# STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN 

## SPECIAL REPORT ON THE <br> CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REGISTERED NURSE POPULATION IN PENNSYLVANIA

A Report on the April, 2002
Survey of Registered Nurses


November, 2002
MEIE T FEIE For Your Health. For Your Community.

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## INTRODUCTION

Pennsylvania's State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) is a comprehensive assessment of the health status of Pennsylvanians. SHIP 2001-2005, released in July, 2001 conducts a systematic review of the factors which impact health status across six broad domains, referred to as Categories for Health Action. Categories for Health Action include: Chronic Disease, Communicable Disease, Family Health, Violence and Injury, Environmental Health, and Health Service Delivery Systems. The latter category, Health Service Delivery Systems, impacts in one way or another on nearly every other category. From public health, to primary care, to acute care, to long term care and home health, a vigorous and robust health system is the backbone of healthy individuals and healthy populations.

Similarly, the backbone of a health system is the health professionals who comprise it. The State Health Improvement Plan ( $p$ 158) formally recognizes the importance of an adequate supply of health professionals, recognizes the increased difficulty in recruiting and retaining certain types of health professionals, and establishes formal goals and

> Goal: Assess the supply of health care work force to determine what institutional and geographic shortages may exist.

SHIP 2001-2005
PA Target F.1.5 strategies to address shortages. The SHIP proposes a strategy that the Department of Health collaborate with the Departments of State, Aging, Labor and Industry, and Public Welfare, as well as health professional organizations and other interested stakeholders to adequately assess the issues of supply, distribution, recruitment, and retention of health care professionals, and to develop and recommend strategies to assure that sufficient numbers of critical health professionals of all types are available in the future.

Accordingly, in the fall of 2001, shortly after the release of the SHIP, the Department convened a meeting of policy directors and leaders from the agencies listed above to initiate a dialogue concerning the coordination of state policy regarding the supply and distribution of health professionals. This policy group determined that the most critical shortage of licensed health professionals facing the state is that of Registered Nurses (RNs) and Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs), the backbone of most health care facilities. The Department of Health assumed the policy lead among state agencies regarding this component of the health professional work force.

At about the same time, the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Committee on Professional Licensure held hearings across the state. In November, 2001, they issued a report on their findings.

One common thread in all of the discussion regarding the shortage of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and other health professionals is the striking lack of objective
"While this report contains statistical information from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, the Commonwealth lacks a consistent fact gathering system for tabulating active licensed health care professionals."

Report of the House Professional Licensure Committee on the Shortage of Health Care Professionals House Resolution 26, November, 2001
data describing the demographic, educational, employment, and satisfaction of these health professionals in Pennsylvania. This lack of data placed policy makers and legislators alike in the uncomfortable position of formulating and debating policy without the most fundamental descriptive information. The only data available were from the national sample survey of registered nurses, or anecdotal information which was passed along until it became quoted as fact.

Accurate, objective data is an essential first step in answering important questions which nearly everyone has about RNs in Pennsylvania, such as:

- How many RNs licensed in PA work here? How many who work here work in health care? What is their academic preparation?
- What is the average age of Pennsylvania's RNs?
- How are RNs working in health care distributed among Pennsylvania's counties? Among various sectors of the health industry?
- How do RNs feel about their jobs? About their careers?

In addition, accurate data will serve to inform the discussion about shortages of health professionals, and create a benchmark against which to measure the relative success of the solutions. Over time, accurate data will:

- Replace inaccurate and sometimes emotional anecdotal information with objective facts;
- Improve our understanding of dimensions of RN work force distribution;
- Aid in identifying geographic areas or industry sectors where the shortage is perhaps more severe;
- Aid in understanding RN shortfall and resource "gaps";
- Aid in the development of measurable policy goals and objectives; and
- Allow tracking of work force composition, employment characteristics and attitudes over time.

In December 2001, the Department of Health teamed up with the Department of State, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. The Department of State agreed to include a data questionnaire developed by the Department of Health into all RN license renewal applications. Beginning in January 2002, a simple data form (see Appendix 1) was distributed to RNs during the license renewal process. These forms were returned to the Department of Health for processing, data entry, and analysis as described further on in this report. In April 2002, a similar form was developed for LPNs and the same procedure of including it in the license renewal packet was followed.

In January 2002, the Department of Health convened a Health Professions Study Group to assist it in the mission articulated in the State Health Improvement Plan. Since then, this group, comprised of educators, administrators, state agency leaders, associations and nursing organizations has met to assist the Department in understanding the dimensions and causes of the shortage of RNs and LPNs.

This report is the first in a series of reports which will, over time, add to our basic understanding of the demographic, educational, professional, employment, and job/career satisfaction characteristics of the health professional work force in Pennsylvania. It is expected that these reports will provide researchers, educators, legislators, employers, and policy makers with important objective information. While we have begun with the results of the first survey of RNs, we expect to continue to release similar reports for the LPN work force and other key health professionals. In addition, as additional segments of the registered nurse workforce renew their licenses and complete surveys, additional reports will be released for those groups as well. Appendix 2 compares results of the national sample survey of RNs with those of the Pennsylvania survey.

## METHODOLOGY

Applications for the renewal of licenses due to expire in April 2002 were mailed in January, by the Department of State, to approximately 49,280 RNs. A survey form
". . . the nurses surveyed are a random sample of registered nurses in
Pennsylvania. . ."

PA Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research
designed by the Department of Health was included in the mailing. We are informed by staff of the Department of State that one quarter of the RNs are scheduled to renew in each half-year period, and that renewal dates are assigned by reference to the last four digits of the nurse's social security number. Because this portion of the social security number is assigned randomly, the nurses surveyed are a random sample of RNs in Pennsylvania in early 2002.

The mailing yielded 43,323 renewals by the time the survey period was closed in June (for an April 30 renewal deadline). From these, 40,667 usable returns were obtained, yielding a 94\% response rate.

The completed survey instruments were retrieved from the applications and sent to the Department of Health, as they were received by the Department of State. Surveys were then grouped into batches of 100, logged, and sent to a data entry contractor to be keyed, and to be verified by a second operator. When returned, the data entry file was checked for forms with illegal entries, multiple entries, and missing entries. Where a batch yielded unusual numbers of such entries, Department of Health staff compared the paper forms with the data file. Discrepancies between batch counts and records returned were also reconciled.

The return of 40,667 yielded 33,038 responses reporting a Pennsylvania residence ( 31,988 of which gave a county of residence), 24,564 responses reporting both employment in health care and primary employment in a Pennsylvania county, and 24,225 reporting both employment in health care and residence in a Pennsylvania county.

Because the data presented in the tables contained in this report are based on a probability survey, they may be used to estimate quantities or proportions of RNs having a given characteristic in Pennsylvania. Estimated proportions are given in the "Percent" columns of the tables. Estimates of quantities may also be made. We know that licenses are renewed for approximately one-fourth of all RNs each half year. This implies the use of a multiplier of 4 . This should be adjusted for the loss of sample returns due to non-response. The estimate should be calculated as follows:
$n=$ Sample $n$ (this is the value in the Number column of each table)
Response rate $=.94$ (.93869)
Estimate $=(n \div .93869)$ times 4
Example: There were 1,384 male RNs working in health care in Pennsylvania, $5.6 \%$ of the total. The estimated number of male RNs working in health care in Pennsylvania is: ( $1,384 \div .93869$ ) times 4, or (1,474.4) times 4, or 5,896 male RNs. The estimated percentage of RNs which are male is $5.6 \%$

Every sample estimate should be evaluated for variation due to sampling error, by reference to a confidence interval. Tables of confidence intervals for estimated numbers and percentages are given in Appendix 3.

Another type of error to consider is bias due to non-sampling error. It would not be prudent to assume that those who did not respond to a survey would have given the same answers as those who did, which would be the best case. On the other hand, rarely are they completely different from the responders for a given characteristic, which would be the worst case. The truth usually lies between. Because $94 \%$ is an excellent return rate, bias is not a major problem with this survey, as can be shown with a worst-case analysis. We have 24,564 records reporting both employment in health care and primary employment in a Pennsylvania county. Applying the response rate, a $100 \%$ response would have amounted to 26,168 .
> "Because 94 \% is an excellent return rate, bias is not a major problem with this survey..."

PA Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research 26,168 minus 24,564 equals 1,604 . If we have an estimate for a characteristic of $50 \%$, based on 12,282 responses indicating that characteristic, to which we add every missing response, or 1,604 , the result is 13,886 out of 26,168 , or $53 \%$. The most the non-responses could affect our estimate would be a matter of $3 \%$. If, however, a non-response rate is higher, say in the range of $50 \%$, a worst-case analysis reveals the potential for huge variations between the sample estimate and the true value in the population. In such a circumstance, one can only give credence to the results of the survey if there is valid reason to believe that there can be no reason for the non-responders to differ from the responders in their characteristics.

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## General Characteristics of RNs Responding to the Survey

## RNs RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY OF REGISTERED NURSES, PENNSYLVANIA

## APRIL 2002

$\sqrt{ } 77$ percent of RNs who responded to the survey were employed in health care (Table 1).
$\sqrt{ } 85$ percent of RNs who responded to the survey and who indicated that they work in health care are employed in Pennsylvania. 15 percent work in other states (Table 1).
$\sqrt{ } 77$ percent of RNs residing in Pennsylvania were employed in health care, 1.9 percent (sample number 611, estimate 2,400 ) were unemployed, but seeking health care employment, 6 percent were unemployed, not seeking health care employment, and 15 percent fell into other categories, including 10 percent who were retired (Figure 1).

RNs RESPONDING TO THE SURVEY OF REGISTERED NURSES, PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 1: EMPLOYMENT STATUS


Table 1: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT BY STATE

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employed in Health Care | 30,604 | $76.5 \%$ |
| Employed in Other Than Health Care | 1,864 | $4.7 \%$ |
| Unemployed, Seeking Health Care |  |  |
| Employment | 802 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Unemployed, Not Seeking Health Care |  |  |
| Employment | 2,516 | $6.3 \%$ |
| Retired | 4,096 | $10.2 \%$ |
| Student | 123 | $0.3 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total | 40,005 | $100.0 \%$ |
| EMPLOYED IN HEALTH |  |  |
| CARE BY STATE OF |  | Percent |
| $\quad$ EMPLOYMENT |  |  |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |
| New Jersey | 24,564 | $84.7 \%$ |
| Ohio | 1,266 | $4.4 \%$ |
| Florida | 365 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Maryland | 348 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Delaware | 321 | $1.1 \%$ |
| New York | 305 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Virginia | 294 | $1.0 \%$ |
| West Virginia | 176 | $0.6 \%$ |
| California | 152 | $0.5 \%$ |
| All Other States | 148 | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total | 1,070 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding. |  |  |

Table 2: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF RNs RESIDING IN PENNSYLVANIA* APRIL 2002


Table 2: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF RNs RESIDING IN PENNSYLVANIA* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE |  | SEEKING HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT |  | SEEKING HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT |  | OTHER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montour | 102 | 72 | 70.6\% | 1 | 1.0\% | 6 | 5.9\% | 23 | 22.5\% |
| Northampton | 736 | 564 | 76.6\% | 10 | 1.4\% | 39 | 5.3\% | 123 | 16.7\% |
| Northumberland | 243 | 182 | 74.9\% | 3 | 1.2\% | 10 | 4.1\% | 48 | 19.8\% |
| Perry | 67 | 53 | 79.1\% | 2 | 3.0\% | 2 | 3.0\% | 10 | 14.9\% |
| Philadelphia | 1873 | 1622 | 86.6\% | 37 | 2.0\% | 47 | 2.5\% | 167 | 8.9\% |
| Pike | 62 | 42 | 67.7\% | 2 | 3.2\% | 4 | 6.5\% | 14 | 22.6\% |
| Potter | 35 | 24 | 68.6\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 4 | 11.4\% | 6 | 17.1\% |
| Schuylkill | 379 | 274 | 72.3\% | 5 | 1.3\% | 20 | 5.3\% | 80 | 21.1\% |
| Snyder | 71 | 53 | 74.6\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 4 | 5.6\% | 11 | 15.5\% |
| Somerset | 223 | 168 | 75.3\% | 4 | 1.8\% | 15 | 6.7\% | 36 | 16.1\% |
| Sullivan | 10 | 7 | 70.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 87 | 72 | 82.8\% | 3 | 3.4\% | 5 | 5.7\% | 7 | 8.0\% |
| Tioga | 59 | 43 | 72.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 8.5\% | 11 | 18.6\% |
| Union | 85 | 73 | 85.9\% | 1 | 1.2\% | 4 | 4.7\% | 7 | 8.2\% |
| Venango | 155 | 106 | 68.4\% | 5 | 3.2\% | 17 | 11.0\% | 27 | 17.4\% |
| W arren | 110 | 75 | 68.2\% | 1 | 0.9\% | 6 | 5.5\% | 28 | 25.5\% |
| Washington | 680 | 536 | 78.8\% | 19 | 2.8\% | 34 | 5.0\% | 91 | 13.4\% |
| Wayne | 115 | 89 | 77.4\% | 4 | 3.5\% | 5 | 4.3\% | 17 | 14.8\% |
| Westmoreland | 1330 | 982 | 73.8\% | 31 | 2.3\% | 89 | 6.7\% | 228 | 17.1\% |
| Wyoming | 71 | 50 | 70.4\% | 1 | 1.4\% | 5 | 7.0\% | 15 | 21.1\% |
| York | 747 | 606 | 81.1\% | 6 | 0.8\% | 42 | 5.6\% | 93 | 12.4\% |

## * COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Figure 2:

## PROPORTION OF RESIDENT RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA (BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE), APRIL 2002



## Percent

Range $\because \therefore$ Below 70\% $\square / 70 \%-77.5 \% \square$ 77.6\%-84.9\% $\square$ 85\%+ $\square$ Insufficient Data

# Demographic Characteristics of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania 

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN

 PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002Responses to the survey indicate that the average RN employed in health care in Pennsylvania is white and female. Other characteristics include:
$\sqrt{ }$ The average age of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania is 45.9.
$\sqrt{ }$ The age distribution of the RN work force in Pennsylvania differs from that of Pennsylvania's population in general. 11 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania responded that they were between the ages of 20-34. By contrast, 25.6 percent of Pennsylvania's population aged twenty and older is in this age bracket. Similarly, while 54 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania are between the ages of $35-49,31.7$ percent of Pennsylvania's population aged 20 and older are in this age group, and while 32 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania are ages 50-64, only 21.4 percent of Pennsylvania's population aged 20 and older are in this age bracket.
$\sqrt{ } 95$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania were White. While Blacks comprise 8.9 percent of the Pennsylvania population ages twenty and older, they comprise only 3 percent of the RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania.
$\sqrt{ }$ Similarly, while 2.5 percent of the Pennsylvania population ages twenty and older are of Hispanic origin, only seven-tenths of one percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania are of Hispanic origin.
$\sqrt{ } 94$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania are female, 6 percent are male. By comparison, 47.2 percent of the population of Pennsylvania over the age of 20 are male, and 52.8 percent are female.
$\sqrt{ }$ Based on the 1990 U.S. Census Bureau definitions of rural and urban counties, 85 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania worked in urban counties, which comprise 79 percent of the population, while 15 percent of the RNs were employed in rural counties, which comprise 21 percent of population.

