30 past days when physical health was not good, as well as age and sex.Results and Conclusions: Mean ill mental days and activity limitations days were 5.2 and 4.6. Mean ill

physical health was 7.1. All measures of functional limitations increased with GHO-12 symptom score. GHQ-12 predicted both days with poor mental health and functional limitations holding physical health constant (expected log count days per GHQ-12 step = 0.22 (pCambridge Handbook of Psychology, Health and Medicine The Aging Workforce Handbook **Business and Social** Sciences Page 27/65

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): The Mental Health, Resilience, and Communication Resources for the Short- and Longterm Challenges Faced by Healthcare Workers Mental Health Status of Women Attending a **Government Primary Care** Clinic in the State of Selangor, Malaysia Issues in Quality in Healthcare and Quality of Life: 2011 Edition National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing: Report 2.

India Migration Report 2021

presents a detailed study on the health of migrants. It highlights major healthcare challenges faced by migrant labourers, especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has forced authorities, policymakers and many other stakeholders to turn their attention to healthcare delivery unlike ever before. Bringing to the fore the health status of the migrant population both before the pandemic and during the pandemic, the essays in this volume discuss • the ease of access of migrant labourers to primary healthcare services; •

the safety challenges faced by migrant workers at their workplaces, their exposure to various physical and psychological health vulnerabilities, and prevalence of potentially malignant health disorders and mental health issues among migrant labourers; • gendered access to healthcare, gender-based violence at workplaces and the gender-related perceptions on topics such as employment, decision-making and general attitude; • the role of decentralization and local selfgovernment institutions in enabling health systems to

address health problems of migrants, government policies and programs aimed at providing welfare for return emigrants from the Gulf; • the vulnerabilities migrant workers have encountered across the Indian states during the pandemic, with regards to food insecurity and psychological distress, and the type of support they received from various stakeholders. The volume will be of interest to scholars and researchers of development studies, economics, demography, sociology and social anthropology, and

migration and diaspora studies.

Prevention of mental illness and mental health promotion have often been ignored in the past, both in undergraduate and postgraduate curricula. Recently, however, there has been a clear shift towards public mental health, as a result of increasing scientific evidence that both these actions have a serious potential to reduce the onset of illness and subsequent burden as a result of mental illness and related social, economic and political costs. A clear distinction between

prevention of mental illness and mental health promotion is critical Selective prevention, both at societal and individual level, is an important way forward. The Oxford Textbook of Public Mental Health brings together the increasing interest in public mental health and the growing emphasis on the prevention of mental ill health and promotion of well-being into a single comprehensive textbook. Comprising international experiences of mental health promotion and mental well-being, chapters are supplemented with

practical examples and illustrations to provide the most relevant information succinctly. This book will serve as an essential resource for mental and public health professionals, as well as for commissioners of services, nurses and community health visitors.

YOUNG KERALAITE EYES IN CYBERSEX
Poverty and Social Exclusion in Britain
Flood Hazards and Health
The Impact of Online Addiction on General Health, Well-Being and Associated Societal Costs Radiation Health Risk

Sciences Outbreak Investigation: Mental Health in the Time of Coronavirus (COVID-19) This text provides an introduction to psychometrics. The central chapters describe the nature of scientific measurement, the way psychometric tests are constructed and illustrate intelligence, aptitude and other psychological tests. Issues in Quality in Healthcare and Quality of Life: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information

about Ouality in Healthcare and Quality of Life. The editors have built Issues in Ouality in Healthcare and Ouality of Life: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlvNews.™ You can expect the information about Quality in Healthcare and Quality of Life in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Quality in Healthcare and Quality of Life: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists,

Page 36/65

engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peerreviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlvEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.Scho larlyEditions.com/. This book presents the largest international study of psychological disorders seen in primary health care. Centres in fourteen countries participated in this investigation,

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including Brazil, Chile,
China, India, Nigeria and
the USA as well as several
European countries. The
study has shown how people
with mental disorders
present their problems to
doctors and how likely their
disorders are to be detected
and treated.

