



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

University of Wollongong
Research Online

Faculty of Social Sciences - Papers

Faculty of Social Sciences

2014

Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed?

Anne Cusick

University of Wollongong, acusick@uow.edu.au

Elisha Crichton

University of Western Sydney

Rosalind Bye

University of Western Sydney

Publication Details

Cusick, A., Crichton, E. & Bye, R. A. (2014). Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed?. *BMC Health Services Research*, 14 (Suppl 2), 1-2.

Research Online is the open access institutional repository for the University of Wollongong. For further information contact the UOW Library:
research-pubs@uow.edu.au

Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed?

Abstract

Poster presented at Health Services Research: Evidence-based practice, 1-3 July 2014, London, United Kingdom

Keywords

preferences, pre, graduation, allied, health, practice, professionals, work, do, graduates, needed, workforce, where, want

Disciplines

Education | Social and Behavioral Sciences

Publication Details

Cusick, A., Crichton, E. & Bye, R. A. (2014). Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed?. *BMC Health Services Research*, 14 (Suppl 2), 1-2.

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed?

Anne Cusick^{1*}, Elisha Crichton², Rosalind A Bye²

From Health Services Research: Evidence-based practice
London, UK. 1-3 July 2014

Background

Occupational therapists form a significant proportion of the allied health workforce in developed countries. Demand for occupational therapists in Australia is growing due to the rapidly expanding population of people living with chronic and complex conditions. Recent Australian government initiatives conducted through Health Workforce Australia have been implemented to enhance training opportunities to increase workforce supply. But increasing graduate numbers is only one part of a solution to matching workforce supply and demand. Another part that has had considerable attention in medicine but little in allied health, is where they want to work - their practice preferences.

Methods

A survey design was used to investigate views of final year occupational therapy students. Invitations were sent to Australian universities offering occupational therapy and convenience sampling was used to recruit anonymous volunteers who completed the investigator developed survey. Survey items included: demographic data, clinical practice preference (based on [1]) and factors participants felt influenced their highest preference (based on items from [2,3]). Descriptive statistics were used to aggregate and report data.

Results

Participants (n=259) came from every state and territory in Australia and were overwhelmingly female (91.5%; n= 236; mean age 23 years) and all were in their final year of study before graduation. Means for all clinical practice areas

ranged between 51.4 and 51.8 so medians have been used to identify trends. The highest clinical practice preference was aged care (median 66, SD30.3), followed by physical rehabilitation (median 59, SD36), mental health and paediatrics (both median 54, SD16.9 and SD19.3 respectively), occupational health (median 53, SD29.8), developmental disability (median 48, SD25.8) and least preferred general physical practice (median 44, SD37).

More than half the participants thought the following factors influenced their practice preference 'a lot' or 'enormously': fieldwork experience (76.6%), fit with skills/ability(74.5%), challenge (69.4%), opportunity for greater creativity (65.8%), opportunity to perform therapy procedures (61.2%), professional development opportunities (56.4%) and intellectual content (52.3%).

Conclusion

This study confirms previous research showing fieldwork experience is most influential in practice preference. High preference for aged care suggests good workforce demand-supply fit.

Authors' details

¹School of Health And Society, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia. ²Occupational Therapy, University of Western Sydney, Penrith, NSW, Australia.

Published: 7 July 2014

References

1. Crowe MJ, Mackenzie L: **The influence of fieldwork on the preferred future practice areas of final year occupational therapy students.** *Australian Occupational Therapy Journal* 2002, **49**:25-36.
2. Cusick A, Demattia T, Doyle S: **Factors influencing student practice preference.** *Occupational Therapy in Mental Health* 1993, **12**.

¹School of Health And Society, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

- Solomon DJ, Dipette D: Specialty choice among students entering the fourth year of medical school. *American Journal of the Medical Sciences* 1994, **308**.

doi:10.1186/1472-6963-14-S2-P21

Cite this article as: Cusick et al.: Practice preferences of pre-graduation allied health professionals: do graduates want to work where the workforce is needed? *BMC Health Services Research* 2014 **14**(Suppl 2):P21.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

