



Research Article

Identify the Causes of Absenteeism in Nurses Mayo Hospital Lahore Pakistan

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Abstract

Absenteeism is a usual pattern of absence from a duty or responsibility. Usually, absenteeism is considered as an indication of person poor performance. In this study a descriptive cross sectional study design was used. A close ended questionnaire was used as a research tool. Convenient sampling technique was used. Data was analyzed on SPSS 20 version. Nurses are absent from their duties because they suffer from minor ailments e.g. headache and backache? In response of this question, 42.5% responded said that they are strongly agreed, 17.5% were agreed, 8.8% were neutral, 21.3% were disagreed, and 10% were strongly agreed. Nurses do absent from their work because workload is too heavy, 42.5% were agreed, 30% were strongly agreed, 12.5% were neutral, 7.5% were disagreed and 7.5% were also strongly disagreed. The lack of appropriate recognition and reward could lead to dissatisfaction and absenteeism among nurses, in response of this question nurses asked that they do absent 31.3% agreed, 41.3% strongly agreed, 15.0% are neutral, 12.5% are disagreed and 0% are strongly disagreed. Staff absenteeism is a growing management concern. It can contribute to sickness absence, staffing instability, work overload and job dissatisfaction that could have a negative impact on patient care. The rate of absenteeism can be reduced by productive management, and loyal leadership. It will not only reduce absenteeism rate but also improve quality of care toward the patients. In return of good performance nurses need appraisal.

Keywords: Absenteeism; nurses; causes

Introduction

Absenteeism is a usual pattern of absence from a duty or responsibility. Usually, absenteeism is considered as an indication of person poor performance (Johns, 2011). Like other professions, absenteeism is considered an important dilemma in nursing profession. Nursing is a caring profession. Absenteeism is a bigger problem that a nurse manager has to face in daily routine. It affects not only delivering patient care but also effect staff moral and ethics. The impact of nurse's absenteeism on patient care is that patients will be neglected. A study stated that if the rates of absenteeism will increased in daily basis it will become the problem for health care units and also for nurse manager. It will not only put burden on other nurses but quality of care will also be affected (Pacheco *et al.*, 2009).

There are many causes of absenteeism in staff nurses e.g. work overload, stress related to duty, job dissatisfaction shortage of staff nurses, salary issues, strict timing schedule, behavior of nursing managers and sickness in nurses. A study conducted in 2003 suggest that there are different

causes of absenteeism among different nurses even at the same place and fluctuate overtime. (Johnson *et al.*, 2003)

Sometime nurses have to do more work. Nurses are in continuous contact with patients who are ill. According to Tonya in 2009 causes of absenteeism including: dissatisfaction with their jobs, illness, parenthood duties or responsibilities, fixed time table, work-related injury and illness, and nurses' attitudes regarding absenteeism. The one cause of absenteeism that is classified as heavy workload. It can be defined as nurses are doing duties more than the expected. If health care units received more duties than expected it will keep their minds all time frustrated and pressurized. Moreover the one cause of absenteeism is long duty hours that will lead to heavy workload. Burke and Greenglass stated that if nurses did not avail the facility of tea breaks or any other refreshment and they are doing continue work. It will increase nurses' level of stress and this may in turn lead to absence from work. (Burke, 1997)

Dabboussy & Uppal conducted a study in 2012 they said that rightful sickness is still considered as relation for the majority of employee absences, but some studies have

shown that the rate of absenteeism from work is less than one third because of poor health. Absenteeism rate is very high in health care workers. It is suggested that on average health care workers are likely to be absent from work as a result of illness or injury rather than other occupations. (Dabboussy & Uppal, 2012)

Nursing shortage is caused by stressful work environments due to work overload, lack of support and an inadequately equipped work environment. (Committee, 2004)

A study conducted in 2009, they said that the primary reasons of high turnover among nurses also increase the chances of absenteeism. When rate of absenteeism increased there will be poor quality of care towards the patients. It will also increase the job dissatisfaction and job insecurity. (Pillay, 2009)

Purpose of Study

The purpose of study was to identify the causes of absenteeism in staff nurses.

Rational of the Study

I choosed this topic because I found this problem very common in nurses of Mayo hospital Lahore. This practice is very common in staff nurses especially in young nurses. My purpose of this study was to identify the causes why nurses adopt this behavior. I want to help the organization by this study. After results, the organization will control the absenteeism rate in staff nurses.

Methodology

Study Design

The research design was descriptive cross sectional study carried out in February 2015 to June 2015.

Research Tool

A questionnaire was used to interview the nurses. Data included was name, age, marital status, qualification and experience in the field.

Targeted Population

Data was collected from staff nurses of Mayo Hospital Lahore.

Inclusion Criteria

Staff nurses of other departments in Mayo hospital Lahore, other nurses in Pakistan and all over the world excluded in this study.

Exclusion Criteria

Staff nurses of other department in Mayo hospital Lahore and other nurses in Pakistan and all over the world excluded in this study.

