

NURSING SERVICES IN OHIO SCHOOLS: Report of School Nurse Survey 2006



Background

The School Nursing Program at the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) has conducted periodic surveys of Ohio schools related to the provision of health services since 2001. The purposes of the surveys were to: (1) provide a description of current nursing services in schools and school nurse practice in the State of Ohio; (2) develop effective training and technical assistance programs for nurses working in schools; (3) collect key stakeholder input for recommending state-level policies to protect the health and safety of school-aged children in school environments; and (4) to articulate the critical role of nurses working in schools. The resulting report describes the registered nurse (RN) workforce in Ohio schools, the typical Ohio student body and the health services offered in the typical Ohio school.

Design

The ODH School Nurse Survey 2006 was designed with two parts. The first part of the survey contained questions regarding the school building to which the survey was mailed. Anyone at the building could complete the first portion of the survey; if there was no RN in the building, data were provided primarily by the principal or secretary, but could have been provided by whomever the administrator designated to complete the survey. The second part of the survey was to be completed only by the RN who provided health services in the school building; if the building had no RN, then that part of the survey was to be left blank.

Surveys were mailed to the sampled schools in March 2006. Respondents were asked to return the surveys to the ODH by April 14, 2006. Non-responders were re-contacted with a follow-up letter and survey in early May. The majority of respondents returned their surveys by May 31, 2006, but any surveys returned prior to data entry in September 2006 were included in the data analysis.

Sample

A stratified sample survey design was employed. All school buildings listed on the Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) Web site in February 2006 were eligible to be randomly sampled within each stratum. School buildings were stratified by type of school (general public, community public, vocational public, non-public) and county type (metropolitan, suburban, rural non-Appalachian, rural Appalachian). Community and vocational schools were less prevalent and were combined across county types into one stratum for each. Therefore, there were 10 total strata: one for each of the four county types for general public and non-public schools, one for community schools and one for vocational schools. The number of schools sampled from each stratum was determined based on desired precision of estimates within each stratum.



Sample sizes were based on estimating the total full-time equivalent (FTE) RN school nurses in each stratum, based on data collected from the 2004 survey. Because community and vocational schools were not specified in the 2004 survey, conservative estimates were used for these strata. The original overall sample size was estimated to be 587 out of 5,430 schools in order to be 99.7 percent confident that the estimated FTE RN school nurses will be within 10 percent of the true total FTE within each stratum. The sample size estimates were inflated for potential non-response.

After collecting the data, it was determined through collaboration with the ODE that several schools on the eligible schools list were either closed, had no official enrollment or the enrollment could not be determined. These schools were considered ineligible and were removed from both number of eligible schools and the number of schools sampled. Replacement schools were sampled if ineligibility was recognized in time. The resulting overall sample size was 567 out of 4,772 schools (the total number of eligible schools decreased by 658 while the number sampled decreased by only 20). The overall response rate was 78.7 percent (446/567).

Statistical Weighting

Statistical weights were calculated both for school-level and nurse-level responses. School-level weights were based on the sampling design; nurse-level weights were derived using the estimated number of unique RN school nurses in each stratum, the number of schools to which each nurse is assigned and the sampling design. School-level weights were calculated as the inverse of the probability of the school being sampled. Nurse-level weights were calculated in two steps. First, the probability of at least one school to which the nurse is assigned being selected was calculated using the hypergeometric probability density function based on the number of schools in the stratum, the number of schools sampled and the number of schools to which the nurse is assigned. The preliminary weight was defined as the inverse of this probability. Second, the final nurse weights were calculated by multiplying the preliminary weights by the estimated total number of nurses for the corresponding stratum and dividing by the sum of the initial probabilities for all nurses who returned a survey in that stratum. This ensured the sum of the final weights was equal to the estimated total number of RN school nurses for each stratum.

Results

In the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, registered nurses working in schools were referred to as *RN school nurses*. In the data collected by the survey, no distinction was made between RNs with or without an ODE School Nurse license (see below) or by position title. For the purposes of this report, any RN working in schools will be referred to an *RN school nurse*. Although teachers, administrators and others in the school setting are licensed by the ODE, for the purposes of this report, all school staff except for nurses licensed by the Ohio Board of Nursing will be referred to as *unlicensed persons*. Unless identified otherwise, all data are reported on a statewide basis.

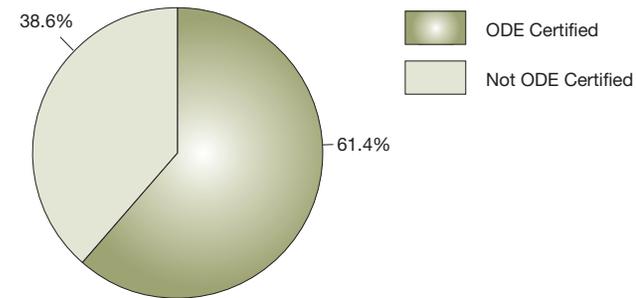
Note: The data presented in this report were based on a sample survey. There is an appendix at the end of this report that includes tables for each survey question. The tables for each question show the 95 percent confidence interval to quantify the uncertainty in measurement. The width of the confidence interval gives us some idea about how certain we are about the true percent. Where the intervals are wide, we are less certain about the true percentage; where intervals are small, we are more certain. In technical terms, the width of the confidence interval is calculated so that 95 percent of confidence intervals generated by repeated sampling would contain the true value of the estimated mean or percentage.



The typical Ohio RN school nurse

According to the data collected in the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, there are an estimated 1,566 FTE RN school nurses in Ohio schools, with 1,315 FTEs working in public schools and 251 FTEs in non-public schools. The FTE RN school nurse-to-student ratio in Ohio schools statewide is 1:1,304. The FTE RN school nurse-to-student ratio in public schools is 1:1,396; in non-public schools it is 1:825. The ratio recommended in *Healthy People 2010* and by the National Association of School Nurses is 1:750 in the typical school, with fewer students per nurse in schools where there are higher numbers of children with special health care needs. Because of methodological differences between the 2006 and 2004 ODH School Nurse Surveys, no comparison can be made between those FTE RN school nurse-to-student ratios. Please see Limitations for further discussion of this ratio.

Table 1. School Nurses Certified/Licensed by the ODE, Statewide



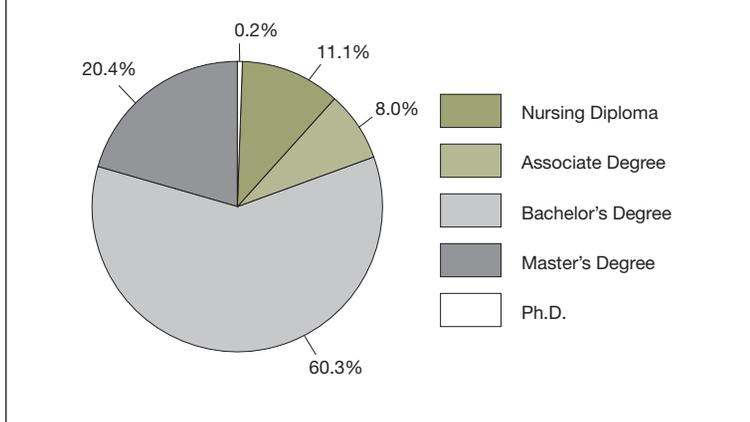
Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

The requirements for school nurse licensure through ODE are for the nurse to have a current Ohio RN license, a minimum of a bachelor's degree and to have completed an ODE-approved course of study at one of several universities in Ohio. The ODE



School Nurse License is subject to renewal every five years. ODE also grants a Temporary School Nurse License. To receive a Temporary School Nurse License, the nurse must have a current Ohio RN license and a bachelor's degree. The Temporary School Nurse License is renewable annually as long as the nurse completes a minimum of six semester hours each year in an approved program leading to school nurse licensure. Because of this licensure status, *School Nurse* is a protected title; a school may have a *nurse in the school* who is not a licensed School Nurse. According to the survey, 61.4 percent of RN school nurses

Table 2. Highest Level of Education for RN School Nurses, Statewide

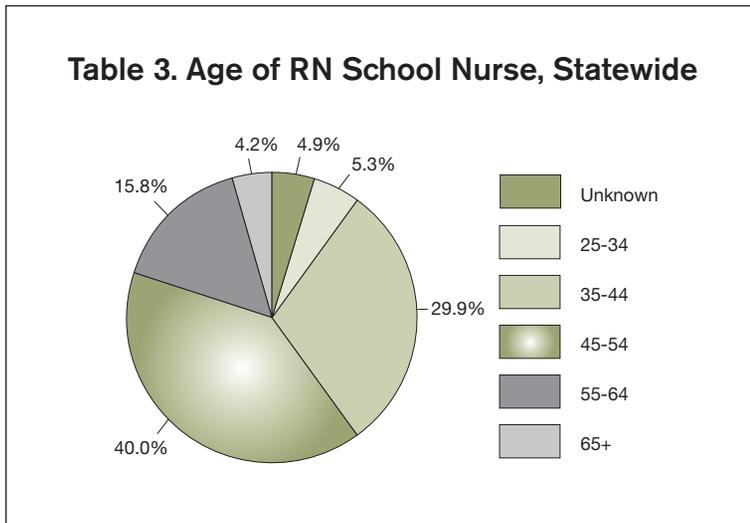


Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

in Ohio are licensed by ODE (*Table 1, Appendix page 26*). Seventeen percent of those RN school nurses who indicated they were not licensed by ODE reported that they have an ODE Temporary School Nurse License.

