

Predictors of Public Health Nurses' Intentions to Leave Their Jobs

Linda Flynn, PhD, RN
New Jersey Collaborating Center for Nursing
Rutgers College of Nursing

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Greetings From Rutgers



An Adequate Public Health Workforce Essential to:

Responding to terrorist events

Emerging infectious diseases

Public emergencies

However.....

Workforce shortages threatening HDs

Attrition rates averaging 14%

Shortages among nurses MOST severe

Nurses: the Backbone of Public Health

- PHNs comprise
 - 11% of PH workforce
 - 25% of all PH professionals
- Shortage of nurses 2x greater than shortage of epidemiologists
- Nursing shortages threat to national security

Shortage of PHNs attributed to:

- Noncompetitive salary
- Cuts in funding
- Hiring freezes and bureaucracy
- Retirements
 - Gebbie (2006); Barrett & Greene (2004); ASTHO (2004)

These Assumptions Are Not

Evidence-Based

Little Known Regarding

Predictors of PHNs' Job Satisfaction

Burnout among PHNs

Intent-to-Leave among PHNs

Purposes of Study:

Propose and test model of:

PHN Job Satisfaction

Purposes of Study:

 Develop and test model of PHN job satisfaction

 Determine prevalence of burnout among PHNs

 Determine impact of job dissatisfaction and burnout on intent-to-Leave

Herzberg's Theory of Job Satisfaction (1959)

Extrinsic Factors

- Work Environment
- Professional Status
- Salary & Benefits
- Work Schedule

Intrinsic Factors

- PersonalAccomplishment
- Opportunity for Advancement
- Independence

Maslach's Theory of Burnout

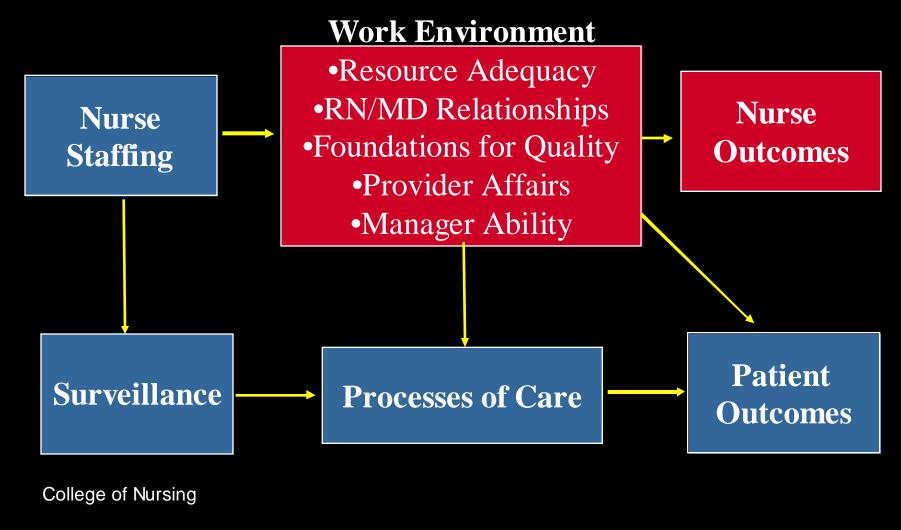
 Burnout contributes to job dissatisfaction and intent-to-leave

 Maslach, C. (1982). Burnout: The cost of caring. New York: Prentice Hall.

Lake's Model of Nurse Turnover

- Job Dissatisfaction predicts intention to leave
- Intention to leave predicts resignation
- Nurses who indicated an intent-to-leave within 1 year were 2x more likely to do so
 - Lake (1998) Advances in understanding & predicting turnover.
 Research in the Sociology of Health Care, 15, 147-171.

