- 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.
- 7-4d. Elementary 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	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	42 (2000).
Target	48
Target-Setting Method	13 percent improvement.
	For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of elementary schools that have a nurse-to- student ratio of at least 1:750.
Numerator Denominator	•
	student ratio of at least 1:750.
Denominator	student ratio of at least 1:750. Number of elementary schools.
Denominator Population Targeted Questions Used To Obtain the National	student ratio of at least 1:750. Number of elementary schools. Elementary schools. From the 1994 School Health Policies and

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.