

GERIATRIC INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT PROFILE (GIAP): 2017-2020

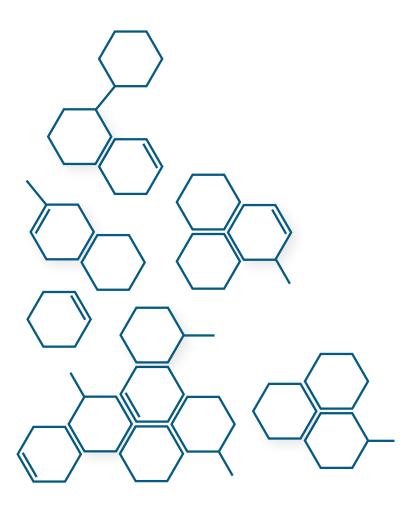
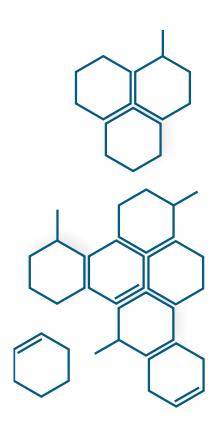




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Nurses Improving Care for Healthsystem Elders Geriatric Institutional Assessment Profile (GIAP): 2017-2020

The Geriatric Institutional Assessment Profile (GIAP) assesses nurses' knowledge and attitudes about caring for older adults, as well as perceptions of the practice environment, to support the use of evidence-based care that meets the unique needs of older adults. The GIAP results provide clinical leaders with information to design professional development programs and practice improvement plans to guide the implementation of the Nurses Improving Care for Healthsystem Elders (NICHE) practice model.

Beginning in 2017, the NICHE research team revised the GIAP to:

- update the clinical content to reflect the state of the science of geriatric nursing
- develop a new knowledge assessment on the geriatric syndromes
 - Launched in February 2019, the new knowledge assessment includes 10 questions from Palmore's Facts on Aging Quiz (Breytspraack & Badura, 2015) on common misconceptions about aging and 20 multiple-choice questions based on clinical scenarios
- reduce the total number of questions in the survey
- introduce random sampling to select and invite the nursing staff on the NICHE designated nursing units
- partner with the Cornell University Survey Research Institute to administer the GIAP using a state-of-the-art on-line survey platform

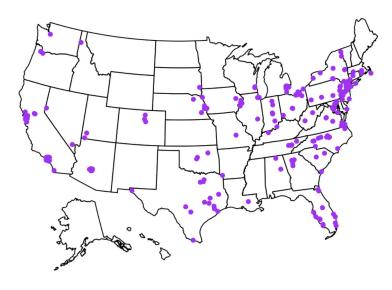
This report summarizes the responses of 8015 nurses and nursing assistants in 162 NICHE member hospitals who completed the GIAP, across 6 data collection waves, from July 2017 to February 2020. This report draws on data from NICHE member hospitals located in the United States and the responses from registered nurses, advanced practice nurses, and nursing assistants.

Participants

Hospitals

This section summarizes the NICHE member hospitals that participated in the GIAP survey from July 2017 to February 2020.

Participating NICHE member hospitals



Hospital location by census region

Hospital Region	All Members (%)	
Northwest	44.4	
West	19.6	
South	18.3	
Midwest	17.6	

Hospital teaching status

Teaching Type	All Members (%)	
teaching	60.7	
non-teaching	39.3	

Summary of response rates across the six GIAP data collection waves

Wave	Hospitals	Participants	Response Rate (rounded)
Pilot	33	814	28%
1	33	998	32%
2	36	2887	42%
3	24	1680	40%
4	18	1031	31%
5	18	605	43%
Total	162	8015	39%

Nurses

This section summarizes the demographic characteristics and job satisfaction ratings of the nursing staff who completed the GIAP survey.

This diagram illustrates participant's gender

Gender	All Members (%)
Female	83.6
Male	9.8
Prefer not to Report	6.6

This diagram illustrates participant's racial and ethnic background

Ethnicity	All Members (%)
Asian	10.7
Black or African American	10.2
Hispanic or Latino/Latina	5.8
Other	8.5
White	64.8

This diagram illustrates participant's years of nursing practice experience

Years of Practice Experience	All Members (%)
Less than 1 year	15.9
Between 1 and 5 years	26.6
Between 5 and 10 years	14.6
Between 10 and 15 years	9.7
Between 15 and 20 years	6.0
Between 20 and 40 years	9.4
40 and above	1.2

This diagram illustrates participant's educational achievement

Prefer Not to Report

16.6

Education	All Members (%)
Diploma	3.4
Associate Degree	23.9
Baccalaureate Degree	33.2
Master Degree	1.9
Doctorate	0.0
I am not a registered nurse	16.8
Prefer not to Report	20.7

