## 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-tostudent ratio of at least 1:750.

7-4d. Elementary schools.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { National Data Source } & \begin{array}{l}\text { School Health Policies and Programs Study } \\
\text { (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP. }\end{array}
$$ <br>

State Data Source \& Not identified.\end{array}\right\}\)| Healthy People 2000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Objective | Not applicable.

> Are there any RN/LPNs who work in the school?
[lf yes:]
o Please tell me how many RN/LPNs work in your school, which days of the week each $R N$ is here, and how many hours each RN/LPN is usually here on those days.
[If an RN/LPN doesn't have a regular schedule, ask:]
o How many total hours per week is this

## 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.

This subobjective moved from developmental to measurable at the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review.

The original baseline of 53 percent was revised to 42 percent due to a change in methodology. The target of 60 percent was proportionally adjusted to 48 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting methodology.

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

