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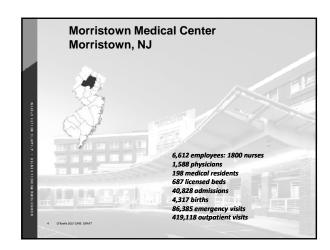
Unraveling the Relationships of Self-Care Agency and Empowerment in Nurse Managers

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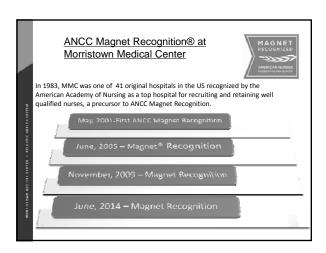
Disclosure

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Atlantic Health System









VISION — Empowering our communities to be the *healthiest in the nation*.

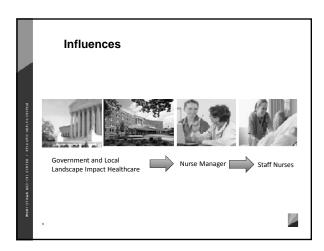
MISSION -

- Deliver high quality*, safe, affordable patient care within a healing culture
- Educate and engage all our human resources
- Innovate through leadership

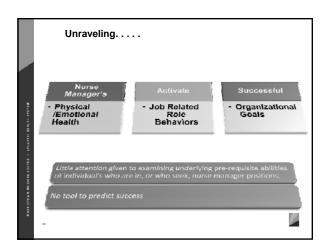
SHARED VALUES - Professionalism, Respect, Involvement, Dignity, Excellence

*Institute of Medicine: Safe, Timely, Effective, Efficient, Equitable, Patient Centerer

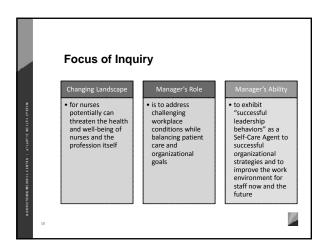


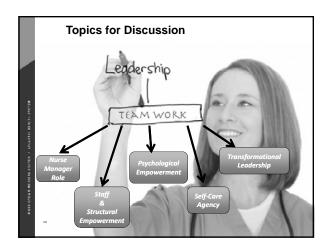






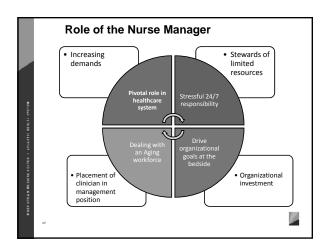


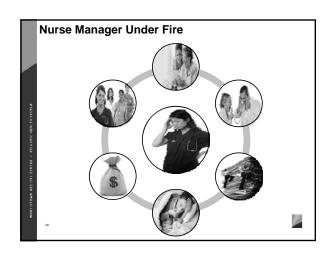


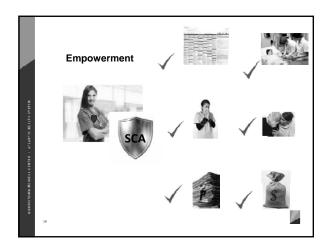


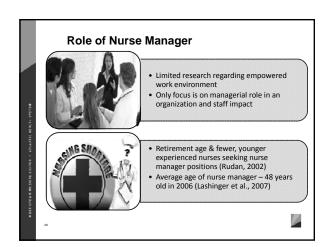
















Empowerment

- **Empowerment** has a positive impact on the nursing workforce (Laschinger & Finegan, 2005)
- Ownership and accountability by the practicing staff nurse is increased in direct proportion to the degree of staff empowerment (Porter O'Grady; 2001, Scott & Caress; 2005).
- Employee empowerment and engagement are important predictors of satisfaction work effectiveness and intent to remain in organization (Leiter & Maslach; 2004).

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Psychological Empowerment

- A personal, positive psychological state of being, experienced by a nurse manager (NM) who engages in successful and empowering role behaviors.
- Often an outcome of enhanced managerial abilities that have been enabled by the structural support system of the organization.



