

Antecedents and outcomes of new graduate nurses' experiences of workplace mistreatment

April 13th, 2012

Emily Read, MSc, RN

Background

- Nursing faces a worker shortage
 - Average age of Canadian nurse ~46
 - Shortage of ~60,000 nurses by 2022 (CNA, 2009)
- High turnover amongst new grad nurses
 - 34% (Beecroft, 2008)
 - 30% in year 1, 57% by end of year 2 (Bowles & Candela, 2005)

Contributing Factors:

- Feel underprepared for practice
- Transition period stressful
- Expectations vs reality
- Experiences of incivility & bullying

New Grads & Workplace Mistreatment

- Undervalued by colleagues
- Learning opportunities blocked
- Emotional neglect
- Given too much responsibility without support
- Rude or humiliating comments
- Verbal threats (CNA, 2002; 2009)

Incivility

- Incivility describes **low-intensity** rude or disrespectful behaviours with an **ambiguous** intent to harm others (Andersson & Pearson, 1999).
- Exposure to workplace incivility linked to...
 - poor mental health (Hansen et al., 2006)
 - emotional exhaustion and burnout (Cortina et al., 2001)
 - job dissatisfaction and turnover intentions (Smith, Andrusyszyn, & Laschinger, 2010).
- May escalate into bullying if unchecked

Bullying

- Leymann (1996) describes bullying as **interpersonal conflict in which the target is subjected to systematic stigmatization, harassment, and social isolation over an extended period of time.**
- Effects of bullying severe, long-lasting, and multidimensional -> poor health outcomes, increased absenteeism and high job turnover (Mikkelsen & Einarson, 2002)

Proposed Antecedents

Organizational

- Authentic leadership
- Structural empowerment
- Areas of Worklife (Maslach & Leiter)
 1. Community
 2. Values Congruence
 3. Fairness

Personal

- Psychological Capital

Proposed Outcomes

Organizational Outcomes

- ↓ Job satisfaction
- ↓ Career satisfaction
- ↓ Work engagement
- ↓ Personal job efficacy
- ↑ Job turnover intentions
- ↑ Career turnover intentions
- ↑ Emotional Exhaustion