This diagram illustrates participant's typical shift length

Shift Length	All Members (%)
8-hour shifts	15.4
10-hour shifts	2.8
12-hour shifts	61.5
Flexible Schedule	1.7
Other	0.4
Did not Answer	18.2

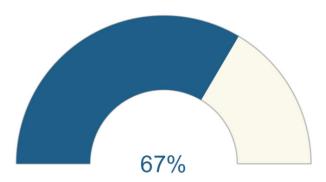
This diagram illustrates participant's typical shift schedule

Work Schedule	All Members (%)
Day	46.5
Evening	5.7
Night	28.6
Rotating Schedule	4.9
Did not Answer	14.4

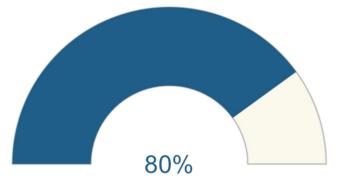
This diagram illustrates participant's certification in generalist gerontological nursing practice

Certification in Geriatric Nursing	All Members (%)
Yes	2.1
No	78.2
Did not Answer	19.7

This diagram illustrates participant's job satisfaction



This diagram illustrates the extent to which staff nurses find working with older adults to be rewarding



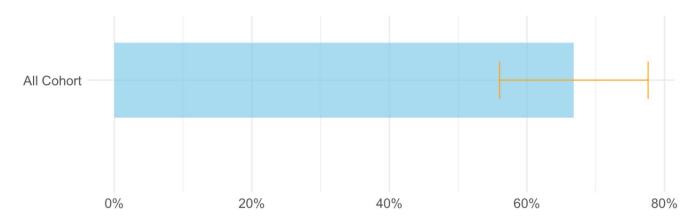
Nurses' Attitudes Toward Aging and Knowledge of the Geriatric Syndromes

This section summarizes nurses' knowledge of the geriatric syndromes and their attitudes about aging.

The following GIAP questions focus on nurses' attitudes about aging and their knowledge to identify and manage the constellation of symptoms, known as the geriatric syndromes, experienced by older adults.

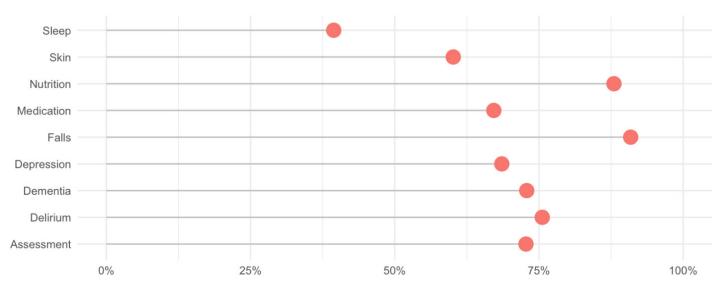
Attitudes About Aging

This figure illustrates staffs' beliefs about aging and older adults. These questions are drawn from Palmore's Facts on Aging Quiz. These questions were added to the GIAP beginning in data collection wave 4. The graph illustrates the mean scores with 1 standard deviation on the 10 questions.



Clinical Knowledge

This figure illustrates nurses' knowledge of care of older adults. Participating registered nurses were asked to select the most appropriate nursing action for twenty clinical scenarios. The number of questions for each clinical topic ranged between one and three questions. The answers for each question on the same clinical topic (e.g., medication safety) were averaged to create a mean score.



The Practice Environment to Support Age-Friendly Care

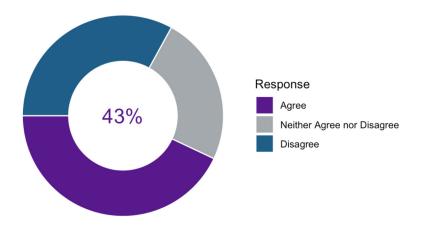
This section summarizes nurses' perceptions of the practice environment. The GIAP includes the four dimensions of: 1). the availability of specialty resources; 2). age-friendly care planning; 3). organizational values to support age-friendly care, and; 4). the unit environment to support improvements in the care of older adults.

Nurses' Views on the Availability of Specialized Resources for Older Adults

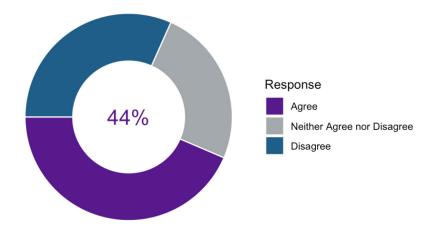
These graphs illustrate nurses' views on the availability of specialized equipment and professional expertise to support age-friendly care.