## DEMOGRAPHICS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA <br> APRIL 2002

Figure 3A: RACE


Figure 3B: AGE GROUPS


Table 3: AGE, RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

| AVERAGE AGE | 45.9 yrs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE | Number | Percent | Percent Pennsylvania Population 20 \& Over * |
| 20-34 | 2,737 | 11.3\% | 25.6\% |
| 35-49 | 13,122 | 54.0\% | 31.7\% |
| 50-64 | 7,858 | 32.3\% | 21.4\% |
| 65+ | 593 | 2.4\% | 21.3\% |
| Total | 24,310 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| RACE | Number | Percent | Percent Pennsylvania Population 20 \& Over * |
| White | 23,236 | 95.1\% | 87.2\% |
| Black | 680 | 2.8\% | 8.9\% |
| Asian | 364 | 1.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Other 112 $0.5 \%$ $2.0 \%$ <br> Native Hawaiian/    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| American Indian/ |  |  |  |
| Alaska Native | 13 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| Total | 24,427 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  |  |  | Percent PennsyIvania Population 20 \& Over * |
| PERCENT HISPANIC ORIGIN |  | 0.67\% | 2.5\% |
| Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding. |  |  | * Based on 2000 U.s. Census |

## DEMOGRAPHICS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 4A: GENDER


Figure 4B: EMPLOYED IN URBAN / RURAL COUNTY*


Table 4: GENDER AND URBAN / RURAL EMPLOYMENT

| GENDER | Number | Percent | Percent Pennsylvania Population 20 \& Over^ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 1,384 | 5.6\% | 47.2\% |
| Female | 23,163 | 94.4\% | 52.8\% |
| Total | 24,547 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| EMPLOYED IN URBAN/ RURAL COUNTY * | Number | Percent | Rate of RNs per 1000 Population^ |
| Urban PA County | 20,928 | 85.2\% | 8.64 |
| Rural PA County | 3,636 | 14.8\% | 5.60 |
| Total | 24,564 | 100.0\% |  |

${ }^{\wedge}$ P Population data taken from 2000 U.S. Census

* Urban/Rural defined by 1990 U.S. Census

Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

# Table 5: AGE AND AVERAGE AGE OF RNs* APRIL 2002 

|  |  | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  | Average Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Pennsy/vania | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 24310 \end{aligned}$ | 2737 | 11.3\% | 13122 | 54.0\% | 7858 | 32.3\% | 593 | 2.4\% | 45.9 |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 106 | 8 | 7.5\% | 52 | 49.1\% | 41 | 38.7\% | 5 | 4.7\% | 47.6 |
| Allegheny | 3838 | 381 | 9.9\% | 2161 | 56.3\% | 1209 | 31.5\% | 87 | 2.3\% | 45.8 |
| Armstrong | 84 | 4 | 4.8\% | 44 | 52.4\% | 34 | 40.5\% | 2 | 2.4\% | 47.2 |
| Beaver | 240 | 21 | 8.8\% | 111 | 46.3\% | 99 | 41.3\% | 9 | 3.8\% | 48.5 |
| Bedford | 56 | 8 | 14.3\% | 29 | 51.8\% | 18 | 32.1\% | 1 | 1.8\% | 44.9 |
| Berks | 597 | 62 | 10.4\% | 326 | 54.6\% | 198 | 33.2\% | 11 | 1.8\% | 45.8 |
| Blair | 344 | 45 | 13.1\% | 183 | 53.2\% | 111 | 32.3\% | 5 | 1.5\% | 44.9 |
| Bradford | 149 | 17 | 11.4\% | 86 | 57.7\% | 44 | 29.5\% | 2 | 1.3\% | 45.3 |
| Bucks | 898 | 95 | 10.6\% | 480 | 53.5\% | 287 | 32.0\% | 36 | 4.0\% | 46.6 |
| Butler | 236 | 20 | 8.5\% | 138 | 58.5\% | 76 | 32.2\% | 2 | 0.8\% | 45.8 |
| Cambria | 377 | 45 | 11.9\% | 215 | 57.0\% | 110 | 29.2\% | 7 | 1.9\% | 45.0 |
| Cameron | 6 | 1 | 16.7\% | 4 | 66.7\% | 1 | 16.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 42.0 |
| Carbon | 71 | 9 | 12.7\% | 39 | 54.9\% | 22 | 31.0\% | 1 | 1.4\% | 45.8 |
| Centre | 170 | 27 | 15.9\% | 81 | 47.6\% | 59 | 34.7\% | 3 | 1.8\% | 45.6 |
| Chester | 818 | 77 | 9.4\% | 449 | 54.9\% | 274 | 33.5\% | 18 | 2.2\% | 46.4 |
| Clarion | 67 | 10 | 14.9\% | 36 | 53.7\% | 20 | 29.9\% | 1 | 1.5\% | 43.6 |
| Clearfield | 161 | 17 | 10.6\% | 85 | 52.8\% | 56 | 34.8\% | 3 | 1.9\% | 46.1 |
| Clinton | 26 | 2 | 7.7\% | 10 | 38.5\% | 14 | 53.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 48.7 |
| Columbia | 102 | 6 | 5.9\% | 61 | 59.8\% | 33 | 32.4\% | 2 | 2.0\% | 46.0 |
| Crawford | 122 | 14 | 11.5\% | 56 | 45.9\% | 50 | 41.0\% | 2 | 1.6\% | 46.6 |
| Cumberland | 379 | 41 | 10.8\% | 203 | 53.6\% | 125 | 33.0\% | 10 | 2.6\% | 46.5 |
| Dauphin | 704 | 87 | 12.4\% | 370 | 52.6\% | 236 | 33.5\% | 11 | 1.6\% | 45.7 |
| Delaware | 984 | 80 | 8.1\% | 562 | 57.1\% | 315 | 32.0\% | 27 | 2.7\% | 46.5 |
| Elk | 74 | 10 | 13.5\% | 40 | 54.1\% | 21 | 28.4\% | 3 | 4.1\% | 45.3 |
| Erie | 576 | 57 | 9.9\% | 302 | 52.4\% | 203 | 35.2\% | 14 | 2.4\% | 46.5 |
| Fayette | 190 | 16 | 8.4\% | 106 | 55.8\% | 64 | 33.7\% | 4 | 2.1\% | 46.4 |
| Forest | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 50.5 |
| Franklin | 156 | 14 | 9.0\% | 76 | 48.7\% | 64 | 41.0\% | 2 | 1.3\% | 46.6 |
| Fulton | 8 | 4 | 50.0\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 36.8 |
| Greene | 44 | 6 | 13.6\% | 20 | 45.5\% | 16 | 36.4\% | 2 | 4.5\% | 46.8 |
| Huntingdon | 62 | 9 | 14.5\% | 41 | 66.1\% | 11 | 17.7\% | 1 | 1.6\% | 43.6 |
| Indiana | 121 | 15 | 12.4\% | 60 | 49.6\% | 43 | 35.5\% | 3 | 2.5\% | 46.3 |
| Jefferson | 59 | 7 | 11.9\% | 32 | 54.2\% | 18 | 30.5\% | 2 | 3.4\% | 46.0 |
| Juniata | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 1 | 11.1\% | 49.1 |
| Lackawanna | 483 | 33 | 6.8\% | 251 | 52.0\% | 184 | 38.1\% | 15 | 3.1\% | 47.4 |
| Lancaster | 736 | 83 | 11.3\% | 379 | 51.5\% | 242 | 32.9\% | 32 | 4.3\% | 46.4 |
| Lawrence | 169 | 6 | 3.6\% | 99 | 58.6\% | 59 | 34.9\% | 5 | 3.0\% | 46.9 |
| Lebanon | 189 | 10 | 5.3\% | 86 | 45.5\% | 85 | 45.0\% | 8 | 4.2\% | 49.4 |
| Lehigh | 897 | 97 | 10.8\% | 523 | 58.3\% | 253 | 28.2\% | 24 | 2.7\% | 45.5 |
| Luzerne | 722 | 47 | 6.5\% | 370 | 51.2\% | 279 | 38.6\% | 26 | 3.6\% | 47.7 |
| Lycoming | 210 | 14 | 6.7\% | 111 | 52.9\% | 81 | 38.6\% | 4 | 1.9\% | 47.6 |
| McKean | 73 | 6 | 8.2\% | 42 | 57.5\% | 23 | 31.5\% | 2 | 2.7\% | 45.8 |
| Mercer | 301 | 42 | 14.0\% | 146 | 48.5\% | 108 | 35.9\% | 5 | 1.7\% | 45.8 |
| Mifflin | 57 | 4 | 7.0\% | 37 | 64.9\% | 15 | 26.3\% | 1 | 1.8\% | 44.3 |
| Monroe | 121 | 15 | 12.4\% | 62 | 51.2\% | 43 | 35.5\% | 1 | 0.8\% | 47.0 |
| Montgomery | 1916 | 186 | 9.7\% | 1088 | 56.8\% | 585 | 30.5\% | 57 | 3.0\% | 46.1 |
| Montour | 205 | 22 | 10.7\% | 130 | 63.4\% | 51 | 24.9\% | 2 | 1.0\% | 44.7 |
| Northampton | 424 | 44 | 10.4\% | 224 | 52.8\% | 142 | 33.5\% | 14 | 3.3\% | 46.8 |

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


## Table 5: AGE AND AVERAGE AGE OF RNs* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  | Average Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland | 107 | 14 | 13.1\% | 56 | 52.3\% | 37 | 34.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 45.6 |
| Perry | 14 | 2 | 14.3\% | 2 | 14.3\% | 10 | 71.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 49.1 |
| Philadelphia | 3455 | 615 | 17.8\% | 1858 | 53.8\% | 913 | 26.4\% | 69 | 2.0\% | 44.0 |
| Pike | 12 | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 41.7\% | 6 | 50.0\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 52.7 |
| Potter | 22 | 4 | 18.2\% | 9 | 40.9\% | 8 | 36.4\% | 1 | 4.5\% | 45.4 |
| Schuylkill | 206 | 23 | 11.2\% | 122 | 59.2\% | 58 | 28.2\% | 3 | 1.5\% | 45.1 |
| Snyder | 35 | 5 | 14.3\% | 18 | 51.4\% | 10 | 28.6\% | 2 | 5.7\% | 45.3 |
| Somerset | 129 | 16 | 12.4\% | 67 | 51.9\% | 42 | 32.6\% | 4 | 3.1\% | 45.8 |
| Sullivan | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 62.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 49.4 |
| Susquehanna | 44 | 4 | 9.1\% | 19 | 43.2\% | 19 | 43.2\% | 2 | 4.5\% | 49.1 |
| Tioga | 34 | 4 | 11.8\% | 19 | 55.9\% | 10 | 29.4\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 46.1 |
| Union | 85 | 12 | 14.1\% | 42 | 49.4\% | 30 | 35.3\% | 1 | 1.2\% | 45.8 |
| Venango | 97 | 12 | 12.4\% | 46 | 47.4\% | 37 | 38.1\% | 2 | 2.1\% | 46.5 |
| W arren | 69 | 2 | 2.9\% | 25 | 36.2\% | 40 | 58.0\% | 2 | 2.9\% | 51.4 |
| Washington | 402 | 55 | 13.7\% | 203 | 50.5\% | 135 | 33.6\% | 9 | 2.2\% | 45.9 |
| Wayne | 72 | 2 | 2.8\% | 37 | 51.4\% | 30 | 41.7\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 48.7 |
| Westmoreland | 625 | 62 | 9.9\% | 299 | 47.8\% | 256 | 41.0\% | 8 | 1.3\% | 46.9 |
| Wyoming | 26 | 1 | 3.8\% | 13 | 50.0\% | 11 | 42.3\% | 1 | 3.8\% | 48.9 |
| York | 527 | 80 | 15.2\% | 262 | 49.7\% | 174 | 33.0\% | 11 | 2.1\% | 45.3 |

Figure 5:

## AVERAGE AGE OF RNs* APRIL 2002



Ave. Age (yrs.)
Range $\because \therefore$ 43.6-44.9 $\square / \angle 45.0-46.9 \square$ 47.0-48.9 $\square$ 49.0-51.4 $\square$ Insufficient Data

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

Educational and Professional Characteristics of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania

## EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002

$\checkmark$ The predominant level of training for RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania is the hospital diploma ( 35 percent), and Bachelor's degree ( 34 percent). By comparison, data from the HRSA National Nurse Sample Survey ${ }^{1}$ reveals that nationally, the predominant level of education was the associate degree ( 37 percent) followed by the Bachelor's degree ( 33 percent). Only 19.3 percent of U.S. nurses are prepared at the diploma level.

