

1. Review the data and describe some of the key attributes/characteristics of this sample of the nursing workforce.

After reading the article provided there was a large amount of data to process. One key finding was that minority groups composed only “26.7 %” of Registered Nurses in the survey where the other “73.3 %” were are composed of non-minority group (U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (2019)). The second key finding I found interesting was “the 2018 survey, the most commonly reported initial educational qualification for registered nurses in the United States were the Associate (48.5%) and Bachelor (39.2%) degrees” (U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (2019)).

2. Discuss some of the data that you found interesting and include what you believe the purpose (intent) of sharing these results.

The data I found the most interesting is that the average income for all full-time Registered Nurses was between “\$71,960” and “\$79,928” in 2018 where male Registered Nurses make a higher income than female Registered Nurses (U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (2019)). And that the greatest average incomes are disclosed was earned by Nurse Anesthetists making “\$161,076” annually, consecutively succeeded by Certified Nurse Midwives making “\$102,115” annually, Nurse Practitioners “\$99,962” annually, and Certified Nurse Specialist making “\$95,723” annually (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2019)). I believe there are multiple purposes for sharing this this information. Firstly being that the gender inequality in healthcare is a real thing. Secondly, it shows that as education in the healthcare field increases so does the annual average income.

3. The instruments and tools that we use to collect data need to be reliable and valid. Define these terms and explain the importance of each. Share one way that can be used to collect data that you were not aware of or familiar with.

Data collection is a very important tool for research studies and surveys. According to our Chamberlain College of Nursing (2023) lesson the definition of a “measurement is assigning numbers or some other classification by determining the quantity of a characteristic that is present”. Numbers are used to collect data, which include the objective, standardized, Consistent, precise, statistically testable, undefined (Chamberlain College of Nursing (2023). Houser (2023) discusses that when precise “measures” are then chosen with dependability, “validity”, and efficacy being acknowledged and accepted. There is a multitude of contemporary approaches accessible for data collection. This assortments of choices in data collecting competently as well as beneficially are gathered from participants, these forms of data collection include “online and technology-based data collection, interviews, focus groups, and observation” (Houser (2023)). Many of the forms of data collection I am aware of and as a result I have heard about all five forms of data collection. The one I am most use to seeing as a participant is the online and technology-based data collection, as many companies and organizations use these as a form of data collection. In this day and age it is the most commonly used form of data collection. I am not as well versed with focus groups as a form of data collection, however. According to Houser (2023) data collection gathered from focus groups are “an in-depth, qualitative interview with a