In the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, more than 80 percent of Ohio RN school nurses report that they have a baccalaureate degree or higher, with just over 20 percent having a graduate degree. Only 19.1 percent have less than a bachelor's degree (*Table 2, Appendix page 27*).

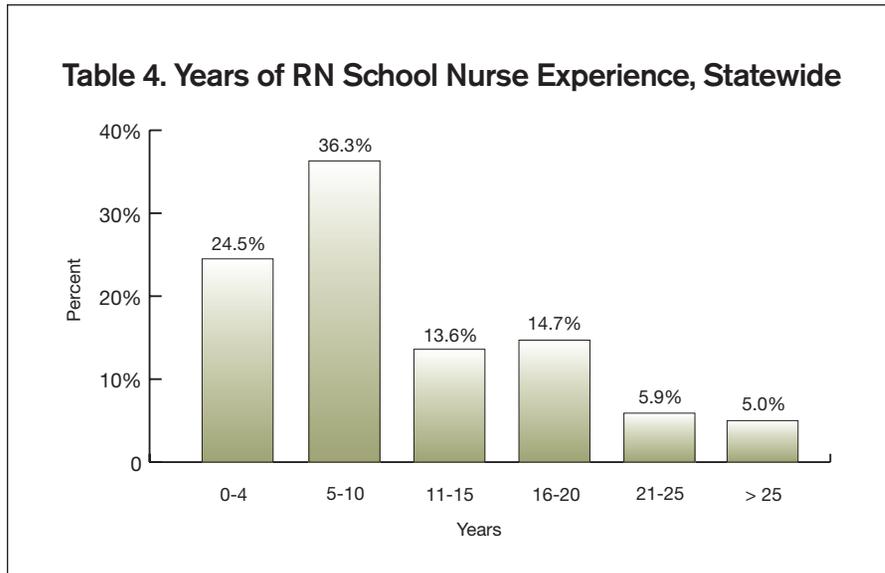
Table 3. Age of RN School Nurse, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

The American Nurses Association reported the average age of RNs in the United States in 2004 was 46.8 years of age. The Ohio Nurses Association reports the average age of a nurse in Ohio is 48 years. In this ODH School Nurse Survey 2006 of Ohio RN school nurses, the average nurse was 47.9 years of age (*Table 3, Appendix page 28*).

Table 4. Years of RN School Nurse Experience, Statewide



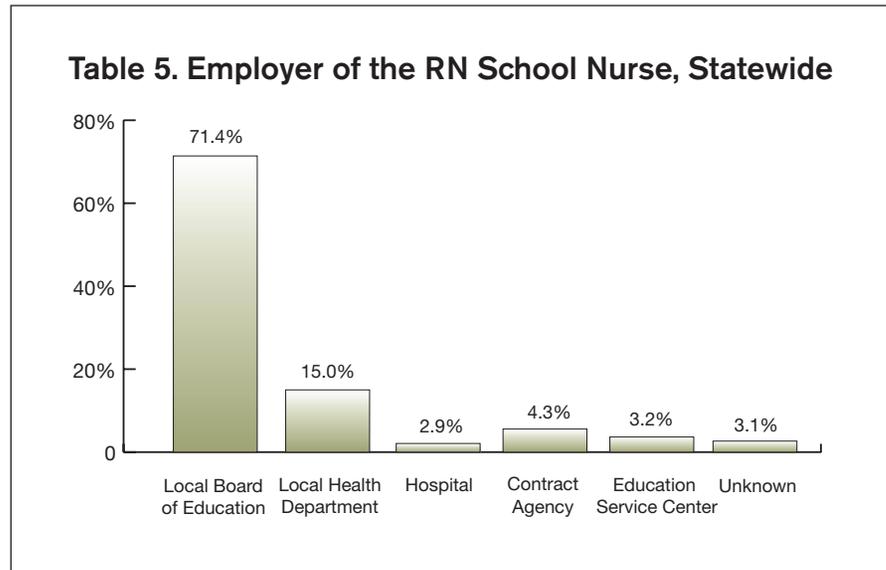
Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

RN school nurses were asked to report the number of years of experience they had working in schools. Approximately one-quarter (24.5 percent) have worked four years or fewer in the schools, while 36.3 percent have worked in the schools between five and 10 years. Approximately 27 percent have worked in the schools between 11 and 20 years (Table 4, Appendix page 29).

The Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 3313.68 describes the employment of licensed school nurses by the board of education for a school district “to aid in the conduct and coordination

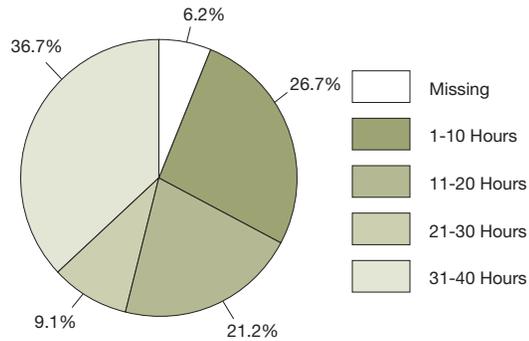
of the school health services program.” In addition, O.R.C. 3313.68 indicates that the local board of education may also delegate these duties to the local board of health, while O.R.C. 3313.72 states the local board of education may contract with the local health district for the services of a nurse. As shown in Table 5 (Appendix page 29), the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006 indicates the majority of RN school nurses in Ohio were employed by the local board of education. Fifteen percent of RN school nurses were hired by the local health department, and the remainder had some other employment arrangement.

Table 5. Employer of the RN School Nurse, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

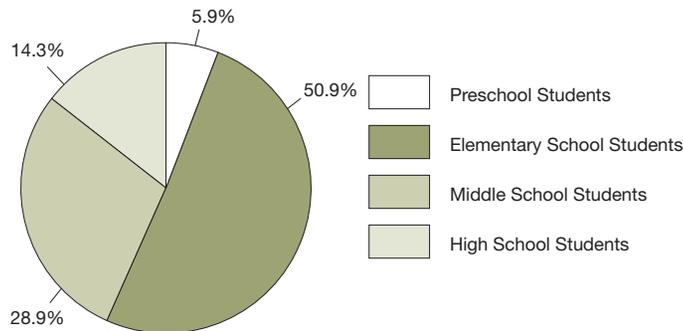
Table 6. Number of Hours per Week the RN School Nurse is Paid to Work at the Selected School, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

RN school nurses were asked to describe the number of hours they were paid to work at the sampled school. Approximately one-quarter of the schools had the services of an RN school nurse for one day a week or less, approximately one-third had an RN school nurse present one to three days per week and just over one-third had an RN school nurse present in the building on a nearly full-time or full-time basis (*Table 6, Appendix page 30*).

