

# RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN CANADIAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS AND FACULTIES OF NURSING FOR 1988-1989

Annette M. O'Connor and Jeanette L. Bouchard

In November 1987, the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (CAUSN) passed a motion that CAUSN council take responsibility for preparing an annual report of research activities in schools and faculties of nursing. The motion stemmed from the need for a better national data base to assess the current status, to plan strategies for developing research and to track future progress. The purpose of this paper is to describe the research activities for 1988-89, as reported during the first annual survey.

## Methods

The methods of data collection and compilation used by Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN) over the past five years were adopted for the first annual CAUSN survey (Mohide & O'Connor, 1986; Mohide, O'Connor, & Cameron, 1987, 1989; O'Connor, Cameron & Mohide, 1988, 1989). An explanatory letter and structured response forms were mailed to the directors and deans of the 27 CAUSN member schools or faculties; two non-CAUSN members in Quebec were also surveyed. Data regarding faculty personnel resources and personnel awards were elicited using summary report forms. A structured response sheet was also completed for each research project. As survey results were obtained, questionable responses were verified by personal communication. The research categories were developed using key terms and project titles. The data were reduced and analyzed using the SPSSX statistical package.

## Results

All schools and faculties responded to the survey. The deans made suggestions for improving the next annual survey, including more specific definitions of faculty employment status and research personnel awards, and the addition of a question on programmatic research.

Annette M. O'Connor R.N., Ph.D. is Associate Professor in the School of Nursing, at the University of Ottawa. Jeanette L. Bouchard R.N., M.Sc.N. is Executive Director of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (CAUSN).

Table 1

*Faculty Personnel Data for Canadian University Schools of Nursing, 1988-89*

University/School	# Faculty			Education (FT & PT)			F.T. Fac. Res. Workload (%time)					# Funded P.I.'s
	FT	PT	Tot	Ph.D.	Masters	Bacc.	>50	26-50	11-25	1-10	0%	
Memorial	25	1	26	3	22	1	-	-	25	-	-	4
Dalhousie	34	10	44	7	26	11	-	27	-	3	4	3
St. Francis X	10	1	11	-	10	1	-	-	10	-	-	2
Moncton	14	18	32	-	32	-	-	-	14	-	-	1
New Brunswick	27	17	44	1	25	18	-	-	-	17	10	3
<b>Atlantic total:</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>
Bull-Quebec	6	8	14	-	14	-	-	-	6	-	-	0
Laval	15	3	18	6	12	-	2	5	-	5	3	6
McGill	16	5	21	9	12	-	-	1	4	8	3	9
Montreal	37	60	97	15	50	26	7	6	1	3	20	6
Sherbrooke	7	15	22	1	15	4	-	-	3	3	1	1
Trois-Riv.-Quebec	5	0	5	1	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<b>Quebec total:</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>
Lakehead	14	17	31	1	11	19	-	3	2	8	1	5
Laurentian	20	13	33	1	14	18	-	-	-	15	5	4
McMaster	38	1	39	10	29	-	5	4	11	14	4	15
Ottawa	32	48	80	7	44	29	4	-	7	12	9	17
Queens	15	11	26	6	19	1	2	-	6	5	2	6
Ryerson	35	7	42	1	33	8	-	1	2	7	25	4
Toronto	33	20	53	11	35	7	3	6	5	4	15	15
Windsor	17	21	38	8	13	17	-	-	5	12	-	9
Western Ontario	21	15	36	7	25	4	-	-	11	8	2	9
<b>Ontario total:</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>84</b>
Brandon	4	0	4	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	1
Manitoba	24	44	68	6	31	27	-	-	24	-	-	7
Saskatchewan	24	12	36	2	20	13	-	-	-	24	-	7
Alberta	45	33	78	28	33	17	-	-	-	45	-	11
Athabasca	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0
Calgary	34	26	60	16	20	23	-	4	7	8	15	10
Lethbridge	5	1	6	2	3	1	-	5	-	-	-	1
British Columbia	38	2	40	7	33	-	-	2	8	16	12	11
Victoria	9	5	14	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Western total:</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>