Sampling Technique

Convenient sampling was used.

Sample Size

Sample size was determined by using the following formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(E)^2}$$

Where, desired sample size= n=?

Population= N= 100

Margin of error= E= 0.05% (If we take confidence interval 95%)

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \frac{100}{1 + 100(0.05)^2} \\ &= \frac{100}{1.25} \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

Data Gathering

Data was gathered by distributing questionnaire in nurses.

Data Analysis

Data was analyzed by using Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 20 version.

Ethical Consideration

This study was conducted in hospital. The rules and regulation of hospital was not being violated. Every person related to this study was respected. All information kept confidential. Ethical values of every person considered. The results of this study were informed to organization. So that they can control it by making suitable strategies.

Results

Socio Demographic Data

Among the 80 respondents, there was 71.3% were between the ages of 21-30 years, 25.0% were between the ages of 31-40 years, and 3.8% were between the 41-50% years (Table 1).

Table 1: Age of the Respondents

Age	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
21year to 30 year	57	71.3	71.3
31year to 40year	20	25.0	25.0
41year to 50 year	3	3.8	3.8
Total	80	100.0	100.0

The mean age is 1.33 with standard deviation of 0.546. Total respondents were female with mean of 1.00. The qualification of respondents was 65% diploma holding nurses, 30% were diploma + Specilization, only 5% was diploma + BSN degree holding, mean of qualification is 1.40 and standard deviation is 0.587 (Table 2). The experience of nurses is 56.3% have 1-5 years, 30% have 6-10 years, 13.8% have 11-15 years, mean is 1.58and standard deviation is 0.725 (Table 3).

Table 2: Qualification of Respondents

Qualification	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Diploma Nurse	52	65.0	65.0
Diploma Nurse + Speclization	24	30.0	30.0
Diploma Nurse+ BSN	4	5.0	5.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0

Table 3: Experience of Respondents

Experience	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
1 year to 5 year	45	56.3	56.3
6 year to 10 year	24	30.0	30.0
11 year to 15 year	11	13.8	13.8
Total	80	100.0	100.0

Nurses are absent from their duties because of sickness

Table 4 shows that total number of nurses which use to absent from duty because of minor ailments e.g. headache and backache is 42.5% agree with this statement, 17.5% is strongly agreed, 8.8% is neutral, 21.3% are disagreed and

10% are strongly disagreed. Nurses are absent from their duties because they suffer from stress related illness, e.g. tiredness are 37.5% are agreed with this. 18.8% are strongly agreed, 17.5% are neutral, 18.8% are disagreed and 7.5% are strongly disagreed (Table 5).

Absenteeism due to workload

Nurses are absent from work because the workload is too heavy, the respondents of this question are 42.5% are agreed, 30.0% are strongly agreed, 12.5% are neutral, 7.5% are disagreed and 7.5% are also disagreed (Table 6). The association of level of staffing is insufficient to handle the patient are 33.8% are agreed, 45.0% are strongly agreed, 13.8% are neutral, 6.3% are disagreed and 1.3% are strongly disagreed (Table 7).

Absenteeism due to dissatisfaction

The lack of appropriate recognition and reward could lead to dissatisfaction and absenteeism among nurses, in response of this question nurses asked that they do absent 31.3% agreed, 41.3% strongly agreed, 15.0% are neutral, 12.5% are disagreed and 0% are strongly disagreed (Table 8).

Table 4: Do nurses absent from work because they suffer from minor ailments e.g. headache and backache?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	34	42.5	42.5	42.5
Strongly Agree	14	17.5	17.5	60.0
Neutral	7	8.8	8.8	68.8
Disagree	17	21.3	21.3	90.0
Strongly Disagree	8	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0	

Table 5: Do nurses absent from their duties because they suffer from stress related illness, e.g. tiredness?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	30	37.5	37.5	37.5
Strongly Agree	15	18.8	18.8	56.3
Neutral	14	17.5	17.5	73.8
Disagree	15	18.8	18.8	92.5
Strongly Disagree	6	7.5	7.5	100.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0	

Table 6: Do nurses absent from work because the workload is too heavy?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	34	42.5	42.5	42.5
Strongly Agree	24	30.0	30.0	72.5
Neutral	10	12.5	12.5	85.0
Disagree	6	7.5	7.5	92.5
Strongly Disagree	6	7.5	7.5	100.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0	

Table 7: Does the level of staffing is insufficient to handle the number of patients?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	27	33.8	33.8	33.8
Strongly Agree	36	45.0	45.0	78.8
Neutral	11	13.8	13.8	92.5
Disagree	5	6.3	6.3	98.8
Strongly Disagree	1	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0	

Table 8: Does the lack of appropriate recognition and reward could lead to dissatisfaction and absenteeism among nurses?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Agree	25	31.3	31.3	31.3
Strongly Agree	33	41.3	41.3	72.5
Neutral	12	15.0	15.0	87.5
Disagree	10	12.5	12.5	100.0
Total	80	100.0	100.0	

Discussion

The aim of study was that to identify the causes of absenteeism in nurses. After analyzing the data on SPSS 20 version the result of this study support the alternative hypothesis.