Psychological Empowerment

- Psychological empowerment has four components:
 - Meaning, defined as congruence between job requirements and NM beliefs, values and behaviors;
 - Work Competence, defined as self-assurance in one's one performance abilities
 - Autonomy, having a sense of control over one's workload
 - Impact, one's sense of being able to influence important outcomes within the organization

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Structural Empowerment



- Structural Empowerment is a required component of the Magnet Recognition® Model (ANCC, 2014)
- An environment which allows managers to optimally perform work related behaviors, includes resources and opportunities to use informal and formal power (Laschinger & Havens, 1996).
- Nurse manager's use of environmental support systems depends upon his or her perception of available organizational resources.

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Dorothea Elizabeth Orem



- Born: July 15, 1914 June 22, 2007
- American nursing theorists who developed the Self-Care Nursing Theory, also known as the Orem Model of Nursing.
- She was originally a diploma grad; received her bachelors, masters and several honorary doctorates.
- She had a distinguished career in nursing.
- She was inducted into the American Academy of Nursing, and received awards from the National League for Nursing and the Sigma Theta Tau Nursing Honor Society.



Dorothea Orem's term Self-Care Agency

- Innate ability to care for self, or get things done, also called "power"
- Maintain life, health and well-being (Orem, 1985)
- Enables cognitive, psychomotor and emotional function (Orem, 1989)
- Orem applied as the central framework



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Understanding Self-Care Agency

- Self-care is a form of self-management
- Self-care is necessary for life, health, human development and general well-being
- · Self-care rests on the cultural attainments of social groups
- Self-care is the practice and activities individuals initiate and perform on their own behalf
- Provider of self-care is referred to as a self-care agent (e.g. in this study, the nurse manager)



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Responsibilities and Requisites of Nurse Manager (Orem, 1985)

Four essential requisites of a nurse manager:

- Knowledge of nursing as a science based linked to practice
- Commitment to the mission of the institution
- Understands how nursing contributes to the fulfillment of the organization's mission
- Ability to manage designated areas of responsibility.

Power is the ability to get things done, and is linked to operational goals

Self-Care Agency

- Self-Care actions to "maintain life, health and wellbeing" (Orem, 1985, p. 84).
- Ability of a mature adult to be productive
- "Power of self-care agency" is dependent on whether the individual possesses cognitive, psychomotor and emotional capabilities to perform (Orem,1980).
- The Exercise of Self-Care Agency (ESCA) tool measures these variables



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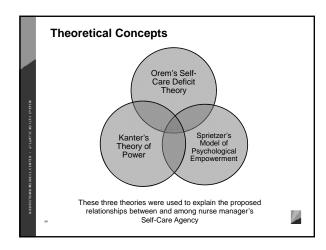
Summary of Orem's Central Framework

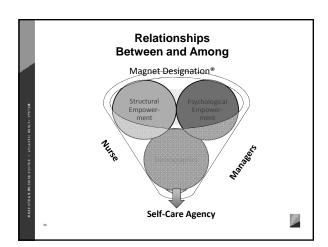
- Optional role behaviors activate "power" of self care agency to engage in optional role behaviors by self and staff
- Self-care agency refers to the "personal ability of the nurse manager"

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Additional Theory Based Concepts

- Kanter's theory "Power derived from Structure Conditions (1997, 1993)
- Structural Empowerment ability of individual to independently make decisions and utilize available resources to achieve expected goals
- Psychological Empowerment (Spritzer, 1995) person's response to an empowered work environment





Population Four Magnet designated hospitals in NJ IRB approval through SHU and four hospitals Worked with CNOs of institutions Demographics and three surveys – paper and pencil N = 97 Nurse managers 24/7 responsibility, 25+ years of age, at least 12 months as a manager

Unraveling Proposed Relationships

- A positive relationship between S-CA and perceived structural empowerment
- A positive relationship between S-CA and psychological empowerment
- A positive relationship between perceived structural empowerment and psychological empowerment



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Research Question

Is there a positive relationship between S-CA and the interaction of perceived structural empowerment and psychological empowerment in nurse managers in an acute care hospital with Magnet designation?



