Supplementary Material

Influence of a rural interprofessional education placement on the rural health workforce: working in primary care, rural settings, and with Māori

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Supplementary File: Survey items, participant characteristics, and results tables.

Table S1. Career trajectory survey items (quantitative and free-text)

Clinical setting items	Clinical setting items					
 Have you been working or training in [discipline] during [year]? (Yes / No) Have you been working or training in another health care profession during [year] (Yes / No) 						
PIPED RESPONSE IF 'YES'	PIPED RESPONSE IF 'NO'					
 Which health care profession have you mainly been working or training in during [year]? Which of the following clinical settings have you worked or trained in during [year]? (Primary care, community / Hospital / Working in health care overseas / Have not worked in a clinical setting / Other (please explain)) For what reason/s have you chosen to work or train in [aliginal action?] 	 For what reason/s have you not been working or training in health care during [year]? 					
Geographical location items						
 Which of the following location types have you worked or trained in during [year]? (Major urban city >100,00 people / Regional city 25,000-100,000 people / Small town 5,000-25,000 people / Very small town/rural/remote <5,000 people / Overseas / Other (please explain) For what reason/s have you chosen to work or train in a [location type]? 						
TIPE-only items*						
 How, if at all, has the Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education career choices? 	ation programme influenced your					

* Question asked only of the Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education programme participants

Table S2. Baseline characteristics of	participants in the	Longitudinal Interp	professional Study
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	TIPE cohort 1	TIPE cohort 2		TIPE	Non TIPE		
Characteristic	(n=59)	(n=71°)	р	(n=130°)	(n=443 °)	р	Total
Female	66.1% (39/59)	75.4% (49/65)	0.26	71.0% (88/124)	69.9% (309/442)	0.82	70.1% (397/566)
Age	22 (22–23) n= 59	23 (21–24) n= 65	0.58	23 (21–24) n=124	22 (21–23) n=442	0.003	22 (21–24) n=566
Ethnicity ^b							
NZ European	59.3% (35/59)	60.9% (39/64)	0.85	60.2% (74/123)	55.0% (243/442)	0.31	56.1% (317/565)
Maori	10.2% (6/59)	14.1% (9/64)	0.51	12.2% (15/123)	5.9% (26/442)	0.017	7.3% (41/565)
Pacific	0.0% (0/59)	1.6% (1/64)	1.00	0.8% (1/123)	1.4% (6/442)	1.00	1.2% (7/565)
Chinese	16.9% (10/59)	10.9% (7/64)	0.33	13.8% (17/123)	17.4% (77/442)	0.34	16.6% (94/565)
Indian	8.5% (5/59)	6.3% (4/64)	0.64	7.3% (9/123)	4.3% (19/442)	0.17	5.0% (28/565)
Other	13.6% (8/59)	17.2% (11/64)	0.58	15.4% (19/123)	22.6% (100/442)	0.084	21.1% (119/565)
Discipline			0.40			<0.0001	
Dentistry	15.3% (9)	12.7% (9)		13.8% (18)	15.3% (68)		15.0% (86)
Dietetics	13.6% (8)	14.1% (10)		13.8% (18)	4.7% (21)		6.8% (39)
Medicine	20.3% (12)	12.7% (9)		16.2% (21)	15.1% (67)		15.4% (88)
Nursing	16.9% (10)	14.1% (10)		15.4% (20)	9.0% (40)		10.5% (60)
Occupational Therapy	3.4% (2)	5.6% (4)		4.6% (6)	12.2% (54)		10.5% (60)
Oral Health	0.0% (0)	8.5% (6)		4.6% (6)	0.0% (0)		1.0% (6)
Pharmacy	20.3% (12)	18.3% (13)		19.2% (25)	27.1% (120)		25.3% (145)
Physiotherapy	10.2% (6)	14.1% (10)		12.3% (16)	16.5% (73)		15.5% (89)
Previous location			0.020			0.95	
Major urban city	59.3% (35/59)	32.3% (21/65)		45.2% (56/124)	45.0% (197/438)		45.0% (253/562)
Regional city	23.7% (14/59)	32.3% (21/65)		28.2% (35/124)	28.5% (125/438)		28.5% (160/562)
Small town	8.5% (5/59)	20.0% (13/65)		14.5% (18/124)	16.0% (70/438)		15.7% (88/562)
Very small town/remote	8.5% (5/59)	15.4% (10/65)		12.1% (15/124)	10.5% (46/438)		10.9% (61/562)
Interprofessional attitudes							
ATHCTS	55.1 (5.3) n= 57	55.5 (4.8) n= 65	0.63	55.3 (5.1) n=122	53.3 (5.4) n=436	0.0003	53.8 (5.3) n=558
TSS	55.1 (13.9) n= 57	52.6 (11.6) n= 63	0.27	53.8 (12.8) n=120	54.8 (11.3) n=426	0.39	54.6 (11.7) n=546

TIPE, Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education Programme. ATHCTS, Attitudes Towards Health Care Teams Scale. TSS, Team Skills Scale.

^a 6 TIPE participants and 1 non-TIPE participant did not provide any Survey 1 (baseline) data

^b Participants could identify with more than one ethnicity.

