Abstract

The aim of this study was to describe the scientific production published on psychosocial risk at work in the ProQuest and PsycArticles databases between 2000 and 2010. Data collection was assisted by a grid with bibliometric indicators in three different categories: bibliometric, methodological, and theoretical features of published articles. We identified and analyzed 133 scientific articles on psychosocial risk at work, with the most productive years being 2000 and 2005, with 20 and 19 articles respectively. 30.8% of the studies were conducted in the United States, the Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, reported the highest number of articles (18%), 90.6% of the authors belong to the category of pedestrians, 91.7% of the items are of an empirical nature with a transactional design (65.4%), questionnaires are most commonly used to assess risk (52.6%), and the theoretical model of demand-control is the most referenced in publications (39.8%).

Keywords

Psychosocial work factors, psychosocial risk factor of occupational psychosocial risk, psychosocial risk at work, bibliometric st