Explore nurses’ opinion in migration

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Background: As the demand for nurses rises worldwide, commercial recruiters have become increasingly interested in the potential for exporting nurses from India to developed countries. While India does have a large potential labor pool that could be trained as nurses, at present India does not have enough professional nurses to meet its own domestic health service’s needs.

Objectives: To assess the opinion of nurses regarding migration and to find out the association of opinion of nurses with their demographic variables.

Hypothesis: There will be significant association of opinion of nurses regarding migration with their demographic variables (H1).

Methodology: Quantitative approach, non-experimental descriptive exploratory study was conducted on opinion of nurses regarding migration with 80 nurses including student and professional nurses in Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh, India. Purposive sampling was used and the data was collected by structured migration opinionnaire (17 items including 6 domains) with paper pencil technique.

Results: Most of the nurses (75%) had strong intention to migrate as they were in the category of more likely to migrate followed by only 25% had less intention and in the category of less likely to migrate. The overall mean score of opinion among nurses was 57.69 with mean percentage of 68. Based on domains, nurses had higher opinion for migration in sense of profession as calculated mean percentage was 76 (Rank I) followed by finance (75%, Rank II); responsibility to country (69%, Rank III); desire to move (66%, Rank IV); safety (65%, Rank V) and stability (62%, Rank VI). There was no significant association of opinion score of nurses with their selected demographic variables such as age, gender, designation and professional experience as calculated F value and independent t test value were statistically non-significant at 0.05 level. It infers that opinion of nurses regarding migration is not dependent on their demographic characteristics.

Conclusion: Study finding concludes that most of the nurses had strong positive intention to get migrated and there was no any association of their opinion with selected variables.

References

Biography
Jyoti Sarin has completed her PhD in Nursing (2005) from Rakumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing, University of Delhi, India. She was awarded President of India Silver Medal for academic excellence in BSc Nursing and President of India Gold Medal for academic excellence in Master of Nursing Program. During her 20 years of teaching experience at RAKCON, she was associated with teaching of BSc Nursing, Post-certificate course in Nursing Education and Administration and Master in Nursing. She is an active Member of TNAI and National Neonatology Forum. She had been the Treasurer of TNAI, Delhi branch for a period of 8 years.

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