- Of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania, men were most likely to have associate ( 27 percent) or bachelor's (39 percent) degrees, while women were most likely to have a hospital-based diploma ( 36 percent) or bachelor's degrees ( 33 percent).
$\checkmark 12$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania had a graduate degree (11 percent masters and .7 percent doctorate).
$\checkmark$ Most RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania (69 percent) reported no advanced certification.
$\sqrt{ } 31$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania reported having advanced certification of some type.

[^2]
## EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002

Figure 6A: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT


Figure 6B: ADVANCED CERTIFICATION


Table 6: EDUCATION, EDUCATION BY GENDER AND ADVANCED
CERTIFICATION

| HIGHEST EDUCATION ATTAINED | Number | Percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associate Degree | 4,813 | 19.9\% |  |  |
| Hospital Based Diploma | 8,393 | 34.7\% |  |  |
| Bachelors Degree | 8,117 | 33.5\% |  |  |
| Masters Degree | 2,737 | 11.3\% |  |  |
| Doctorate Degree | 158 | 0.7\% |  |  |
| Total | 24.218 | 100.0\% |  |  |
| HIGHEST EDUCATION ATTAINED | Male |  | Female |  |
| BY GENDER | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Associate Degree | 361 | 26.7\% | 4,450 | 19.5\% |
| Hospital Based Diploma | 272 | 20.1\% | 8,116 | 35.5\% |
| Bachelors Degree | 531 | 39.3\% | 7,578 | 33.2\% |
| Masters Degree | 183 | 13.5\% | 2,552 | 11.2\% |
| Doctorate Degree | 5 | 0.4\% | 153 | 0.7\% |
| Total | 1,352 | 100.0\% | 22,849 | 100.0\% |
| ADVANCED CERTIFICATION | Number |  | Percent |  |
| None | 15,250 |  | 69.3\% |  |
| CNM | 87 |  | 0.4\% |  |
| CRNA | 482 |  | 2.2\% |  |
| CRNP | 789 |  | 3.6\% |  |
| Clinical Specialist | 550 |  | 2.5\% |  |
| Other | 4,836 |  | 22.0\% |  |
| Total | 21,994 |  | 100.0\% |  |

# Job Functions of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania 

## JOB FUNCTIONS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA,

 APRIL 2002$\sqrt{ } 68$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania provide direct patient care.
$\sqrt{ } 18$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania in direct patient care were either "very dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied" with their job. RNs employed in areas other than direct patient care tended to be more satisfied with their jobs (Figure 8).

## JOB FUNCTIONS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

FIGURE 7: JOB FUNCTIONS


Table 7: JOB FUNCTION AND JOB FUNCTION BY AGE

| JOB FUNCTIONS |  | Number |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Patient Care |  | 16,230 |  | 67.7\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration |  | 3,264 |  | 13.6\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educator |  | 937 |  | 3.9\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality Assurance |  | 882 |  | 3.7\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Researcher |  | 398 |  | 1.7\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infection Control |  | 80 |  | 0.3\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  | 2,190 |  | $\frac{9.1 \%}{100.0 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 23,981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE OF RNs BY JOB FUNCTIONS | Total Number | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Direct Patient Care | 16,051 | 2,281 | 14.2\% | 8,861 | 55.2\% | 4,576 | 28.5\% | 333 | 2.1\% |
| Administration | 3,237 | 183 | 5.7\% | 1,678 | 51.8\% | 1,284 | 39.7\% | 92 | 2.8\% |
| Educator | 930 | 35 | 3.8\% | 488 | 52.5\% | 377 | 40.5\% | 30 | 3.2\% |
| Quality Assurance | 877 | 44 | 5.0\% | 481 | 54.8\% | 337 | 38.4\% | 15 | 1.7\% |
| Researcher | 396 | 33 | 8.3\% | 233 | 58.8\% | 124 | 31.3\% | 6 | 1.5\% |
| Infection Control | 78 | 2 | 2.6\% | 32 | 41.0\% | 41 | 52.6\% | 3 | 3.8\% |
| Other | 2,165 | 109 | 5.0\% | 1,032 | 47.7\% | 926 | 42.8\% | 98 | 4.5\% |
| Note: Percentages may not e | 100\% due to | runding. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## JOB FUNCTIONS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA <br> APRIL 2002

Figure 8: PERCENT RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH JOB BY JOB FUNCTION

*Includes dissatisfied and very dissatisfied.

Table 8: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION BY JOB FUNCTION

| CAREER SATISFACTION BY JOB FUNCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Number | Very Diss Number | isfied ercent | Dissati Number | sfied Percent | Somewha Number | Satisfied Percent | Very Sa Number | tisfied Percent |
| Direct Patient Care | 15,948 | 1,046 | 6.6\% | 1,969 | 12.3\% | 8,027 | 50.3\% | 4,906 | 30.8\% |
| Administration | 3,209 | 240 | 7.5\% | 273 | 8.5\% | 1,426 | 44.4\% | 1,270 | 39.6\% |
| Educator | 923 | 71 | 7.7\% | 61 | 6.6\% | 375 | 40.6\% | 416 | 45.1\% |
| Quality Assurance | 861 | 78 | 9.1\% | 103 | 12.0\% | 432 | 50.2\% | 248 | 28.8\% |
| Researcher | 388 | 30 | 7.7\% | 30 | 7.7\% | 199 | 51.3\% | 129 | 33.2\% |
| Infection Control | 80 | 6 | 7.5\% | 10 | 12.5\% | 33 | 41.3\% | 31 | 38.8\% |
| Other | 2,127 | 140 | 6.6\% | 251 | 11.8\% | 1,057 | 49.7\% | 679 | 31.9\% |
| JOB SATISFACTION BY JOB FUNCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Patient Care | 15,961 | 924 | 5.8\% | 1,873 | 11.7\% | 8,435 | 52.8\% | 4,729 | 29.6\% |
| Administration | 3,215 | 202 | 6.3\% | 262 | 8.1\% | 1,498 | 46.6\% | 1,253 | 39.0\% |
| Educator | 924 | 61 | 6.6\% | 51 | 5.5\% | 368 | 39.8\% | 444 | 48.1\% |
| Quality Assurance | 866 | 61 | 7.0\% | 74 | 8.5\% | 441 | 50.9\% | 290 | 33.5\% |
| Researcher | 393 | 19 | 4.8\% | 18 | 4.6\% | 154 | 39.2\% | 202 | 51.4\% |
| Infection Control | 80 | 6 | 7.5\% | 7 | 8.8\% | 33 | 41.3\% | 34 | 42.5\% |
| Other | 2,141 | 105 | 4.9\% | 144 | 6.7\% | 985 | 46.0\% | 907 | 42.4\% |

Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

# Employment Sectors of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania 

## EMPLOYMENT SECTORS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002

$\sqrt{ }$ The majority ( 57 percent) of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania worked in hospitals, 10 percent in nursing homes, 7 percent in physicians or dentists offices, 7 percent in home health agencies, and 4 percent in public/private schools (Table 9, upper portion).
$\sqrt{ } 68$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania responded in the survey that they worked full-time and 32 percent responded that they worked part-time (Table 9, lower portion).

## EMPLOYMENT SECTORS OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 9: LEADING EMPLOYMENT SECTORS


Table 9: EMPLOYMENT SECTORS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME IN PRIMARY JOB

| EMPLOYMENT SECTORS | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hospital | 13,896 | $57.3 \%$ |
| Nursing Home | 2,300 | $9.5 \%$ |
| Physician / Dentist Office | 1,664 | $6.9 \%$ |
| Home Health Agency | 1,613 | $6.6 \%$ |
| Other | 1,110 | $4.6 \%$ |
| Public / Private School | 906 | $3.7 \%$ |
| Insurance / HMO | 577 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Clinic | 466 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Community Agency | 336 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Professional School Faculty | 287 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Business / Industry | 286 | $1.2 \%$ |
| State Inpatient Facility | 212 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Independent Practice | 165 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Health Department | 144 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Military / Federal | 113 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Pharmaceutical Sales | 69 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Personnel Pool | 66 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Consulting Firm | 56 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Law Office | 3 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total |  | 24,269 |

## Table 10A: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOSPITAL* APRIL 2002



[^3]Table 10A: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOSPITAL*
APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perry | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Philadelphia | 2446 | 523 | 21.4\% | 1355 | 55.4\% | 546 | 22.3\% | 22 | 0.9\% |
| Pike | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Potter | 18 | 4 | 22.2\% | 6 | 33.3\% | 7 | 38.9\% | 1 | 5.6\% |
| Schuylkill | 116 | 12 | 10.3\% | 72 | 62.1\% | 32 | 27.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Snyder | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Somerset | 56 | 9 | 16.1\% | 26 | 46.4\% | 21 | 37.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Sullivan | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 19 | 2 | 10.5\% | 6 | 31.6\% | 10 | 52.6\% | 1 | 5.3\% |
| Tioga | 22 | 2 | 9.1\% | 14 | 63.6\% | 6 | 27.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Union | 47 | 9 | 19.1\% | 24 | 51.1\% | 13 | 27.7\% | 1 | 2.1\% |
| Venango | 44 | 6 | 13.6\% | 25 | 56.8\% | 13 | 29.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Warren | 26 | 1 | 3.8\% | 10 | 38.5\% | 14 | 53.8\% | 1 | 3.8\% |
| Washington | 242 | 36 | 14.9\% | 133 | 55.0\% | 70 | 28.9\% | 3 | 1.2\% |
| Wayne | 31 | 2 | 6.5\% | 17 | 54.8\% | 11 | 35.5\% | 1 | 3.2\% |
| Westmoreland | 337 | 34 | 10.1\% | 181 | 53.7\% | 121 | 35.9\% | 1 | 0.3\% |
| Wyoming | 17 | 1 | 5.9\% | 7 | 41.2\% | 9 | 52.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| York | 318 | 61 | 19.2\% | 173 | 54.4\% | 78 | 24.5\% | 6 | 1.9\% |

[^4]Figure 10:
PERCENT OF RNs, 50 YEARS OF AGE AND GREATER, EMPLOYED IN A HOSPITAL* APRIL 2002


## Percent

Range $\because \therefore$ LESS THAN $10.0 \%$ Q $10.0 \%-24.9 \%$ and $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 \%} \mathbf{- 3 4 . 9 \%} \square \mathbf{3 5 . 0 \%}$ AND GREATER $\square$ Insufficient Data

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


## Table 10B: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: NURSING HOME* APRIL 2002

|  |  | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 2285 | 227 | 9.9\% | 975 | 42.7\% | 939 | 41.1\% | 144 | 6.3\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 18 | 0 | 0.0\% | 8 | 44.4\% | 6 | 33.3\% | 4 | 22.2\% |
| Allegheny | 194 | 16 | 8.2\% | 75 | 38.7\% | 85 | 43.8\% | 18 | 9.3\% |
| Armstrong | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 55.6\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Beaver | 31 | 1 | 3.2\% | 10 | 32.3\% | 19 | 61.3\% | 1 | 3.2\% |
| Bedford | 5 | 1 | 20.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Berks | 58 | 6 | 10.3\% | 21 | 36.2\% | 28 | 48.3\% | 3 | 5.2\% |
| Blair | 55 | 10 | 18.2\% | 23 | 41.8\% | 20 | 36.4\% | 2 | 3.6\% |
| Bradford | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 33.3\% | 5 | 55.6\% | 1 | 11.1\% |
| Bucks | 127 | 18 | 14.2\% | 54 | 42.5\% | 42 | 33.1\% | 13 | 10.2\% |
| Butler | 37 | 5 | 13.5\% | 20 | 54.1\% | 12 | 32.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Cambria | 39 | 7 | 17.9\% | 18 | 46.2\% | 13 | 33.3\% | 1 | 2.6\% |
| Cameron | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Carbon | 8 | 2 | 25.0\% | 2 | 25.0\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 1 | 12.5\% |
| Centre | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 7 | 63.6\% | 2 | 18.2\% | 1 | 9.1\% |
| Chester | 79 | 7 | 8.9\% | 36 | 45.6\% | 29 | 36.7\% | 7 | 8.9\% |
| Clarion | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Clearfield | 16 | 2 | 12.5\% | 11 | 68.8\% | 3 | 18.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Clinton | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Columbia | 13 | 2 | 15.4\% | 8 | 61.5\% | 3 | 23.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Crawford | 9 | 1 | 11.1\% | 5 | 55.6\% | 3 | 33.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Cumberland | 54 | 2 | 3.7\% | 29 | 53.7\% | 21 | 38.9\% | 2 | 3.7\% |
| Dauphin | 38 | 4 | 10.5\% | 15 | 39.5\% | 19 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Delaware | 117 | 9 | 7.7\% | 48 | 41.0\% | 49 | 41.9\% | 11 | 9.4\% |
| Elk | 10 | 3 | 30.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% |
| Erie | 55 | 6 | 10.9\% | 20 | 36.4\% | 27 | 49.1\% | 2 | 3.6\% |
| Fayette | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 6 | 60.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% |
| Forest | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Franklin | 18 | 1 | 5.6\% | 8 | 44.4\% | 9 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Greene | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Huntingdon | 7 | 2 | 28.6\% | 4 | 57.1\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Indiana | 11 | 3 | 27.3\% | 5 | 45.5\% | 3 | 27.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Jefferson | 6 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 33.3\% | 3 | 50.0\% | 1 | 16.7\% |
| Juniata | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Lackawanna | 55 | 3 | 5.5\% | 25 | 45.5\% | 21 | 38.2\% | 6 | 10.9\% |
| Lancaster | 111 | 13 | 11.7\% | 36 | 32.4\% | 49 | 44.1\% | 13 | 11.7\% |
| Lawrence | 21 | 2 | 9.5\% | 13 | 61.9\% | 4 | 19.0\% | 2 | 9.5\% |
| Lebanon | 40 | 2 | 5.0\% | 11 | 27.5\% | 23 | 57.5\% | 4 | 10.0\% |
| Lehigh | 87 | 5 | 5.7\% | 33 | 37.9\% | 41 | 47.1\% | 8 | 9.2\% |
| Luzerne | 78 | 6 | 7.7\% | 40 | 51.3\% | 30 | 38.5\% | 2 | 2.6\% |
| Lycoming | 22 | 2 | 9.1\% | 10 | 45.5\% | 10 | 45.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| McKean | 16 | 2 | 12.5\% | 10 | 62.5\% | 4 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Mercer | 31 | 3 | 9.7\% | 12 | 38.7\% | 15 | 48.4\% | 1 | 3.2\% |
| Mifflin | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Monroe | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 50.0\% | 4 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Montgomery | 198 | 18 | 9.1\% | 90 | 45.5\% | 82 | 41.4\% | 8 | 4.0\% |
| Montour | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Northampton | 63 | 8 | 12.7\% | 33 | 52.4\% | 18 | 28.6\% | 4 | 6.3\% |
| Northumberland | 25 | 2 | 8.0\% | 8 | 32.0\% | 15 | 60.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