*Faculty resources*

Information about research manpower in each school or faculty is presented in Table 1. Of the 1,019 full-time and part-time faculty employed in 29 schools on October 31, 1989, 59% held full-time positions. Graduate degrees were held by seventy-five percent of full-time and part-time faculty. There were 162 faculty with earned doctorates. Seventy-eight percent (n=459) of full-time faculty and 8% (n=34) of part-time faculty were engaged in research. The majority of full-time faculty had minimal time allocated to research (1-10%). Only 5 faculty had 75% time protection. The number of faculty involved in research varied widely across the schools and faculties (minimum 1; maximum 45). Of those involved in research, only 169 (37%) held grants as principal investigators.

## ***Research projects***

The funding status of all research projects conducted in Canadian university schools and faculties of nursing is provided in Table 2. Of the 390 projects reported, 62% were funded. Ninety-three percent of the funded projects had nurse principal investigators. Similarly, 93% of unfunded projects were led by faculty nurses.

**Table 2**

### ***Funding Status for all Research Projects 1988-89***

Funding Status	Role of Faculty Nurse			%
	Principal investigator*	Co-investigator	Total	
Funded	225	16	241	
Not funded	138	11	149	
Total	363	27	390	100

\* 170 nurses held grants as principal investigators; mean number of grants per faculty nurse as principal investigator = 1.7 (range 1-6).

**Total operating grants.** The total funding for all operating grants where faculty nurses served as principal or co-investigators is shown in Table 3. This table includes only those projects that received funding in 1988-89. For projects funded over more than the 1988-89 fiscal year, the portion reported was estimated by dividing the total amount of the award by the number of years of funding. Funding for the 242 projects totalled \$4,490,761. The largest contributors were the Provincial Ministries of Health, MRC, American sources, Health and Welfare, and other provincial ministries. Several agencies contributed funds around the \$150-300,000 level, including local agencies, SSHRC, internal university sources, and provincial and national foundations.

*Total operating grants for faculty nurses as principal investigators.* Funding for the 225 projects conducted by nurse principal investigators totaled \$3,053,639 (see Table 4). One-quarter of the funding was obtained from the provincial ministries of health, followed by Health and Welfare, other provincial ministries, and local agencies. Awards at the 150-200,000 dollar level were obtained from SSHRC, local agencies, internal university sources, MRC, and national foundations. The total amount of funding across the schools and faculties ranged from a high of \$493,222 to a low of \$0. Number of funded studies per faculty or school ranged from 0 to 25.