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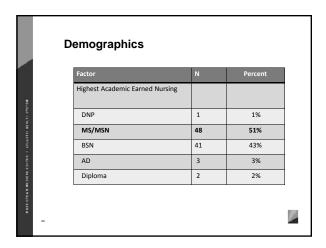
Design and Methodology

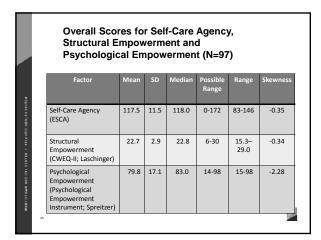
- Descriptive, correlational design, in a purposive sample, N = 97
- Exploratory analysis of demographic variables was performed
- "Between" variables, Pearson Correlation model
 - Skewed data \rightarrow non-parametric Spearman's Rank Order Correlation
- A linear regression model was used to show associations among variables



Demographics		
Factor	N	Percent
Age group (years)		
26-35	11	13%
36-45	23	27%
46-55	29	35%
56-65	21	25%
Gender		
Female	87	91%
Male	9	9%
Race		
White	68	72%
African American	10	13%
Asian	12	10%
Hispanic	5	5%

- •		
Factor	N	Percei
Job description Nurse Manager for inpatient units/dept	97	100%
Title		
Unit Manager	50	52%
Director	23	23%
First Line Manager	7	7%
Assistant Director	2	2%
Other	15	15%
Number of Units Responsible for		
One Unit	46	50%
Two Units	18	20%
Three Units	9	10%
Four or More Units	19	19%

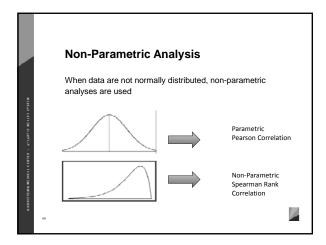




Psychological Empowerment (Psychological Empowerment Instrument; Spreitzer) Overall Scores - Skewness Skewness Skewness Skewness -0.35 Structural Empowerment (CWEQ-II; -0.34 Laschinger) Psychological Empowerment (Psychological Empowerment Instrument; Spreitzer)

Reviewing Skewed Distribution In a normal distribution, the mean, median and mode fall in the center of the curve When the mean, median and mode shift away from the center of the curve, the distribution is said to be skewed A distribution may be skewed positively or negatively (elongated to left)

Correlation Statistical analysis Shows the relationship between two variables Relationships may range from weak to strong Does not confirm causality A perfect (strong) correlations is 1.0 or -1.0 (inverse) Spearman's Rank is the non-parametric analog of Pearson's r, used because of negative skew



Spearman Rank Correlation Table

	Self-Care Agency	Structural Empowerment	Psychological Empowerment
Self-Care Agency	-	r _s = 0.42 (18%†)*	r _s = 0.25 (6%†)**
Structural Empowerment	r _s = 0.42 (18%†)*	-	r _s = 0.35 (12%†)*
Psychological Empowerment	r _s = 0.25 (6%†)**	r _s = 0.35 (12%†)*	-

Note: "pc.0.001." "p-0.05, obtained for testing the hypothesis that Spearman's rank correlation coefficient = 0.

'The proportion of variance in the ranks of Self-Care Agency that can be accounted for by knowing the ranks of the other
measure
The proportion of shared variance in the ranks of the two variables Structural Empowerment and Psychological Empowerment
was 12%.

