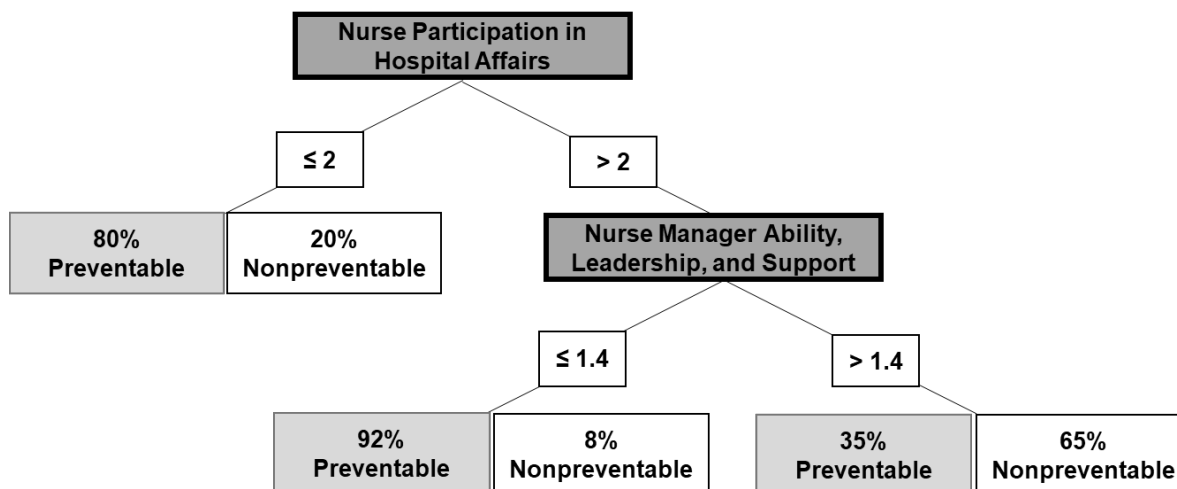


Supplemental Digital Content 2

Decision Tree Model



This figure depicts the conditional decision tree analysis results. A decision tree partitions the predictor variables into mutually exclusive groups (1). The model showed that the data was split based on the Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score (≤ 2 and > 2). The left side of the branch contains respondents ($n=43$) that had a Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score of ≤ 2 . Eighty percentage of respondents who had a Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score of ≤ 2 indicated they were leaving for preventable reasons. The right side of the branch contains respondents who had a Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score of > 2 . This branch was further split based on Nurse Manager Leadership Support of Nurses subscale score of ≤ 1.4 and > 1.4 . Ninety-two percentage of respondents ($n=12$) who had a Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score of > 2 and a Nurse Manager Leadership Support subscale score of ≤ 1.4 indicated they were leaving for preventable reasons. Thirty-five percent of respondents ($n=124$) who had a Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs subscale score of > 2 and a Nurse Manager Leadership Support subscale score of > 1.4 indicated they were leaving for preventable reasons.

References

1. Breiman L, Friedman JH, Olshen RA, Stone CJ. Classification and regression trees. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. International Group. 1984;432:151–166.