**Table 3**

***All Operating Grants by Funding Source and University, 1988-89***

University/School	MRC	Health/ Welfare	SSHRC	Other Feds	Prov.Min. Health	Other Prov.	Nat'l Found	Prov. Found	Corp'n	Local Agency	Int. Univ.	Other Source	Total(n) \$
Memorial	-	-	5760	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	831	-	7291 (4)
St. Francis Xavier	-	-	-	-	-	-	5000	-	-	-	3030	-	8030 (2)
Dalhousie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3445	-	4997	-	-	8442 (4)
Moncton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	-	-	2000 (1)
New Brunswick	-	27600	-	-	-	-	2000	-	-	-	1000	-	30600 (3)
<b>Atlantic total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27600</b>	<b>5760</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>3445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4997</b>	<b>6861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56363(14)</b>
Hull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
Laval	-	-	43241	-	77438	85812	12180	8000	-	48142	-	-	274813(11)
McGill	133488	137179	60568	1526	-	26500	5000	1500	-	8660	2174	69440	413035(16)
Montreal	-	34435	-	-	6000	-	-	-	-	38000	25000	-	136435 (9)
Sherbrooke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	-	1300 (1)
Trois-Riv.-Que	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
<b>Quebec total:</b>	<b>133488</b>	<b>171614</b>	<b>103809</b>	<b>1526</b>	<b>83438</b>	<b>112312</b>	<b>17180</b>	<b>9500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94802</b>	<b>28474</b>	<b>69440</b>	<b>825583(37)</b>
Lakehead	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	720 (6)
Laurentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2505	-	2505 (4)
McMaster	590000	32000	-	2625	456047	35000	-	-	5000	81274	88195	416667	1706808(26)
Ottawa	-	47527	-	2548	160726	-	6633	29000	2410	58226	9616	6500	323186(25)
Queens	-	-	-	1528	-	49469	1035	17685	10000	-	6941	3750	90408(11)
Ryerson	-	23500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3557	-	27057 (4)
Toronto	67790	114250	29453	-	54003	15000	112056	97500	2780	36667	-	-	526997(27)
Windsor	-	-	-	9218	-	83854	6986	-	-	500	7600	-	108158(16)
Western Ontario	-	-	-	8952	15362	-	1000	-	-	-	5325	-	30639(12)
<b>Ontario total:</b>	<b>657790</b>	<b>217277</b>	<b>29981</b>	<b>24871</b>	<b>686138</b>	<b>183323</b>	<b>127710</b>	<b>144185</b>	<b>17688</b>	<b>176667</b>	<b>123931</b>	<b>426917</b>	<b>2816478(131)</b>
Brandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3902	-	3902 (2)
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	14500	-	11000	21354	20000	-	3700	12000	82554 (9)
Saskatchewan	-	48000	1200	34750	-	-	-	-	2780	-	6500	-	93230 (7)
Alberta	-	41600	-	-	-	80826	-	-	-	3000	4500	110826	238952(12)
Athabasca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
Calgary	-	2000	2000	-	22500	95841	-	-	-	13243	5000	-	140584(11)
Lethbridge	-	5750	500	-	-	14160	-	-	-	-	4000	-	24410 (3)
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	116500	-	1004	-	-	250	16151	-	133405(13)
Victoria	-	-	67000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6000	-	-	73000 (2)
<b>Western total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97350</b>	<b>70700</b>	<b>34750</b>	<b>153500</b>	<b>190827</b>	<b>12004</b>	<b>21354</b>	<b>22780</b>	<b>22493</b>	<b>43753</b>	<b>122826</b>	<b>792337 (59)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>791287</b>	<b>513841</b>	<b>210250</b>	<b>61147</b>	<b>923096</b>	<b>487162</b>	<b>163894</b>	<b>178484</b>	<b>40468</b>	<b>298959</b>	<b>203019</b>	<b>619183</b>	<b>4490761 (242)</b>

- several projects had multiple sources of funding.
- Funds for operating grants running over more than the 1988-1989 fiscal year were derived by dividing the total grant number of years of funding.

Table 4

*Funding Sources of Operating Grants (Faculty Nurse as Principal Investigator) 1988-89*