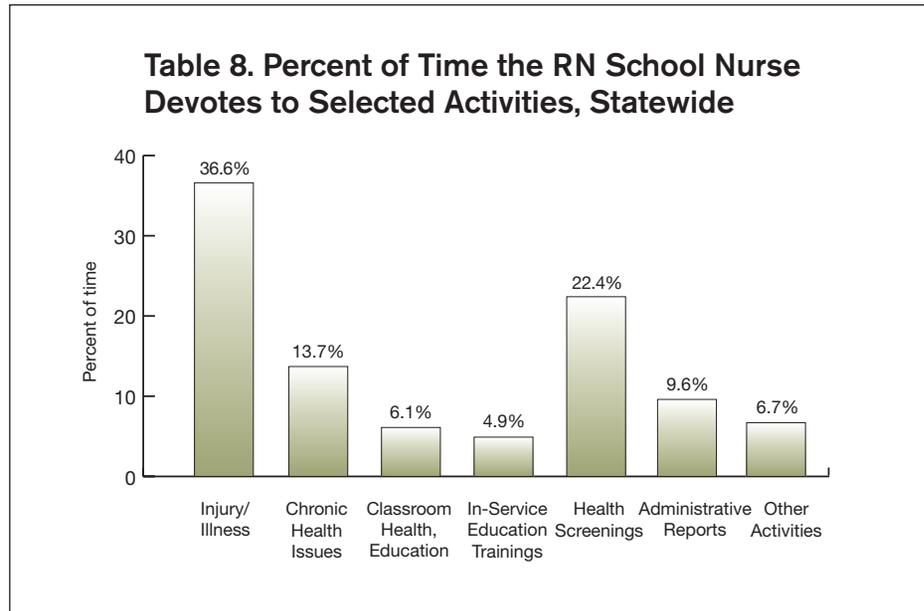
Table 7. Percent of Time Spent Providing Nursing Services to Each Age Group, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

RN school nurses care for students at all grades and age ranges in the schools. RN school nurses spent more than 50 percent of their time working with students in elementary schools, almost 30 percent of their time working with middle school students and less than 15 percent of their time working with high school students (*Table 7, Appendix page 30*). As more schools offer preschool programs, it is expected that the percent of time spent working with preschoolers will rise.

RN school nurses were asked to describe how they spent their time at the schools. As expected, the majority of the RN school nurse's time was found to be spent providing care for ill and injured students and conducting health screenings (*Table 8, Appendix page 31*). Only 13 percent of the RN school nurse's time was spent addressing the chronic health issues of students.



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Table 9. Ranking of Frequency of Chronic Illnesses in Ohio Schools	
Public	Non-public
Asthma	Asthma
ADD/ADHD	ADD/ADHD
Mental Health (other than ADD/ADHD)	Severe Allergies
Severe Allergies	Mental Health (other than ADD/ADHD)
Seizure Disorders	Diabetes
Mobility Limited	Seizure Disorders
Diabetes	Mobility Limited

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

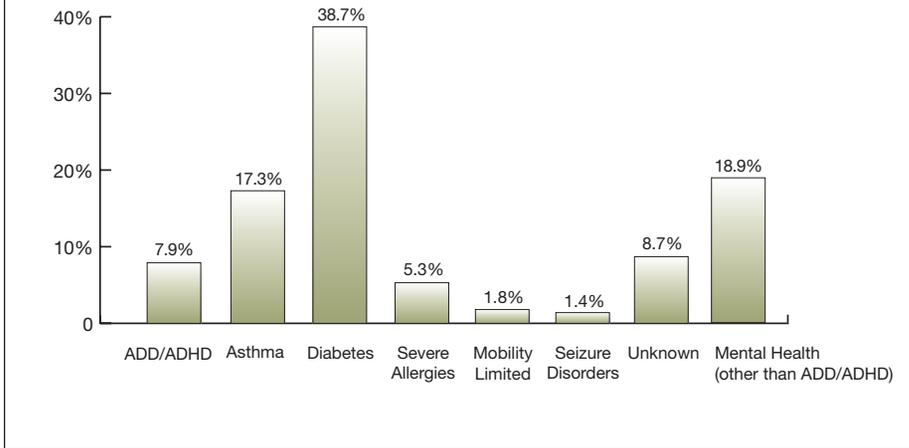
The typical Ohio student body

The data for the following items were primarily obtained from questions in the first part of the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006. The first part of the survey could be completed by: (1) the RN school nurse who served the building; or (2) in the absence of an RN school nurse, another staff member designated by the principal.

The responder for the surveyed school was given a list of common chronic illnesses found among school-aged children and asked to report how frequently these illnesses were seen in their school. These are not prevalence data, as the school personnel know only the diagnoses parents and guardians have chosen to share with the school; there is no requirement for parents to report all the medical diagnoses for their children. In addition, there were no definitions provided for these illnesses, so there was room for the respondents to interpret what they considered to be a student with asthma, mental health issues or mobility impairment. Finally, there were differences found between public and non-public schools in the rankings. In descending order of frequency, Table 9 (*Appendix page 32*) shows what the school informants reported regarding chronic illnesses in students.

With the limitations noted above, these findings are fairly consistent with what is found elsewhere in the literature. For instance, asthma, the most frequently identified chronic illness in the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, is reported by National Health

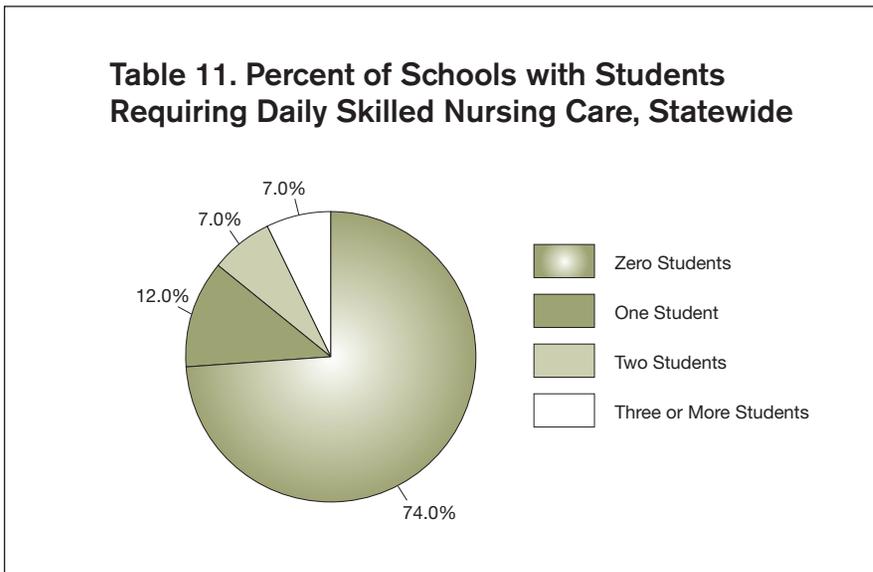
Table 10. Most Challenging Health Diagnosis Managed by the RN School Nurse, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Interview Survey (NHIS) as the most common chronic illness among children. RN school nurses were asked to identify which chronic illnesses they found most challenging to manage in the school setting. Not surprisingly, more than 38 percent of RN school nurses identified diabetes as the chronic illness most challenging to manage in the school setting. In addition, mental health resources are often limited, and 18.9 percent of RN school nurses identify mental health (other than ADD/ADHD) as most challenging to manage in the school setting (*Table 10, Appendix page 33*).

Table 11. Percent of Schools with Students Requiring Daily Skilled Nursing Care, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Schools were asked to report how many students required daily skilled nursing tasks such as catheterization, tube feeding and nebulizer treatments, and those who are ventilator dependent. Twenty-six percent of schools reported at least one student who required such skilled nursing care on a daily basis (*Table 11, Appendix page 34*). Variation was noted depending on whether the school was public or non-public. Eighty-seven percent of non-public schools reported no students requiring daily skilled nursing care, and fewer

than three percent reported having two or more students requiring daily skilled nursing care. In contrast, only 71.2 percent of public schools have no students requiring daily skilled nursing care, with greater than 15 percent reporting two or more students requiring daily skilled nursing care (*Table 12, Appendix page 34*).

Table 12. Percent of Schools with Students Requiring Daily Skilled Nursing Care by School Type

Number of Students	Public		Non-public	
	Percent	95% Confidence Limits	Percent	95% Confidence Limits
Zero	71.2	54.5-77.8	87.1*	79.7-94.4
One	12.1	7.5-16.7	10.1	3.3-16.8
Two	8.8	4.7-12.9	2.4*	0.0-5.7
Three or more	8.0	3.8-12.2	0.4*	0.0-0.9

**Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant (p<.05)*

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Students with both acute and chronic illnesses may require medication administration in the school setting. While parents and guardians are encouraged to administer as many medications at home as possible, some medications must be administered

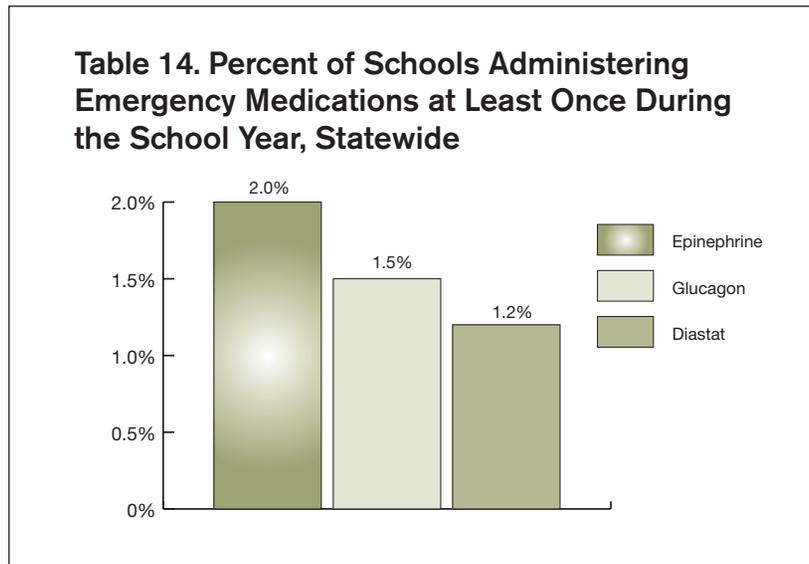


during school hours. The O.R.C. 3313.713 states that medications may be administered in the school setting by a school employee designated by the school board. As shown in Table 13 (*Appendix pages 35-40*), medications may be administered by any route in the school setting, depending on the policy of the local school district.