Multivariate Linear Regression

- Measures the strength of relationships between and among variables
- Linear Regression measures the strength of the relationship between two variables (SC-A and Structural Empowerment)
 - Variables must be interval or ratio
- Multiple regression measures the strength of independent variables (demographics, Structural Empowerment, Psychological Empowerment) to the dependent variable (SC-A)

Osborn, 2006 Statistical Applications for Health Information Management



Multivariate Linear Regression Model for Self-Care Agency (N = 88) Constant (Self-Care Agency) 96.29 (73.21,119.38) Structural Empowerment 0.002 22.7 1.30 (0.51,2.09) (per 1 unit) 47.9 -1.82 Age (per 10 years) (-6.35,2.70) 0.43 Gender male (vs. female) 9.3% -3.68 (-11.77,4.41) 0.38 Race (vs. White) 12.4% (-6.55,8.94) 0.76 African American 1.20 17.5% 7.21 (0.62,13.79) 0.035

Fact	or	Mean or %	Parameter Estimate (PE)	95% CI	<u>p</u> value
	ing education (undergrad/assoc. raduate)	47.4%	-0.47	(-5.21,4.28)	0.85
	ber of years of professional RN 1 year)	24.5	-0.15	(-0.60,0.30)	0.51
	ber of years as a nurse manager 1 year)	10.6	0.32	(-0.05,0.68)	0.096
	ialty certification vs. no)	70.1%	0.31	(-4.99,5.61)	0.91
(yes	Nore. Model also adjusted for missingness indicator for St missing), number of years as professional RN (7% missing) a total sample of 97 due to missing data.				

Limitations Limited to four hospitals in a mid-Atlantic state A convenience sample was used, not a randomized sample - limits generalizability Few male nurses were included Intentionally included only Magnet Facilities, therefore does not provide insight about NM working in non-Magnet facilities Pen & pencil survey Data collection conducted over the summer months Number of direct reports was not collected

Conclusions

- Results suggest importance of the relationship between self-care agency and structural empowerment, and between structural empowerment and psychological empowerment
- These relationships may play an important role in alleviating the impending shortage of nurse managers, but retaining current nurse managers
- Strategies to strengthen positive structural environmental resources may help fill nurse manager positions

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Summary of Findings

- The nurse manager's self-care agency was statistically significantly related to perceived structural empowerment and psychological empowerment.
- What does this mean for the managers and nurses in the room, and for those at home? Putting the pieces together...



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Implications for Nursing Leaders

- CNOs must recognize and address the average age of current nurse managers
- Nurse managers are invaluable for positive outcomes for patients and institutions
- Recognize: Nurse managers provide the critical link between the administrative leaders and staff nurses
- Development of nurse leaders/managers is key
- Leaders should be mindful to develop diverse leadership

Implications for Nurse Managers

- Organization structure impacts the ability of the manager
- Findings support the Magnet Model and the importance of structural empowerment
- Nurse Managers may be self-directed and inspired in a supportive environment
- Value and empowerment by the organization helps the nurse manager to exercise innate self-care ability
- Effective nurse managers achieve organization's goals

Implications for Nurse Managers

- Findings support the importance of the nurse manager role
- Highly committed nurse managers in a healthy work environment are more likely to respond to healthcare challenges
- Managers should strive to enhance self-care, to perform their roles effectively
- · Create a supportive work environment
 - · Nurse manager and senior nurse leaders must strive to create a an environment with fewer stressors for the nurse manager
 - All nurses should strive to create a healthy work environment
 - Managers must strive to have essential life balance



Implications for All Self-Care Behaviors

- Adequate sleep
- Nutritional diet
- Short breaks throughout the day
- Emotional intelligence
- Inspiration and self-direction motivates the nurse manager to fully exercise role behaviors and optimally participate in work requirements





Recommendations for Future Research

- Replicate in other institutions, potentially including AHS.
- The best way to recognize and acknowledge NM for their important role in meeting organizational objectives should be explored.
- There is an opportunity to identify specific strategies to develop and enhance self-care agency in managers.
- Strategies to retain and recruit nurse managers should be developed.
- The relationship between self-care agency and psychological empowerment was very weak, may be spurious, and should be studied further.

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Thank you

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Presenter Information

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