Recruiting Rural Nurses to Become Advanced Practice Registered Nurses in Rural Colorado

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## What brings you here today?

## **Clinical Problem: Access to Care**

#### **Healthy People 2020 Goal:**

"Improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services...Increase number of practicing nurse practitioners." (healthypeople.gov, 2014)

## **Background & Significance**

ACA and Medicaid Expansion

High utilization of ED's

Newly insured's report challenges in finding a primary care provider.

Rural population in Colorado continues to grow...

Rural provider #'s shrinking.

(Colorado Health Institute, 2014)

CINHAL, PsycInfo, PubMed – 438 articles identified

69 articles retained for review



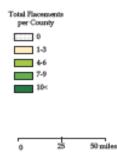
Keywords included; rural, nurses, providers, physicians, nursing students, underserved, recruitment, retention, primary care, shortage, APRN, family nurse practitioners, and nurse practitioners.



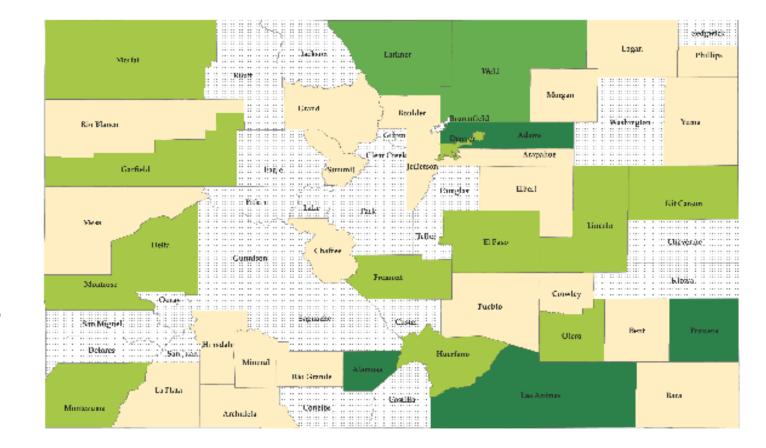
# SYNTHESIS

- Maldistribution of PCPs in Colorado and nationally
- Rural and Underserved communities most at risk
- Loan repayment programs help mitigate the shortages for awhile
- Limited retention of providers after loans are paid off.
- Providers who are from a rural and or underserved community are more likely to be retained and work in that or a similar community

## Colorado Provider Recruitment: placements, 2005-2015



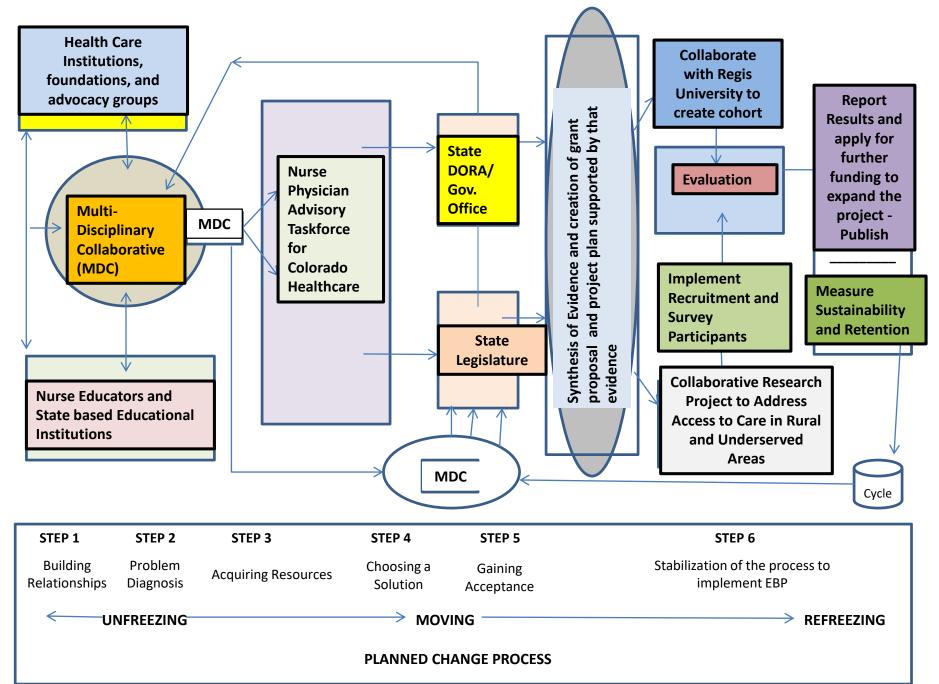
Data Source Information: Site Data was collected and geocoded by Colorado Rural Health Center, the Site Office of Rural Bealth, current as of January 2015.