Route of Medication	Daily	As Needed (prn)
Oral	73.2%	76.5%
Injectable	33.6%	46.0%
Inhaled	27.2%	78.4%
Topical	4.1%	27.5%
GI Tube	3.3%	1.6%
Rectal	0.3%	9.1%
IV	0%	0.4%

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

In addition to routine daily medication administration, students may require as-needed (prn) medications during the school day, as noted in Table 13 (*Appendix pages 35-40*). A third classification of medications is that of emergency drugs administered to a student in the midst of a health crisis such as anaphylaxis (a life-threatening allergic reaction). Schools were questioned regarding how often these emergency medications were administered during that school year, with the results as shown in Table 14 (*Appendix page 41*). Epinephrine is administered for an anaphylactic or severe allergic reaction, Glucagon is administered to students with diabetes who have a dangerously low blood sugar, and Diastat is administered to students with prolonged seizure activity. Epinephrine and Glucagon are administered by injection, while Diastat is administered as a suppository. While RN school nurses work closely with students, parents, health care providers and school staff to create emergency plans, the actual number of times emergency medications are administered is low.



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 15. Health Services Offered in Ohio Schools

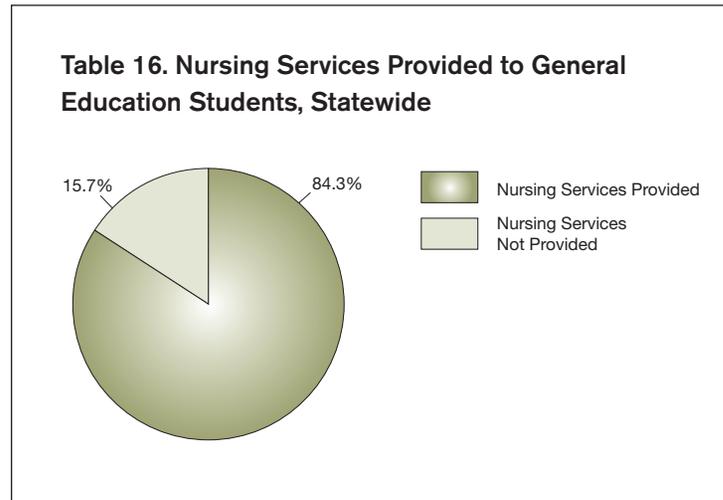
Health Services	Ohio Schools Offering the Service, Statewide	Public Schools Offering the Service	Non-public Schools Offering the Service
Immunization compliance monitoring	98.1%	98.2%	97.7%
Care of ill/injured staff and students	97.8%	98.3%	95.3%
Medication administration	97.4%	97.8%	95.7%
Vision screening	96.0%	97.7%	88.7%*
Hearing screening	95.2%	97.6%	84.6%*
Training and supervision of non-medical personnel	90.8%	93.2%	80.1%*
Health counseling/referral	88.6%	91.2%	77.0%*
Nursing services to special-needs students	81.4%	86.8%	57.7%#*
Blood pressure screening	61.7%	66.8%	39.6%#*
Postural screening	59.3%	57.3%	67.2%
Staff wellness activities	58.5%	61.3%	46.0%#*
Home visiting	51.4%	56.7%	72.1%*
Dental screening	41.0%	44.4%	26.3%*
BMI-for-age screening	32.2%	32.9%	29.7%

#The estimate may not be reliable.
*Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant (p<.05)

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

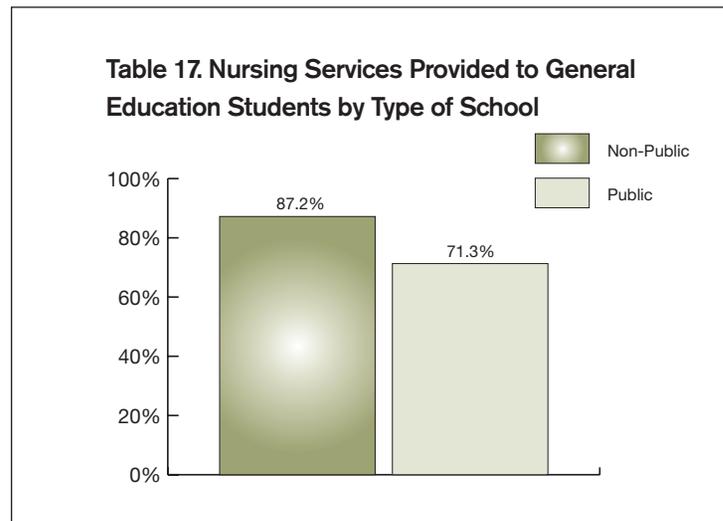
School health services offered at the typical Ohio school

ODE reported that there were 2,042,291 students in Ohio during the 2005-2006 school year. Of those students, 1,835,237 attend general public schools and 207,054 attend non-public schools.



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

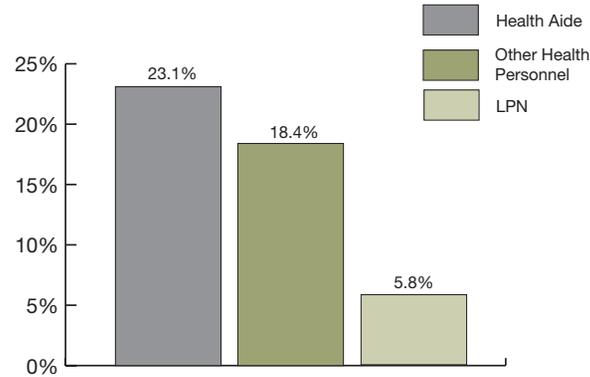
In the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, the school informant was provided with a list of health services that may be provided in the school; the respondent was asked to identify services provided in their school. Table 15 (*Appendix pages 42-48*) does not reflect the credentials of the provider; the service may or may not have been provided by the RN school nurse. For example, hearing screening may be performed by the RN school nurse, the school audiologist or the school speech and language pathologist. As seen in the table, there are statistically significant differences between many of the services offered in public and non-public schools.



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Of schools responding to the ODH School Nurse Survey 2006, 84.3 percent indicated that they provide nursing services to general education students (*Table 16, Appendix page 49*). This varies by school type, with non-public schools being less likely to provide nursing services, as seen in Table 17 (*Appendix page 49*). Only two percent of surveyed schools indicated they provided nursing services for only special education students.

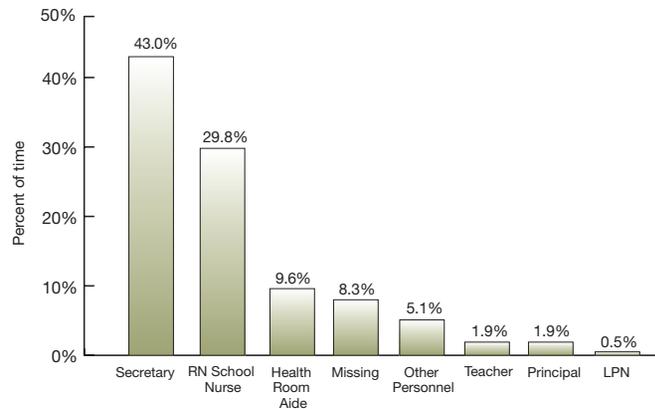
Table 18. Non-RN School Health Personnel Employed at the School, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Schools reported that there were other health care personnel working with students in the school. Statewide, 23.1 percent of schools report employing a health aide (*Table 18, Appendix pages 49-50*). While 25.9 percent of public schools reported employing a health aide, only 10.7 percent of non-public schools employed a health aide. In addition, 19.1 percent of public school report that they contract for the services of a medical director, compared with 7.9 percent of non-public schools.

