

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

7-4. Increase the proportion of the Nation's elementary, middle, junior high, and senior high schools that have a nurse-to-student ratio of at least 1:750.

7-4c. Middle and junior high schools.

National Data Source	School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	None.
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	32 (1994)
Target	50
Target-Setting Method	56 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of middle and junior high schools that have a nurse-to-student ratio of at least 1:750.
Denominator	Number of middle and junior high schools.
Population Targeted	Middle and junior high schools.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 1994 School Health Policies and Programs Study: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>Are there any RN/LPNs who work in the school?</i> [If yes:]<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Please tell me <u>how many</u> RN/LPNs work in your school, <u>which days of the week</u> each RN is here, and <u>how many hours</u> each RN/LPN is usually here on those days.</i>

[If an RN/LPN doesn't have a regular schedule, ask:]

- o *How many total hours per week is this RN/LPN usually in your school?*

Expected Periodicity Periodic.

Comments The nurse-to-student ratio is the number of school nurses divided by the total student enrollment. One school nurse is defined as 30 nurse-hours per week per school.

Total student enrollment of all the schools included in SHPPS is obtained from the Quality Education Data (QED) database. QED's National Education Database covers all educational institutions in the United States and Canada. See <http://www.qeddata.com> for more information.

See Part C for a description of SHPPS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.