Aiken's Conceptual Model of the Nursing Work Environment



Method

- Surveyed 50% of RNs licensed and living in the State (n = 44,343)
- 50.5% response rate
- Dataset of 22,406 NJ RNs or approximately 25% of all NJ RNs
- 396 RNs worked in Public Health

Measures

Maslach Burnout Inventory measured burnout

 Other variables measured by survey items developed by Aiken and team

PHN Sample (n = 396)

- 96.1% Female
- 72.0% White, non-Hispanic
- 8.8% African American
- 4.4% Hispanic
- Mean age = 52 years old
- 26 years of nursing experience
- 9.5 years at current organization

Highest Nursing Education

Diploma	21.5%
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• ADN 24.	1	0/0
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• MSN 13.4	0/0
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• Doctorate 0.5%



How did they rate their jobs??

Public Health Nurses Rate Their Job!

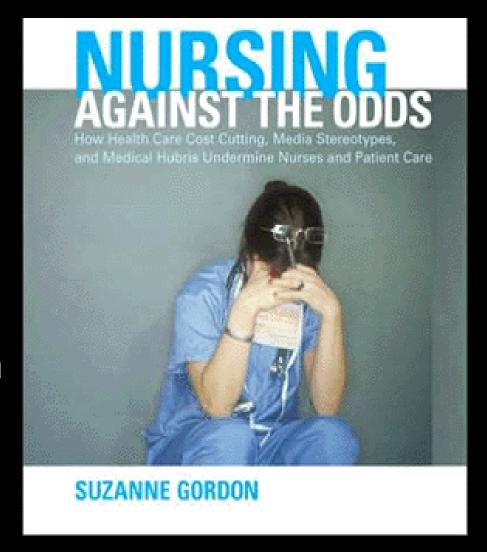
- 29% rate work environment fair/poor
- 11% dissatisfied with job
- 42% very satisfied with their job
- 12% planning to leave within year
- 4% planning to retire within year



19% suffer from job-related burn out

What is Job-Induced Burnout?

serious psychological condition and occupational health problem



Physical Impact of Burnout

- Severe Fatigue
- Severe Muscle Pain / Back Aches
- Changes in Appetite
- Changes in Weight
- Headache
- Depressed Immune System

Psychological Impact of Burnout

- Emotional Exhaustion DRAINED
- Mood Swings
- Depression
- Marital Conflict / Family Conflict
- Hopelessness
- Suicidal Ideation

Known Contributors to Burnout

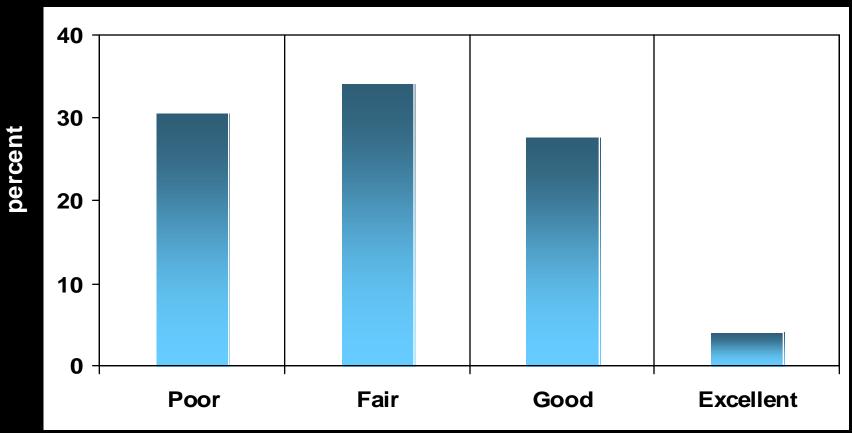
Work demands without resources

Lack of organizational support

Role overload / Role conflict

Role ambiguity

Impact of Work Environment on PHN Burnout (n = 396)





What About PHNs' Job Satisfaction?

