

Why Do People Work in Public Health? Results and Implications of a Worker Recruitment and Retention Study

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Presenter Disclosures

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(1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose

Council on Linkages Between Academia and Public Health Practice

- To improve public health practice, education, and research by:
 - Fostering, coordinating, and monitoring links among academia and the public health and healthcare community;
 - Developing and advancing innovative strategies to build and strengthen public health infrastructure; and
 - Creating a process for continuing public health education throughout one's career.

Funded by
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- **20 National Public Health Organizations:**
 - American Association of Colleges of Nursing
 - American College of Preventive Medicine
 - American Public Health Association
 - Association for Prevention Teaching and Research
 - Association of Accredited Public Health Programs
 - Association of Public Health Laboratories
 - Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health
 - Association of State and Territorial Health Officials
 - Association of University Programs in Health Administration
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 - Community-Campus Partnerships for Health
 - Health Resources and Services Administration
 - National Association of County and City Health Officials
 - National Association of Local Boards of Health
 - National Environmental Health Association
 - National Library of Medicine
 - National Network of Public Health Institutes
 - National Public Health Leadership Development Network
 - Quad Council of Public Health Nursing Organizations
 - Society for Public Health Education

Background

- Goal of strengthening the public health workforce
- Interest in mapping the pipeline of public health workers
- Focus on understanding recruitment and retention
- Desire to develop evidence-based strategies
- **BUT** little data

Public Health Workers Survey

- Purpose: Explore how and why individuals enter and remain in public health and their satisfaction with the work environment
- Design:
 - 28 questions
 - Distributed online
- Audience:
 - Active US public health workers
 - Identified using TRAIN

Survey Topics

- Demographics
 - Years employed, work settings, professional roles, and entry points
- Recruitment Factors
 - Organizational and personal
- Retention Factors
 - Organizational and personal
- Organizational Environment
 - Leadership, management, and professional development

Limitations

- Data are self-reported
- Not possible to identify all public health workers
- Findings may not be generalizable
- Did not survey people who left public health

