

RESEARCHING INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH CRISIS -AN APPLICATION OF DISCRETE CHOICE EXPERIMENTS IN KENYA, THAILAND AND SOUTH AFRICA











Identifying policies to improve nurse recruitment and retention in rural Kenya: Results of a discrete choice experiment

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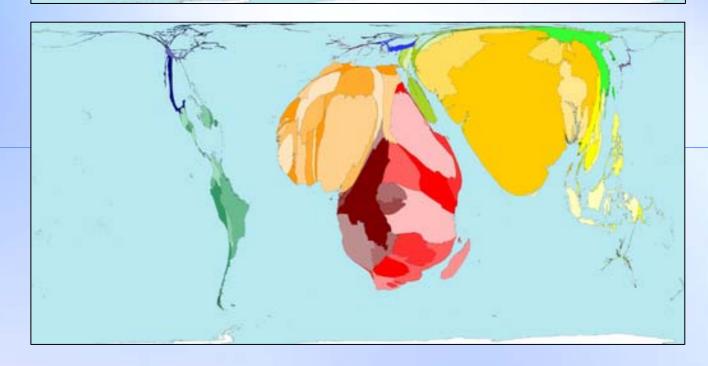




RKING

NURSES WORKING
IN HEALTH
SYSTEMS





Background



- Shortage of HW contributes directly or indirectly to increased inequalities of access to basic health care and therefore health outcomes
- Two major contextual issues in Kenya:
 - 1. Short term solutions have been found to the nursing recruitment
 - 2. Observation that government employed nurses frequently seek transfers from rural to urban posts soon after their employment

Objectives



 Set out to explore what package of policy-relevant incentives might need to be provided to registered nurses to encourage them to accept and remain in rural posts

Methods



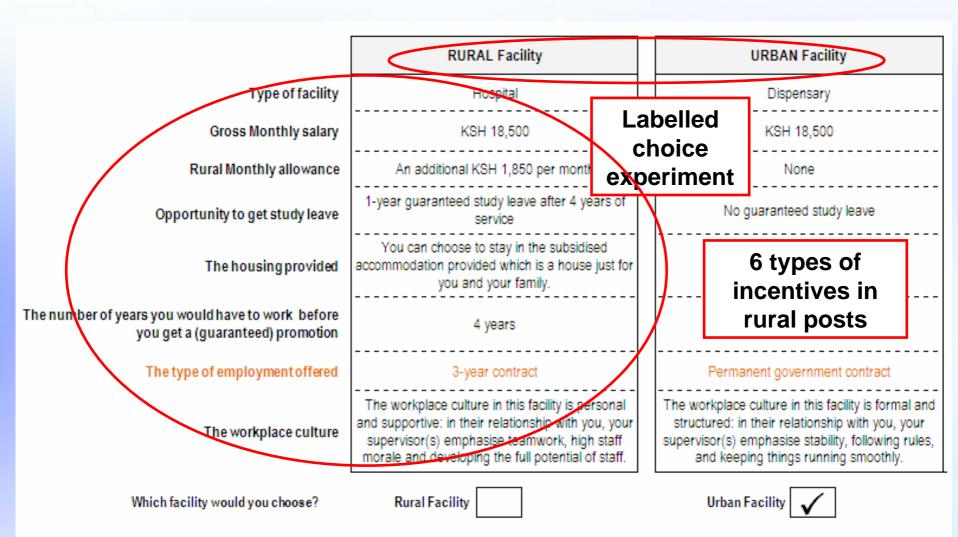
- Used DCE to model relative importance of different job characteristics and the impact of different policy interventions.
- Utilised a labelled choice experiment -choice was driven by two factors.
 - A labelled design allows more flexibility in the design, allows for the definition of alternative-specific levels.
 - It was felt that the labels would appear less artificial than the usual generic headings ("job A" or "job B").
- Study done among a sample of nursing graduates (and doctors in one country)

Methods



- Attribute selection
 - policy options, KII, FGDs
- In addition to the DCE each interviewee completed SAQ covering individual characteristics, views on work in rural areas, sense of vocation and values, job preferences and intentions on graduation.







Type of facility

Gross Monthly salary

Rural Monthly allowance

Opportunity to get study leave

The housing provided

he number of years you would have to work before you get a (guaranteed) promotion

The type of employment offered

The workplace cultur

RURAL Facility
Hospital
KSH 18,500
An additional KSH 1,850 per month
1-year guaranteed study leave after 4 years of service

URBAN Facility

Which facility would you choose?

Rural Facility

Urban Facility





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You can choose to stay in the subsidised accommodation provided which is a house just for you and your family.

4 years

3-year contract

The workplace culture in this facility is personal and supportive: in their relationship with you, you supervisor(s) emphasise teamwork, high staff morale and developing the full potential of staff.

URBAN Facility

Dispelisary

KSH 18,500

None

No quaranteed study leaved

None

2 vears

Permanent government contract

The workplace culture in this facility is formal and structured: in their relationship with you, your supervisor(s) emphasise stability, following rules, and keeping things running smoothly.

Which facility would you choose?