## Table 10B: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: NURSING HOME* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  | 20-34 |  |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perry | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Philadelphia | 177 | 17 | 9.6\% | 75 | 42.4\% | 71 | 40.1\% | 14 | 7.9\% |
| Pike | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Schuylkill | 31 | 8 | 25.8\% | 12 | 38.7\% | 10 | 32.3\% | 1 | 3.2\% |
| Snyder | 8 | 1 | 12.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 1 | 12.5\% |
| Somerset | 20 | 2 | 10.0\% | 9 | 45.0\% | 9 | 45.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Sullivan | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Tioga | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Union | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 5 | 62.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Venango | 10 | 4 | 40.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| W arren | 11 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 27.3\% | 7 | 63.6\% | 1 | 9.1\% |
| Washington | 49 | 5 | 10.2\% | 21 | 42.9\% | 22 | 44.9\% | 1 | 2.0\% |
| Wayne | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% |
| Westmoreland | 67 | 7 | 10.4\% | 31 | 46.3\% | 28 | 41.8\% | 1 | 1.5\% |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| York | 44 | 6 | 13.6\% | 18 | 40.9\% | 19 | 43.2\% | 1 | 2.3\% |

[^5]Table 10C: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOME HEALTH AGENCY*
APRIL 2002


[^6]
# Table 10C: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOME HEALTH AGENCY* APRIL 2002 (con't) 



## Table 10D: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: PHYSICIAN / DENTIST OFFICE* APRIL 2002



[^7]
# Table 10D: AGE OF RNs BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: PHYSICIAN / DENTIST OFFICE* APRIL 2002 (con't) 

|  |  | 20-34 |  | 35-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potter | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Schuylkill | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 7 | 70.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Snyder | 4 | 1 | 25.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Somerset | 12 | 1 | 8.3\% | 8 | 66.7\% | 2 | 16.7\% | 1 | 8.3\% |
| Susquehanna | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Tioga | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Union | 8 | 1 | 12.5\% | 6 | 75.0\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Venango | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Warren | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| W ashington | 18 | 2 | 11.1\% | 8 | 44.4\% | 7 | 38.9\% | 1 | 5.6\% |
| Wayne | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Westmoreland | 60 | 4 | 6.7\% | 21 | 35.0\% | 32 | 53.3\% | 3 | 5.0\% |
| Wyoming | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| York | 43 | 2 | 4.7\% | 15 | 34.9\% | 25 | 58.1\% | 1 | 2.3\% |

# Table 11A: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOSPITAL, APRIL 2002 

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 13647 | 902 | 6.6\% | 1747 | 12.8\% | 6975 | 51.1\% | 4023 | 29.5\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 59 | 5 | 8.5\% | 5 | 8.5\% | 28 | 47.5\% | 21 | 35.6\% |
| Allegheny | 2397 | 202 | 8.4\% | 418 | 17.4\% | 1212 | 50.6\% | 565 | 23.6\% |
| Armstrong | 44 | 3 | 6.8\% | 9 | 20.5\% | 21 | 47.7\% | 11 | 25.0\% |
| Beaver | 134 | 12 | 9.0\% | 15 | 11.2\% | 68 | 50.7\% | 39 | 29.1\% |
| Bedford | 29 | 2 | 6.9\% | 2 | 6.9\% | 14 | 48.3\% | 11 | 37.9\% |
| Berks | 304 | 16 | 5.3\% | 43 | 14.1\% | 165 | 54.3\% | 80 | 26.3\% |
| Blair | 189 | 11 | 5.8\% | 24 | 12.7\% | 100 | 52.9\% | 54 | 28.6\% |
| Bradford | 100 | 10 | 10.0\% | 4 | 4.0\% | 48 | 48.0\% | 38 | 38.0\% |
| Bucks | 441 | 32 | 7.3\% | 47 | 10.7\% | 229 | 51.9\% | 133 | 30.2\% |
| Butler | 104 | 3 | 2.9\% | 26 | 25.0\% | 55 | 52.9\% | 20 | 19.2\% |
| Cambria | 213 | 7 | 3.3\% | 38 | 17.8\% | 116 | 54.5\% | 52 | 24.4\% |
| Cameron | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% |
| Carbon | 42 | 1 | 2.4\% | 5 | 11.9\% | 29 | 69.0\% | 7 | 16.7\% |
| Centre | 76 | 4 | 5.3\% | 17 | 22.4\% | 36 | 47.4\% | 19 | 25.0\% |
| Chester | 393 | 19 | 4.8\% | 41 | 10.4\% | 201 | 51.1\% | 132 | 33.6\% |
| Clarion | 40 | 1 | 2.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 18 | 45.0\% | 21 | 52.5\% |
| Clearfield | 81 | 1 | 1.2\% | 9 | 11.1\% | 47 | 58.0\% | 24 | 29.6\% |
| Clinton | 13 | 2 | 15.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 38.5\% | 6 | 46.2\% |
| Columbia | 45 | 7 | 15.6\% | 4 | 8.9\% | 24 | 53.3\% | 10 | 22.2\% |
| Crawford | 68 | 5 | 7.4\% | 5 | 7.4\% | 39 | 57.4\% | 19 | 27.9\% |
| Cumberland | 154 | 10 | 6.5\% | 18 | 11.7\% | 80 | 51.9\% | 46 | 29.9\% |
| Dauphin | 392 | 22 | 5.6\% | 44 | 11.2\% | 192 | 49.0\% | 134 | 34.2\% |
| Delaware | 556 | 33 | 5.9\% | 63 | 11.3\% | 294 | 52.9\% | 166 | 29.9\% |
| Elk | 41 | 2 | 4.9\% | 6 | 14.6\% | 15 | 36.6\% | 18 | 43.9\% |
| Erie | 297 | 13 | 4.4\% | 29 | 9.8\% | 156 | 52.5\% | 99 | 33.3\% |
| Fayette | 106 | 11 | 10.4\% | 20 | 18.9\% | 47 | 44.3\% | 28 | 26.4\% |
| Franklin | 86 | 2 | 2.3\% | 6 | 7.0\% | 43 | 50.0\% | 35 | 40.7\% |
| Fulton | 7 | 1 | 14.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 57.1\% | 2 | 28.6\% |
| Greene | 21 | 2 | 9.5\% | 2 | 9.5\% | 12 | 57.1\% | 5 | 23.8\% |
| Huntingdon | 27 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 14.8\% | 14 | 51.9\% | 9 | 33.3\% |
| Indiana | 60 | 6 | 10.0\% | 12 | 20.0\% | 27 | 45.0\% | 15 | 25.0\% |
| Jefferson | 37 | 1 | 2.7\% | 4 | 10.8\% | 17 | 45.9\% | 15 | 40.5\% |
| Juniata | 4 | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Lackawanna | 261 | 24 | 9.2\% | 45 | 17.2\% | 148 | 56.7\% | 44 | 16.9\% |
| Lancaster | 337 | 16 | 4.7\% | 27 | 8.0\% | 157 | 46.6\% | 137 | 40.7\% |
| Lawrence | 92 | 5 | 5.4\% | 14 | 15.2\% | 51 | 55.4\% | 22 | 23.9\% |
| Lebanon | 95 | 2 | 2.1\% | 5 | 5.3\% | 53 | 55.8\% | 35 | 36.8\% |
| Lehigh | 558 | 33 | 5.9\% | 70 | 12.5\% | 286 | 51.3\% | 169 | 30.3\% |
| Luzerne | 351 | 33 | 9.4\% | 67 | 19.1\% | 190 | 54.1\% | 61 | 17.4\% |
| Lycoming | 110 | 4 | 3.6\% | 15 | 13.6\% | 64 | 58.2\% | 27 | 24.5\% |
| McKean | 37 | 1 | 2.7\% | 2 | 5.4\% | 17 | 45.9\% | 17 | 45.9\% |
| Mercer | 172 | 12 | 7.0\% | 14 | 8.1\% | 97 | 56.4\% | 49 | 28.5\% |
| Mifflin | 33 | 1 | 3.0\% | 8 | 24.2\% | 15 | 45.5\% | 9 | 27.3\% |
| Monroe | 61 | 4 | 6.6\% | 9 | 14.8\% | 33 | 54.1\% | 15 | 24.6\% |
| Montgomery | 835 | 63 | 7.5\% | 90 | 10.8\% | 422 | 50.5\% | 260 | 31.1\% |
| Montour | 158 | 10 | 6.3\% | 15 | 9.5\% | 84 | 53.2\% | 49 | 31.0\% |
| Northampton | 194 | 8 | 4.1\% | 29 | 14.9\% | 109 | 56.2\% | 48 | 24.7\% |
| Northumberland | 53 | 2 | 3.8\% | 3 | 5.7\% | 26 | 49.1\% | 22 | 41.5\% |

[^8]
# Table 11A: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOSPITAL, APRIL 2002 (con't) 

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perry | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Philadelphia | 2446 | 147 | 6.0\% | 255 | 10.4\% | 1192 | 48.7\% | 852 | 34.8\% |
| Pike | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% |
| Potter | 17 | 1 | 5.9\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 7 | 41.2\% | 8 | 47.1\% |
| Schuylkill | 114 | 8 | 7.0\% | 18 | 15.8\% | 65 | 57.0\% | 23 | 20.2\% |
| Snyder | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Somerset | 56 | 4 | 7.1\% | 6 | 10.7\% | 25 | 44.6\% | 21 | 37.5\% |
| Sullivan | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Susquehanna | 18 | 1 | 5.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 7 | 38.9\% | 10 | 55.6\% |
| Tioga | 22 | 3 | 13.6\% | 1 | 4.5\% | 9 | 40.9\% | 9 | 40.9\% |
| Union | 46 | 2 | 4.3\% | 2 | 4.3\% | 18 | 39.1\% | 24 | 52.2\% |
| Venango | 45 | 3 | 6.7\% | 6 | 13.3\% | 26 | 57.8\% | 10 | 22.2\% |
| Warren | 25 | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 20.0\% | 15 | 60.0\% | 5 | 20.0\% |
| Washington | 246 | 24 | 9.8\% | 36 | 14.6\% | 142 | 57.7\% | 44 | 17.9\% |
| Wayne | 30 | 2 | 6.7\% | 4 | 13.3\% | 13 | 43.3\% | 11 | 36.7\% |
| Westmoreland | 331 | 27 | 8.2\% | 52 | 15.7\% | 188 | 56.8\% | 64 | 19.3\% |
| Wyoming | 16 | 2 | 12.5\% | 4 | 25.0\% | 8 | 50.0\% | 2 | 12.5\% |
| York | 318 | 13 | 4.1\% | 23 | 7.2\% | 147 | 46.2\% | 135 | 42.5\% |

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

Figure 11:
PERCENT OF RNs EMPLOYED IN A HOSPITAL, DISSATISFIED OR VERY DISSATISFIED WITH NURSING AS A CAREER*, APRIL 2002


