

The Face of Rural Nursing in Canada: A Profile of Aboriginal Nurses

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Aim of the Overall Study:

 to examine and articulate the nature of registered nursing practice in primary care, acute care, community health, continuing care (home care) and long term care settings within rural and remote Canada

Study Components:

- Survey
- Registered Nurses Data Base (RNDB)
- Narrative Study
- Documentary Analysis



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- Saskatchewan Industry and Resources
- Provincial and Territorial Nurses Associations
- Government of Nunavut
- Canadian Institute for Health Information



Methods for the national study

- Analysis of the Registered Nurses
 Database
- Documentary Analysis
- Survey
- Narratives



Framework for Knowledge Translation presentations

 Access to Care (supply & distribution; education of nurses)

Quality of Care (community as shaping practice)

Sustainability of Care (migration & predictors of intent to leave)



Today we will focus on...

Aboriginal nurses who responded to the survey...

With some brief highlights & comparisons with the national study—please visit our booth!!

And our web page (ruralnursing.unbc.ca)

Hartley Bay, British Columbia

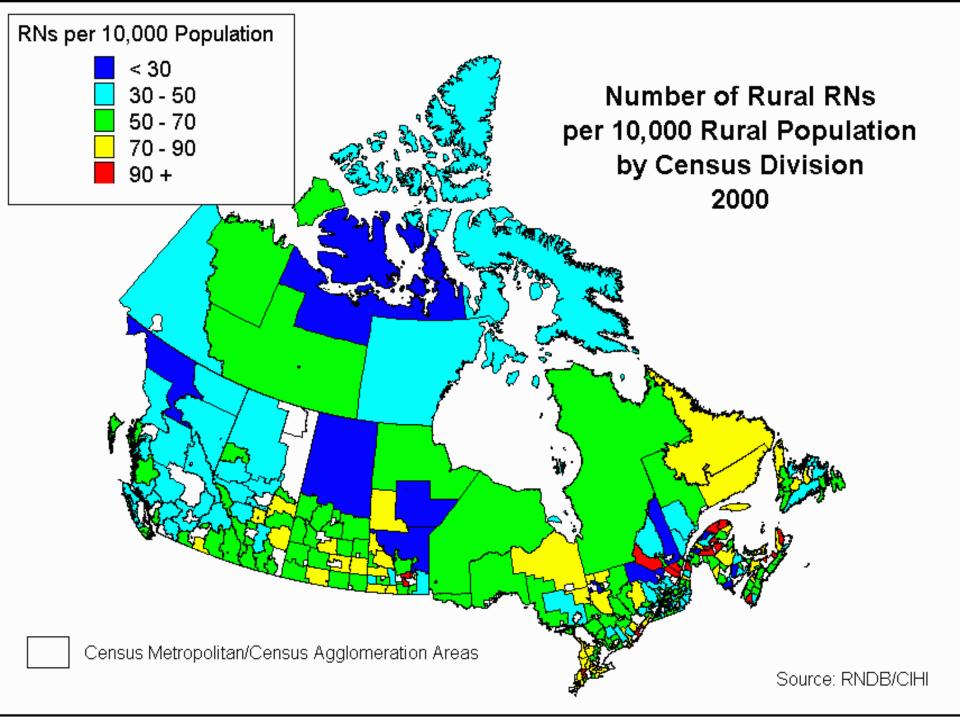




Educational Preparation of RNs in Rural and Remote Areas

(Source: Doc. Analysis)

- Little information re: rural nursing available in reports
- Most nursing associations equate rural with accessibility issues regarding education
- Education documents discuss programs with rural focus at locations such as UNBC, University of Saskatchewan, First Nations University of Canada
- Education for remote practice links it with First Nations health issues





RNDB Highlights: National

- 41,502 registered nurses were located in rural and small town Canada in 2000, a 2% decrease since 1994
- In 2000, 17.9% of the total RN workforce were in rural Canada where 21.7% of the total population live
- 62.3 RNs/10,000 population in rural compared to 78.0/10,000 population in urban Canada
- More rural (12.7%) than urban (7.8%) nurses work in community settings



Highest Education Level of RNs in Canada, 2000

(Source: RNDB)

	Rural	Urban	Aboriginal
	(RNDB)	(RNDB)	(SURVEY)
			n = 210
Diploma	81%	76%	68%
•			
Bachelor's	18%	23%	29%
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	0.60/	20/	4.00/
Master/PhD	0.6%	2%	1.9%



.. an aging workforce

(Source: RNDB)

Source: RNDB

- Rural RNs-Canada
 - 2000 average age: 42.9 years
- Urban RNs
 - 2000 average age: 43.5 years
- All RNs
 - 2000 average age: 43.4 years
 - 2002 average age: 44.2 years

Source: Survey n = 210

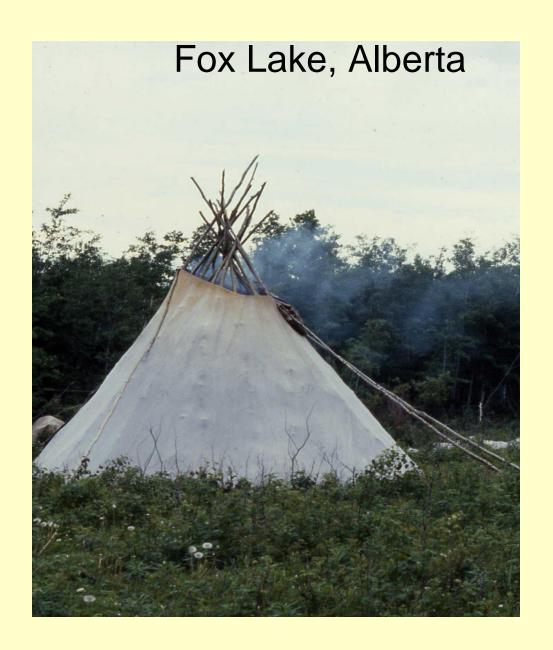
- 39 years old or younger
 - Aboriginal Nurses: 40%
 - -Non-Aboriginal Nurses: 30%



