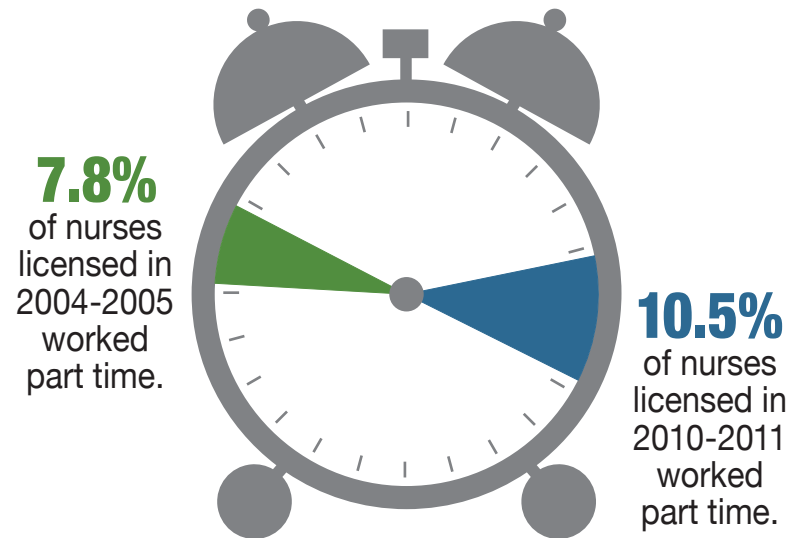
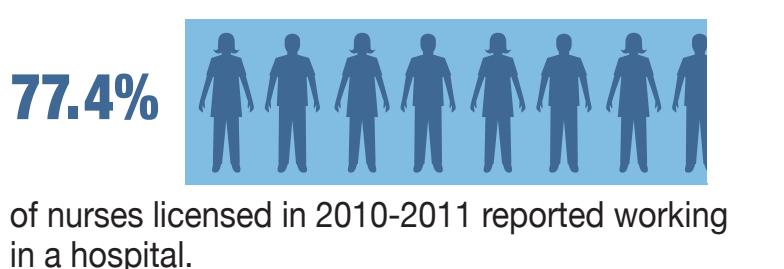
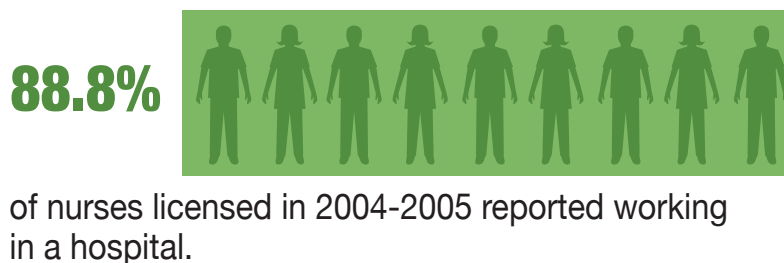


Newly Licensed Registered Nurses: Facts and Figures

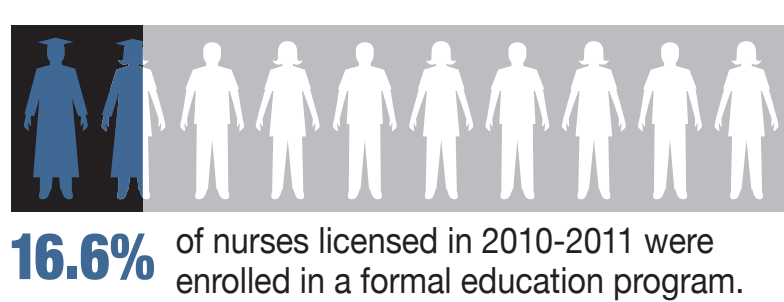
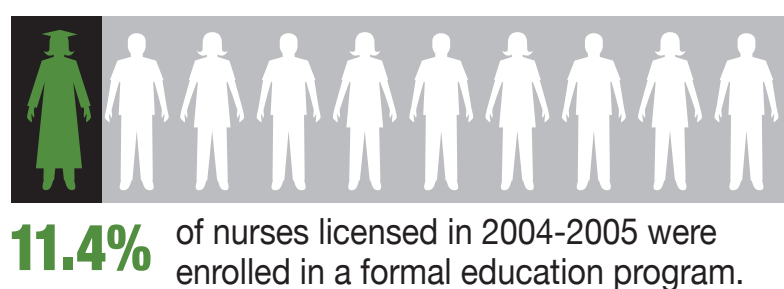
The RN Work Project is a 10-year study of newly licensed registered nurses (NLRNs) that began in 2006. It is the only multi-state, longitudinal study of new nurses' turnover rates, intentions and attitudes—including intent, satisfaction, organizational commitment, and preferences about work. The study is supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