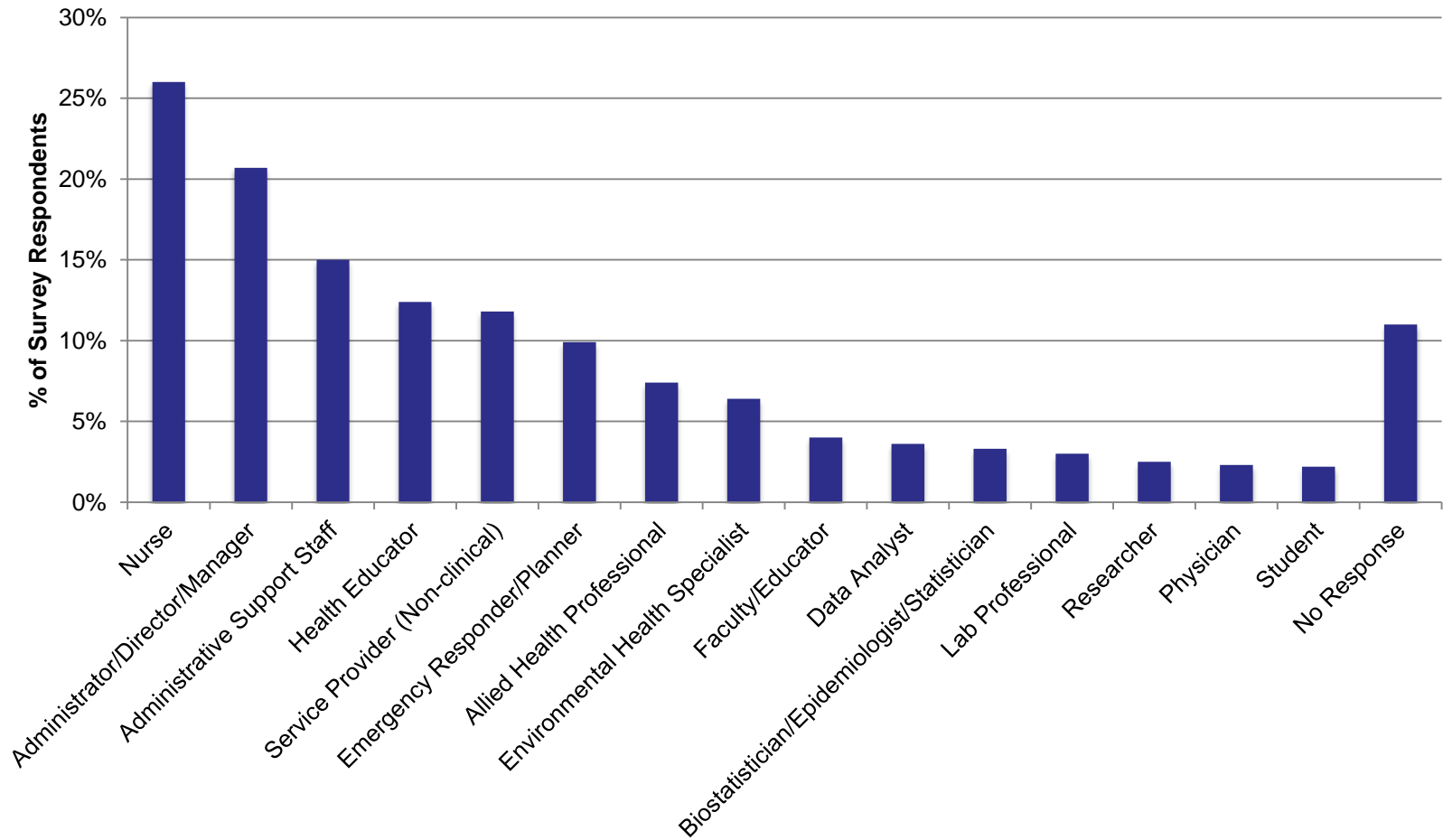
Results – Basic Demographics

- 11,640 participants
- 54% aged 45-64 years
- 72% female
- 78% white
- 81% non-Hispanic
- 78% employed full-time
- 49% employed in public health for >10 years