Table 19. Position of the Person Most Frequently Administering Medication at the School, Statewide

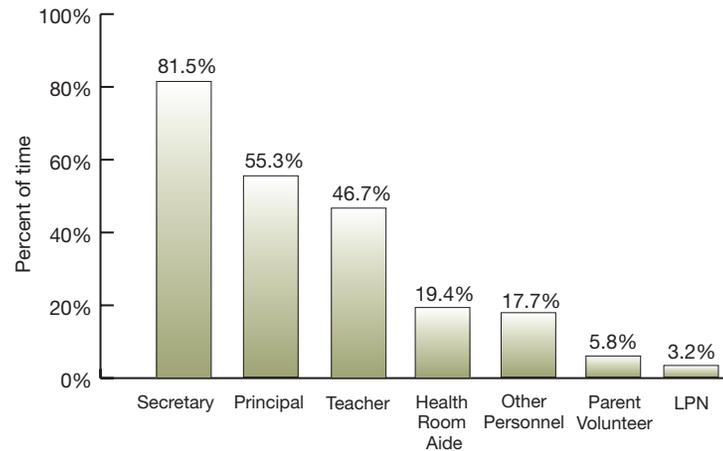


Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

As noted previously, not all schools employ RN school nurses, and many RN school nurses are not present in a school building on a full-time basis. Therefore, school boards may designate unlicensed school employees to administer medication, as shown in *Table 19 (Appendix page 51)*. In Ohio, the person most likely to give medications in the school setting is the school secretary.

In addition to medication administration, RN school nurses are often called upon to respond to injuries among students, staff and/or visitors and provide first aid. In the absence of an RN school nurse, other school staff members may administer first aid, as shown in Table 20 (*Appendix pages 51-53*). Again, the secretary is the staff member most likely to administer first aid in the absence of an RN school nurse.

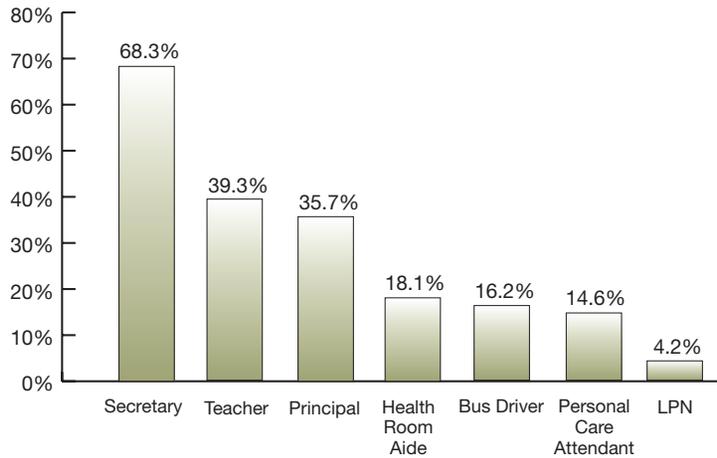
Table 20. Position Titles of Those Who Provide First Aid at the School in the Absence of the RN School Nurse, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



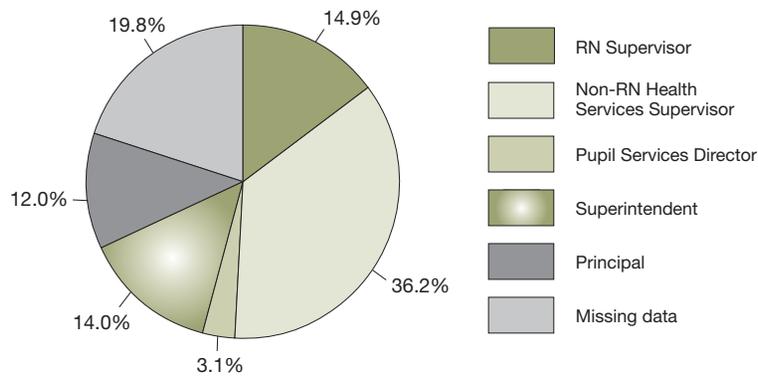
Table 21. Types of Personnel the School Nurse Directs/Delegates/Trains and Supervises in the Performance of Skilled Nursing Tasks, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

As RN school nurses are typically not in one building full time, other staff members may be identified and trained to perform skilled nursing tasks. Delegation of nursing tasks is outlined in the Ohio Board of Nursing rules found in Ohio Administrative Code 4723-13. The responsibilities of the RN school nurse include assessment of the student, training of the unlicensed person with a documented satisfactory return demonstration, supervision of the unlicensed person and accessibility of the delegating nurse to the unlicensed person by telecommunication while the nursing task is being performed. Table 21 (*Appendix pages 53-55*) shows which school employees perform nursing tasks delegated by the RN school nurse.

Table 22. Supervisor of the School Nurse, Statewide



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

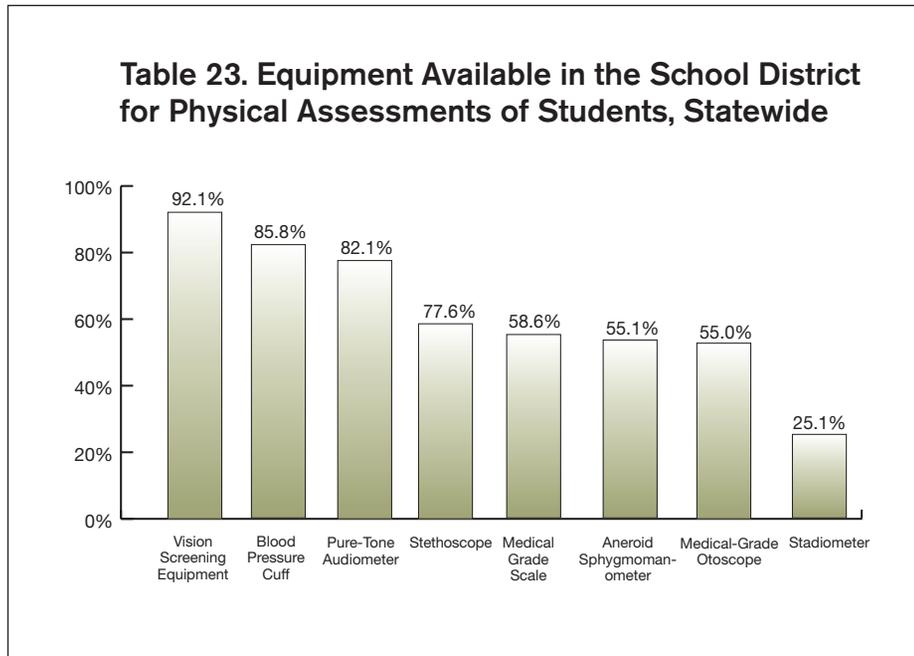
RN school nurses, like other school employees, have supervisors. Ohio's Nurse Practice Act (O.R.C. 4723) states that only a nurse can evaluate the nursing practice of another nurse. However, non-nurses can supervise the RN school nurse regarding other aspects of employment. School districts reported that 14.9 percent of RN school nurses had nursing supervisors; the remaining 85 percent of RN school nurses had non-nursing supervisors (*Table 22, Appendix page 56*). As noted previously, 15 percent of RN school nurses are employed by local health departments, and the assumption is that these nurses are more likely to receive supervision by another nurse.