\* 166 placements have occured between 2005 and 2015.

#### **TYLER COLLABORATIVE MODEL FOR EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE**

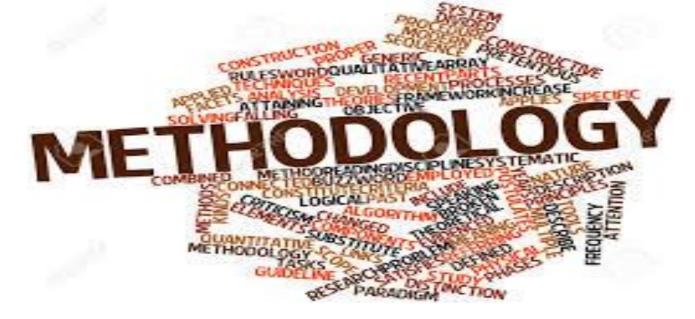


#### Stipend

- Coaching
- School application assistance
- Clinical placement assistance
- **Employment** assistance
- Community matching funds
- Contractual obligation to serve community

## Partnership with a Rural and Underserved APRN Program





- Arizona State University Independent Review Board Exempt
- Nursing Community APGAR Questionnaire Likert Scale Survey with 2 open-ended questions sent out via Survey Monkey.
- 50 factors grouped into five classifications of 10 factors each
- Convenience sample 36 surveys sent out 34 returned 94.4% response rate
- Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Non-parametric Goodness of Fit Distribution

# Demographice

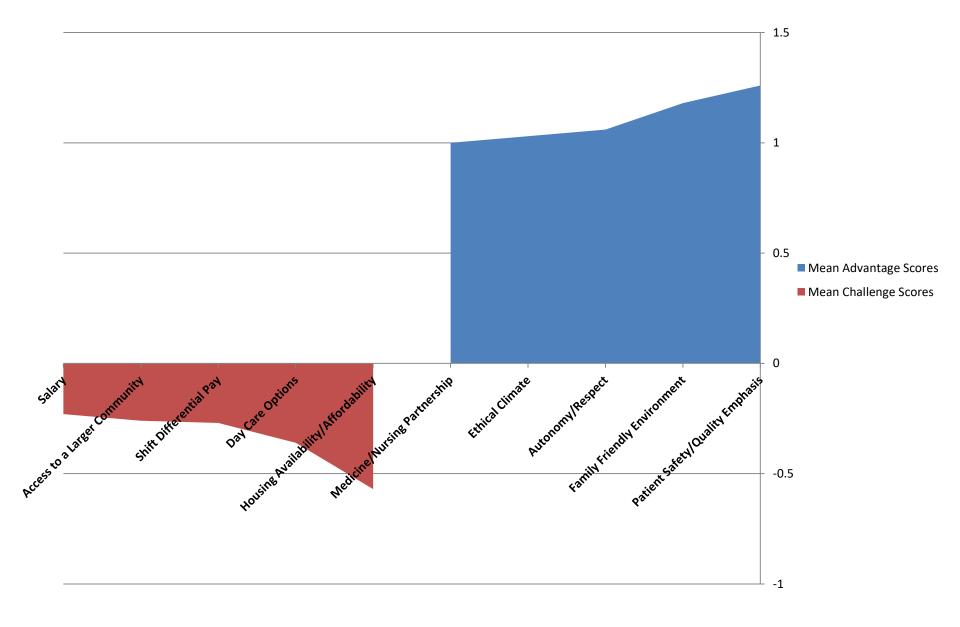
- 70% Caucasian
  94.4% Female
  97% Currently living/working in a rural/underserved community
  76% Raised in a rural/underserved community
  - 11.1 years Average years as a Registered Nurse
    - 37.7 years Average age

