

S. Ali¹, J.W.A.N. Sabir², S. Bakir³

¹Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Erbil, Iraq ; ²Community Medicine, College of Medicine, Erbil, Iraq ; ³Psychiatry, College of Nursing, Erbil, Iraq

Background

Job satisfaction greatly determines the productivity and efficiency of human resources for health. Job satisfaction is said to be linked with employee's work environment, job responsibilities, powers; and time pressure among various health professionals. Objective of this study is to find out level of nurse job satisfaction and its association with different demographical variables.

Subjects and method:

Across section study was conducted in major eight hospitals in Erbil city which is the capital of Iraqi Kurdistan Region, from 1st of January 2012 to 1st January of 2013. Convenient type sample was choosed and involved 127 College graduated nurses from all (200) nurses in the service. Two types of questionnaires were used, 1st one closed ended questionnaire that include demographical criteria. 2nd type was Job Satisfaction Scale, a five-point Likert type scale with 15 items. SPSS was used for entering data and analyzing the results.

Results

Out of all 127 nurses 63.8% were neither satisfied nor unsatisfied, 22% were satisfied while only 14.2 were not satisfied with their job. There was one only significant relation between job satisfaction and gender with p value ≤ 0.05 , while there were no significant association observed between job satisfaction and other demographic variables.

Conclusion:

Our findings state a low level of overall satisfaction among nurses in major governmental hospitals in Erbil city .This ambiguous response may be due to poor environment of work, unclear future promotion, missing their real work position, attention and respect.

Keyword: Job satisfaction, nurse, hospital, Erbil