Health equipment available in the typical Ohio school

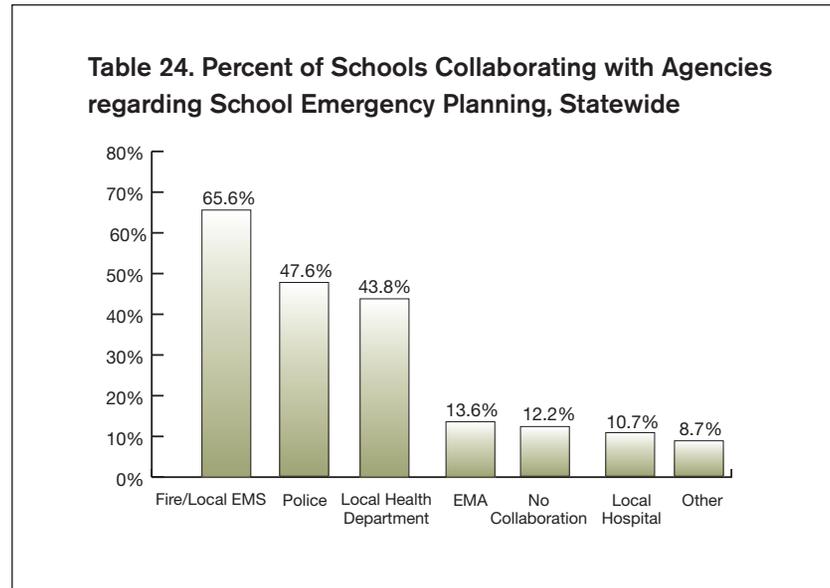
RN school nurses and unlicensed persons require the appropriate tools to safely provide health services to students in school. Information gathered from technical assistance calls received at ODH indicates some RN school nurses personally provide some of the equipment and supplies used in the school setting. Communities and educators are becoming more interested in student data such as the results of BMI-for-age screenings in schools. In order to accurately collect the data required to calculate the BMI-for-age, the screener must have access to a stadiometer and medical-grade scale. You may note in Table 23 (*Appendix pages 56-58*) that only 25 percent of schools have those supplies. Table 23 indicates which supplies were reported to be provided by the school district.

Finally, school boards are required to develop all-hazards safety plans (O.R.C. 3313.536) for each school building under their control. Schools have been encouraged to include their health professional, the RN school nurse, in the development of these plans, and to foster community planning by collaborating with partners such as EMS and the local health department. Sixty-two percent of RN school nurses report they have been included in emergency planning for their school.



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

As shown in Table 24 (Appendix pages 59-60), 12.2 percent of all schools still have no collaboration with any community partners regarding emergency planning. In addition, there are dramatic differences in these collaborations when comparing public and non-public schools (Table 25, Appendix page 61).



Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 25. Community Collaboration by School Type

Agency	Public	Non-public
Fire/Local EMS	66.7%	60.5%#
Local Health Department	49.4%	18.6%*
Police	49.3%	40.0%#
EMA	15.0%	7.2%*
Local Hospital	12.6%	2.2%*
Other	8.4%	9.9%
No Collaboration	11.4%	15.6%

#The estimate may not be reliable.
*Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant ($p < .05$)

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Limitations

There were some limitations for this survey. To gather data on topics of current interest, the ODH School Nurse Survey is updated and refined each time it is conducted. In 2006, this included changing the location of some of the questions in the survey from the second part, or “nurse,” section of the survey to the first part, or “school,” section of the survey. This change was made in order to increase the accuracy of the estimates. Statistically, the two parts of the survey are weighted differently, so moving questions from one part of the survey to the other makes comparison with the findings of the previous survey inconclusive. Also, because of the difference in weighting between the two parts of the survey, it was not possible to make some statements about the relationship between school services and the RN school nurse.

In 2004, the number of FTE RN school nurses was estimated using a question asked to each nurse. Statistical weighting depended upon the population total of RN school nurses per stratum, which had to be estimated because these totals were unknown. Inaccuracy in estimating the number of RN school nurses would result in inaccuracy in estimates derived from nurse-level weights, such as total FTE RN school nurses and FTE: student ratio. In 2006, the number of FTE RN school nurses was estimated from a school-level question. This approach was consistent with the sampling unit (school building). The total number of schools per stratum was known, so the school-level weights could be calculated directly and did not have to be estimated. Therefore, the 2006 estimate of the FTE: student ratio is more reliable than the 2004 estimate. Uncertainty remains for the nurse-level questions, as there is no way to estimate the total number of unique RN school nurses with certainty.

Although community and vocational schools were sampled for this survey, sample and the response rate for these small groups were so small that they were excluded from data analysis. Finally, there were complications with data entry where some data entry screens were pre-populated with zeros, making it difficult to interpret some of the results.

Conclusions

Increasing numbers of children with special health care needs are attending schools in Ohio. Many of these children require health care services in the schools to be able to succeed academically. The RN school nurse is in a unique position to understand both the educational world and the world of health care, and is an important resource for planning and coordinating the care required to accommodate children with special health care needs in the school setting.

The practice of RN school nurses is often limited by the amount of time the nurse is assigned in an individual building. The practice of school nursing extends beyond administering medication, providing first aid and conducting health screenings. RN school nurses can impact the health of the whole school community by providing health education for students, staff and families. RN school nurses can be a link for students and families to resources that will help them acquire needed services the family may not be able to afford. RN school nurses take leadership roles on school wellness teams that envision and enact plans to improve the health of school students and staff. The RN school nurse is an important resource for the school safety team that is making emergency preparedness plans, including those for a potential influenza pandemic. When RN school nurses have more dedicated time in each school building, the ultimate goal of positively impacting the overall health of Ohio's school-aged population, which is associated with academic success, can be realized.





Appendix

The following tables contain the information used to create the charts and graphs throughout this document.

Table 1. RN School Nurses Certified/Licensed by the ODE, Statewide

RN School Nurses Who Have an ODE Certificate/License				
ODE License	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	166	61.4	52.7	70.1
No	121	38.6	29.9	47.3
Total	287	100.0		
Frequency missing = 1				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

RN School Nurses Who Have an ODE Temporary School Nurse License, Statewide				
ODE Temporary License	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Yes	17	17.0	5.5	28.4
No	102	83.0	71.6	94.5
Total	119	100.0		
Frequency missing = 169 (based on those respondents who said "no" above)				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 2. Highest Level of Education for RN School Nurses, Statewide

Highest Level of Education for RN School Nurses				
Highest Level of Education	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Nursing Diploma	44	11.1	5.3	16.9
Associate Degree	19	8.0	3.2	12.8
Bachelor's Degree	177	60.3	51.3	69.2
Master's Degree	47	20.4	12.7	28.1
Ph.D.	1	0.2	0.0	0.7
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Table 3. Age of RN School Nurse, Statewide

Age of RN School Nurses				
Age in Years	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Unknown	10	4.9	0.4	9.3
25-34	13	5.3	1.9	8.7
35-44	71	29.9	21.5	38.4
45-54	121	40.0	31.2	48.8
55-64	62	15.8	10.5	21.1
65 or more	10	4.2	0.0	8.3
Total	287	100.0		
Frequency missing = 1				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Mean Age of RN School Nurse, Statewide				
Variable	N	Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
What is your age?	277	47.9	46.2	49.6

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 4. Years of RN School Nurse Experience, Statewide

Years of RN School Nurse Experience				
Number of Years	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
0-4	60	24.5	16.4	32.5
5-10	89	36.3	27.7	44.9
11-15	43	13.6	7.8	19.4
16-20	43	14.7	7.9	21.6
21-25	30	5.9	2.9	8.9
>25	23	5.0	2.3	7.6
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 5. Employer of the RN School Nurse, Statewide

What Type of Agency is Your Employer?				
Employer	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Local Board of Education	192	71.4	63.7	79.1
Local Health Department	33	15.0	8.4	21.7
Hospital	6	2.9	0.0	6.9
Contract Agency	31	4.3	2.2	6.5
Educational Service Center	8	3.2	0.4	5.9
Other	12	3.1	1.0	5.3
Total	282	100.0		
Frequency missing = 6				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 6. Number of Hours Per Week the RN School Nurse is Paid to Work at the Selected School, Statewide

Number of Hours RN School Nurse is Paid to Work in this School Per Week				
Hours Paid to Work in this School	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	24	6.2	3.1	9.3
1-10	116	26.7	20.4	33.0
11-20	62	21.2	14.4	27.9
21-30	25	9.1	4.1	14.2
31-40	61	36.7	27.3	46.2
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 7. Percent of Time Spent Providing Nursing Services to Each Age Group

Percent of Time Spent Providing Services to Each Age Group				
Type of School	N	Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Preschool	271	5.9	2.3	9.5
Elementary	271	50.9	44.0	57.8
Middle/Junior High	271	28.9	21.5	36.4
High School	271	14.3	9.5	19.1
Total based on schools whose combined total = 100 percent				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 8. Percent of Time the RN School Nurse Devotes to Selected Activities, Statewide

Percent of Time Spent Devoted to the Following Activities				
Types of Activities	N	Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Injury/Illness	255	36.6	32.8	40.4
Chronic Health Issues	255	13.7	10.7	16.7
Classroom Health	255	6.1	5.1	7.2
In-Service	255	4.9	4.1	5.6
Health Screenings	255	22.4	19.8	25.1
Administrative Reports	255	9.6	8.5	10.7
Other Activities	255	6.7	5.0	8.3
Total based on schools whose combined total = 100 percent				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Table 9. Ranking of Frequency of Chronic Illnesses in Ohio Schools, Statewide