## **Classifications indicated as significant in the K-S**

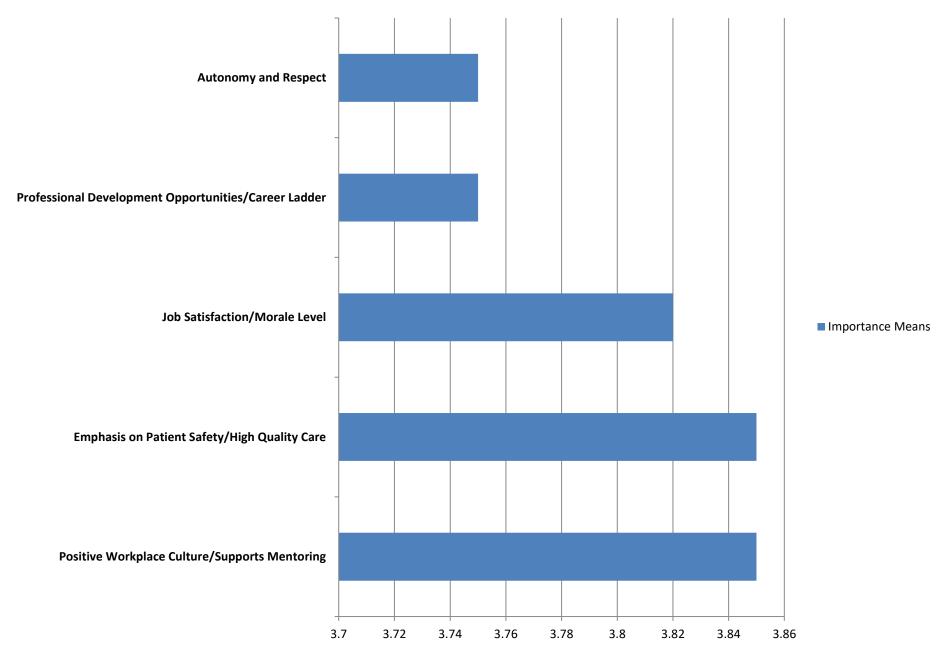


Management and Decision Making – Importance – p=.006 (N=28) • Mean Score=36.10 (SD = 3.90) Practice Environment – Importance – p=.002 (N=33) • Mean Score=37.00 (SD = 3.15) Overall Total Score of NCAQ Instrument – p=.001 (N=14) • Mean Score = 196.71 (SD = 53.40) • Multi Significant Outcomes

#### Figure 1 - NCAQ Mean Scores Indicating Highest Advantages and Challenges



#### **NCAQ with Highest Importance Ratings**



## **Text Analysis**

"What are your greatest barriers to returning to school and becoming an APRN provider in your community?"

- Cost
- Financial
- Family
- Money
- Community
- Commitment
  - Funding

#### "What can overcome these barriers?"

- Scholarships
  Financial assistance
- School, flexible
  - Cost
- Financial support

#### Significance and Implications for Practice

Rural Nurses are willing to return to school to become APRN providers and build a local provider pipeline.