CHANGES IN WORKPLACE TRENDS American Journal of Nursing, February 2014, Vol. 114, No. 2

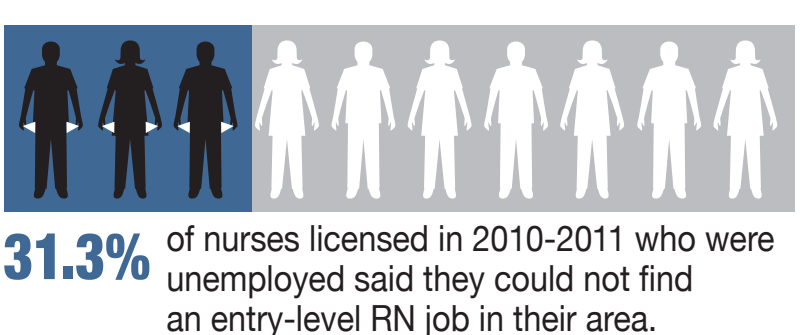
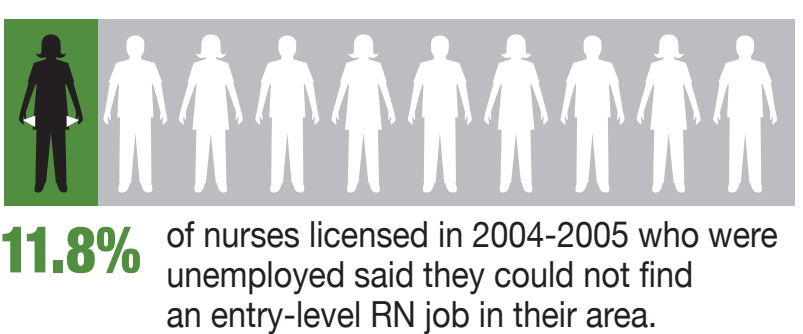
Most NLRNs still begin their nursing careers in hospitals, but the number is decreasing.



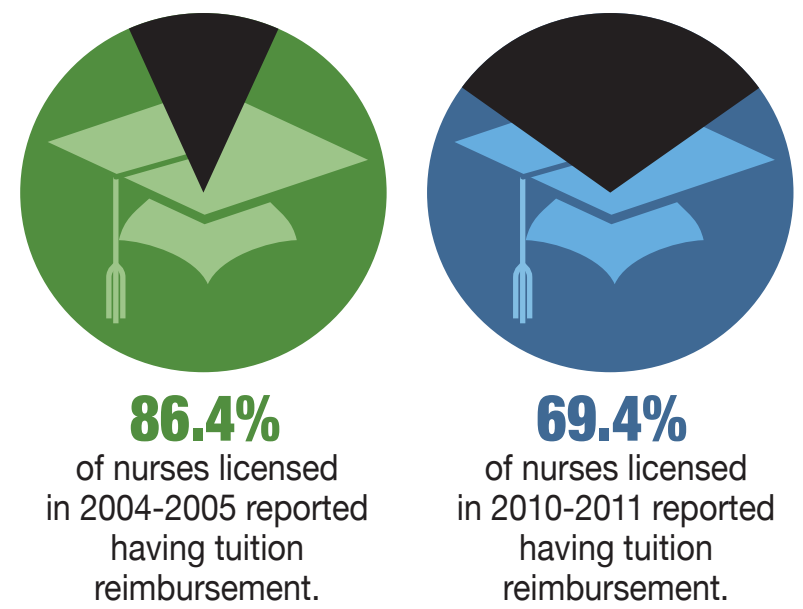
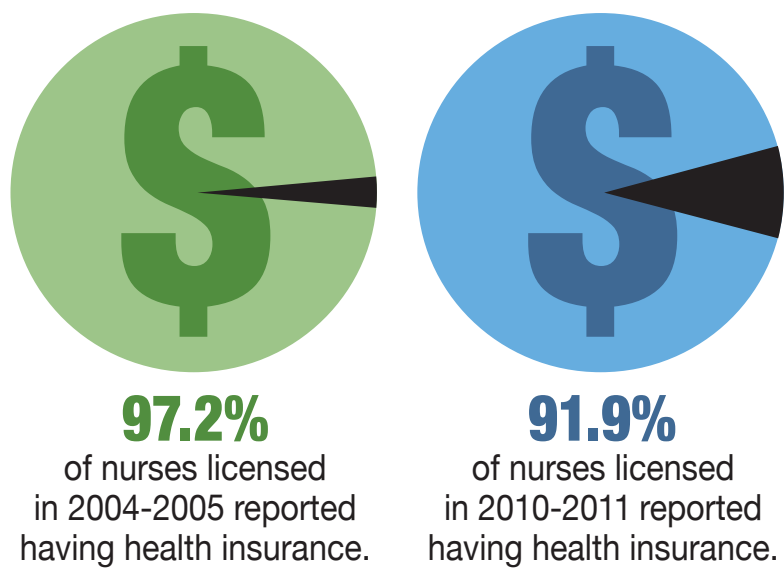
Newer NLRNs are more likely to be enrolled in a formal education program.