Mean number of students with the following health diagnoses in this school				
Health Diagnosis	N	Mean	95% Confidence Limits for Mean	
Asthma	446	29.2	24.5	33.9
ADD/ADHD	445	17.5	14.4	20.5
Mental Health (other than ADD/ADHD)	446	8.0	5.0	11.0
Diabetes	446	1.5	1.2	1.8
Seizure Disorders	445	2.5	2.1	3.0
Severe Allergies	446	6.1	4.9	7.3
Mobility Limited	446	1.3	0.8	1.8

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Most Frequent Diagnoses of Students at the School by School Type		
Diagnoses	Ranking	
	Public	Non-public
Asthma	1	1
ADD/ADHD	2	2
Mental Health	3	4
Severe Allergies	4	3
Seizure Disorders	5	6
Mobility Limited	6	7
Diabetes	7	5

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

— Table 10. Health Diagnoses Most Challenging to Manage in the School Setting, Statewide —

What is the most challenging health diagnosis to manage?				
Health Diagnosis	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Unknown	29	8.7	4.8	12.6
ADD/ADHD	22	7.9	3.2	12.6
Asthma	37	17.3	10.0	24.6
Diabetes	108	38.7	30.4	47.0
Mental Health	54	18.9	11.5	26.2
Limited Mobility	8	1.8	0.1	3.5
Seizure Disorder	10	1.4	0.3	2.5
Severe Allergies	18	5.3	0.9	9.7
Total	286	100.0		
Frequency missing = 2				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



— **Table 11. Percent of Schools with Students Requiring Daily Skilled Nursing Care, Statewide** —

Number of students requiring daily skilled nursing care in this school				
Number of Students	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	355	74.1	68.5	79.7
One	46	11.7	7.8	15.7
Two	26	7.6	4.2	11.0
Three	10	3.4	1.0	5.9
Four	6	1.7	0.0	3.5
Six	1	0.7	0.0	2.2
Seven	1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Eleven	1	0.5	0.0	1.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

— **Table 12. Percent of Schools with Students Requiring Daily Skilled Nursing Care, Statewide** —

Percent of Schools with Students Requiring Daily Skilled Nursing Care by School Type				
Number of Students	Percent	Public 95% Confidence Limits	Percent	Non-Public 95% Confidence Limits
Zero	71.2	54.5-77.8	87.1*	79.7-94.4
One	12.1	7.5-16.7	10.1	3.3-16.8
Two	8.8	4.7-12.9	2.4*	0.0-5.7
Three or more	8.0	3.8-12.2	0.4*	0.0-0.9

*Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant ($p < .05$)

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 13. Medications Administered in Ohio Schools

Total number of oral doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
Oral	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	164	26.6	21.2	31.9
One	68	13.0	8.9	17.2
Two	61	12.8	8.9	16.8
Three	31	8.6	4.9	12.3
Four	22	6.2	3.2	9.2
Five	25	7.2	3.8	10.6
Six or More	75	25.6	19.9	31.3
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of inhaled doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
Inhaled	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	340	72.7	67.1	78.3
One	36	8.6	5.1	12.1
Two	34	9.7	5.8	13.6
Three	13	2.5	0.9	4.1
Four	9	2.4	0.5	4.4
Five	5	1.7	0.1	3.3
Six or More	9	2.3	0.5	4.2
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of topical doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
Topical	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	429	95.9	93.4	98.5
One	9	2.8	0.7	4.8
Three	3	1.0	0.0	2.4
Four	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Five	2	0.2	0.0	0.6
Six or More	2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of injectable doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
Injectable	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	322	66.4	60.3	72.4
One	65	17.6	12.6	22.7
Two	33	8.4	5.0	11.8
Three	16	4.6	1.9	7.3
Four	2	0.9	0.0	2.4
Five	6	1.2	0.1	2.2
Six or More	2	0.9	0.0	2.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of rectal doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
Rectal	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	445	99.7	99.2	100.0
Two	1	0.3	0.0	0.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of GI tube doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
GI Tube	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	436	96.7	94.3	99.1
One	3	1.1	0.0	2.6
Two	5	1.8	0.0	3.6
Three	1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Five	1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of IV doses of medication administered in this school daily (excluding prn)				
IV	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	446	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of oral medications managed in this school for prn administration				
Oral	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	130	23.6	18.4	28.7
One to Five	136	32.7	26.7	38.7
Six to Ten	70	16.8	12.0	21.5
Eleven to Fifteen	29	5.6	2.9	8.3
Sixteen to Twenty	15	4.6	1.9	7.3
More than Twenty	66	16.8	12.0	21.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of inhaled medications managed in this school for prn administration				
Inhaled	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	146	21.7	17.1	26.4
One to Five	128	27.1	21.5	32.7
Six to Ten	81	23.8	18.2	29.4
Eleven to Fifteen	34	8.1	4.7	11.4
Sixteen to Twenty	26	9.1	5.1	13.0
More than Twenty	31	10.3	6.2	14.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of topical medications managed in this school for prn administration				
Topical	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	334	72.4	66.7	78.2
One to Five	96	23.7	18.3	29.2
Six to Ten	12	3.4	1.1	5.7
Eleven to Fifteen	1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Sixteen to Twenty	3	0.4	0.0	0.9
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of injectable medications managed in this school for prn administration				
Injectable	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	256	54.0	47.7	60.3
One to Five	153	35.1	29.0	41.2
Six to Ten	28	9.2	5.2	13.2
Eleven to Fifteen	5	0.9	0.0	1.8
Sixteen to Twenty	3	0.5	0.0	1.2
More than Twenty	1	0.3	0.0	0.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of rectal medications managed in this school for prn administration				
Rectal	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	413	90.9	87.4	94.4
One	17	3.8	1.6	6.0
Two	10	3.2	1.0	5.5
Three	3	0.8	0.0	1.6
Five	2	1.0	0.0	2.6
Eight	1	0.3	0.0	0.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of GI tube medications managed in this school for prn administration				
GI tube	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	442	98.4	96.6	100.0
One	3	1.4	0.0	3.2
Five	1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Total number of IV medications managed in this school for prn administration				
IV	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	443	99.6	99.1	100.0
One	2	0.4	0.0	0.9
Total	446	100.0		
Frequency missing = 1				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 14. Percent of Schools Administering Emergency Medications at Least Once During the School Year, Statewide

Number of times epinephrine was administered at this school during the year				
Epinephrine/EpiPen	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	438	98.0	96.1	99.9
At least once	8	2.0	0.1	3.9
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Number of times Diastat was administered at this school during the year				
Diastat	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	442	98.8	97.8	99.9
At least once	4	1.2	0.1	2.2
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Number of times Glucagon was administered at this school during the year				
Glucagon	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Zero	437	98.5	97.5	99.6
At least once	9	1.5	0.4	2.5
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 15. Health Services Offered in Ohio Schools, Statewide

