**ABSTRACT**

This research, building on previous work of others, examines the association of four work experiences with work and extra-work satisfactions and psychological wellbeing of a sample of managerial and professional women in Turkey. The four work experiences : Use of male standards, Career barriers, Negative perceptions of family responsibilities, and Workplace supports. Data were collected from 209 women using anonymously completed questionnaires. Women worked in the private, public, and voluntary sectors. Work outcomes included job and career satisfaction, work engagement, intent to quit, work-family conflict and perceptions of male bias in their workplaces; psychological wellbeing included levels of emotional exhaustion, life satisfaction and health complaints. Women reporting more negative perceptions of Family responsibilities also indicated higher levels of Male standards and Career barriers in their workplaces; women reporting a greater prevalence of Male standards also indicated more Career barriers in their workplaces. One or more organizational experiences had significant relationships with all work and well-being outcomes, controlling for the effects of both personal demographic characteristics and work situation factors. Career supports were associated with more positive outcomes; career barriers and more negative perceptions of family responsibilities were associated with more negative outcomes.