## Percent



* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


# Table 11B: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: NURSING HOME, APRIL 2002 

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 2262 | 183 | 8.1\% | 277 | 12.2\% | 1035 | 45.8\% | 767 | 33.9\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 17 | 3 | 17.6\% | 3 | 17.6\% | 6 | 35.3\% | 5 | 29.4\% |
| Allegheny | 189 | 18 | 9.5\% | 26 | 13.8\% | 77 | 40.7\% | 68 | 36.0\% |
| Armstrong | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 3 | 30.0\% |
| Beaver | 30 | 5 | 16.7\% | 5 | 16.7\% | 14 | 46.7\% | 6 | 20.0\% |
| Bedford | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% |
| Berks | 57 | 5 | 8.8\% | 6 | 10.5\% | 31 | 54.4\% | 15 | 26.3\% |
| Blair | 53 | 3 | 5.7\% | 10 | 18.9\% | 22 | 41.5\% | 18 | 34.0\% |
| Bradford | 9 | 2 | 22.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 3 | 33.3\% |
| Bucks | 127 | 12 | 9.4\% | 14 | 11.0\% | 54 | 42.5\% | 47 | 37.0\% |
| Butler | 37 | 5 | 13.5\% | 2 | 5.4\% | 19 | 51.4\% | 11 | 29.7\% |
| Cambria | 39 | 3 | 7.7\% | 5 | 12.8\% | 13 | 33.3\% | 18 | 46.2\% |
| Cameron | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Carbon | 8 | 1 | 12.5\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% |
| Centre | 11 | 2 | 18.2\% | 1 | 9.1\% | 5 | 45.5\% | 3 | 27.3\% |
| Chester | 77 | 6 | 7.8\% | 7 | 9.1\% | 38 | 49.4\% | 26 | 33.8\% |
| Clarion | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Clearfield | 16 | 1 | 6.3\% | 1 | 6.3\% | 8 | 50.0\% | 6 | 37.5\% |
| Clinton | 5 | 1 | 20.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Columbia | 13 | 2 | 15.4\% | 1 | 7.7\% | 8 | 61.5\% | 2 | 15.4\% |
| Crawford | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 22.2\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 3 | 33.3\% |
| Cumberland | 53 | 1 | 1.9\% | 10 | 18.9\% | 18 | 34.0\% | 24 | 45.3\% |
| Dauphin | 40 | 2 | 5.0\% | 4 | 10.0\% | 19 | 47.5\% | 15 | 37.5\% |
| Delaware | 118 | 7 | 5.9\% | 18 | 15.3\% | 55 | 46.6\% | 38 | 32.2\% |
| Elk | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% |
| Erie | 52 | 4 | 7.7\% | 6 | 11.5\% | 26 | 50.0\% | 16 | 30.8\% |
| Fayette | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% |
| Forest | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% |
| Franklin | 18 | 1 | 5.6\% | 3 | 16.7\% | 6 | 33.3\% | 8 | 44.4\% |
| Greene | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Huntingdon | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 2 | 28.6\% | 4 | 57.1\% |
| Indiana | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 2 | 18.2\% | 3 | 27.3\% | 5 | 45.5\% |
| Jefferson | 6 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 16.7\% | 3 | 50.0\% | 2 | 33.3\% |
| Juniata | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Lackawanna | 56 | 9 | 16.1\% | 4 | 7.1\% | 33 | 58.9\% | 10 | 17.9\% |
| Lancaster | 112 | 1 | 0.9\% | 4 | 3.6\% | 64 | 57.1\% | 43 | 38.4\% |
| Lawrence | 21 | 3 | 14.3\% | 3 | 14.3\% | 9 | 42.9\% | 6 | 28.6\% |
| Lebanon | 41 | 2 | 4.9\% | 7 | 17.1\% | 15 | 36.6\% | 17 | 41.5\% |
| Lehigh | 88 | 6 | 6.8\% | 17 | 19.3\% | 40 | 45.5\% | 25 | 28.4\% |
| Luzerne | 75 | 2 | 2.7\% | 14 | 18.7\% | 34 | 45.3\% | 25 | 33.3\% |
| Lycoming | 22 | 2 | 9.1\% | 4 | 18.2\% | 10 | 45.5\% | 6 | 27.3\% |
| McKean | 15 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 20.0\% | 9 | 60.0\% | 3 | 20.0\% |
| Mercer | 30 | 4 | 13.3\% | 4 | 13.3\% | 12 | 40.0\% | 10 | 33.3\% |
| Mifflin | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Monroe | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 62.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% |
| Montgomery | 194 | 15 | 7.7\% | 18 | 9.3\% | 91 | 46.9\% | 70 | 36.1\% |
| Montour | 4 | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Northampton | 61 | 3 | 4.9\% | 4 | 6.6\% | 30 | 49.2\% | 24 | 39.3\% |
| Northumberland | 24 | 1 | 4.2\% | 4 | 16.7\% | 14 | 58.3\% | 5 | 20.8\% |

[^9]
## Table 11B: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: NURSING HOME, APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perry | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Philadelphia | 178 | 21 | 11.8\% | 20 | 11.2\% | 64 | 36.0\% | 73 | 41.0\% |
| Pike | 4 | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Schuylkill | 31 | 1 | 3.2\% | 4 | 12.9\% | 21 | 67.7\% | 5 | 16.1\% |
| Snyder | 8 | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 50.0\% | 3 | 37.5\% |
| Somerset | 20 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 5.0\% | 11 | 55.0\% | 8 | 40.0\% |
| Sullivan | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 33.3\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 2 | 22.2\% |
| Tioga | 3 | 1 | 33.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Union | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 37.5\% | 5 | 62.5\% |
| Venango | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 6 | 60.0\% |
| W arren | 11 | 2 | 18.2\% | 1 | 9.1\% | 3 | 27.3\% | 5 | 45.5\% |
| W ashington | 48 | 5 | 10.4\% | 5 | 10.4\% | 29 | 60.4\% | 9 | 18.8\% |
| Wayne | 10 | 3 | 30.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Westmoreland | 66 | 8 | 12.1\% | 8 | 12.1\% | 33 | 50.0\% | 17 | 25.8\% |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| York | 44 | 4 | 9.1\% | 6 | 13.6\% | 20 | 45.5\% | 14 | 31.8\% |

[^10]
## Table 11C: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOME HEALTH AGENCY, APRIL 2002

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 1581 | 103 | 6.5\% | 159 | 10.1\% | 777 | 49.1\% | 542 | 34.3\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 42.9\% | 4 | 57.1\% |
| Allegheny | 206 | 15 | 7.3\% | 36 | 17.5\% | 105 | 51.0\% | 50 | 24.3\% |
| Armstrong | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 80.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Beaver | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 6 | 54.5\% | 4 | 36.4\% |
| Bedford | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 3 | 42.9\% | 3 | 42.9\% |
| Berks | 33 | 3 | 9.1\% | 1 | 3.0\% | 17 | 51.5\% | 12 | 36.4\% |
| Blair | 23 | 3 | 13.0\% | 2 | 8.7\% | 8 | 34.8\% | 10 | 43.5\% |
| Bradford | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 50.0\% | 4 | 50.0\% |
| Bucks | 75 | 6 | 8.0\% | 7 | 9.3\% | 36 | 48.0\% | 26 | 34.7\% |
| Butler | 27 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 14.8\% | 18 | 66.7\% | 5 | 18.5\% |
| Cambria | 35 | 4 | 11.4\% | 2 | 5.7\% | 20 | 57.1\% | 9 | 25.7\% |
| Cameron | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Carbon | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Centre | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% |
| Chester | 47 | 3 | 6.4\% | 3 | 6.4\% | 24 | 51.1\% | 17 | 36.2\% |
| Clarion | 9 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 11.1\% | 5 | 55.6\% | 3 | 33.3\% |
| Clearfield | 24 | 1 | 4.2\% | 2 | 8.3\% | 11 | 45.8\% | 10 | 41.7\% |
| Clinton | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Columbia | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 7 | 70.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% |
| Crawford | 17 | 1 | 5.9\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 9 | 52.9\% | 6 | 35.3\% |
| Cumberland | 24 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 4.2\% | 14 | 58.3\% | 9 | 37.5\% |
| Dauphin | 35 | 6 | 17.1\% | 2 | 5.7\% | 14 | 40.0\% | 13 | 37.1\% |
| Delaware | 74 | 7 | 9.5\% | 5 | 6.8\% | 30 | 40.5\% | 32 | 43.2\% |
| Elk | 13 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 15.4\% | 4 | 30.8\% | 7 | 53.8\% |
| Erie | 28 | 2 | 7.1\% | 1 | 3.6\% | 16 | 57.1\% | 9 | 32.1\% |
| Fayette | 27 | 1 | 3.7\% | 9 | 33.3\% | 15 | 55.6\% | 2 | 7.4\% |
| Franklin | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Huntingdon | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% |
| Indiana | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 3 | 42.9\% | 3 | 42.9\% |
| Jefferson | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 2 | 20.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% |
| Lackawanna | 35 | 1 | 2.9\% | 2 | 5.7\% | 20 | 57.1\% | 12 | 34.3\% |
| Lancaster | 56 | 2 | 3.6\% | 5 | 8.9\% | 19 | 33.9\% | 30 | 53.6\% |
| Lawrence | 13 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7.7\% | 10 | 76.9\% | 2 | 15.4\% |
| Lebanon | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 42.9\% | 4 | 57.1\% |
| Lehigh | 48 | 3 | 6.3\% | 7 | 14.6\% | 26 | 54.2\% | 12 | 25.0\% |
| Luzerne | 67 | 5 | 7.5\% | 8 | 11.9\% | 30 | 44.8\% | 24 | 35.8\% |
| Lycoming | 15 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 26.7\% | 5 | 33.3\% | 6 | 40.0\% |
| McKean | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Mercer | 20 | 1 | 5.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 50.0\% | 9 | 45.0\% |
| Mifflin | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Monroe | 5 | 1 | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 80.0\% |
| Montgomery | 176 | 4 | 2.3\% | 12 | 6.8\% | 89 | 50.6\% | 71 | 40.3\% |
| Montour | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Northampton | 32 | 2 | 6.3\% | 2 | 6.3\% | 15 | 46.9\% | 13 | 40.6\% |
| Northumberland | 13 | 1 | 7.7\% | 1 | 7.7\% | 6 | 46.2\% | 5 | 38.5\% |
| Philadelphia | 131 | 15 | 11.5\% | 10 | 7.6\% | 61 | 46.6\% | 45 | 34.4\% |
| Pike | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Potter | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% |

[^11]
# Table 11C: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: HOME HEALTH AGENCY, APRIL 2002 (con't) 

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schuylkill | 18 | 2 | 11.1\% | 2 | 11.1\% | 9 | 50.0\% | 5 | 27.8\% |
| Snyder | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Somerset | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 8 | 80.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Tioga | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% |
| Union | 10 | 1 | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% |
| Venango | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 2 | 18.2\% | 4 | 36.4\% | 4 | 36.4\% |
| W arren | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Washington | 27 | 3 | 11.1\% | 4 | 14.8\% | 14 | 51.9\% | 6 | 22.2\% |
| Wayne | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 2 | 28.6\% | 4 | 57.1\% |
| Westmoreland | 50 | 4 | 8.0\% | 7 | 14.0\% | 30 | 60.0\% | 9 | 18.0\% |
| York | 27 | 2 | 7.4\% | 1 | 3.7\% | 11 | 40.7\% | 13 | 48.1\% |

[^12]
## Table 11D: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: PHYSICIAN / DENTIST OFFICE, APRIL 2002

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 1633 | 89 | 5.5\% | 110 | 6.7\% | 786 | 48.1\% | 648 | 39.7\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Allegheny | 214 | 13 | 6.1\% | 12 | 5.6\% | 108 | 50.5\% | 81 | 37.9\% |
| Armstrong | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% | 5 | 50.0\% |
| Beaver | 23 | 2 | 8.7\% | 2 | 8.7\% | 10 | 43.5\% | 9 | 39.1\% |
| Bedford | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Berks | 65 | 4 | 6.2\% | 5 | 7.7\% | 39 | 60.0\% | 17 | 26.2\% |
| Blair | 16 | 1 | 6.3\% | 2 | 12.5\% | 5 | 31.3\% | 8 | 50.0\% |
| Bradford | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Bucks | 69 | 3 | 4.3\% | 4 | 5.8\% | 31 | 44.9\% | 31 | 44.9\% |
| Butler | 13 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7.7\% | 4 | 30.8\% | 8 | 61.5\% |
| Cambria | 12 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 6 | 50.0\% | 5 | 41.7\% |
| Cameron | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Carbon | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% |
| Centre | 24 | 4 | 16.7\% | 1 | 4.2\% | 11 | 45.8\% | 8 | 33.3\% |
| Chester | 71 | 2 | 2.8\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 39 | 54.9\% | 27 | 38.0\% |
| Clarion | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| Clearfield | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% |
| Clinton | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% |
| Columbia | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 2 | 25.0\% | 5 | 62.5\% |
| Crawford | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% |
| Cumberland | 50 | 4 | 8.0\% | 4 | 8.0\% | 20 | 40.0\% | 22 | 44.0\% |
| Dauphin | 31 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 6.5\% | 13 | 41.9\% | 16 | 51.6\% |
| Delaware | 52 | 7 | 13.5\% | 1 | 1.9\% | 25 | 48.1\% | 19 | 36.5\% |
| Elk | 5 | 1 | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Erie | 62 | 3 | 4.8\% | 10 | 16.1\% | 33 | 53.2\% | 16 | 25.8\% |
| Fayette | 14 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 9 | 64.3\% | 4 | 28.6\% |
| Franklin | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 7 | 70.0\% | 3 | 30.0\% |
| Greene | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Huntingdon | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 100.0\% |
| Indiana | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 1 | 9.1\% | 4 | 36.4\% | 5 | 45.5\% |
| Lackawanna | 41 | 2 | 4.9\% | 3 | 7.3\% | 23 | 56.1\% | 13 | 31.7\% |
| Lancaster | 79 | 4 | 5.1\% | 7 | 8.9\% | 39 | 49.4\% | 29 | 36.7\% |
| Lawrence | 17 | 1 | 5.9\% | 2 | 11.8\% | 9 | 52.9\% | 5 | 29.4\% |
| Lebanon | 14 | 1 | 7.1\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 6 | 42.9\% | 6 | 42.9\% |
| Lehigh | 72 | 2 | 2.8\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 35 | 48.6\% | 32 | 44.4\% |
| Luzerne | 53 | 2 | 3.8\% | 5 | 9.4\% | 27 | 50.9\% | 19 | 35.8\% |
| Lycoming | 23 | 1 | 4.3\% | 6 | 26.1\% | 7 | 30.4\% | 9 | 39.1\% |
| McKean | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% |
| Mercer | 32 | 7 | 21.9\% | 1 | 3.1\% | 16 | 50.0\% | 8 | 25.0\% |
| Mifflin | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |
| Monroe | 11 | 1 | 9.1\% | 1 | 9.1\% | 6 | 54.5\% | 3 | 27.3\% |
| Montgomery | 146 | 11 | 7.5\% | 2 | 1.4\% | 61 | 41.8\% | 72 | 49.3\% |
| Montour | 2 | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Northampton | 53 | 1 | 1.9\% | 6 | 11.3\% | 32 | 60.4\% | 14 | 26.4\% |
| Northumberland | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Perry | 7 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 6 | 85.7\% |
| Philadelphia | 99 | 5 | 5.1\% | 3 | 3.0\% | 48 | 48.5\% | 43 | 43.4\% |
| Pike | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |

[^13]
## Table 11D: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR: PHYSICIAN / DENTIST OFFICE, APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potter | 1 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Schuylkill | 10 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 8 | 80.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% |
| Snyder | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 2 | 50.0\% |
| Somerset | 12 | 1 | 8.3\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 5 | 41.7\% | 5 | 41.7\% |
| Susquehanna | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Tioga | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% |
| Union | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 2 | 25.0\% | 5 | 62.5\% |
| Venango | 4 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% |
| Warren | 5 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 4 | 80.0\% |
| Washington | 16 | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 12.5\% | 10 | 62.5\% | 4 | 25.0\% |
| Wayne | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 2 | 66.7\% |
| Westmoreland | 59 | 2 | 3.4\% | 5 | 8.5\% | 24 | 40.7\% | 28 | 47.5\% |
| Wyoming | 2 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% |
| York | 43 | 2 | 4.7\% | 4 | 9.3\% | 21 | 48.8\% | 16 | 37.2\% |