University/School	MRC	Health/ Welfare	SSHRC	Other Federal	Prov.Min. Health	Other Prov.	Nat'l Found	Prov. Found	Corp'n	Local Agency	Int. Univ.	Other Source	Total(n) \$
Memorial	-	-	5760	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	831	-	7291 (4)
St. Francis Xavier	-	-	-	-	-	-	5000	-	-	-	3030	-	8030 (2)
Dalhousie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3445	-	4997	-	-	8442 (4)
Moncton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	-	2000 (1)
New Brunswick	-	27600	-	-	-	-	2000	-	-	-	1000	-	30600 (3)
<b>Atlantic total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27600</b>	<b>5760</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>3445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4997</b>	<b>6861</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56363(14)</b>
Mull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
Laval	-	-	43241	-	77438	85812	12180	8000	-	48142	-	-	274813(11)
McGill	107488	125752	60568	1526	-	-	-	-	-	8660	2174	69440	375608(14)
Montreal	-	34435	-	-	6000	26500	5000	1500	-	38000	25000	-	136435(10)
Sherbrooke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	-	1300 (1)
Trois-Riv.-Que	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
<b>Quebec total:</b>	<b>107488</b>	<b>160187</b>	<b>103809</b>	<b>1526</b>	<b>83438</b>	<b>112312</b>	<b>17180</b>	<b>9500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94802</b>	<b>28474</b>	<b>69440</b>	<b>788150(35)</b>
Lakehead	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	720 (6)
Laurentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2505	-	2505 (4)
McMaster	-	32000	-	2625	320444	-	-	-	5000	44958	88195	-	493222(19)
Ottawa	-	47520	-	2548	156784	-	4970	29000	2410	58226	3500	-	304955(24)
Queens	-	-	-	1528	-	44903	1034	19	10000	-	6941	3750	68175 (9)
Ryerson	-	23500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3557	-	27057 (4)
Toronto	48131	114250	29453	-	34003	15000	112056	3500	278	34167	-	-	390838(25)
Windsor	-	-	-	9218	-	83854	-	-	-	-	7600	-	100672(15)
Western Ontario	-	-	-	8952	15362	-	1000	-	-	500	5325	-	31139(12)
<b>Ontario total:</b>	<b>48131</b>	<b>217270</b>	<b>29981</b>	<b>24871</b>	<b>526590</b>	<b>143757</b>	<b>119060</b>	<b>32519</b>	<b>17688</b>	<b>137851</b>	<b>117815</b>	<b>3750</b>	<b>1419283(118)</b>
Brandon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3902	-	3902 (2)
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	14500	-	11000	21354	20000	-	3700	12000	82554 (9)
Saskatchewan	-	48000	1200	34750	-	-	-	-	2780	-	6500	-	93230 (7)
Alberta	-	41600	-	-	-	78326	-	-	-	3000	4500	110826	236452(11)
Athabasca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0)
Calgary	-	2000	2000	-	22500	95841	-	-	-	13243	5000	-	140584(11)
Lethbridge	-	5750	500	-	-	14160	-	-	-	-	4000	-	24410 (3)
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	116500	-	1004	-	-	250	16151	-	133405(13)
Victoria	-	-	67000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6000	-	-	73000 (2)
<b>Western total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97350</b>	<b>70700</b>	<b>34750</b>	<b>153500</b>	<b>188327</b>	<b>12004</b>	<b>21354</b>	<b>22780</b>	<b>22493</b>	<b>43753</b>	<b>122826</b>	<b>789837(58)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>155619</b>	<b>582487</b>	<b>210250</b>	<b>61147</b>	<b>763531</b>	<b>445096</b>	<b>155244</b>	<b>66818</b>	<b>40968</b>	<b>260143</b>	<b>196903</b>	<b>196016</b>	<b>3053639(225)</b>

1. Funds for operating grants running over more than the 1988-1989 fiscal year were derived by dividing the total grant by the number of years of funding.

*Foci of the research projects.* Table 5 summarizes the characteristics of the funded and unfunded projects. The studies involved all age groups. Projects focussed most frequently on the young or middle aged adults, followed by a combination of age groups, children and adolescents, the elderly, and maternal populations. Clinical practice studies predominated, followed by a combination of functional types, education studies, research methods studies and administration studies. For the nursing practice studies, the most frequent studies were multifocal in their classification. The second most frequent studies focussed on health promotion, followed by curative or restorative care studies and last, studies of illness prevention and maintenance of functioning.