Aboriginal Nurses

n = 210

- Most are female (93%), diploma prepared (68%), employed in nursing (98%), with 20% working in communities accessible only by plane and working full-time (65%)
- Workplaces:
 - Provincial/territorial government—33%
 - Tribal council/band—16.7%
 - Local health board—16.2%
 - Federal government—15.2%





Aboriginal Nurses

- Predominant Provinces of residence: Manitoba (19.6%), Saskatchewan (14%), NWT(11%)
- Initial registration:
 - 20.5% of respondents in Manitoba
 - 15.7% of respondents in Saskatchewan
 - 12.4% of respondents in Ontario



Aboriginal Nurses con't

- 59% work in communities where family physicians reside
- 63% work in communities where nurses are first health care services contact
- Find medicine a less supportive colleague (67%)
- Have access to the internet at work (66%)



Aboriginal Nurses con't

- 25% work in communities with 1001-2500 population and 16% work in communities with 2501-5000 population
- 22% are from communities with 1001-2500 and 16% from communities with 2501-5000 population
- BUT fewer work in remote (55%) compared to rural (69%)



Advanced Practice

Scope of Practice	Aboriginal RNs (%)	All of Canada (%)
Perform advanced decisions or practice	37.3	40.5
Total n	210	3493



What do they do on their jobs? Maternity Care

Components of Practice	Aboriginal RNs (%)	All of Canada (%)
Performing pap smears	32.9	15.9
Pre-natal Care	53.8	35.1
Management of labor	31.9	22.8
Management of delivery	28.6	20.8
Post-natal care	56.7	40.5
Total n	210	3493



General Diagnostic Tests

Components of Practice	Aboriginal RNs (%)	All of Canada (%)
Ordering diagnostic tests	41.4	28.5
Performing diagnostic tests	41.1	32.5
Interpreting diagnostic tests	45.7	35.0
Total n	210	3493



Medication and Referrals

Scope of Practice	Aboriginal RNs (%)	All of Canada (%)
Prescribing medication	34.8	17.8
Dispensing (not administrating) medication	57.1	46.7
Direct referral to an allied health professional	54.8	49.3
Direct referral to a medical specialist	33.3	21.9
Total n	210	3493



Emergency/Acute Care

Scope of Practice	Aboriginal RNs (%)	All of Canada (%)
Suturing	37.1	20.2
Taking X-rays	16.2	8.2
Casting/Splinting	37.1	25.4
Evacuating patients	51.9	37.0
Pronouncing death	46.2	41.8
Total n	210	3493



Learning Issues...Aboriginal nurses (n = 210)

Adequacy of agency to meet learning needs	
•Somewhat adequate	38.6
•Mostly adequate	31.4
•Very adequate	15.5
Employer encourages CE attendance	
•Agree	26.8
•Somewhat agree	27.8
 Disagree somewhat 	22.4
•disagree	22.9



Aboriginal nurses (n = 210)

The state of the s	
Adequate orientation available	
Agree	19.5
Agree somewhat	34.1
Disagree somewhat	27
Disagree	19.5
Opportunities to share CE knowledge	
Agree	26.1
Agree somewhat	34.7
Disagree somewhat	22.6
Disagree	16.6



Personal nursing knowledge is current	
•Agree	37.8
•Somewhat agree	49.3
Disagree somewhat	10.5
•disagree	2.4
Enough opportunities to attend CE	
•Agree	19.4
•Somewhat agree	30.1
•Disagree somewhat	23.8
•disagree	26.7
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In last 12 months:

Subscribed to a journal	27.3
Read a journal article	92.8
Read a professional text	75.1
Participated in a telehealth conference	23.9
Did a computer-based lit search	44
Enrolled in/completed a university course	16.7
Enrolled in/completed a college course	11.5



Aboriginal Nurses

- Years employed by primary agency:
 - Less than 2years: 20%
 - 2-5 years: **27%**
 - -6-9 years: **18%**
 - 10-14 years: **17%**

- Years held current primary position:
 - Less than 2 years:32%
 - 2-5 years: **32%**
 - 6-9 years: **13%**
 - 10-14 years: 12.9%



Aboriginal Nurses

- Plans to stay in the next 5 years: 56% (Non-Aboriginal 63%)
- Plans to leave current positionin 6 months: 11% (Non-Aboriginal 8%)
 In 12 months: 23% (Non-Aboriginal 18%)
- Stay in province: 21% (12%)
- Move to another province: 21% (12%)
- Work Internationally: 8% (7%)





Implications

 Aboriginal nurses are "newer" members of the nursing profession—need for orientation, support and continuing education particularly because they work in isolated areas with less professional contact



Implications

- Perform a number of advanced practice skills—need for CE and support in adequately performing them
- Find out why telehealth conferences are not accessed by this group
- Low rates of intention to leave current positions—great, but what are all the reasons why?



Implications

 What kinds of programs can we use to assist Aboriginal nurses become degree prepared while working?









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