Table 12: RNs EMPLOYED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME IN PRIMARY JOB* APRIL 2002

|  |  | Full-Time |  | Part-Time |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 23467 | 16063 | 68.4\% | 7404 | 31.6\% |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 101 | 70 | 69.3\% | 31 | 30.7\% |
| Allegheny | 3688 | 2606 | 70.7\% | 1082 | 29.3\% |
| Armstrong | 82 | 58 | 70.7\% | 24 | 29.3\% |
| Beaver | 235 | 166 | 70.6\% | 69 | 29.4\% |
| Bedford | 54 | 41 | 75.9\% | 13 | 24.1\% |
| Berks | 579 | 353 | 61.0\% | 226 | 39.0\% |
| Blair | 337 | 250 | 74.2\% | 87 | 25.8\% |
| Bradford | 145 | 115 | 79.3\% | 30 | 20.7\% |
| Bucks | 860 | 534 | 62.1\% | 326 | 37.9\% |
| Butler | 228 | 146 | 64.0\% | 82 | 36.0\% |
| Cambria | 369 | 282 | 76.4\% | 87 | 23.6\% |
| Cameron | 6 | 3 | 50.0\% | 3 | 50.0\% |
| Carbon | 68 | 51 | 75.0\% | 17 | 25.0\% |
| Centre | 160 | 109 | 68.1\% | 51 | 31.9\% |
| Chester | 786 | 446 | 56.7\% | 340 | 43.3\% |
| Clarion | 68 | 51 | 75.0\% | 17 | 25.0\% |
| Clearfield | 156 | 115 | 73.7\% | 41 | 26.3\% |
| Clinton | 25 | 21 | 84.0\% | 4 | 16.0\% |
| Columbia | 100 | 70 | 70.0\% | 30 | 30.0\% |
| Crawford | 120 | 80 | 66.7\% | 40 | 33.3\% |
| Cumberland | 371 | 234 | 63.1\% | 137 | 36.9\% |
| Dauphin | 675 | 454 | 67.3\% | 221 | 32.7\% |
| Delaware | 953 | 560 | 58.8\% | 393 | 41.2\% |
| Elk | 70 | 51 | 72.9\% | 19 | 27.1\% |
| Erie | 547 | 378 | 69.1\% | 169 | 30.9\% |
| Fayette | 176 | 128 | 72.7\% | 48 | 27.3\% |
| Forest | 4 | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |
| Franklin | 143 | 98 | 68.5\% | 45 | 31.5\% |
| Fulton | 7 | 6 | 85.7\% | 1 | 14.3\% |
| Greene | 42 | 33 | 78.6\% | 9 | 21.4\% |
| Huntingdon | 62 | 47 | 75.8\% | 15 | 24.2\% |
| Indiana | 118 | 75 | 63.6\% | 43 | 36.4\% |
| Jefferson | 57 | 45 | 78.9\% | 12 | 21.1\% |
| Juniata | 9 | 6 | 66.7\% | 3 | 33.3\% |
| Lackawanna | 468 | 309 | 66.0\% | 159 | 34.0\% |
| Lancaster | 724 | 420 | 58.0\% | 304 | 42.0\% |
| Lawrence | 165 | 114 | 69.1\% | 51 | 30.9\% |
| Lebanon | 183 | 114 | 62.3\% | 69 | 37.7\% |
| Lehigh | 877 | 574 | 65.5\% | 303 | 34.5\% |
| Luzerne | 697 | 493 | 70.7\% | 204 | 29.3\% |
| Lycoming | 205 | 150 | 73.2\% | 55 | 26.8\% |
| McKean | 70 | 55 | 78.6\% | 15 | 21.4\% |
| Mercer | 294 | 228 | 77.6\% | 66 | 22.4\% |
| Mifflin | 55 | 38 | 69.1\% | 17 | 30.9\% |
| Monroe | 114 | 90 | 78.9\% | 24 | 21.1\% |
| Montgomery | 1822 | 1087 | 59.7\% | 735 | 40.3\% |
| Montour | 203 | 158 | 77.8\% | 45 | 22.2\% |
| Northampton | 408 | 290 | 71.1\% | 118 | 28.9\% |
| Northumberland | 103 | 74 | 71.8\% | 29 | 28.2\% |

## Table 12: RNs EMPLOYED FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME IN PRIMARY JOB* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  | Full-Time <br> Number |  |  | Percent | Pumber |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total |  |  | Percent |  |
|  | 14 | 10 | $71.4 \%$ | 4 | $28.6 \%$ |
| Perry | 3341 | 2572 | $77.0 \%$ | 769 | $23.0 \%$ |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 9 | $81.8 \%$ | 2 | $18.2 \%$ |
| Pike | 21 | 16 | $76.2 \%$ | 5 | $23.8 \%$ |
| Potter | 200 | 140 | $70.0 \%$ | 60 | $30.0 \%$ |
| Schuylkill | 34 | 23 | $67.6 \%$ | 11 | $32.4 \%$ |
| Snyder | 128 | 92 | $71.9 \%$ | 36 | $28.1 \%$ |
| Somerset | 8 | 6 | $75.0 \%$ | 2 | $25.0 \%$ |
| Sullivan | 42 | 28 | $66.7 \%$ | 14 | $33.3 \%$ |
| Susquehanna | 32 | 26 | $81.3 \%$ | 6 | $18.8 \%$ |
| Tioga | 85 | 59 | $69.4 \%$ | 26 | $30.6 \%$ |
| Union | 95 | 66 | $69.5 \%$ | 29 | $30.5 \%$ |
| Venango | 67 | 58 | $86.6 \%$ | 9 | $13.4 \%$ |
| Warren | 397 | 265 | $66.8 \%$ | 132 | $33.2 \%$ |
| Washington | 64 | 34 | $53.1 \%$ | 30 | $46.9 \%$ |
| Wayne | 601 | 429 | $71.4 \%$ | 172 | $28.6 \%$ |
| Westmoreland | 25 | 19 | $76.0 \%$ | 6 | $24.0 \%$ |
| Wyoming | 513 | 332 | $64.7 \%$ | 181 | $35.3 \%$ |
| York |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment) |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 12: PERCENT OF RNs EMPLOYED PART-TIME* APRIL 2002


## Percent

Range $\because$ LESS THAN 20.0\% $\square$ 20.0\%-29.9\% $\qquad$ 30.0\%-39.9\% $\square$ 40.0\% AND GREATER $\qquad$ Insufficient Data

[^14]
# Mandatory Overtime Required of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania 

## MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002

$\sqrt{ } 88$ percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania did not report mandatory overtime within the past two weeks.

- 42 percent of RNs employed in state inpatient facilities, 22 percent of RNs employed in military/federal facilities and 15 percent of RNs employed in hospitals reported mandatory overtime.
$\sqrt{ }$ Job satisfaction is linked to working conditions such as mandatory overtime. In the survey, 28 percent of RNs who reported mandatory overtime responded that they were either "very dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied" with their job, compared to 15 percent of the RNs with no mandatory overtime.
- 18 percent of those RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania reporting mandatory overtime were "very satisfied" with their job, as opposed to 36 percent of those who did not report mandatory overtime.


## MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 13: PERCENT MANDATORY OVERTIME BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR (PRIMARY JOB)


Table 13: MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED

| MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED IN PRIMARY JOB | Yes |  |  | No |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| RN Responses | 24562 | 3035 | 12.4\% | 21527 | 87.6\% |
| MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED IN PRIMARY JOB BY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital | 13,896 | 2,116 | 15.2\% | 11,780 | 84.8\% |
| Nursing Home | 2,300 | 248 | 10.8\% | 2,052 | 89.2\% |
| Physician/Dentist Office | 1,664 | 97 | 5.8\% | 1,567 | 94.2\% |
| Home Health Agency | 1,612 | 162 | 10.0\% | 1,450 | 90.0\% |
| Other | 1,110 | 111 | 10.0\% | 999 | 90.0\% |
| Public/Private School | 906 | 18 | 2.0\% | 888 | 98.0\% |
| Insurance/HMO | 577 | 19 | 3.3\% | 558 | 96.7\% |
| Clinic | 466 | 41 | 8.8\% | 425 | 91.2\% |
| Community Agency | 336 | 25 | 7.4\% | 311 | 92.6\% |
| Professional School Faculty | 287 | 8 | 2.8\% | 279 | 97.2\% |
| Business/Industry | 286 | 17 | 5.9\% | 269 | 94.1\% |
| State Inpatient Facility | 211 | 89 | 42.2\% | 122 | 57.8\% |
| Independent Practice | 165 | 10 | 6.1\% | 155 | 93.9\% |
| Health Department | 144 | 10 | 6.9\% | 134 | 93.1\% |
| Military/Federal | 113 | 25 | 22.1\% | 88 | 77.9\% |
| Pharmaceutical Sales | 69 | 4 | 5.8\% | 65 | 94.2\% |
| Personnel Pool | 66 | 1 | 1.5\% | 65 | 98.5\% |
| Consulting Firm | 56 | 2 | 3.6\% | 54 | 96.4\% |
| Law Office | 3 | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 100.0\% |
| Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding. |  |  |  |  |  |

MANDATORY OVERTIME REQUIRED OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 14: PERCENT RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH JOB BY MANDATORY OVERTIME

*Includes dissatisfied and very dissatisfied.

Table 14: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION BY MANDATORY OVERTIME

| CAREER SATISFACTION BY MANDATORY OVERTIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mandatory Overtime Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Number } \\ \\ 2,974 \\ 21,129 \end{gathered}$ | Very Dissatisfied Number Percent |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied Number Percent |  | Very Satisfied |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Percent |  |  | Number | Percent |
|  |  | 273 | 9.2\% | 575 | 19.3\% | 1,487 | 50.0\% | 639 | 21.5\% |
| No |  | 1,384 | 6.6\% | 2,182 | 10.3\% | 10,341 | 48.9\% | 7,222 | 34.2\% |
| JOB SATISFACTION BY MANDATORY OVERTIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mandatory Overtime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 2,979 | 250 | 8.4\% | 573 | 19.2\% | 1,633 | 54.8\% | 523 | 17.6\% |
| No | 21,174 | 1,166 | 5.5\% | 1,904 | 9.0\% | 10,561 | 49.9\% | 7,543 | 35.6\% |

Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

Table 15: MANDATORY OVERTIME OF RNs* APRIL 2002


## Table 15: MANDATORY OVERTIME OF RNs* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  | Yes <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Total |  |  |  | Number |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Perry | 14 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia | 3514 | 287 | $8.1 \%$ | 13 | $92.9 \%$ |
| Pike | 12 | 1 | $8.3 \%$ | 3227 | $91.8 \%$ |
| Potter | 22 | 8 | $36.4 \%$ | 11 | $91.7 \%$ |
| Schuylkill | 207 | 39 | $18.8 \%$ | 14 | $63.6 \%$ |
| Snyder | 35 | 6 | $17.1 \%$ | 168 | $81.2 \%$ |
| Somerset | 130 | 20 | $15.4 \%$ | 29 | $82.9 \%$ |
| Sullivan | 8 | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | 110 | $84.6 \%$ |
| Susquehanna | 44 | 2 | $4.5 \%$ | 8 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Tioga | 34 | 3 | $8.8 \%$ | 42 | $95.5 \%$ |
| Union | 85 | 14 | $16.5 \%$ | 31 | $91.2 \%$ |
| Venango | 98 | 16 | $16.3 \%$ | 71 | $83.5 \%$ |
| Warren | 69 | 14 | $20.3 \%$ | 82 | $83.7 \%$ |
| Washington | 408 | 66 | $16.2 \%$ | 55 | $79.7 \%$ |
| Wayne | 72 | 8 | $11.1 \%$ | 342 | $83.8 \%$ |
| Westmoreland | 627 | 92 | $14.7 \%$ | 64 | $88.9 \%$ |
| Wyoming | 26 | 4 | $15.4 \%$ | 535 | $85.3 \%$ |
| York | 535 | 21 | $3.9 \%$ | 22 | $84.6 \%$ |
|  |  |  | 514 | $96.1 \%$ |  |
| * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 15:
PERCENT OF RNs REPORTING MANDATORY OVERTIME* APRIL 2002


## Percent

Range $\because \therefore$ LESS THAN 10.0\% $\angle / \triangle 10.0 \%-19.9 \%$ 20.0\%-29.9\% $\square \mathbf{3 0 . 0 \%}$ AND GREATER $\square$ Insufficient Data

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


## Career and Job Satisfaction of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania

## CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN

 PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002$\sqrt{ }$ By and large, RNs seem satisfied with both their jobs and careers. 84 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania responded that they were either "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with their job, while 82 percent responded that they were either "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with their nursing career.
$\sqrt{ }$ Male RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania tended to be somewhat less satisfied than female RNs:

- 20 percent of male RNs indicated that they were "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" with their jobs, compared to 16 percent of female RNs.
- 22 percent of male RNs indicated that they were "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" with their careers, compared to 18 percent of female RNs.
$\sqrt{ }$ Job/career satisfaction varied with educational attainment. Generally, the higher the educational degree, the higher the job/career satisfaction.

CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 16A: CAREER SATISFACTION


Figure 16B: PERCENT RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH CAREER BY GENDER


Table 16: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION

| CAREER SATISFACTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| 24,105 | 1,657 | 6.9\% | 2,757 | 11.4\% | 11,830 | 49.1\% | 7,861 | 32.6\% |
| CAREER SATISFACTION BY GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 107 | 7.9\% | 190 | 14.0\% | 661 | 48.7\% | 398 | 29.4\% |
| Female | 1,549 | 6.8\% | 2,565 | 11.3\% | 11,161 | 49.1\% | 7,457 | 32.8\% |
| JOB SATISFACTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24,155 | 1,416 | 5.9\% | 2,477 | 10.3\% | 12,196 | 50.5\% | 8,066 | 33.4\% |
| JOB SATISFACTION BY GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 101 | 7.4\% | 175 | 12.9\% | 674 | 49.6\% | 409 | 30.1\% |
| Female | 1,314 | 5.8\% | 2,300 | 10.1\% | 11,515 | 50.6\% | 7,650 | 33.6\% |

[^15]CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 17: PERCENT OF RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH CAREER BY AGE


Table 17: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION BY AGE

| CAREER SATISFACTION BY AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| Age Group | Number | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 20-34 | 2,697 | 128 | 4.7\% | 247 | 9.2\% | 1,444 | 53.5\% | 878 | 32.6\% |
| 35-49 | 12,874 | 805 | 6.3\% | 1,582 | 12.3\% | 6,587 | 51.2\% | 3,900 | 30.3\% |
| 50-64 | 7,699 | 641 | 8.3\% | 864 | 11.2\% | 3,500 | 45.5\% | 2,694 | 35.0\% |
| 65+ | 585 | 60 | 10.3\% | 27 | 4.6\% | 172 | 29.4\% | 326 | 55.7\% |

## JOB SATISFACTION BY AGE

Age Group

| $20-34$ | 2,700 | 114 | $4.2 \%$ | 244 | $9.0 \%$ | 1,470 | $54.4 \%$ | 872 | $32.3 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $35-49$ | 12,880 | 729 | $5.7 \%$ | 1,388 | $10.8 \%$ | 6,685 | $51.9 \%$ | 4,078 | $31.7 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | 7,735 | 500 | $6.5 \%$ | 798 | $10.3 \%$ | 3,722 | $48.1 \%$ | 2,715 | $35.1 \%$ |
| $65+$ | 589 | 49 | $8.3 \%$ | 16 | $2.7 \%$ | 189 | $32.1 \%$ | 335 | $56.9 \%$ |

[^16]CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA APRIL 2002

Figure 18: PERCENT OF RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH CAREER BY EDUCATION


Table 18: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION BY EDUCATION

## CAREER SATISFACTION BY EDUCATION

| Education | Total Number | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissa Number | Percent | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very S Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associate Degree | 4,716 | 325 | 6.9\% | 565 | 12.0\% | 2,405 | 51.0\% | 1,421 | 30.1\% |
| Hosp. Diploma | 8,253 | 599 | 7.3\% | 1,036 | 12.6\% | 4,066 | 49.3\% | 2,552 | 30.9\% |
| Bachelors Degree | 7,974 | 505 | 6.3\% | 926 | 11.6\% | 4,102 | 51.4\% | 2,441 | 30.6\% |
| Masters Degree | 2,677 | 188 | 7.0\% | 176 | 6.6\% | 1,059 | 39.6\% | 1,254 | 46.8\% |
| Doctorate Degree | 147 | 14 | 9.5\% | 7 | 4.8\% | 38 | 25.9\% | 88 | 59.9\% |

## JOB SATISFACTION BY EDUCATION

## Education

| Associate Degree | 4,717 | 275 | $5.8 \%$ | 542 | $11.5 \%$ | 2,513 | $53.3 \%$ | 1,387 | $29.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hosp. Diploma | 8,277 | 500 | $6.0 \%$ | 882 | $10.7 \%$ | 4,226 | $51.1 \%$ | 2,669 | $32.2 \%$ |
| Bachelors Degree | 7,983 | 445 | $5.6 \%$ | 811 | $10.2 \%$ | 4,176 | $52.3 \%$ | 2,551 | $32.0 \%$ |
| Masters Degree | 2,688 | 163 | $6.1 \%$ | 194 | $7.2 \%$ | 1,067 | $39.7 \%$ | 1,264 | $47.0 \%$ |
| Doctorate Degree | 151 | 14 | $9.3 \%$ | 12 | $7.9 \%$ | 42 | $27.8 \%$ | 83 | $55.0 \%$ |

[^17]
## Table 19: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* APRIL 2002



[^18]
## Table 19: CAREER SATISFACTION OF RNs* <br> APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | Very Dissatisfied |  | Dissatisfied |  | Somewhat Satisfied |  | Very Satisfied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland | 106 | 4 | 3.8\% | 10 | 9.4\% | 53 | 50.0\% | 39 | 36.8\% |
| Perry | 14 | 2 | 14.3\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 4 | 28.6\% | 7 | 50.0\% |
| Philadelphia | 3452 | 244 | 7.1\% | 339 | 9.8\% | 1603 | 46.4\% | 1266 | 36.7\% |
| Pike | 12 | 2 | 16.7\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 5 | 41.7\% | 4 | 33.3\% |
| Potter | 21 | 1 | 4.8\% | 1 | 4.8\% | 9 | 42.9\% | 10 | 47.6\% |
| Schuylkill | 204 | 12 | 5.9\% | 28 | 13.7\% | 120 | 58.8\% | 44 | 21.6\% |
| Snyder | 35 | 3 | 8.6\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 19 | 54.3\% | 12 | 34.3\% |
| Somerset | 129 | 6 | 4.7\% | 11 | 8.5\% | 64 | 49.6\% | 48 | 37.2\% |
| Sullivan | 8 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 5 | 62.5\% | 3 | 37.5\% |
| Susquehanna | 42 | 2 | 4.8\% | 3 | 7.1\% | 19 | 45.2\% | 18 | 42.9\% |
| Tioga | 34 | 4 | 11.8\% | 2 | 5.9\% | 12 | 35.3\% | 16 | 47.1\% |
| Union | 83 | 3 | 3.6\% | 4 | 4.8\% | 31 | 37.3\% | 45 | 54.2\% |
| Venango | 98 | 9 | 9.2\% | 9 | 9.2\% | 46 | 46.9\% | 34 | 34.7\% |
| W arren | 67 | 3 | 4.5\% | 10 | 14.9\% | 32 | 47.8\% | 22 | 32.8\% |
| Washington | 404 | 39 | 9.7\% | 51 | 12.6\% | 233 | 57.7\% | 81 | 20.0\% |
| Wayne | 70 | 5 | 7.1\% | 12 | 17.1\% | 28 | 40.0\% | 25 | 35.7\% |
| Westmoreland | 616 | 48 | 7.8\% | 79 | 12.8\% | 330 | 53.6\% | 159 | 25.8\% |
| Wyoming | 25 | 2 | 8.0\% | 4 | 16.0\% | 12 | 48.0\% | 7 | 28.0\% |
| York | 527 | 27 | 5.1\% | 42 | 8.0\% | 235 | 44.6\% | 223 | 42.3\% |

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

Figure 19:
PERCENT OF RNs DISSATISFIED OR VERY DISSATISFIED WITH NURSING AS A CAREER* APRIL 2002


## Percent

Range $\because \therefore$ LESS THAN 10.0\% Q $\quad \therefore \quad 10.0 \%-14.9 \%$ 15.0\%-19.9\%

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


# Intent to Remain in Nursing of RNs Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania 

## INTENT TO REMAIN IN NURSING OF RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN

 PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2002$\sqrt{ }$ One indicator of job/career satisfaction is the intent to remain in nursing. In the survey, 22 percent of RNs employed in health care in Pennsylvania indicated that they would be likely to leave nursing within the next five years. 25 percent indicated they would be likely to leave within 6-10 years.

- A surprising proportion of RNs under the age of 35, 29 percent, responded that they are planning to leave nursing in the next ten years.
- The intent to remain in nursing was linked to career satisfaction, with 35 percent of RNs who responded that they planned to remain in nursing for 5 years or less expressing dissatisfaction with their careers.

RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING, APRIL 2002

Figure 20: YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING


Table 20: YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING BY AGE AND GENDER

| TOTAL RN RESPONSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Number23,876 | 0-5 Years |  | 6-10 Years |  | 11-15 Years |  | 16+ years |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|  |  | 5,155 | 21.6\% | 5,876 | 24.6\% | 5,393 | 22.6\% | 7,452 | 31.2\% |
| AGE GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-34 | 2,661 | 367 | 13.8\% | 409 | 15.4\% | 296 | 11.1\% | 1,589 | 59.7\% |
| 35-49 | 12,687 | 1,503 | 11.8\% | 2,373 | 18.7\% | 3,323 | 26.2 | 5,488 | 43.3\% |
| 50-64 | 7,706 | 2,703 | 35.1\% | 2,968 | 38.5\% | 1,722 | 22.3\% | 313 | 4.1\% |
| 65+ | 581 | 515 | 88.6\% | 57 | 9.8\% | 4 | 0.7\% | 5 | 0.9\% |
| GENDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 1,337 | 296 | 22.1\% | 269 | 20.1\% | 317 | 23.7\% | 455 | 34.0\% |
| Female | 22,524 | 4,858 | 21.6\% | 5,602 | 24.9\% | 5,074 | 22.5\% | 6,990 | 31.0\% |
| Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

RNs EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE IN PENNSYLVANIA YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING, APRIL 2002

Figure 21: PERCENT OF RNs DISSATISFIED* WITH CAREER BY YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING


Table 21: CAREER AND JOB SATISFACTION BY YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING

| CAREER SATISFACTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-5 Years |  | 6-10 Years |  | 11-15 Years |  | 16+ years |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Very Dissatisfied | 636 | 12.4\% | 365 | 6.3\% | 267 | 5.0\% | 349 | 4.7\% |
| Dissatisfied | 1,162 | 22.7\% | 747 | 12.8\% | 418 | 7.8\% | 343 | 4.6\% |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 2,168 | 42.3\% | 3,166 | 54.3\% | 2,829 | 52.7\% | 3,491 | 47.0\% |
| Very Satisfied | 1,164 | 22.7\% | 1,556 | 26.7\% | 1,853 | 34.5\% | 3,245 | 43.7\% |
| Total | 5,130 |  | 5,834 |  | 5,367 |  | 7,428 |  |
| JOB SATISFACTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very Dissatisfied | 496 | 9.7\% | 313 | 5.3\% | 231 | 4.3\% | 342 | 4.6\% |
| Dissatisfied | 993 | 19.3\% | 639 | 10.9\% | 382 | 7.1\% | 391 | 5.3\% |
| Somewhat Satisfied | 2,431 | 47.3\% | 3,227 | 55.1\% | 2,844 | 52.9\% | 3,514 | 47.3\% |
| Very Satisfied | 1,218 | 23.7\% | 1,679 | 28.7\% | 1,916 | 35.7\% | 3,182 | 42.8\% |
| Total | 5,138 |  | 5,858 |  | 5,373 |  | 7,429 |  |

Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

## Table 22: YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING* APRIL 2002



* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)


## Table 22: YEARS PLAN TO REMAIN IN NURSING* APRIL 2002 (con't)

|  |  | 0-5 Years |  | 6-10 Years |  | 11-15 Years |  | 16+ Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent Number Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perry | 13 | 1 | 7.7\% | 6 | 46.2\% | 3 | 23.1\% | 3 | 23.1\% |
| Philadelphia | 3419 | 653 | 19.1\% | 786 | 23.0\% | 791 | 23.1\% | 1189 | 34.8\% |
| Pike | 12 | 5 | 41.7\% | 2 | 16.7\% | 3 | 25.0\% | 2 | 16.7\% |
| Potter | 20 | 4 | 20.0\% | 5 | 25.0\% | 5 | 25.0\% | 6 | 30.0\% |
| Schuylkill | 202 | 48 | 23.8\% | 50 | 24.8\% | 37 | 18.3\% | 67 | 33.2\% |
| Snyder | 35 | 8 | 22.9\% | 7 | 20.0\% | 8 | 22.9\% | 12 | 34.3\% |
| Somerset | 129 | 23 | 17.8\% | 37 | 28.7\% | 24 | 18.6\% | 45 | 34.9\% |
| Sullivan | 8 | 1 | 12.5\% | 4 | 50.0\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 2 | 25.0\% |
| Susquehanna | 44 | 10 | 22.7\% | 15 | 34.1\% | 7 | 15.9\% | 12 | 27.3\% |
| Tioga | 33 | 5 | 15.2\% | 7 | 21.2\% | 6 | 18.2\% | 15 | 45.5\% |
| Union | 83 | 8 | 9.6\% | 20 | 24.1\% | 26 | 31.3\% | 29 | 34.9\% |
| Venango | 98 | 22 | 22.4\% | 32 | 32.7\% | 21 | 21.4\% | 23 | 23.5\% |
| W arren | 67 | 26 | 38.8\% | 24 | 35.8\% | 8 | 11.9\% | 9 | 13.4\% |
| Washington | 403 | 105 | 26.1\% | 96 | 23.8\% | 82 | 20.3\% | 120 | 29.8\% |
| Wayne | 70 | 20 | 28.6\% | 13 | 18.6\% | 17 | 24.3\% | 20 | 28.6\% |
| Westmoreland | 612 | 157 | 25.7\% | 155 | 25.3\% | 125 | 20.4\% | 175 | 28.6\% |
| Wyoming | 25 | 4 | 16.0\% | 11 | 44.0\% | 3 | 12.0\% | 7 | 28.0\% |
| York | 521 | 106 | 20.3\% | 132 | 25.3\% | 111 | 21.3\% | 172 | 33.0\% |

* Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

Figure 22:
PERCENT OF RNs WHO PLAN TO LEAVE NURSING WITHIN 5 YEARS* APRIL 2002


## Percent

 * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

## APPENDIX

1. Data Collection Form - Survey of Registered Nurses, April 2002
2. Comparison of National/State Nursing Survey Responses
3. Calculating a 95\% Confidence Interval

## Appendix 1

## Commonwealth of Pennsylvania <br> Department of Health Survey of Registered Nurses

In order to gain a better understanding of the nurse work force, the Department of Health, with the support of the Department of State, asks that you complete this brief questionnaire, and return it with your license renewal application. Individual information from this survey is confidential and will not be shared or distributed. Information gained from this survey will be used to improve our knowledge of the nurse workforce and guide policy development. Your cooperation will assure that we have accurate and timely information. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Year of Birth