Newer NLRNs report fewer job opportunities.

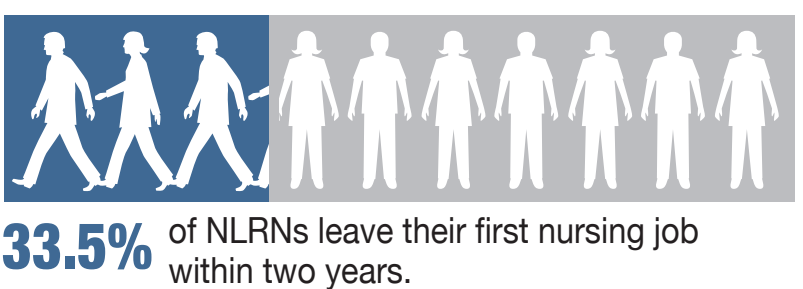
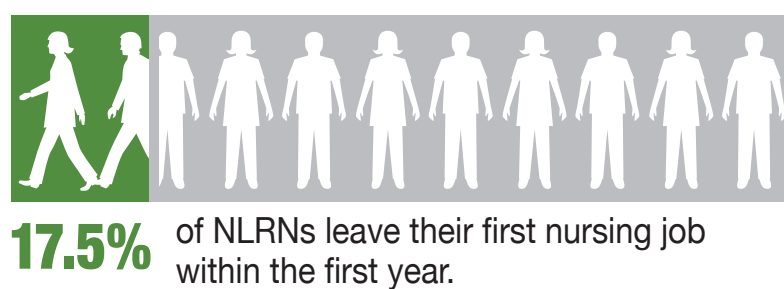


Newer NLRNs report fewer significant employee benefits.



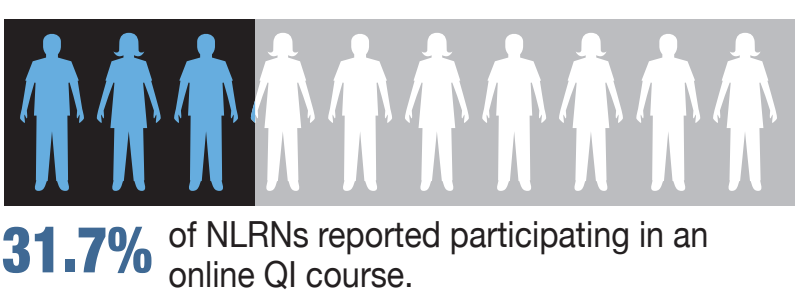
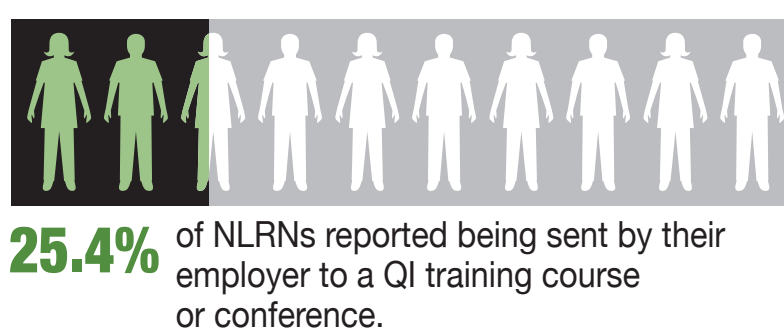
TURNOVER Policy, Politics & Nursing Practice, August 25, 2014

Roughly half of NLRNs leave their first job within two years.