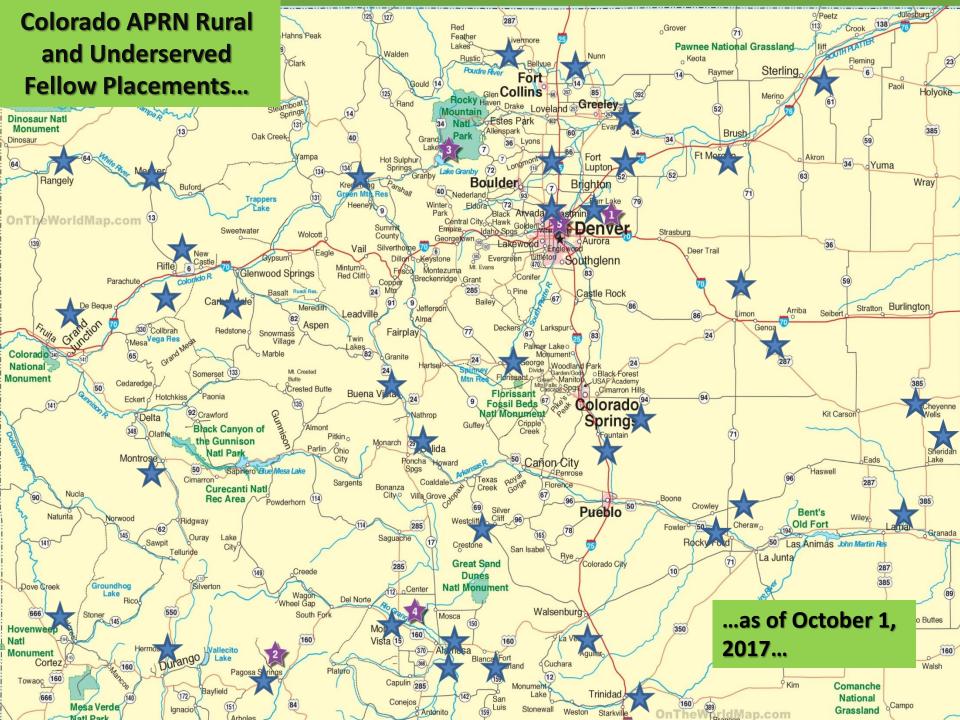
#### Financial, Community, and Statutory Support

Could create a new model for building a provider workforce in healthcare shortage areas.

# Limitations

NCAQ format

**Ensuring Objectivity** 



### **Unexpected Challenges**

Unaccredited BSN education

Employer flexibility for clinical placement time

Community matching funds

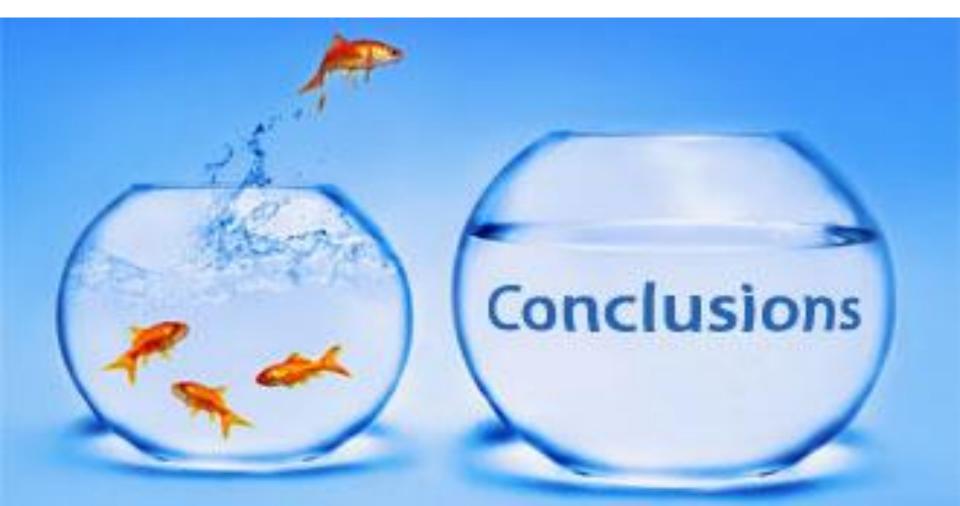
#### **Opportunities for Further Research**

#### Phase 1: Rural APRN Recruitment

Phase 2: Rural APRN Graduation Rates

Phase 3: Rural APRN Retention – five years post graduation "Grow Your Own" rural APRN recruitment strategies have great potential to create an APRN primary care provider model in rural and underserved communities.

**REQUIREMENTS: Financial, Community, and Statutory Support** 



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# Questions?