**Table 5*****Foci of Research Projects, 1988-89***

Variable	#Projects
<i>Population</i>	
Elderly	41
Maternal	23
Child/adolescent	47
Middle-aged/young adult	95
Combination	76
Not applicable	21
Missing	2
Other	70
<i>Primary Area of Study</i>	
Practice	180
Education	43
Administration	10
Research methodology	11
Combination	44
Not applicable	15
Missing	10
Other	62
<i>Focus of Health Care</i>	
Health promotion	64
Prevention	29
Curative/restorative	42
Maintenance	27
Combination	74
Not applicable	69
Missing	18
Other	52

*Research personnel funding.* Four faculty members received career scholar funding from the Ontario Ministry of Health (n=3) and NHRDP (n=1). Eight faculty received fellowship awards from the following sources: national foundations, internal university sources, NHRDP, provincial ministries of health, and other sources (a hospital foundation and an overseas scholarship). The number of awards given varied from 9 in the Ontario region to 0 in the Atlantic region.

Table 6

**Canadian University Schools/Faculties of Nursing Support of Research Personnel and Trainees by Funding Source and University, 1988-89**

University/School	NHRDP	Prov Min of Health	Funding Source		Other	TOTAL \$	TOTAL# Awards	Total # Awardees
			Nat'l Found	Int.Univ. Source				
Memorial Dalhousie St. Francis Xavier Moncton New Brunswick								
Atlantic total:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mull Laval McGill Montreal	18000 (1)			40000 (3)		58000	4	3
Sherbrooke Trois-Rivières								
Quebec total:	18000 (1)			40000 (3)		58000	4	3
Lakehead Laurentian McMaster		54700* (1)				54700	1	1
Ottawa		26545 (1)	12760 (1)		2000 (1)	41305	3	2
Queens		32960* (1)				32960	1	1
Ryerson Toronto		48555* (1)	17500 (2)		500 (1)	66555	4	2
Windsor Western Ontario								
Ontario total:		162760 (4)	30260 (3)		2500 (2)	195520	9	6
Brandon Manitoba		12500 (1)				12500	1	1
Saskatchewan Alberta Athabasca Calgary	19600 (1)					19600	1	1
Lethbridge British Columbia	33773* (1)					33773	1	1
Victoria								
Western total:	53373 (2)	12500 (1)				65873	3	3
TOTAL #	71373 (3)	175260 (5)	30260 (3)	40000 (3)	2500 (2)	319393	16	12

\*Career Scientist

## Discussion

Nursing research manpower in Canadian schools of nursing appears to be very inadequate. Eighty-four percent of part-time faculty are reported not to be engaged in research, and the majority of full-time faculty have 1-10% of their workload allocated to research. These poor results may reflect the reality of heavy teaching loads that faculty are asked to carry, or, they may reflect the difficulty some deans may have had in responding to the workload question as it was posed. In defense of the question's reliability, the ORCAUSN survey has produced consistent results over the last five years: the majority of full-time faculty devote 1-10 percent of their time to



research. However, the validity of the question can be raised as an issue. In some universities, faculty unions and associations have mandated workload percentages for scholarly work. The deans may not be reflecting those mandates but, rather, the actual percentage their faculty devote to research. Alternatively, many other schools have limited time devoted to research, in part, because of the clinical courses offered during intercession and the summer semesters. Given the time allocated for holidays, the proportion remaining for research is indeed miniscule. In future surveys, a distinction should be made between mandated time for scholarly work and actual time devoted to research. However, even if deans are stating the reality, rather than the mandate, the fact remains that research is indeed a small part of a faculty member's workload.

It is noteworthy to observe that a profession of over a quarter of a million nurses and over a thousand nursing faculty has only four career scientists devoting 75 percent of their time to research. These statistics should improve over the next three years as NHRDP/MRC development awards are reported; however, the numbers are still small for the size of the profession we serve and the important research questions that need answering.

It is encouraging to note the substantial number of projects (390) being conducted by faculty and the appropriate emphasis on practice research. However, 38% of the studies are not funded, and many funded studies are underfunded. The reasons for the lack of funding must be explored. Is it lack of faculty grantsmanship skills; inadequate protected time to make grant applications; or, the poor fit between faculty research problems or methods and mandates or preferences of funding agencies? Probably, a combination of causes exist. More effort needs to be directed toward assisting faculty to obtain large-scale grants for their projects. Mechanisms for adjusting research workloads should be explored so that faculty have the time to make these major grant applications. Strategies for improving the fit between our research problems and approaches and those of the funding agencies must be developed.