Note: These questions assess nurses' perceptions regarding barriers and the lack of specialized resources to care for older adults. For this diagram, higher levels of disagreement reflect nurses' perceptions that the organization values and supports care for older adults.

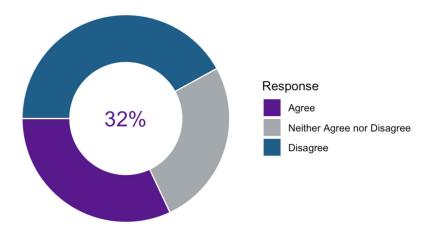
Communication difficulties with older adults and their families



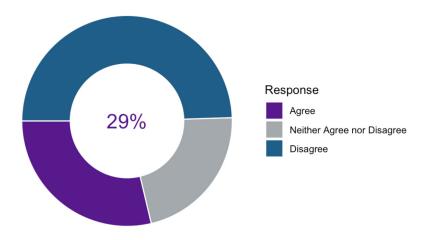
Confusion over who is the appropriate decision maker for the older adult



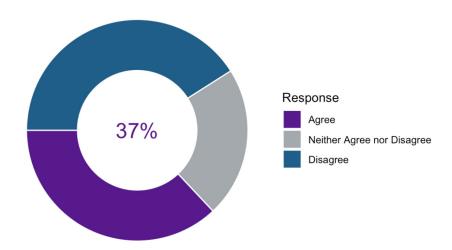
Lack of (or inadequate) written policies and procedures specific to the older adult population



Lack of knowledge about care of older adults



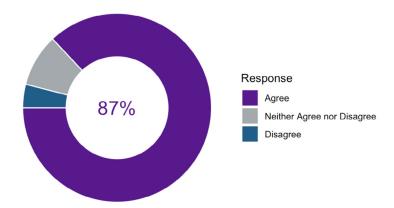
Lack of specialized services for the older adult



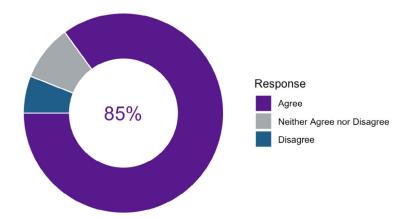
Nurses' Views on Age-Friendly Care Planning

These diagrams illustrate nurses' views on how their work is organized to take the unique physical, emotional and psychological needs of older adults into account.

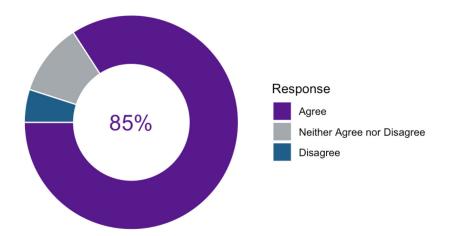
Aging is considered as a factor when planning and evaluating care



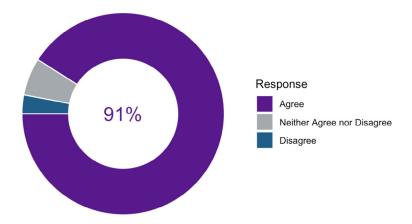
Older adults get the care they need



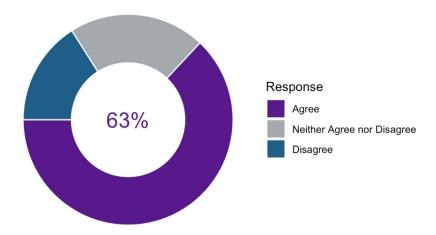
Staff are familiar with how aging affects treatment responses



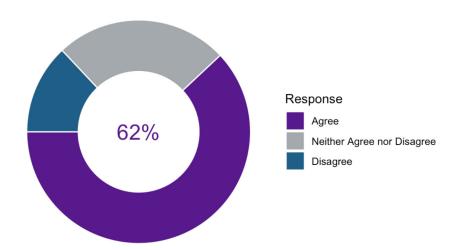
Staff provide individualized, person-centered care



Staff receive information about the older adult's pre-hospitalization baseline



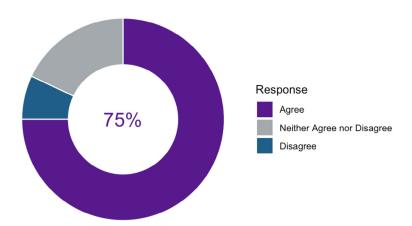
There is continuity of care across settings



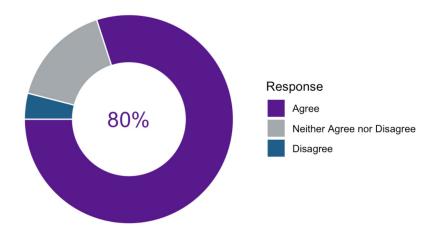
Nurses' Views on Organizational Values to Support Age-Friendly Care

These diagrams illustrate nurses' views on the importance that the organization places on providing care that is tailored to the unique needs of older adults.