Factors NOT Related to PHN Job Satisfaction (n = 396)

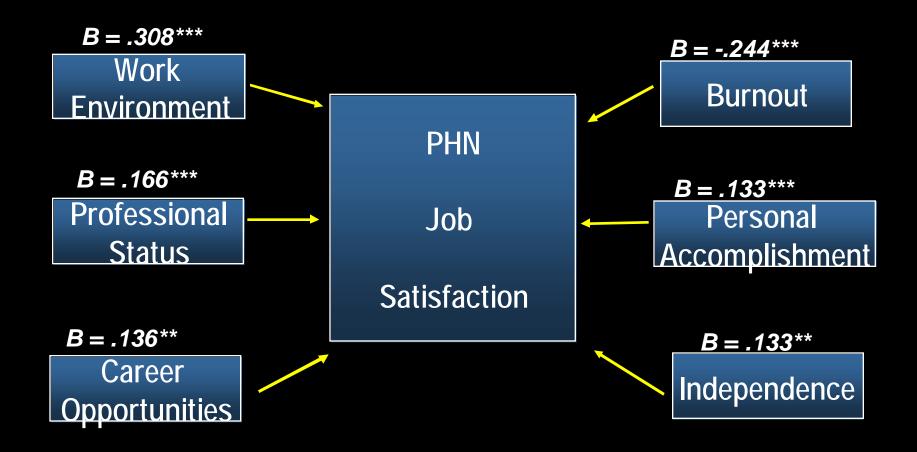
- Education
- Race
- Age
- Years of tenure in organization

Correlates of PHN Job Satisfaction (n = 396)

- # of Years as RN
- Work Schedule
- Advance Opportunities
- Independence
- Professional Status
- Salary
- Health Care Benefits
- Retirement Benefits
- Tuition Benefits
- Employment Status (Part time v. Full time)
- Personal Accomplishment
- Emotional Exhaustion (Burnout)

What are the significant predictors of PHN job satisfaction?

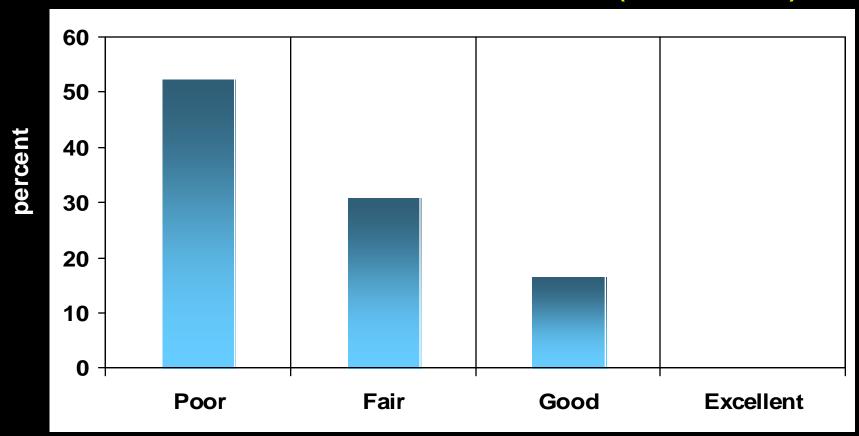
Model of PHN Job Satisfaction (n = 396)



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*** p = .000; **p < .01. Model explains 61% of variance in job satisfaction!

Impact of Work Environment on PHN Job Dissatisfaction (n = 396)



So why care about PHNs job satisfaction?

PHNs dissatisfied with their jobs were almost 7 times as likely to report intentions to leave job within 1 year

O.R. (3.23, 14.5) = 6.8, p = .000

Odds on PHNs' Intent to Leave Job

	Unadjusted	Adjusted	
Burnout	4.23***	2.58*	

Job Dissatisfaction

6.87***

4.28**

p <.05; **p <.01; ***p<.000

Implications of Findings:

- PHN Retention: It's more than money!
- Enhance professional work environment!!
 - Supportive manager
 - Collegial interdisciplinary working relationships
 - Input into policies and decisions
 - Focus on quality of services

Increase PHN Job Satisfaction Thru:

- Developing career opportunities
 - Professional ladders
 - Clinical ladders
 - Encourage requisite education for management / decision-making positions

Increase PHN Job Satisfaction Thru:

 Organizational Recognition of PHNs Professional Status

 Link PHNs accomplishments and activities to communities' health & preparedness

Conclusion

 These findings refute assumption that PHN shortages due mainly to salary and retirements

 PHN job satisfaction and retention influenced mainly by work environment

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NJ Collaborating Center for Nursing Rutgers College of Nursing

Iflynn@rutgers.edu