Absenteeism in any department rather in nursing or any other department it will disturb everyone. The supervisor have to more work to compensate the deficiency. When someone is absent from their duty different things happened. One is the work of that employee is not done, the replacement of that person is required so someone has to hire in order to provide patient care. Absenteeism is very costly for both employee and management team. It will make all person to suffer.

Nurses are absent from work because they suffer from minor ailments e.g. headache and backache? The response rate of this study is 42.5% was agreed and 17.5% was strongly agreed as compared to study of Singh in 2012. The result of their study was 78% was agreed that sickness cause absenteeism either minor or major. According to his study, the cause of absenteeism is illness that may be serious and negligible. If someone suffers from illness, it will affect the productivity of work and also worries the management of hospital. Sickness that is considered unexpected and put pressure on all administration.

Nurses do absent from their duties because the workload is very heavy. In this study 42.5% were agreed and 30% were strongly agreed that heavy workload lead toward absenteeism as compared to the study conducted in 2009. The result of their study was 105 nurses were agreed that work overload cause absenteeism in nurses. They understand that workload put the pressure on nurses and

lead them toward absenteeism. General job stress and overwhelming workloads, due dates that should be kept, requests on benchmarks, extreme authoritative obligations, poor time administration, long working hours, absence of support and requests made by asset issues all add to the anxiety levels bringing on burnout that prompts to non-attendance. The result of their study was 105 nurses were agreed to their question. They understand that workload put the pressure on nurses and lead them toward absenteeism.(Davey *et al.*, 2009).

Nurses in the organization have necessary authority to perform their duties effectively. The result of this study in response of this question is 27% were agreed and 23% were strongly agreed. Self-sufficiency is depicted as having the specialist to settle on choices and the flexibility to act as per one's information. Self-sufficiency is empowered by shared administration or participative administration where representatives are allowed to take part in basic leadership. Role uncertainty and work weight result in an absence of self-rule that makes push, bringing about non-appearance. Association of nurses in shared administration and participative administration energize clinical basic leadership, self-sufficiency, control, certainty and trust, that lead to fulfilled nurses and lessens absenteeism.(Takase, 2010)

One cause of absenteeism is dissatisfaction from their jobs is found among those nurses who are loyal with their works and duties. They are not rewarded regards their good and efficient work. due to this lacking of reward or appraisal they are dissatisfied with their jobs and they do absenteeism. In this study 31.3% were agreed and 41.3% were strongly agreed with the statement of lacking of reward could lead to dissatisfaction and absenteeism. It is as

compared to the study of Prado and Chawla. The result of their study is 99% of nurses were agreed that reward system should be there. According to Prado and Chawla in 2006 believed that those employee whose attendance is good and absenteeism rate is low. They all should be rewarded with bonus and any other incentives. This reward system will decrease the absenteeism and dissatisfaction. (García-Prado & Chawla, 2006)

Nurses are absent from their duties due to stress. They take stress because of minor illness e.g. tiredness. The result of this study was 37.5% were agreed and 18.8% were strongly agreed as compared to the study. In their study, 86% were agreed that stress of work cause absenteeism in nurses. In their study it was also evident that elevated levels of stress negatively impact the physical and psychological well-being of nurses. (Devi et al.).

Conclusion

This study highlighted the causes that contribute to absenteeism amongst nurses in the Mayo Hospital Lahore. Staff absenteeism is a growing management concern. It can contribute to sickness absence, staffing instability, work overload and job dissatisfaction that could have a negative impact on patient care. Therefore, it concluded from this study that there are identifiable causes of absenteeism in nurses. This study supports the alternate hypothesis. So organization should made specific policies to reduce the rate of absenteeism in nurses. There should be some reward system to reduce job dissatisfaction.

Limitations

As a student, this was my first research work so I have to face many problems like developing questionnaire, analysis of data and reviewing latest literature related to my study.

This was my first experience as a researcher. So I have many deficiencies and also lack of knowledge to conduct the research. I conduct this study in one hospital if I have funds and more time I will do it in other hospital of Pakistan.

Recommendations

1. Stress management programmes should be offered to nurses in an attempt to cope with their stress levels.
2. Nurses need to be provided with information on the causes of stress and ways of preventing and coping with stress.
3. More nurses should be recruited, and trained to ease the workload of nurses.
4. Salaries for nursing personnel should be more lucrative in order to retain staff.

5. All vacant posts should be identified, and filled as soon as possible to reduce the strain on already over worked nurses.
6. There should be reward for those workers who are regular and loyal regarding their duties.
7. A yearly awards function should be held to recognize and motivate the dedicated staff.

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