Measures of Job
Satisfaction, Organisational
Commitment, Mental Health
and Job related Well-being
A Technique for the
Identification and
Assessment of Non-psychotic
Psychiatric Illness
Manual of the General Health
Questionnaire
A STUDY ON THE HEALTH STATUS
OF MULTI DRUG RESISTANT

Page 38/65

(MDR) TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS
Allocating Resources Within
Irish Families
International Journal of
Indian Psychology, Volume 6,
Issue 1, (No. 3)

Promoting the satisfaction, commitment, mental health and well-being of employees is important not only in itself, but also because evidence shows that those who are positive in these respects respond better to change and are more productive. Measures of Job Satisfaction, Organisational Commitment, Mental Health and Jobrelated Well-being is a unique source of benchmarking data across four widely used questionnaire methods, that provides up-todate data drawn from 60,000 respondents in 170 organisations across a wide range of industries and occupations. The data is split by sector and occupational group, with the latter broken down further by age and Page 39/65

gender, creating a must-have for those using these scales and seeking to benchmark their progress.

The book offers a comprehensive and up-todate overview of key issues in perinatal mental health. Classic topics such as screening, assessment, pharmacological, psychological and psychosocial interventions of the most common conditions (depression, anxiety disorders, etc.) are combined with lesser known issues, such as mother-infant relationship disorders or thoughts of infantrelated harm and aggressive behaviors, sleep disturbances in puerperium, obsessional disorders, fetal death etc., paying particular attention to specific groups of perinatal patients like mothers with cancer, adolescents, fathers, migrants, and preterm babies. The chapters written by health professionals working in hospitals, community services or voluntary agencies alternate with contributions from Page 40/65

researchers whose fields of expertise include biology and neuroscience, diagnosis and special needs, treatment and prognosis, etc., striking a balance between scientific investigation and clinical practice. The book offers a valuable tool for a wide range of professionals like psychiatrists, psychologists, gynecologists, midwives, oncologists, pediatricians, and social workers, who want to improve their clinical practice and the effectiveness of their treatment pathways using evidence from perinatal health research.

With the rise of the global market economy, higher education is a necessity for many students from the United States and around the world. Mental health is an important aspect of student's health and well-being. The purpose of this study was to examine mental health, especially psychological distress, help-seeking behaviors, and the influence of stigma on help-seeking Page 41/65

behaviors among international and US students. The study utilized a descriptive. cross-sectional research design. Existing instruments: General Health Ouestionnaire (GHO-12), General Help-seeking *Ouestionnaire (GHSO), and Self-Stigma of* Seeking Help Scale (SSOSH) were adapted, and a demographic survey was developed for the study. The study used a non-random convenience sampling method. The sample (N = 752) consisted of international and the US students that were selected from the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Engineering, the College of Science, the College of Education and Human Services, the College of Agriculture, the College of Business, and the College of Applied Science and Arts. The survey was self-administered during the spring of 2016. The results found no significant differences with the total scores of mental health status (GHQ-12), the total scores of help-seeking (GHSQ)

behaviors, and self-stigma (SSOSH) among international and US students. There was a statistically significant difference with the mean scores of GHO-12 between gender, race/ethnicity, and religion groups of US students only. There was a statistically significant difference with the mean scores of GHSO for the race/ethnicity group for international students; whereas for US students, there was a statistically significant difference for both race/ethnicity and religion groups. Self-stigma was found to be predictive of help-seeking behavior among the US students, and explained a significant proportion of variance in help-seeking mean score. Overall, international and the US students indicated having no psychological distress, however, help-seeking was a problem due to stigma. Therefore, resources tailored toward students should be provided, so that they feel comfortable seeking help for mental health problems. Health Page 43/65

educators and mental health professionals should provide education, prevention, and intervention programs on campus in order to reduce the incidence of mental health issues and the stigma associated with mental illness. Health promotion and prevention education activities that focus on reducing stigma will most likely increase help-seeking behaviors among college students.

