

**Work-Family Conflict, Job Satisfaction & Psychological Well-Being in
African American Nurses Attending College**

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Author Note

Trina L. Gipson-Jones, PhD, RN has no known conflict of interest to disclose.

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Abstract

This secondary data analysis was a re-examination of a quantitative, descriptive, cross-sectional study of consenting African American nurses ($N = 51$) attending college. The inclusion criteria for the study were nurses who were:

1. Licensed practical nurses (LPNs) or registered nurses (RNs).
2. A currently enrolled student.
3. A mother and spouse/significant other.
4. Currently employed.
5. Identified as an African American.

The study took place at four colleges or universities in the southeastern United States. This study's primary goal is to determine whether positive or negative work-to-family spillover was significantly predictive of psychological well-being after controlling for the level of job satisfaction reported by the nurses. The researcher hypothesized negative work to family spillover would be the best predictor of

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References

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