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## Factors associated to self-efficacy for social participation of patients with mental illness in Taiwan

Mei-Ling Lin and Tzung-Hung Chen

Tsaotun Psychiatric Center Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan

**Background:** Social participation is a part of psychiatric rehabilitation program that connect mental illness person to community. Self-efficacy is an essential factor among social participation to lead patient. Self-efficacy for social participation needs to be more fully examined.

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study was to examine the associated factors of mental illness self-efficacy for social participation.

**Methods:** Cross-section designs and convenience sampling were used in this study. Participants' ages above 20 years with schizophrenia or affective schizophrenia from community and outpatient Department of hospital in central of Taiwan were included in the study. Self-efficacy for social participation scale (SESP) was used to measure self-efficacy in social participation among mental illness persons. The SESP scale consisted of four dimensions with 27 items. Internal consistency of the overall SESP was measured by Cronbach's  $\alpha=0.96$  in this study. Three hundred valid questionnaires were analyzed.

**Results:** The participants were 300 severe mental illnesses patients. There are no significant differences between demography data with SESP, i.e., onset age, gender, education, diagnosis in SESP. One-way ANOVA analysis of group mean scores showed significant differences among employed status ( $F=8.33$ ,  $p<0.000$ ). Employed participants reported significantly greater SESP than patients who are unemployed. Employed participants who underwent psychiatric rehabilitation reported significantly greater SESP than patients who are unemployed.

**Conclusion:** This study clinical implications shows that self-efficacy for social participation significantly affects SMI in work participation but not significance with demography. Working persons experience interaction with others and this leads higher social participation. In clinical, professional should encourage patients to participate in work training to increase social interaction.

### Biography

Mei-Ling Lin has completed her PhD from Institute of Allied Health Sciences of Medical College of National Cheng Kung University in Taiwan. She is a psychiatric Head Nurse in Tsaotun Psychiatric Center of Ministry of Health and Welfare in Taiwan and Assistant Professor of Nursing Department in Central Taiwan University of Science and Technology. Her research interest is in psychiatric nursing and clinical ethics issues.

[mlin@ttpc.mohw.gov.tw](mailto:mlin@ttpc.mohw.gov.tw)

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