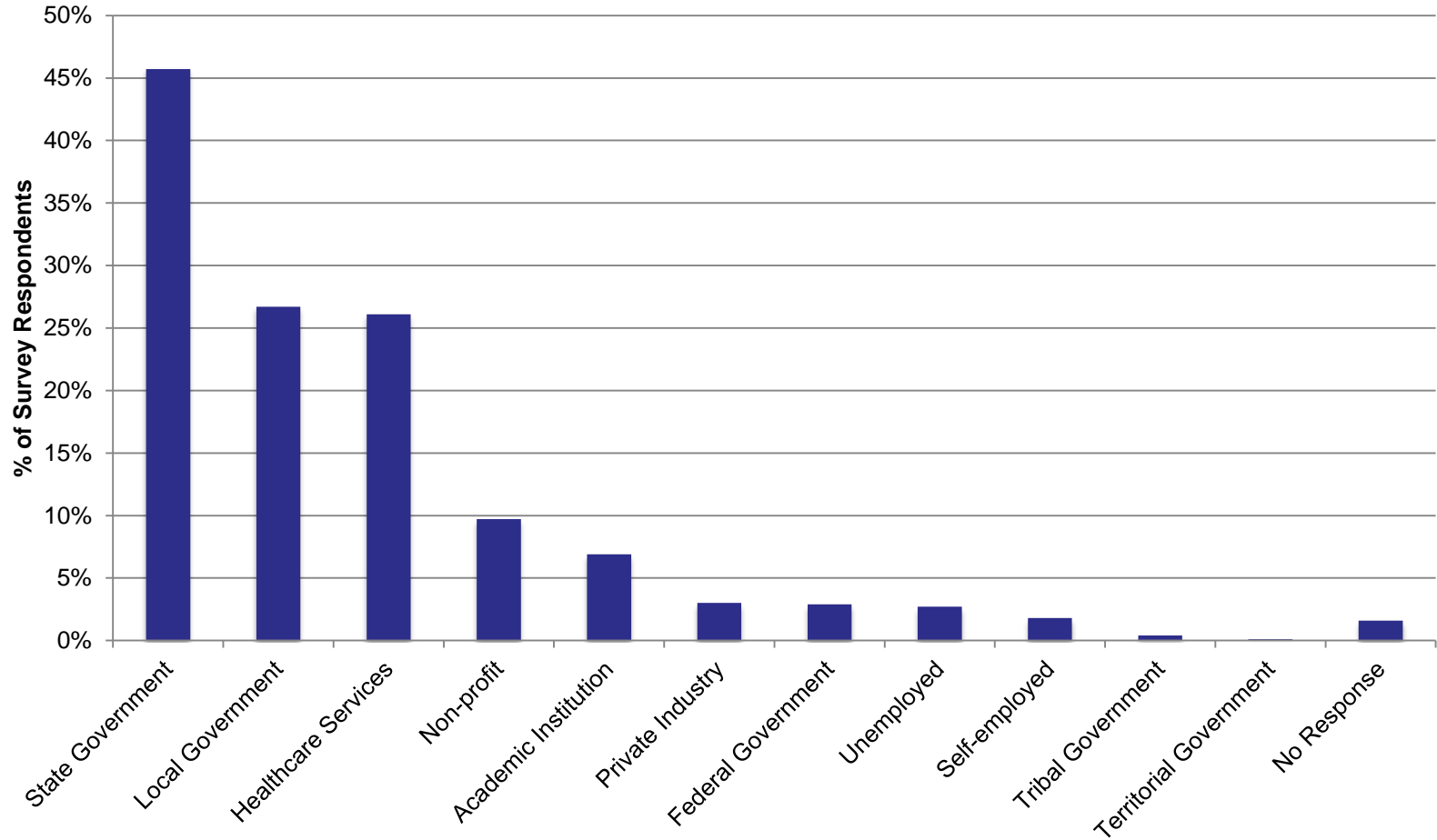
Results – Education

	Entry into Public Health	Time of the Survey
Highest Degree Completed		
High School or Associate's	33%	28%
Bachelor's	37%	32%
Master's or Higher	22%	31%
Public Health Degrees	9%	11%

