

Sigma Theta Tau International's 29th International Nursing Research Congress

Demographic Profile and Job Satisfaction of Filipino-American Nurses

Leo-Felix M. Jurado, PhD, RN, APN, NE-BC, CNE, FAAN

Nursing Department, William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ, USA

Marlon Saria, PhD, RN, AOCNS, FAAN

Providence St. John's Health Center, Santa Monica, CA, USA

Purpose: The study aims to: 1) describe the demographic profile of Filipino American nurses in the US, and 2) to determine the association of the Filipino American nurses' job satisfaction to demographic and work-related variables.

Methods: This is a descriptive, correlational study that describes the demographic profile of Filipino American nurses in the US, and the association of their job satisfaction to demographic and work-related variables. Inclusion criteria were 1) current or past residence in the US, 2) self-identification as Filipino, Filipino American or multi-racial with Filipino roots. This study was approved by the institutional review board at William Paterson University of New Jersey. Participants completed an online survey using SurveyMonkey®. Raw data were entered in an Excel file and analyzed using IBM-SPSS version 23. Descriptive statistics were used to present the demographic and professional profile of Filipino American nurses. In order to explore the association of job satisfaction and demographic variables, responses were recoded as satisfied or dissatisfied. Not applicable and missing responses were not included in the analysis. Age and years of experience were categorized into 10-year intervals. Chi-square tests were used to determine the association, using an α level of 0.05 for statistical significance.

Results: A total of 1,940 responses were collected in February 2016 to April 2016. After cleaning the data set for duplicate responses and inclusion criteria, 1,717 responses were included in the analysis. Findings revealed that Filipino nurses in the US are primarily educated at the baccalaureate level and working full-time in a hospital setting. Many similarities have been found with their characteristics, compared to the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses (NSSRN) in the US in 2008 and 2012, including the number of advanced practice registered nurses. A higher proportion of men among Filipino American nurses participated in this study, compared to the national surveys and the 2004 study on the same group of nurses. Filipino American nurses report a high level of job satisfaction with their primary work, which was related to a number of demographic and professional characteristics.

Conclusion: This study is so far the largest survey conducted among Filipino American nurses. Filipino American nurses continue to contribute to the nursing workforce in the United States. This study provides an update on the demographic and professional characteristics of the largest group of foreign-educated nurses in the US. Findings provide significant information to healthcare executives on the demographic profile as well as elements that lead to job satisfaction among Filipino American nurses. This study provides assistance to administrators and various stakeholders to create policy in the protection and promotion of the welfare of this group of nurses in the future.

Title:

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Keywords:

Filipino-American nurses, foreign-educated nurses and job satisfaction

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Abstract Summary:

Filipino nurses have been a part of the US healthcare landscape for several decades and have played significant roles in addressing the cyclical nursing shortages. The study describes the demographic profile of Filipino American nurses in the US, and the association of their job satisfaction to demographic and work-related variables.

Content Outline:

Demographic Profile of Filipino nurses in the US

Age

Gender

Marital Status

Religion

Political View

Method of Entry to the US
Year of Entry
Health Insurance Status
State of Residence
Language Spoken

Professional Nursing Background
First Nursing Degree
Highest Educational Preparation
Expanded Roles
Employment Status
Years in Nursing
Primary Nursing Practice Setting

Job Satisfaction
Characteristics of Filipino-American Nurses

First Primary Presenting Author
Primary Presenting Author
Leo-Felix M. Jurado, PhD, RN, APN, NE-BC, CNE, FAAN
William Paterson University
Nursing Department
Associate Professor
Wayne NJ
USA

Professional Experience: Has almost three decades of experience in nursing education, nursing administration, and as a nurse regulator. Served as a Board Member for the New Jersey Board of Nursing and eventually became the President of this board. Served as President of the Philippine Nurses Association of America 2008-2010. Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Nursing Practice Applications & Reviews of Research.

Author Summary: Dr. Jurado wears multiple roles in nursing and healthcare. He is a nursing professor, an Administrative Nursing Supervisor, and an online Mentor. Dr. Jurado is a past President of the New Jersey Board of Nursing; Philippine Nurses Association of New Jersey and Philippine Nurses Association of America. His research interests include foreign-educated nursing; and men in nursing. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Nursing.

Second Author
Marlon Saria, PhD, RN, AOCNS, FAAN
Providence St. John's Health Center
Clinical Nurse Specialist
Santa Monica CA
USA

Professional Experience: Dr. Saria has been the Chairperson for Research for the Philippine Nurses Association of America, Inc. for at least five years. He is a past president of the Philippine Nurses Association of San Diego, CA.

Author Summary: Marlon Garzo Saria is an Oncology Clinical Nurse Specialist with over seventeen years of experience serving in multiple roles ranging from direct clinical care to program development and research. He is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Translational Neurosciences and Neurotherapeutics and Director of the Center for Quality Outcomes and Research at John Wayne Cancer Institute and Pacific Neuroscience Institute at Providence Saint John's Health Center in Santa Monica, California.