Advances in Human Factors and Ergonomics in Healthcare and Medical Devices

The Millennium Survey
Proceedings of the First International
Symposium of the Nagasaki University
Global COE Program "Global Strategic
Center for Radiation Health Risk Control"
Responding to Present and Future Risks
Practical Psychiatric Epidemiology
Regional Conference on Science,
Technology and Social Sciences (RCSTSS
2014)

Includes statistical tables and graphs.

This book is concerned with human factors and ergonomics research and developments in the design and use of systems and devices for effective and safe healthcare delivery. It reports on approaches for improving healthcare devices so that they better fit to people 's, including special population 's needs. It also covers assistive devices aimed at reducing occupational risks of health professionals as well as innovative strategies for error reduction, and more effective training and education methods for healthcare workers and professionals. Equal emphasis is

given to digital technologies and to physical, cognitive and organizational aspects, which are considered in an integrated manner, so as to facilitate a systemic approach for improving the quality and safety of healthcare service. The book also includes a special section dedicated to innovative strategies for assisting caregivers', patients', and people's needs during pandemic. Based on papers presented at the AHFE 2021 Conference on Human Factors and Ergonomics in Healthcare and Medical Devices, held virtually on 25-29 July, 2021, from USA, the book offers a timely reference guide to both researchers and

healthcare professionals involved in the design of medical systems and managing healthcare settings, as well as to healthcare counselors and global health organizations. Radiation safety and risk management, a critical issue in the nuclear age, is an ongoing concern in the field of radiation health risk sciences. It is the particular mission and task of the Nagasaki University Global COE program to explore human health risks from radiation on a global scale and to come up with measures for overcoming its negative legacies. Ionizing radiation is a well-documented human cancer risk factor, and longterm health consequences in individuals exposed at a young

age to such events as the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombing are now being followed up. Unique and comprehensive, this book introduces updated radiation health-related issues. including the proper collection and analysis of biological samples, cancer research, psychological effects, fair disclosure, and the effects of low-dose exposure as they apply to future public health policy. Also addressed is the need for emergency radiation medicine in case of accidents. Individual, Organizational and Societal Challenges Migrants and Health **India Migration Report 2021** Mental Illness in General Health

Care A Benchmarking Manual The Detection of Psychiatric Illness by Questionnaire Flood hazards and the risks they present to human health are an increasing concern across the globe, in terms of lives, well-being and livelihoods, and the public resources needed to plan for, and deal with, the health impacts. This book is the first detailed assessment and discussion of the global health implications of flooding and future flood risk. It combines an analysis of the human health impacts

of flooding with analysis of individual and societal response to those risks, and sets these findings in light of potential future increases in flood hazard as a result of climate change. Written and edited by leading researchers and practitioners on flood hazards and human health, the volume brings together findings from epidemiological, environmental, social and institutional studies, with analysis rooted in an approach that emphasizes the developmental as well as environmental causes of

flood risk, and the socially differentiated nature of vulnerability and coping capacity. The first part of the book sets out the scope of the issues, and provides a detailed discussion of the global health impacts of floods and the nature of human response to the health risks posed. The second part presents new research evidence on specific health aspects of floods covering mental health, infectious diseases, local level responses and the responses of health systems

- drawing on case study

material from Europe, Africa, Asia and North America. including the impact of Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The conclusion synthesizes insights from the previous chapters and discusses priorities for policy, practice and research. It draws out implications for present and future adaptation to flooding, and emphasizes the need to integrate action on health with the broader agenda of long-term risk reduction. This is indispensable reading for professionals and researchers working on hazard and disaster

planning, risk reduction and public health in all countries and contexts. Bringing together treatment and referral advice from existing guidelines, this text aims to improve access to services and recognition of common mental health disorders in adults and provide advice on the principles that need to be adopted to develop appropriate referral and local care pathways. Worldwide economic constraints on health care systems have highlighted the importance of evidence-

based medicine and evidence-based health policy. The resulting clinical trials and health services research studies require instruments to monitor the outcomes of care and the output of the health system. However, the overabundance of competing measurement scales can make choosing a measure difficult at best. Measuring Health provides in-depth reviews of over 100 of the leading health measurement tools and serves as a guide for choosing among them.LNow in its third