2. SexMale $\square$ Female
3. Hispanic Origin$\square$ No
4. Race (check one)Black American Indian and Alaska Native $\square$ AsianNative Hawaiian and Other Pacific IslanderOther
5. State of Residence (enter two letter postal code) County of Residence (PA only - see codes on back of form)


Zip Code of Residence

6. Highest Educational Level Attained (check one)
$\square$ Associate Degree $\quad \square$ Hospital Based Diploma/Certificate $\quad \square$ Bachelor $\quad \square$ Master $\square$ Doctorate
7. Specialty/Advanced Certification (check one)

$\square$ CRNPClinical Specialist Other
8. Employment Status (check one)
$\square$ Employed in health careEmployed in other than health care
$\square$ Unemployed, seeking health care employmentUnemployed, not seeking health care employment $\square$ RetiredStudent

## Please answer items 9-14 only if currently employed in health care.

9. Type of position (primary job only - check one)

| $\square$ Direct patient care | $\square$ Quality Assurance/Utilization Review |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Administration/Management | $\square$ Infection Control $\quad \square$ Educator (includes in-service) |
| $\square$ Researcher/Consultant | $\square$ Other |

10. Employment sector (primary job only - check one)

| $\square 01=$ Hospital | $\square$ 02=Nursing Home | $\square$ 03=Home Health Agency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square 04=$ Health Department | $\square$ 05=Physician/Dentist Office | $\square$ 06=Clinic |
| $\square$ 07=Public/Private School | $\square 08=$ Military/Federal | $\square 09=$ State Inpatient Facility |
| $\square 10=$ Community Agency | $\square 11=$ Professional School Faculty $\square 12=$ Business/Industry |  |
| $\square 13=$ Consulting Firm | $\square 14=$ Pharmaceutical Sales | $\square 15=$ Insurance/HMO |
| $\square 16=$ Law Office | $\square 17=$ Independent Practice | $\square 18=$ Personnel Pool |
| $\square 19=$ Other |  |  |

Current Employer(s)

|  | Location of site where employed |  |  | List the regularly scheduled and overtime hours worked in the past TWO WEEKS. <br> Indicate whether your employer considers you a full-time or part-time employee. <br> Check box if any of overtime was mandatory. |  |  |  |  | Direct Patient Care |  | Employ ment Sector (enter using codes in item 10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State- <br> Enter two letter postal code | County - <br> PA only <br> - see <br> codes <br> below | Zip Code of site where employed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Regularly Scheduled Hours | Overtime Hours |  |  | Mandatory Overtime? | Yes | No |  |
| Primary Job | $\square$ |  |  | $\square \square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Second Job |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\downarrow$ $\square$ |
| Third Job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

12. How satisfied are you with nursing as a career?

| $\square$ | Very dissatisfied |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Dissatisfied |
| $\square$ | Somewhat satisfied |
| $\square$ | Very satisfied |

13. How satisfied are you with your current primary job?


Very dissatisfied
$\square$ Dissatisfied
$\square \quad$ Somewhat satisfied
Very satisfied
14. How much longer do you plan to remain in nursing?$0-5$ years
6 - 10 years
$11-15$ years
$16+$ years

## PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY CODES

01=Adams
02=Allegheny
03=Armstrong
04=Beaver
05=Bedford 06=Berks
07=Blair
08=Bradford
$09=$ Bucks
$10=$ Butler
11=Cambria
12=Cameron
13=Carbon
14=Centre
15=Chester
16=Clarion
17=Clearfield
18=Clinton
19=Columbia
20=Crawford
21=Cumberland
22=Dauphin
23=Delaware

24=Elk
25=Erie
26=Fayette
27=Forest
28=Franklin
29=Fulton
30=Greene
31=Huntingdon
32=Indiana
33=Jefferson
34=Juniata
35=Lackawanna
36=Lancaster
37=Lawrence
38=Lebanon
39=Lehigh
40=Luzerne
41=Lycoming
42=McKean
43=Mercer
44=Mifflin
45=Monroe
46=Montgomery

47=Montour
48=Northampton
49=Northumberland
50=Perry
51=Philadelphia
52=Pike
53=Potter
54=Schuylkill
$55=$ Snyder
56=Somerset
57=Sullivan
58=Susquehanna
59=Tioga
60=Union
61=Venango
62=Warren
$63=$ Washington
64=Wayne
65=Westmoreland
66=Wyoming
67=York

## Appendix 2

COMPARISON OF RESPONSES OF NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OF REGISTERED NURSES - MARCH 2000 TO PENNSYLVANIA RN LICENSURE SURVEY AND PENNSYLVANIA WAGE STATISTICS

| Measure | U.S. ${ }^{1}$ | PA ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Female | 94.1\% | 94.4\% |
| Male | 5.9\% | 5.6\% |
| Race ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| White | 85.9\% | 95.1\% |
| Black | 5.1\% | 2.8\% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4.1\% | 1.6\% |
| Other | 2.7\% | 0.5\% |
| Hispanic | 2.2\% | 0.67\% |
| Age ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| 20-34 | 20.6\% | 11.3\% |
| 35-49 | 51.5\% | 54.0\% |
| 50-64 | 25.3\% | 32.3\% |
| 65+ | 1.9\% | 2.4\% |
| Unknown | 0.8\% | - |
| Full Time/Part Time ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Full Time | 71.6\% | 68.4\% |
| Part Time | 28.4\% | 31.6\% |
| Employment Setting ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |
| Hospital ${ }^{8}$ | 59.1\% | 58.6\% |
| Nursing Home | 7.0\% | 9.5\% |
| Nursing Professional Education | 2.1\% | 1.2\% |
| Community Health/Public Health | 12.9\% | 8.6\% |
| Home Health/Visiting Nurses | 5.9\% | 6.6\% |
| Community Agency/Health Department | 7.0\% | 2.0\% |
| Student Health Service | 3.8\% | 3.7\% |
| Ambulatory Care Setting | 9.5\% | 9.5\% |
| Insurance/HMO | 2.9\% | 2.4\% |
| Other ${ }^{9}$ | 2.7\% | 6.6\% |
| Highest Educational Level ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |
| Diploma | 19.0\% | 34.7\% |
| Associate Degree | 36.9\% | 19.9\% |
| Bachelor Degree | 33.2\% | 33.5\% |
| Master Degree | 9.8\% | 11.3\% |
| Doctorate | 0.6\% | 0.7\% |
| Average Salary ${ }^{11,12}$ | \$46,782 | \$43,940 |
| Job Satisfaction ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |
| Extremely (Very) Satisfied | 21.3\% | 33.4\% |
| Moderately (Somewhat) Satisfied | 47.8\% | 50.5\% |
| Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied | 10.5\% | N/A |
| Moderately (Somewhat) Dissatisfied | 15.3\% | 10.3\% |
| Extremely (Very) Dissatisfied | 4.6\% | 5.9\% |

2 Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Planning. "Survey of RNs with License Renewal Due April, 2002". unpublished data. With the exception of annual wage information (see footnote 12), this is the source of all Pennsylvania data.

3 DHHS, The Registered Nurse Population. Table 1, p. 39. All table references refer to the data in the March 2000 national survey.

4 Ibid. The U.S. Survey included Hispanic origin in the question about race/ethnicity. The figure for U.S. "White" is actually for "White, Non-Hispanic". The Pennsylvania survey asked about Hispanic origin as a separate question. Therefore, the Pennsylvanian total is $100.0 \%$ for the first four categories plus $0.67 \%$ Hispanic. The disparity between the U.S. and PA percentages reflects, to some extent, the disparity in racial/ethnic make-up between the Commonwealth and the nation as a whole.

Ibid. The disparity between the U.S. and PA percentages reflects, to some extent the fact that the median age in Pennsylvania is 38.0 , as opposed to 35.3 for the nation as a whole.

Ibid. Table 16, p. 54. These figures are solely for RNs employed in healthcare.

For U.S. data, the sub-categories of "Hospital" include "Non-Federal Short Term" (49.0\%), "Non-Federal Long Term" (3.6\%), "Non-Federal Psychiatric" (1.5\%), "Federal Hospital" (2.9\%), and "Other Hospitals" (2.1\%). For Pennsylvania, the subcategories include "Hospital" (57.3\%), State Inpatient Facility (0.9\%), and "Military/Federal Setting", which is predominantly hospital-based (0.5\%).

For U.S. data, the category "Other" includes, "Occupational Health" (1.7\%), "Planning and Licensure" (0.5\%), and all "Other" (0.5\%). For Pennsylvania data, the category includes "Business/Industry" (1.2\%), "Consulting Firm" (0.2\%), "Pharmaceutical Sales" (0.3\%), "Law Offices" (0.01\%), "Personnel Pool" (0.3\%), and all "Other" (4.6\%).

Ibid. Table 8, p. 46. Advanced degrees may be in related field, rather than nursing.
Ibid. Table 26, p. 64. Average annual earnings of RNs employed full time.
Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis. 2002 Pennsylvania Occupational Wages Statewide. (Harrisburg, PA: Center for Workforce Information and Analysis, 2002). The book contains data for the year 2000. The figure is for all RNs, whether they work in healthcare or not.

DHHS, The Registered Nurse Population. Table 29, p. 67. The PA survey did not include a choice for the respondent to indicate "Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied". Pa choices were: "Extremely Satisfied", "Somewhat Satisfied", "Somewhat Dissatisfied", and "Extremely Dissatisfied".

Note: Percentages may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding and/or omission of "unknown" responses from tabulations.

## Appendix 3

## Calculating a 95\% Confidence Interval

The confidence interval is the mechanism employed in statistics to make the statement of inference about the population. It involves a probability level ( $95 \%$ in this case) and a set of limits, which are calculated using a statistic called the standard error. A 95\% confidence interval for a simple random sample is calculated by determining the upper and lower limits of the interval by using the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
x \pm z(S . E .) \tag{E1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $x$ is the mean of the sample, $z$ is the critical value of the standard normal distribution and S.E. is the standard error of the sample data. The critical value $(z)$ is 1.96 for a $95 \%$ confidence interval.

If a confidence interval for the count of occurrences for a particular outcome of a binomial variable (only 2 possible outcomes, such as true or false) is desired, then the mean $(x)$ is calculated using

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=n p \tag{E2}
\end{equation*}
$$

and the standard error (S.E.) is calculated using

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { S.E. }=\sqrt{n p(1-p)} \tag{E3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $p$ is the proportion or percent of occurrences of an outcome and $n$ is the sample size.
On the other hand, if a confidence interval for the proportion or percent of occurrences of an outcome of a binomial variable is desired, then the mean $(x)$ is calculated using

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=p \tag{E4}
\end{equation*}
$$

and the standard error (S.E.) is calculated using

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { S.E. }=\frac{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n}} \tag{E5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $p$ is the proportion or percent of occurrences of an outcome and $n$ is the sample size.
Equations E3 and E5 are used when the sample is small compared to the population. If the sample is large compared to the population, then equations E3 and E5 must be multiplied by a finite population correction factor, which is

$$
\begin{equation*}
f=1-\frac{n}{N} \tag{E6}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $n$ is the sample size and $N$ is the population size. The correction changes equation E 3 to

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { S.E. }=\sqrt{\left(1-\frac{n}{N}\right)(n p(1-p))} \tag{E7}
\end{equation*}
$$

and changes equation E5 to

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { S.E. }=\sqrt{\left(1-\frac{n}{N}\right)\left(\frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)} \tag{E8}
\end{equation*}
$$

A general rule of thumb is to use E7 and E8 when $\frac{n}{N}$ is greater than $5 \%$.
For our survey

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{n}{N}=\frac{26168}{104672}=.25 \tag{E9}
\end{equation*}
$$

which means the sample is $25 \%$ of the population. We used equations E7 and E8 to calculate the standard error.

The final step in creating a confidence interval is to weight the sample data. Weighting involves assigning values to each sampled element to account for unequal probabilities of selection, noncompletion and the other deviations due to sample design. One important characteristic of the sampling weight is that the total of all sampling weights is equal (or close) to the population size.

Table 1 shows the results for 5 different groups of estimates. The estimates were calculated in the manner described in the methodology section.

Table 1. Results

|  | Sample Data |  |  | Weighted (Population) | Weighted 95\% S.E. \& Confidence Limits (Count) |  |  | Weighted 95\% S.E. \& Confidence Limits (Percent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \hline \text { Sample } \\ \text { Size } \end{array}$ | Count | Percent | Size | S.E. | Estimate | C.I. Limit | S.E. | Estimated <br> Percent | C.I. Limit |
| 1 | 24,564 | 12282 | 50.0\% | 104674 | 67.87 | 52337 | $\pm 133$ | 0.28 | 50.0\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 2 | 24,564 | 9826 | 40.0\% | 104674 | 66.49 | 41869 | $\pm 130$ | 0.27 | 40.0\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 3 | 24,564 | 7369 | 30.0\% | 104674 | 62.20 | 31402 | $\pm 122$ | 0.25 | 30.0\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 4 | 24,564 | 4913 | 20.0\% | 104674 | 54.29 | 20935 | $\pm 106$ | 0.22 | 20.0\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| 5 | 24,564 | 2456 | 10.0\% | 104674 | 40.72 | 10467 | $\pm 80$ | 0.17 | 10.0\% | $\pm 0.3$ |

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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[^0]:    ^ County of Residence

    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)
    ** Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania

[^1]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)
    ** Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, "The Registered Nurse Population, Findings from the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses", U.S. Government Printing Office, March, 2000., Table 8 p 46, for RNs employed in Nursing.

[^3]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^4]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^5]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^6]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^7]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^8]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^9]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^10]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^11]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^12]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^13]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^14]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

[^15]:    Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

[^16]:    Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

[^17]:    Note: Percentages may not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding.

[^18]:    * Employed in Health Care in Pennsylvania (By County of Employment)