Health Outcomes

- ↓ Mental health
- ↓ Physical health

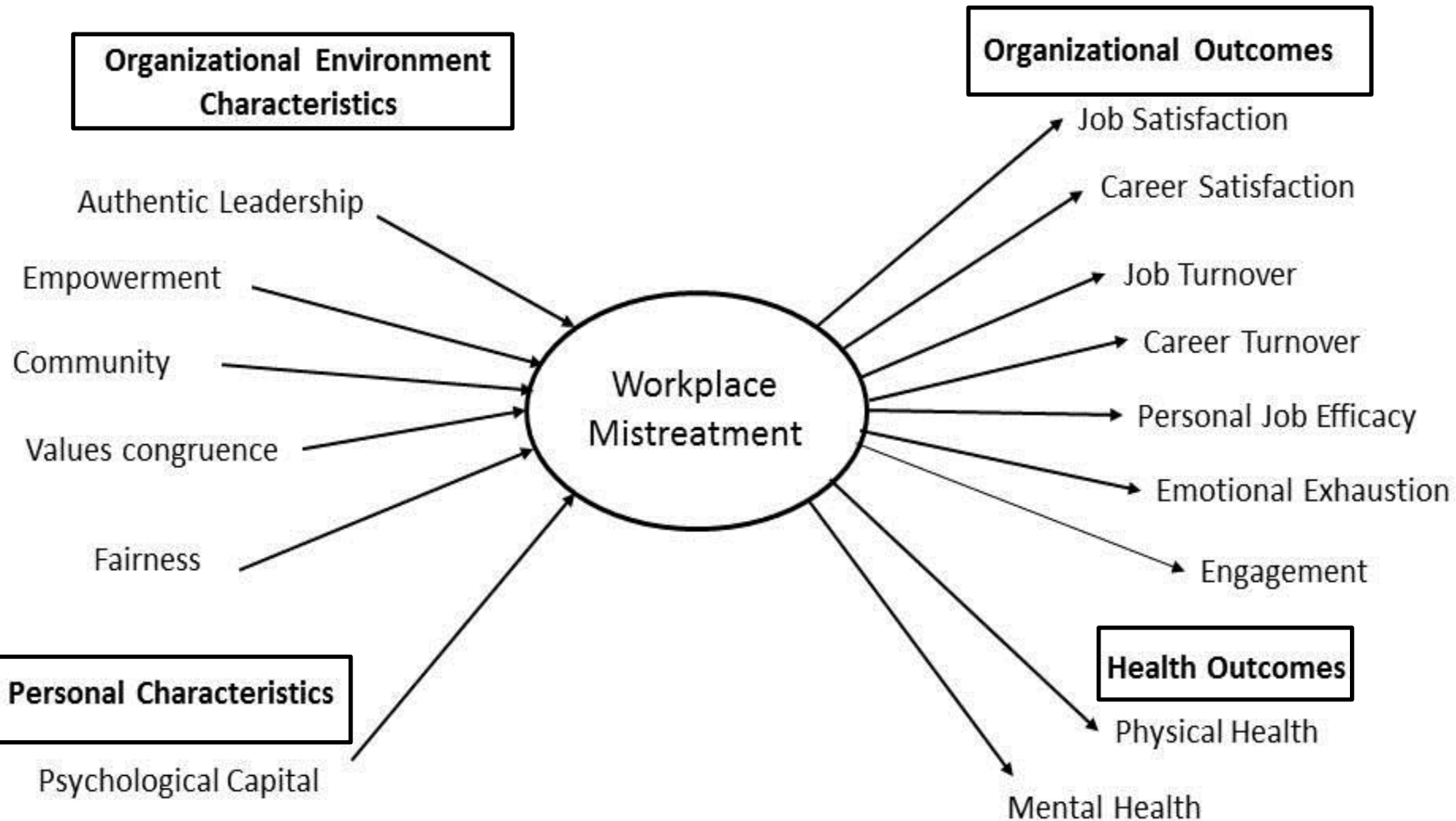
Purpose

- This study explores potential antecedents and consequences (correlates) of new graduate nurses' experiences of workplace mistreatment.

Proposed Conceptual Framework (general)



Proposed Conceptual Framework (detailed)



Methods

- Secondary data analysis
- Random sample of 907 new graduate nurses with <2 years' experience
- 342 responded giving 37.7% response rate
- Statistical analysis (SPSS, v.19)
 - Pearson's r correlations
 - Descriptives

Results

Participant Characteristics

- 91.5% female
- 98.2% had a 4-year bachelor's degree (or equivalent)
- 56.9% medical-surgical; 23.5% critical care
- 62.5% full-time; 27.7% part-time
- 66.0% worked 20-39 hours/week; 30.1% >40 hours/week
- Mean age = 28.1 (\pm 6.6) years
- Mean experience = 1.0 (\pm 0.2) years

Table 1. Participant characteristics (n = 342)

	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	Bullying	Pearson's <i>r</i> Supervisor Incivility	Coworker Incivility
Workplace Mistreatment					
Bullying	1.57	0.55	-	-	-
Supervisor Incivility	1.33	0.56	.49	-	-
Coworker Incivility	1.64	0.75	.73	.49	-
Proposed Precursors					
<i>Organizational Characteristics</i>					
Authentic Leadership	2.47	0.86	-.35	-.32	-.24
Structural Empowerment	13.63	2.32	-.34	-.22	-.31
Community	3.71	0.90	-.44	-.32	-.58
Values Congruence	3.36	0.71	-.14	-.13	-.17
Fairness	2.87	0.63	-.35	-.30	-.29
<i>Personal Characteristics</i>					
Psychological Capital	5.06	0.73	-.21	-.17	-.19
Proposed Outcomes					
<i>Organizational Outcomes</i>					
Job Satisfaction	3.07	0.89	-.46	-.24	-.37
Career Satisfaction	4.26	0.81	-.21	-.12	-.16
Job Turnover	2.66	1.27	.32	.19	.19
Career Turnover	1.44	0.71	.23	.19	.18
Emotional Exhaustion	2.90	1.51	.46	.35	-.31
Engagement	3.28	0.73	-.27	-.09*	-.28
<i>Personal Outcomes</i>					
Physical Health	2.73	1.00	.39	.33	.28
Mental Health	2.45	0.91	.32	.28	.25

Table 1. Means, standard deviations, and Pearson correlations of proposed precursors and outcomes of new graduate nurses workplace mistreatment.