Is Health Service Provided?				
Vision Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	405	96.0	94.6	97.5
Not Provided	41	4.0	2.5	5.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Hearing Service Provided?				
Hearing Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	398	95.2	93.6	96.8
Not Provided	48	4.8	3.2	6.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Postural Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	266	59.3	53.0	65.5
Not Provided	180	40.7	34.5	47.0
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
BP Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	236	61.7	56.2	67.3
Not Provided	210	38.3	32.7	43.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Dental Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	150	41.0	34.7	47.3
Not Provided	296	59.0	52.7	65.3
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
BMI-for-age Screening	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	125	32.3	26.3	38.4
Not Provided	321	67.7	61.6	73.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Medication Administration	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	419	97.4	96.3	98.6
Not Provided	27	2.6	1.4	3.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Classroom Health Education	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	391	89.6	85.8	93.4
Not Provided	55	10.4	6.6	14.2
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Health Counseling/Referral	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	365	88.6	85.2	92.0
Not Provided	81	11.4	8.0	14.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Home Visiting	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	179	51.4	45.2	57.6
Not Provided	267	48.6	42.4	54.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Immunization Compliance Monitoring	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	421	98.1	97.2	98.9
Not Provided	25	1.9	1.1	2.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Care of Ill/Injured Students/Staff	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	428	97.8	96.6	99.0
Not Provided	18	2.2	1.0	3.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Development of MFE/IEP/504/IHP	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	377	92.1	89.3	94.8
Not Provided	69	7.9	5.2	10.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Nursing Services to Special Needs Students	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	312	81.4	77.2	85.7
Not Provided	134	18.6	14.3	22.8
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Training and Supervision of Non-medical Personnel	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	375	90.8	87.9	93.7
Not Provided	71	9.2	6.3	12.1
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Assistance with Physical Exams	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	122	28.2	22.5	33.9
Not Provided	324	71.8	66.1	77.5
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Is Health Service Provided?				
Wellness Activities for School Staff	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Provided	234	58.5	52.3	64.6
Not Provided	212	41.5	35.4	47.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Schools Without Selected Health Care Services by School Type, Statewide				
Type of Service	Public		Non-public	
	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent
Vision screening	2.3	1.4-3.2	11.3*	4.5-18.2
Hearing screening	2.4	1.5-3.3	15.4*	7.6-23.3
Postural screening	42.5	35.2-49.8	32.8	23.0-42.7
Blood pressure screening	33.2	26.8-39.7	60.4**	50.4-70.5
Dental screening	55.6	48.2-63.1	73.7*	64.5-83.0
BMI-for-age screening	67.1	60.0-74.2	70.3	60.7-80.0
Medication administration	2.2	1.0-3.3	4.3	1.0-7.7
Classroom health education	9.8	5.5-14.1	13.1	5.7-20.4
Health counseling/referral	8.8	5.1-12.4	23.0*	14.4-31.6
Home visiting	43.3	36.0-50.7	27.9*	18.4-37.4
Monitoring immunization compliance	1.8	1.1-2.6	2.3	0.0-5.6
Care of ill/injured students/staff	1.7	0.6-2.8	4.7	0.2-9.2
MFE/IEP/504/IHP development	4.7	1.8-7.5	22.4*	14.1-30.7
Nursing services to special needs students	13.2	8.6-17.9	42.3**	32.1-52.4
Training and supervision of non-medical personnel	6.8	3.7-9.9	19.9*	12.0-27.8
Assistance with physical exams	70.9	64.1-77.6	75.9	67.3-84.6
Wellness activities for school staff	38.7	31.6-45.9	54.0**	43.6-64.3

The estimate may not be reliable.

*Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant (p<.05)

Table 16. Nursing Services Provided to General Education Students, Statewide

Nurse services are provided to general education students				
Nursing services provided	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	121	15.7	11.9	19.6
Yes	325	84.3	80.4	88.1
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 17. Nursing Services Provided to General Education Students by Type of School, Statewide

Nurse services are provided to general education students	
Nursing services provided	Percent
Public	87.2
Non-public	71.3

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 18. Non-RN School Health Personnel Employed at the School, Statewide

Other school health personnel employed in this school				
LPN	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	421	94.2	91.3	97.0
Yes	25	5.8	3.0	8.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Other school health personnel employed in this school				
Health Aide	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	365	76.9	71.3	82.5
Yes	81	23.1	17.5	28.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Other school health personnel employed in this school				
Other	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	362	81.6	76.4	86.7
Yes	84	18.4	13.3	23.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



Table 19. Position of the Person Most Frequently Administering Medication at School, Statewide

Who most frequently administers medications at school?				
Person who administers medications	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
RN School Nurse	120	29.8	23.9	35.7
LPN	5	0.5	0.0	1.1
Health Room Aide	38	9.6	5.7	13.5
Principal	12	1.9	0.5	3.4
Teacher	12	1.9	0.2	3.6
Secretary	193	43.0	36.7	49.3
Other	18	5.1	1.9	8.3
Missing	48	8.3	5.4	11.2
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 20. Position Titles of Those Who Provide First Aid at the School in the Absence of the RN School Nurse, Statewide

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
LPN	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	430	96.8	95.0	98.7
Yes	16	3.2	1.3	5.0
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Health Room Aide	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	375	80.6	75.4	85.8
Yes	71	19.4	14.2	24.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Principal	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	183	44.7	38.4	51.0
Yes	263	55.3	49.0	61.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Teacher	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	217	53.3	47.0	59.6
Yes	229	46.7	40.4	53.0
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Secretary	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	96	18.5	13.6	23.4
Yes	350	81.5	76.6	86.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Parent Volunteer	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	418	94.2	91.1	97.3
Yes	28	5.8	2.7	8.9
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Person who provides first aid in the absence of the RN school nurse				
Other persons	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	370	82.3	77.4	87.3
Yes	76	17.7	12.7	22.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 21. Types of Personnel the RN School Nurse Directs/Delegates/Trains/and Supervises in the Performance of Skilled Nursing Tasks, Statewide

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
LPN	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	272	95.8	93.1	98.5
Yes	16	4.2	1.5	6.9
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
Health Room Aide	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	223	81.9	76.0	87.8
Yes	65	18.1	12.2	24.0
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
Principal	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	172	64.3	56.1	72.4
Yes	116	35.7	27.6	43.9
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
Teacher	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	163	60.7	52.1	69.3
Yes	125	39.3	30.7	47.9
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
Secretary	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	81	31.7	22.9	40.4
Yes	207	68.3	59.6	77.1
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
Personal Care Attendant	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	244	85.4	79.8	91.0
Yes	44	14.6	9.0	20.2
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Types of personnel the RN school nurse directs/delegates/trains/supervises in performing skilled nursing tasks at this school				
School Bus Driver	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	244	83.8	78.6	89.0
Yes	44	16.2	11.0	21.4
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 22. Supervisor of the RN School Nurse, Statewide

Who supervises the RN school nurse?				
Supervisor	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
RN supervisor	47	14.9	10.0	19.8
Non-RN health services supervisor	72	36.2	27.5	44.9
Pupil services director	10	3.1	0.5	5.6
Superintendent	43	14.0	8.4	19.6
Principal	39	12.0	7.5	16.5
Other	73	19.8	12.6	27.0
Total	284	100.0		
Missing = 4				

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 23. Equipment Available in the School District for Physical Assessments of Students, Statewide

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Medical Grade Scale	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	107	41.4	32.5	50.4
Yes	181	58.6	49.6	67.5
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Stadiometer	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	221	74.9	67.5	82.4
Yes	67	25.1	17.6	32.5
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Stethoscope	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	59	22.4	14.9	29.9
Yes	229	77.6	70.1	85.1
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Blood Pressure Cuff	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	42	14.2	8.0	20.5
Yes	246	85.8	79.5	92.0
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Aneroid Sphygmomanometer	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	112	44.9	35.9	53.8
Yes	176	55.1	46.2	64.1
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Medical Grade Otoscope	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	141	45.0	36.2	53.8
Yes	147	55.0	46.2	63.8
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Vision Screening Equipment	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	19	7.9	2.3	13.6
Yes	269	92.1	86.4	97.7
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Equipment provided by school district for student assessments				
Pure Tone Audiometer	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	45	17.9	10.6	25.2
Yes	243	82.1	74.8	89.4
Total	288	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 24. Percent of Schools Collaborating with Agencies Regarding School Emergency Planning, Statewide

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
Local Health Department	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	274	56.2	50.0	62.5
Yes	172	43.8	37.5	50.0
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
Fire/Local EMS	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	162	34.4	28.5	40.4
Yes	284	65.6	59.6	71.5
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
Police	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	240	52.4	46.1	58.7
Yes	206	47.6	41.3	53.9
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
EMA	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	376	86.4	82.3	90.6
Yes	70	13.6	9.4	17.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
Local Hospital	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	398	89.3	85.6	93.1
Yes	48	10.7	6.9	14.4
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
Other	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
No	405	91.3	87.4	95.2
Yes	41	8.7	4.8	12.6
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Agencies this school collaborates with for school emergency planning				
No Collaboration	Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	
Collaboration	377	87.8	84.3	91.4
No collaboration	69	12.2	8.6	15.7
Total	446	100.0		

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey

Table 25. Community Collaboration by School Type

Percent of schools collaborating with agencies regarding school emergency planning by school type				
Agency	Public		Non-public	
	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent	Percent	95% Confidence Limits for Percent
Fire/Local EMS	66.7	59.8-73.7	60.5 [#]	50.4-70.7
Local Health Department	49.4	42.0-56.9	18.6 [#]	11.7-25.6
Police	49.3	41.9-56.6	40.0 [#]	30.0-50.1
EMA	15.0	9.9-20.1	7.2 [*]	3.7-10.7
Local Hospital	12.6	8.0-17.2	2.2 [*]	1.2-3.2
Other	8.4	3.9-13.0	9.9	4.4-15.5
No Collaboration	11.4	7.4-15.4	15.6	8.2-23.0

*#The estimate may not be reliable.
Comparison between public and non-public schools is significant (p<.05)

Source: 2006 ODH School Nurses Survey



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