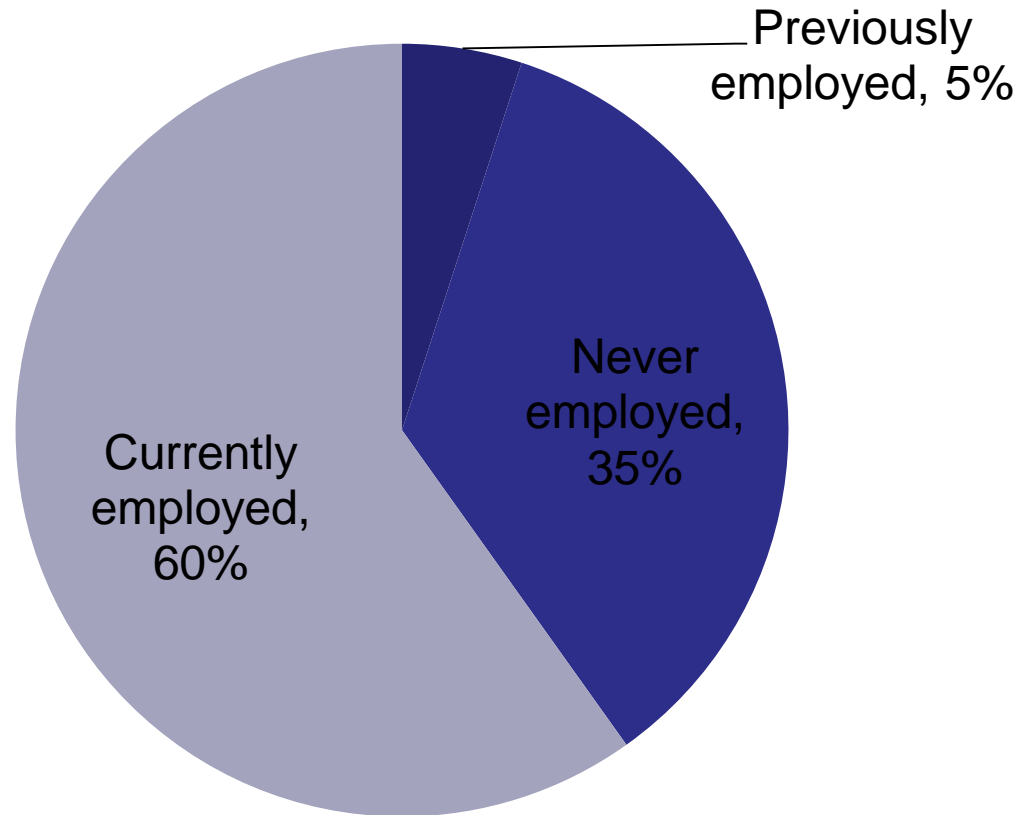
Results – Professional Roles



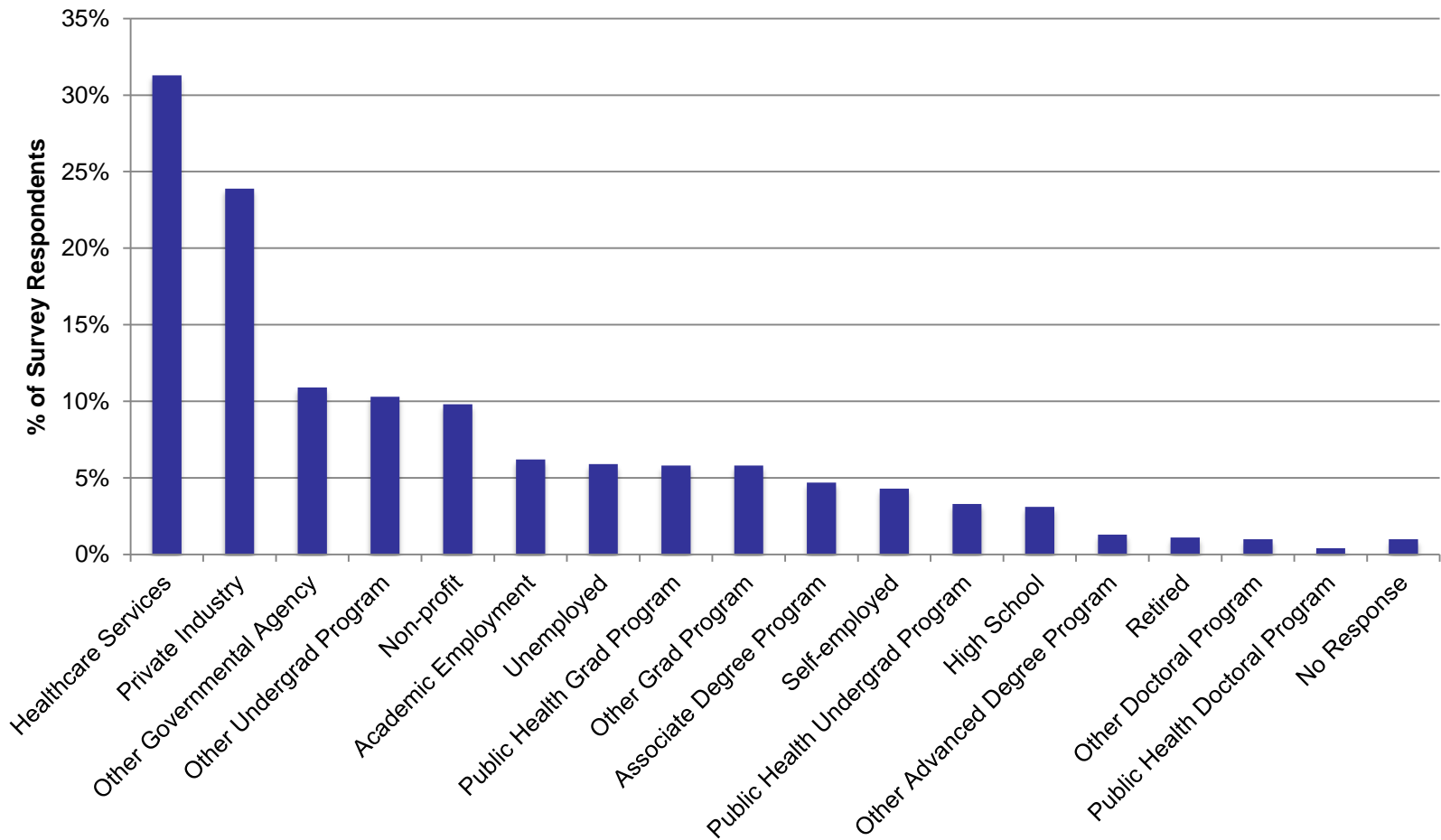
Results – Work Settings



Results – Employment in Governmental Public Health



Results – Entry into Governmental Public Health



Results – Recruitment & Retention Factors

Recruitment

- Specific work activities
- Job security
- Competitive benefits
- Identifying with mission
- Enjoy living in the area
- ...
- Ability to telecommute

Retention

- Job security
- Specific work activities
- Competitive benefits
- Identifying with mission
- Public service commitment
- ...
- Family member/role model working in public health

Results – Organizational Environment

➤ Leadership:

- High: Employees held to high professional standards
- Low: Atmosphere of trust and mutual respect

➤ Management:

- High: Addressed concerns about safety and security
- Low: Addressed concerns about leadership issues

➤ Professional Development:

- High: Opportunities to learn from one another
- Low: Sufficient funds and resources for professional development

Implications and Opportunities

- Strategies to ensure a sufficient workforce
- Career opportunities to move between healthcare, private industry, and governmental public health
- Emphasis on continuing education and training to build skills and competence for public health practice
- Focus on activities, job security, and benefits in recruitment and retention
- Build leadership and management skills

Additional Information

- Council on Linkages: www.phf.org/councilonlinkages
- Public Health Workers Survey:
www.phf.org/resourcestools/Documents/Public_Health_Worker_Survey.pdf
- Questions: kamos@phf.org