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## Correlation between subjective well-being and job burnout in oncology hospital nurses

Yanmeng Yang

West China Hospital, Sichuan University, China

**Objective:** To explore the status and influencing factors of nurses' subjective well-being, and analyze its correlation with job burnout.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional study was used to investigate nurses by using the general data questionnaire, the Campbell well-being index scale and the Maslach Burnout Inventory - Human Service Survey.

**Result:** A total of 336 questionnaires were collected, and the score of Campbell well-being index scale was 10.11 (3.65), of which the total emotional index score was 5.09(2.07) and the life satisfaction score was 5(2). 4.8% were low degree of happiness, 43.2% were moderately happy, 52.15% were high degree of happiness. 25% had mild job burnout, 16.7% had moderate job burnout, and 6.5% had severe job burnout. Age, education and wage satisfaction had an effect on subjective well-being ( $P=0.018, 0.024, <0.001$ ). Spearman correlation analysis showed that the subjective well-being was negatively correlated with emotional exhaustion and depersonalization ( $r=-0.610, -0.423; P<0.001, P<0.001$ ), and was positively correlated with the sense of achievement ( $r=0.308, P<0.001$ ).

**Conclusions:** Job burnout affects the subjective well-being of nurses. It is necessary to pay attention to the job burnout of nurses and improve the sense of achievement of nurses in order to improve the subjective well-being.