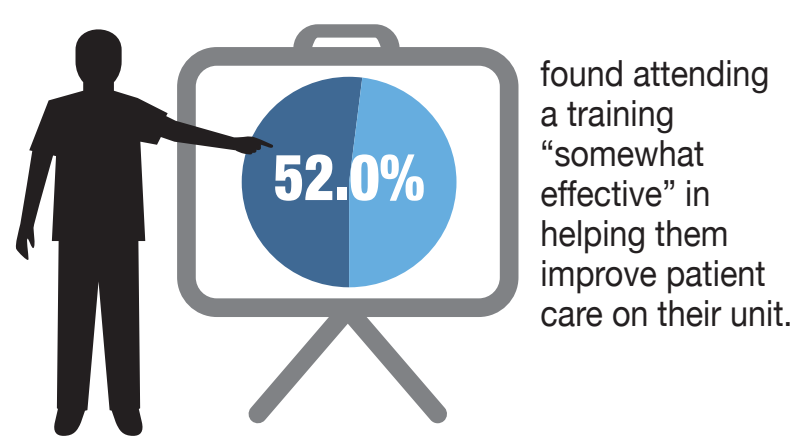
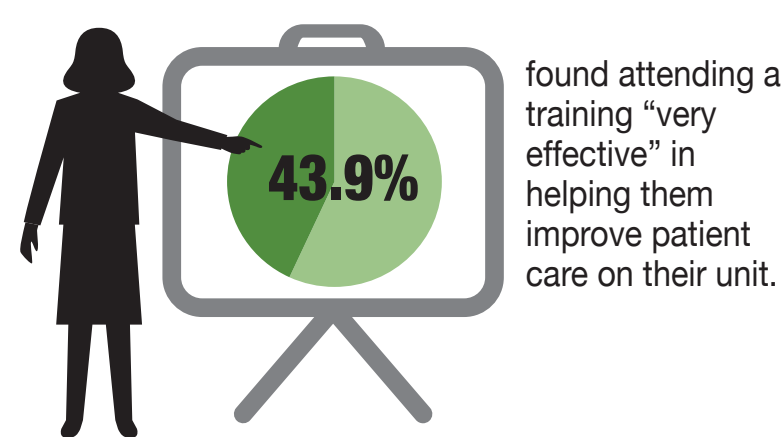


QUALITY IMPROVEMENT The Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing, Vol 44, No 1, 2013

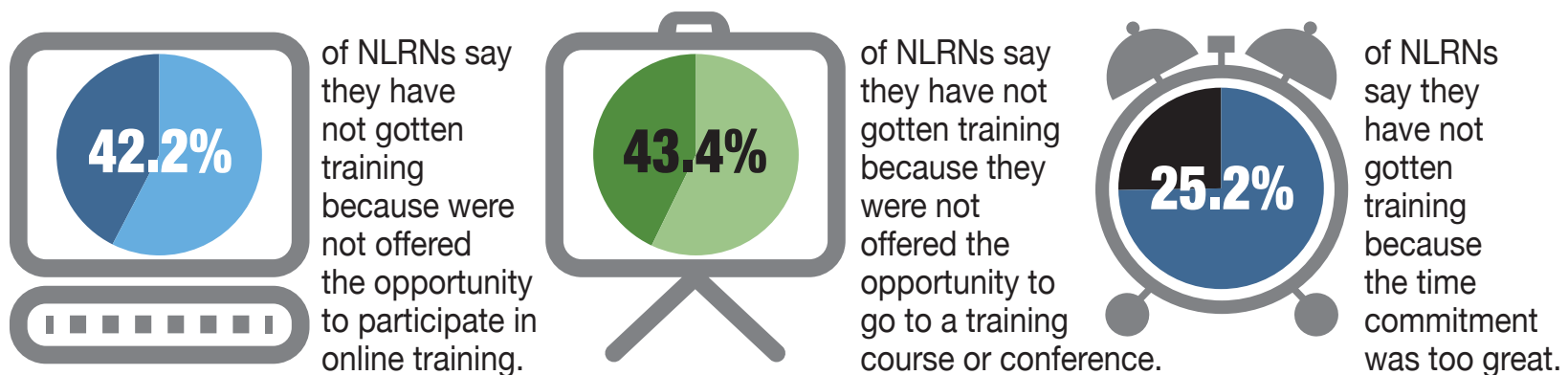
Most NLRNs do not get quality improvement (QI) training or support.



NLRNs who receive training report that it helps them improve patient care.



Lack of opportunity is the greatest barrier to QI training.



GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY Health Affairs, December 2011

Nurses tend to be less geographically mobile than people in most other professions, regardless of education level.

