Increased self-efficacy is associated with rural career intent in Australian Rural Clinical School students: a FRAME sub-study

**Vivian Isaac¹, Lucie Walters², Craig S McLachlan¹**

¹Rural Clinical School, University of New South Wales, NSW; ²Rural Clinical School, Flinders University, SA

**Background**

Self-efficacy is a psychological construct that has been well described in career choice models. Self-efficacy is associated with motivation, educational development and interest levels. The role of self-efficacy in rural medical career intentions has not been studied. The purpose of this study is to investigate medical student's self-efficacy at the time of finishing their Rural Clinical School (RCS) placement and factors associated with self-efficacy. Secondary aims are to explore whether interest levels or self-efficacy are better predictors for rural career intentions.

**Methods**

Data were derived from the 2013 Federation of Rural Australian Medical Educators (FRAME) survey. Questionnaire responses were analysed from 656 medical students from regional Australia. All respondents had completed their final term at an RCS.

**Results**

83.8% of all students recalled an increase in their interest levels for rural medicine as a result of their RCS experience, however only 26.9% indicated an actual intention to work in a rural area. Bivariate analyses showed female gender (p=0.003), rural background (p<0.001), an RCS preference for clinical training (p<0.001), and general practice intentions (p=0.004) were factors associated with higher levels of self-efficacy. Self-efficacy was associated with an increased interest in both general practice (p<0.001) and rural and remote medical practice (p<0.001). Step-wise regression analyses showed that inclusion of self-efficacy in the model explained 20% of the variance in rural medicine interest levels. Both interest and self-efficacy were independently associated with rural career intent and together explained an additional 6% of the variance in the model (Model included gender, rural background, preference for RCS, generalist intent, rural practice interest and self-efficacy).

**Conclusion**

Self-efficacy is associated with increased interest levels for rural medicine and rural medical career intent.

**Presenter**

**Vivian Isaac** is currently a PhD fellow at the Rural Clinical School, UNSW. His PhD research focuses on social-cognitive models in evaluation and outcome studies in rural health and health systems. Prior to this he was a Research & Evaluation Manager with Health Promotion Board, Ministry of Health, Singapore, where he managed health policy research for tobacco control in Singapore. His previous research experience includes epidemiological and cohort studies in the areas of cognitive aging, depression and quality of life issues. Vivian Isaac was a Wellcome Trust Masters Research Fellow and completed MSc Research Methods at the Institute of Psychiatry, King’s College, London in 2005. He also completed his MPhil in Social Work at Loyola College, India in 2007. Presently, he works part-time as a Project officer for Population Health Research at Sydney Children’s Hospital Network.