edition, this book provides a critical overview of the field of health measurement, with a technical introduction and discussion of the history and future directions for the field. This latest edition updates the information on each of the measures previously reviewed, and includes a complete new chapter on anxiety measurement to accompany the one on depression. It has also added new instruments to those previously reviewed in each of the chapters in the book.LChapters cover measurements of physical

disability, social health, psychological well-being, anxiety, depression, mental status testing, pain, general health status and quality of life. Each chapter presents a tabular comparison of the quality of the instruments reviewed, followed by a detailed description of each method, covering its purpose and conceptual basis, its reliability and validity and, where possible, shows a copy of the actual scale. To ensure accuracy of the information, each review has been approved by the original author of each

instrument or by an acknowledged expert. The International Journal of Indian Psychology, Volume 3, Issue 4, No. 56 Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition Mental Health and Helpseeking Behaviors of International and US Students Perinatal Mental Health: Expanding the Focus to the Family Context Advances in Women's Health Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition Page 57/65

Measuring Health This dissertation, "Job Satisfaction. Stress and Mental Wellbeing of Health Care Workers in a Regional Public Hospital" by Yuen-yan, Chan,  $\sqcap \sqcap \sqcap$ , was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by

the author. Abstract: ∏Introduction: Amongst all public servants in Hong Kong, health care workers are one of the groups suffering from highest working pressure. They have long working hours and may have overnight shift duties, including Sundays or even public holidays. This may lead to poor job satisfaction, psychological stress and the recent high resignation rate in public hospitals. The aim of this study is to assess the prevalence of the psychological stress, psychological symptoms and job satisfaction of health care workers, the association

between stress, psychological symptoms and job satisfaction; and also the factors associated with job satisfaction in a regional hospital in Hong Kong. Method: Health care workers in a large regional hospital of Hong Kong were surveyed by means of a questionnaire assessing basic demographic data, questions of the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12), Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), Warr-Cook and Wall job satisfaction scale (ISS). Four groups of health care workers (doctors, nurses, allied health workers and supporting staffs) were surveyed. Summary of

descriptive statistics were calculated for each group to compare the prevalence of job dissatisfaction, perceived stress, and psychological symptoms. Two-stage analysis will be used. The first stage analysis will use ANOVA test to access the association between job satisfaction and different variables. The second stage analysis will use multivariate regression model to further assess the coefficient correlation of significant factors drawn from ANOVA test with job satisfaction. Results: There were 674 eligible questionnaires. About half

(47%) of the health care workers reported having perceived stress and a third (33.8%) psychological symptoms. Doctors reported the (76.8%, 95% C.I = 69.43%.84.17%) highest level of job satisfaction amongst all the health care workers surveyed. Among staff reporting a GHQ score equal to or more than three, supportive staff had significantly higher prevalence (38.7%, 95% C.I.=27.96%, 49.44%) and doctors the lowest prevalence (28.1%, 95% C.I.= 15.11%, 41.09%) of psychological symptom but proportions were compatible

with their counterparts in other countries. The mean score for GHQ-12 was 2.41+/- S.D. 3.28. The overall mean perceived stress score was 18.14 with SD +/-5.0. There was no significant difference when different subgroups were compared. The mean PSS scores of all subgroups were lower than their counterparts in other counties but were quite similar to the mean PSS reported during SARS period. Sixty eight percent of all health care workers surveyed were satisfied with their job (respondents indicating "moderately satisfied," "very

satisfied" and "extremely satisfied" on their overall job satisfaction). Values equal to or above 5 reflect being satisfied. The mean value for Job satisfaction was 4.58 + /-S.D.1.21. The factors including shift duty, perceived stress, and psychological symptoms were negative correlated with job satisfaction. Factors such as clinical work, doctor and secondary school level were positive correlate with job satisfaction. Conclusion: Prevalence of perceived stress and psychological symptoms among health care workers were high when compared with Page 64/65

the general population (14-17.6% for perceived stress and 28.1% for psychological symptom), but not as high as expected. In contrast to popular belief. Identification and Pathways to Care The Association Between Greenness, Health, and Well-Being in Urban Environments A Psychometrics Primer **Key Topics in Perinatal Mental** Health