Darlow, Brown, McKinlay et al. (2022) The influence of a rural interprofessional education placement on the rural health workforce: working in primary care, rural settings, and with Māori. 2

Table S3. Professional setting by study group - data gathered at one-, two-, and three-years post-graduation

	TIPE					
Professional setting	One-year post- registration N (%)	Two years post- registration N (%)	Three years post- registration N (%)	One-year post- registration N (%)	Two years post- registration N (%)	Three years post- registration N (%)
Primary care or community	61 (55.0)	61 (54.5)	60 (57.1)	175 (57.0)	187 (62.1)	179 (61.3)
Hospital	54 (48.6)	56 (50.0)	48 (45.7)	141 (45.9)	132 (43.9)	124 (42.5)
Other*	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.9)	4 (1.3)	2 (0.7)	7 (2.4)
Total	111	112	105	307	301	292

* Combines working in health care overseas, have not worked in a clinical setting, other

TIPE = Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education

Table S4. Mixed-model logistic regression of professional setting in primary care or community

	Unadjusted	Adjusted for discipline	Adjusted*
Number of Observations Used	1228	1228	1144
Survey	F=0.31 d.f.=2,1222 p=0.74	F=0.30 d.f.=2,1215 p=0.74	F=0.18 d.f.=2,1121 p=0.84
TIPE x survey interaction	F=0.39 d.f.=2,1222 p=0.68	F=0.76 d.f.=2,1215 p=0.47	F=0.99 d.f.=2,1121 p=0.37
TIPE	F=1.14 d.f.=1,426 p=0.29	F=0.49 d.f.=1,477 p=0.49	F=0.11 d.f.=1,448 p=0.74
OR TIPE / non-TIPE	0.76 (95%Cl 0.47, 1.25)	0.83 (95%CI 0.49, 1.40)	0.91 (95%Cl 0.51, 1.62)
	p=0.29	p=0.49	p=0.74
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at one-year	0.93 (95%Cl 0.48, 1.82)	1.15 (95%Cl 0.55, 2.38)	1.35 (95%CI 0.60, 3.02)
postgraduation	p=0.84	p=0.71	p=0.46
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at two years	0.68 (95%CI 0.35, 1.33)	0.74 (95%Cl 0.36, 1.54)	0.74 (95%Cl 0.34, 1.65)
postgraduation	p=0.26	p=0.43	p=0.47
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at three years	0.70 (95%CI 0.35, 1.40)	0.67 (95%CI 0.32, 1.43)	0.74 (95%Cl 0.32, 1.68)
postgraduation	p=0.31	p=0.30	p=0.47

* adjusted for baseline ATHCTS, baseline TSS, discipline, gender, age, ethnicity, and final pre-training location.

TIPE = Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education. OR = odds ratio

Table S5. Geographical location by study group - data gathered at one-, two-, and three-years post-graduation

	TIPE			Non-TIPE		
Geographical location*	One-year post- registration N (%)	Two-years post- registration N (%)	Three-years post- registration N (%)	One-year post- registration N (%)	Two-years post- registration N (%)	Three-years post- registration N (%)
Major urban city	64 (57.7)	63 (56.3)	57 (54.3)	159 (51.8)	158 (52.5)	162 (56.1)
Regional city	35 (31.5)	34 (30.4)	34 (32.4)	126 (41.0)	126 (41.9)	100 (34.6)
Small town	13 (11.7)	20 (17.9)	15 (14.3)	32 (10.4)	36 (12.0)	46 (15.9)
Small town/rural/ remote	10 (9.0)	7 (6.3)	7 (6.7)	11 (3.6)	15 (5.0)	16 (5.5)
Other than a major urban city†	51 (45.9)	56 (50.9)	52 (51.0)	161 (53.5)	169 (56.5)	147 (51.6)
Overseas	0 (0.0)	5 (4.5)	6 (5.7)	9 (2.9)	4 (1.3)	12 (4.2)
Total ⁺	111 (111)	112 (110)	105 (102)	307 (301)	301 (299)	289 (285)

* Major urban city (population > 100,000); Regional city (population 25,000 to 100,000); Town (population 5,000 to 25,000); Small town/rural/remote (population < 5,000).

Other than a major urban city category excludes those who were only located overseas

TIPE = Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education.

Table S6. Mixed-model logistic regression of location other than a major urban city (population > 100,000)

	Unadjusted	Adjusted for discipline	Adjusted*
Number of Observations Used	1208	1208	1124
survey	F=0.60 d.f.=2,1202 p=0.55	F=0.57 d.f.=2,1195 p=0.56	F=0.79 d.f.=2,1101 p=0.45
TIPE x survey interaction	F=0.67 d.f.=2,1202 p=0.51	F=0.69 d.f.=2,1195 p=0.50	F=0.53 d.f.=2,1101 p=0.59
TIPE	F=0.89 d.f.=1,410 p=0.35	F=4.08 d.f.=1,425 p=0.044	F=4.04 d.f.=1,390 p=0.045
OR TIPE / non-TIPE	0.80 (95%Cl 0.50, 1.28) p=0.35	0.60 (95%Cl 0.37, 0.99) p=0.044	0.58 (95%Cl 0.34, 0.99) p=0.045
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at one-year	0.65 (95%Cl 0.34, 1.22) p=0.18	0.48 (95%Cl 0.25, 0.94) p=0.031	0.46 (95%Cl 0.22, 0.94) p=0.033
postgraduation			
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at two-	0.77 (95%Cl 0.41, 1.46) p=0.43	0.59 (95%Cl 0.30, 1.14) p=0.12	0.59 (95%Cl 0.29, 1.21) p=0.15
years postgraduation			
OR TIPE / non-TIPE at three-	1.01 (95%Cl 0.53, 1.95) p=0.96	0.77 (95%Cl 0.39, 1.53) p=0.46	0.71 (95%Cl 0.34, 1.48) p=0.36
years postgraduation			

* adjusted for baseline ATHCTS, baseline TSS, discipline, gender, age, ethnicity, and final pre-training location. TIPE = Tairāwhiti Interprofessional Education. OR = odds ratio