OVERALL FINDINGS - ANTECEDENTS

- **Bullying** had stronger associations than incivility with all antecedents
- Empowerment, authentic leadership, community, values congruence, fairness, & psychological capital all significant antecedents of incivility and bullying

OVERALL FINDINGS - OUTCOMES

- **Bullying** had stronger associations than incivility with all significant outcomes

Organizational Outcomes

- ↓ work engagement
- ↓ job and career satisfaction
- ↑ burnout
- ↑ job and career turnover intentions

Health Outcomes

- ↓ Mental and physical health

IMPLICATIONS

- Bullying similar to incivility but more severe
- Potential prevention of bullying by addressing incivility early on before it escalates
- Empowering work environments, authentic leadership, & strong sense of community may help mitigate workplace mistreatment targeting new grads

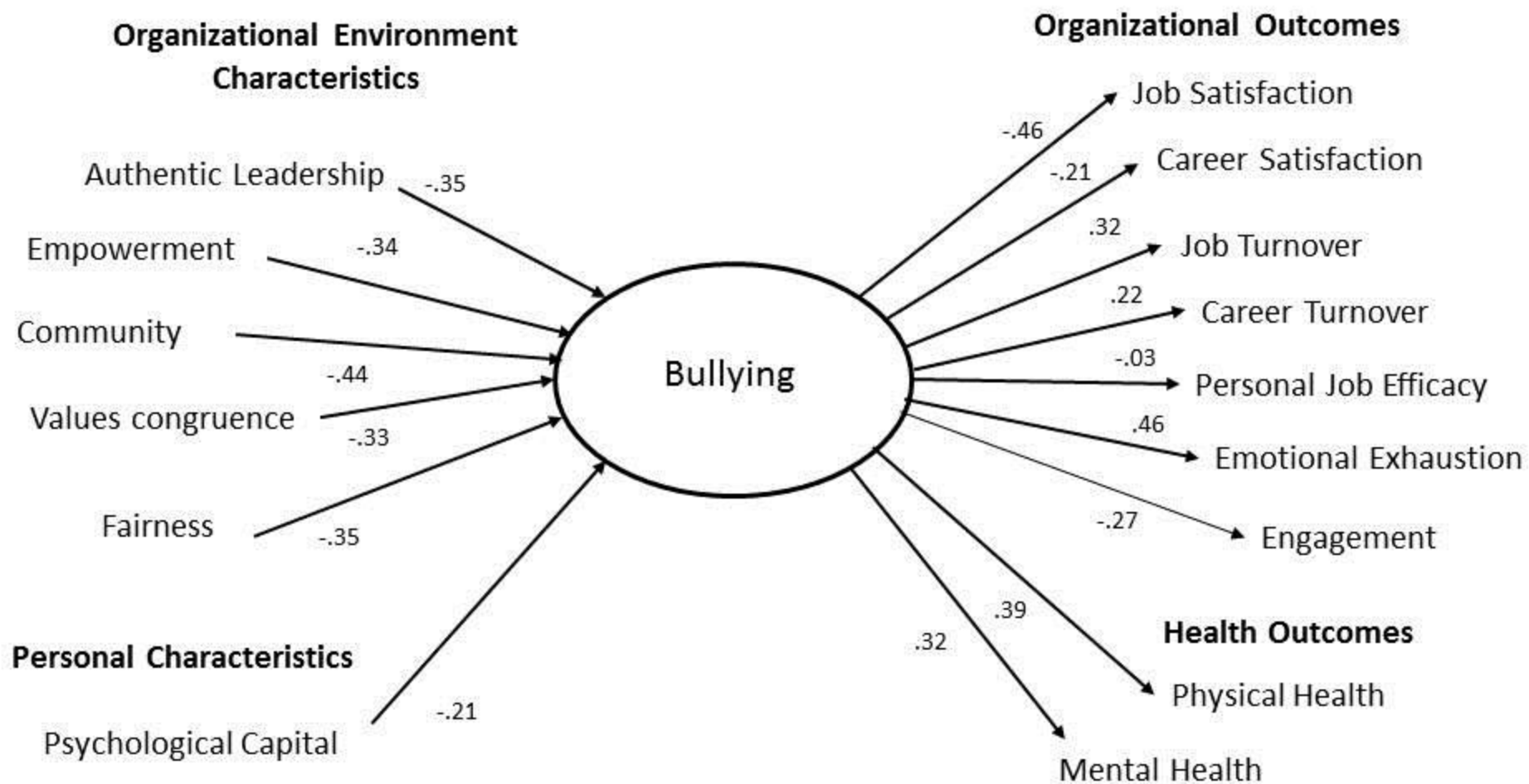
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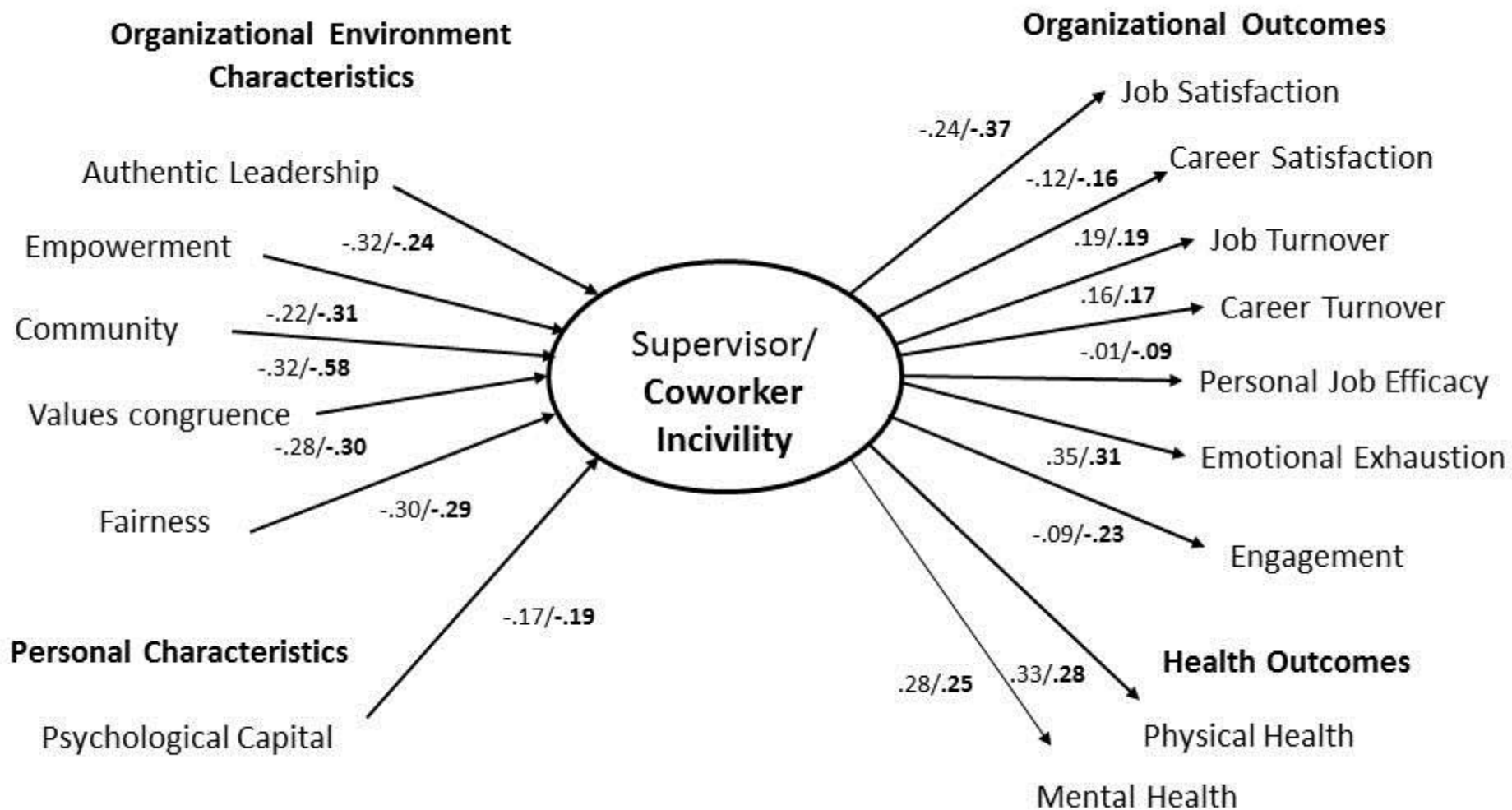
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Dr. Heather Laschinger, PhD, RN, FAAN
- Christine Cullion-Hicks
- Ashley Grau
- Survey participants

Thank you





Note:

Bold font = co-worker incivility

Non bolded font = supervisor incivility