Work Place Violence and Quality of work Life among Nurses at Urban and Rural Health care setting

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION Workplace violence in the healthcare sector is a worldwide concern, with healthcare workers being at a high risk. On average, nurses are three times more at risk than other occupational groups to experience violence in the workplace. So, the aim of this study was concerned with 1-assessing of workplace violence among nurses at urban and rural health care setting 2- assessing of nurse's quality of life at urban and rural health care setting, 3-comparing workplace violence and quality of life between urban and rural health care setting. SUBJECT AND METHODS A descriptive comparative research design was used, study setting included Fayoum university hospital and fayoum general hospital which representing rural, and Ainshams university hospital, ALazhr specialized hospital which representing urban setting, a total of (n122) sample size included supervisors, head nurses, and staff nurses. Data collection tools which used were Quality of Nursing Work Life and Work place violence self-administered questionnaire. **RESULTS** by comparison the result revealed that, there is a high significant difference related to work place, physical attacked, and verbally abused, also there is a high significant difference related to Safety measure and Work life/home life dimension. There is strong relation was found between nursing qualification and quality of work life total dimensions. CONCLUSSION the study answer research questions that, workplace violence affects nurses' quality of work life at both urban and rural health care setting. Also, a high significant difference related to gender, Work place, physical attacked, and verbally abused. There is strong relation between Safety measure and Work life/home life dimension. **RECOMMENDATION** It is recommended that, prevention program held from strong commitment Administration, clear written program policy for job safety and securing which communicated to all personnel. And the need for a monitoring system be used to assess the effectiveness of prevention actions.

Keywords: Workplace violence, quality of life, urban and rural health care setting.