Last, the nursing profession must lobby for better allocation of health research funding. According to the *Reference List of Health Science Research in Canada*, \$378.5 million was spent on Health research in Canada for 1988-89. This list contains 80 percent of the funding for university and hospital research in Canada. Therefore, a conservative estimate of the percentage allocated to Nursing would be less than one percent. It is difficult to estimate the level of funding that is needed to register an impact on nursing practice. However, it is clear that a level of less than one percent of the total funding is not sufficient for the largest health professional group in Canada. The 3.05 million dollars received for nursing research also fades in comparison to 1986-87 spending of over 5 billion dollars for hospital nursing salaries alone (Statistics Canada, 1990).



In conclusion, the first annual CAUSN survey of research activities has produced evidence of the amount and scope of nursing research in Canada. The survey has identified the severe underfunding of Canadian nursing research and has provided a useful benchmark against which to track future progress and trends.

## REFERENCES

- Medical Research Council, (1988). *Reference List of Health Science Research in Canada, 1988-89*. Ottawa: Medical Research Council.
- Mohide, E.A. & O'Connor, A.M. (June, 1986). *Report on the Research Activities in the Ontario University Schools/Faculties of Nursing, 1983-84*. Submitted to: The Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN).
- Mohide, E.A., O'Connor, A.M., & Cameron, S.J. (June, 1989). *Report on the Research Activities in the Ontario University Schools/Faculties of Nursing, 1986-87*. Submitted to: The Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN).
- Mohide, E.A., O'Connor, A.M., & Cameron, S.J. (September, 1987). *Report on the Research Activities in Ontario University Schools/Faculties of Nursing, 1984-85*. Submitted to: The Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN).
- O'Connor, A.M., Cameron, S.J., Mohide, E.A. (September, 1989). *Report on the Research Activities in the Ontario University Schools/Faculties of Nursing, 1987-88*. Submitted to: The Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN).
- O'Connor, A.M., Cameron, S.J., & Mohide, E.A. (May, 1988). *Report on the Research Activities in the Ontario University Schools/Faculties of Nursing, 1985-86*. Submitted to: The Ontario Region of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing (ORCAUSN).
- Statistics Canada, (1990). *Hospital Annual Statistics, 86-87*. Ottawa: Statistics Canada.

## Acknowledgement

This project was funded by the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing.

## RÉSUMÉ

### Activités de recherche dans les écoles et facultés de sciences infirmières des universités canadiennes en 1988-89

Le présent article résume les résultats du premier sondage annuel de l'ACEUN sur les activités de recherche dans les écoles et facultés de sciences infirmières des universités canadiennes. Les données recueillies portent sur les chercheurs, les projets de recherche et le soutien des équipes de chercheurs. Du premier juillet 1988 au 30 juin 1989, 78 % des professeurs à plein temps et 8 % des professeurs à temps partiel ont participé activement à 390 projets de recherche. Sur les 459 chercheurs en exercice, 37 % avaient reçu une subvention de chercheur principal. Au total, les professeurs de sciences infirmières travaillant comme chercheurs principaux ont reçu 3 053 639 \$ pour 225 projets. En 1988-89, 169 études non subventionnées ont été effectuées. La recherche a surtout porté sur l'exercice clinique. Huit bourses de recherche et 4 prix de chercheur de carrière d'un montant de 319 393 \$ ont été attribuées à des professeurs de sciences infirmières. Ces données révèlent une importante disproportion entre le financement de la recherche en sciences infirmières et celui de l'ensemble des recherches en sciences de la santé dont il représente moins d'un pour cent ( $< 1\%$ ). L'insignifiance de la somme est d'autant plus criante si l'on tient compte du grand nombre d'infirmiers en exercice et de la grande variété des domaines de recherche qu'il y a lieu d'approfondir.