TRACKING NURSES' JOB CHOICES IN SOUTH AFRICA

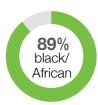
In 2008 a cohort of 377 new nursing graduates was established in South Africa. This research aimed to monitor graduates' job choices over several years to get a better understanding of where they work, when they move, where they move to and the reasons for these decisions.

ABOUT THE NURSING GRADUATES

study

(average age)

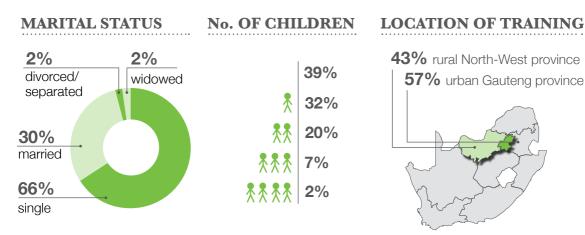




PLACE OF BIRTH

Slightly fewer than 50% of participants said they were from rural areas





NURSES' EMPLOYMENT AND LOCATION CHOICES

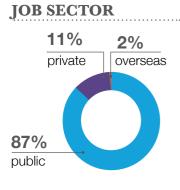
Four years after graduation 368 of the original cohort could be traced. Of these, 343 worked as nurses in either hospitals or health centres/clinics and were included in the analysis.

in a nursing job in a health facility

in other nursing job (e.g. prison)

studying or unemployed

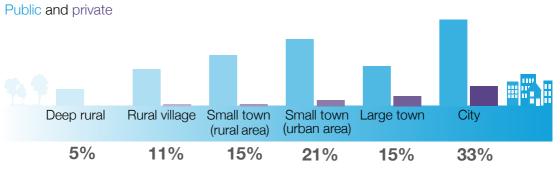
in nonnursing jobs



TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITY Public and private

HEALTH CENTRE/ HOSPITAL | CLINIC **42%** 46% 10%

LOCATION OF HEALTH FACILITY



FACTORS AFFECTING THE CHOICE OF A RURAL JOB

PLACE OF BIRTH

Nurses born in a rural area were 29% more likely to work in a rural job than those born in an urban area and 13% more likely to work in a health centre in a rural area.

DEDICATION TO PATIENTS

Nurses with higher levels of dedication towards patients are more likely to choose a rural job.

PLACE OF TRAINING

Nurses that trained in rural North-West province, were almost twice as likely to work in a rural job compared with nurses who trained in urban Gauteng Province.

AGE

Being older increases the probability of working in a rural area.

ETHNICITY

Being black/African increases the probability of working in a rural area.

