Abstract:
Comparison of stress among medical and not medical personnel in health care

Research Question (RQ): Does the opinion of the medical and non-medical staff varies on (1) the level of stress depending on seniority, (2) the staircase of stress in relation to education, and (3) how motivation affects the level of stress.

Purpose: The purpose of the study is to determine whether in health care and higher education contribute to increased job stress. Also, we wanted to know whether they are more motivated workers are less exposed to occupational stress and/or employees with higher seniority also more exposed to stress.

Method: We did quantitative research in public health institute. Overview of theoretical principles based on domestic and foreign professional literature. Articles and expert input was obtained in electronic databases ProQuest Online Information Service, Ebsco and SpringerLink. Statistical part of the study, we calculated the statistical program where we used the Mann-Whitney U-statistics and Wilcox W-statistics.

Results: The results indicate that there is a statistical difference in understanding the importance of seniority and education on occupational stress among medical and non-medical sector. Employees in the medical sector more statistically argue that education and working life affect the career stress. We rejected our second hypothesis, which says that there is a difference between the two sectors regarding the impact of motivation on occupational stress. Both sectors they consider to be less motivated workers exposed to occupational stress.

Organization: The survey can further highlight the risks that may be possible due to congestion and occupational stress.

Society: positive influence on the social understanding of diversity obtained service of a single profession and thus routing problem in a disproportionate burden of healthcare workers. Healthcare professionals who work under less stress effectively and positively affect the quality of services rendered.

Originality: This kind of research by comparing two job profiles (medical and non-medical sector) in the surveyed public healthcare institution has not yet been carried out.

Limitations/further research: Due to time constraints, we split a small number of interviews. Respondents had only one day to meet the questionnaires.

Keywords: occupational stress, burnout, healthcare worker motivation and working life.