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Population Characteristics

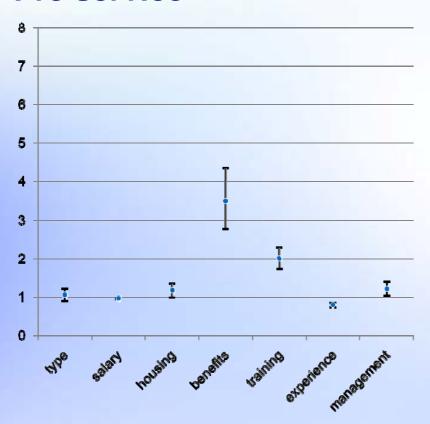


Variable	Pre-service Nurses (n=166)	Distance Learning Nurses (n=179)	P value
Mean age (SD)	23.96 (2.32)	37.53 (6.39)	<0.0001
Gender – female	68.07%	82.12%	<0.0001
Marital status – married	10.24%	70.95%	<0.0001
Rural background	90.36%	96.65%	<0.0001
Maternal education	72.29%	40.22%	<0.0001
Happy to accept rural posting	58.43%	46.37%	<0.0001
Nursing 1 st career choice	61.45%	77.65%	<0.0001

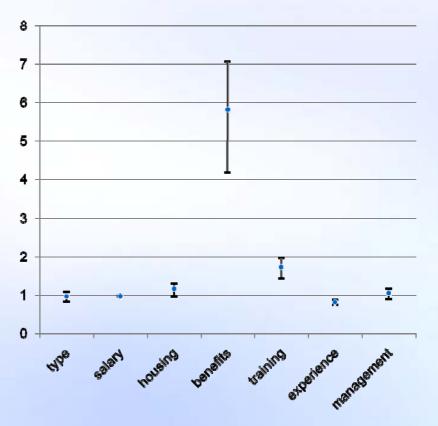
Results: Job characteristics



Pre service



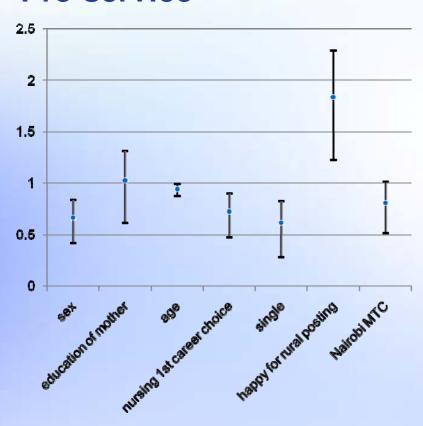
Distance learners



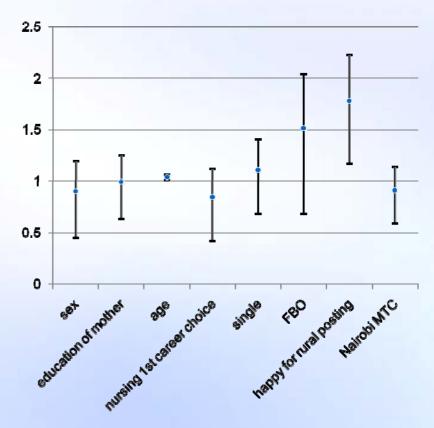
Results: Socio-demographic



Pre-service



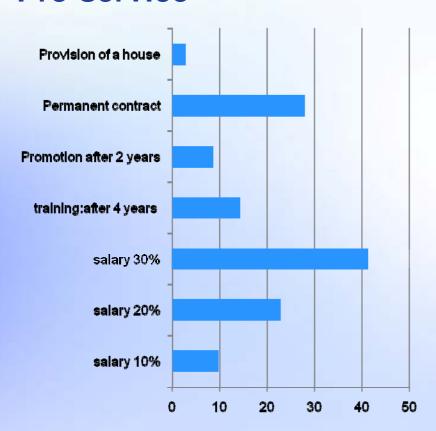
Distance Learners



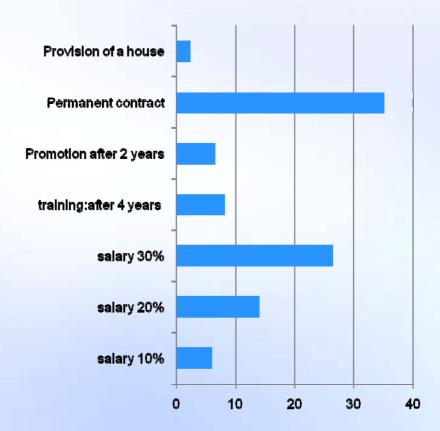
Predicted probabilities



Pre-service



Distance Learners



Discussion



- Geo-imbalance and pseudo shortage many nurses, they are just not willing to take up rural posts. What can keep them there?
- The job attributes that seem that they might be directly influenced by health policy to potentially increase the attraction of rural postings are
- 1. Permanent contracts which can be tagged to rural posts. Important findings as fixed term contracts that have been funded over the past few years by donors come to an end.
- 2. Allowances for rural postings
- 3. Providing opportunity for training, and
- 4. Reducing the years of experience before gaining a promotion.