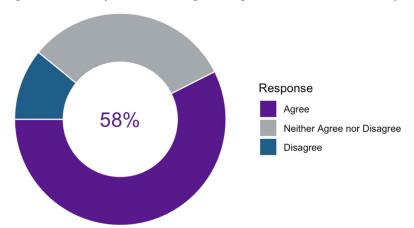
Clinicians and administrators work together



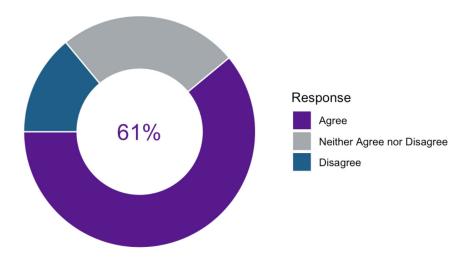
Colleagues value my opinion about proper care of older adult patients



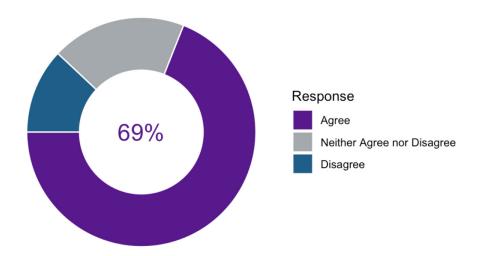
It is acceptable to disagree with supervisors regarding care of older adult patients



Staff have input determining policies



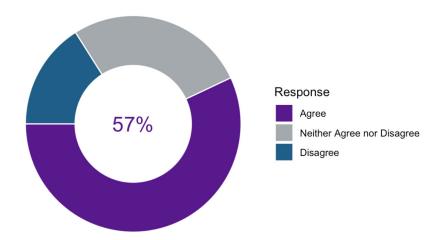
Staff know how to communicate with older adults with dementia



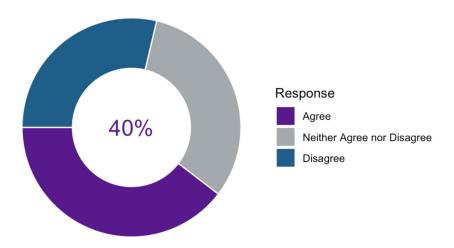
Unit Readiness to Embrace the NICHE Practice Model

These diagrams illustrate nurses' perceptions regarding the priority that nurse managers and clinical leaders place on improving the care of older adults by offering nurses' time to understand the benefits of the NICHE program and to experiment with using evidence-based assessments and interventions in their nursing practice.

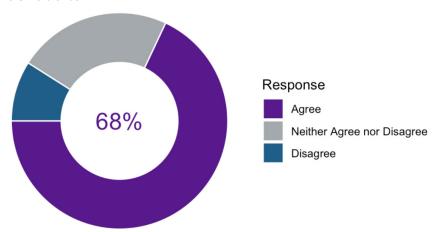
Care of older adults is a priority on my unit



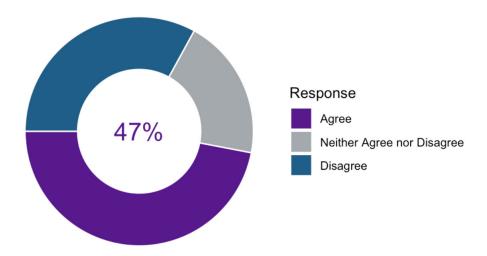
Staff are encouraged to take time off from their regular work tasks to implement new care practices



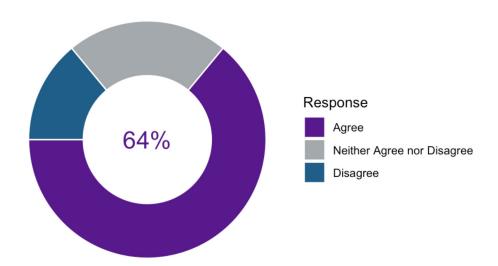
The nurse administrators (unit managers, supervisors, senior leaders) take an active interest in improving care for older adults



The time required to manage common nursing problems experienced by older adults is factored into staff assignments



Training is readily available to staff that want to learn more about the care of older adults



This report was prepared by Yingtian (Diana) Liang BS and Yunya (Annie) Wang BS under the supervision of Mattia J Gilmartin PhD, RN, FAAN and Daphna Harrel PhD as part of the New York University Data Science and Software Studio (DS3) summer research consultation program.

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