## Connecticut State Department of Education Health Services Program Information Survey

Summary of Highlights<br>2004-2013

## Background:

The Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE), as part of its ongoing efforts to support and expand school health services provided to Connecticut students, has completed its tenth year of data collection regarding school health services. This data collection process is designed to assist the CSDE to understand the status of school health services in Connecticut school districts, the needs of school districts and students in the area of school health services, and progress being made in these areas over time.

As one component of these ongoing efforts, the CSDE commissioned EDUCATION CONNECTION to develop an online survey to collect information regarding the status of school health services from school districts throughout Connecticut. EDUCATION CONNECTION designed the survey process in collaboration with the CSDE and the Connecticut State Health Records Committee. The survey process was pilot-tested in spring 2003, and then implemented in spring 2004. The survey has been administered annually since 2004.

Each year, the Coordinator of School Nursing in each of 169 Connecticut school districts has been asked to complete the online survey. Response rates have ranged from 61 to 88 percent over the ten-year period. Each year, EDUCATION CONNECTION has analyzed the questionnaire data using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences and developed a report in collaboration with the CSDE. Final reports are available on the EDUCATION CONNECTION Web site.

This report presents a summary of survey highlights from 2004 to 2013. The purpose of this summary is to assist school districts and state agencies to track trends in the status of school health services and needs over time. Because the survey has been reviewed and revised as necessary over time, the time range presented in this summary varies.

## Nursing Staff:

- 56 to 70 percent of full-time equivalent (FTE) school nursing staff in Connecticut districts are classified as school nurses. Another 6 to 9 percent are nurse leaders.

| Nursing Staff <br>  <br> Classification | Percent of FTE Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |
| Nurse Leaders | $8.7 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | 7.2 | 7.0 |  |  |
| School Nurses | 67.0 | 67.7 | 67.3 | 60.2 | 69.8 | 55.9 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 68.5 |  |  |
| Other Registered Nurses | 8.8 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 7.8 | 17.8 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 9.5 |  |  |
| Nursing Support | 15.5 | 15.7 | 18.0 | 21.8 | 13.7 | 18.4 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 14.9 |  |  |

## Additional Staff:

- Slightly more than $11 \%$ of districts use the service of medical advisors more than 10 hours per month.
- Approximately seventy-six percent of medical advisors specialize in pediatrics or family medicine.
- Although respondents have consistently commented on the need for more support in the areas of mental health services and nutrition, survey results suggest no significant increase in the percentage of districts employing specialists in these areas.



## Staffing Levels:

- A majority of Connecticut schools meet national guidelines that recommend a school district have a nurse-to-student ratio of no less than 1 nurse to 750 students in the general population. In addition, the guidelines recommend 1 nurse to 225 students in student populations requiring daily professional school nursing services or interventions, 1 nurse to 125 students in student populations with complex health care needs, and 1 nurse per student for individual students who require daily and continuous professional nursing services. Survey results for 2012-2013 suggest that approximately 1 in 4 secondary level schools in Connecticut may not meet general population guidelines. It is important to note that no information is collected regarding the acuity levels of the student population being reported.
- The percentage of districts not meeting the guideline ranges from 15 to 30 percent at the secondary level and from 1 to 6 percent at the elementary level. The percentage of districts not meeting the guidelines at the secondary level has increased by approximately $7 \%$ in the past year, following a 3 -year decrease.

- Between 2005-2010, 8 in 10 Connecticut school districts and 4 in 10 private, non-profit school districts had the equivalent of at least one full-time registered nurse in each school. *

* Data was not collected from 2011-2013 due to change in data collection methodology


## Staff Qualifications:

Nurse leader credentials are shifting over time...

- The percentage of nurse leaders with a B.S. in Nursing has generally increased over time.
- The percentage of nurse leaders with a B.S. degree that is not in Nursing has been generally decreasing since 2004.
- The percentage of nurse leaders with a Diploma R.N. has increased in recent years while the percentage of leaders with an Associate degree has slightly declined.



## Health Care Screenings:

- The optional service provided most frequently by districts to their public school students is pediculosis screening.
- 21 to 25 percent of public school students receive pediculosis screenings. About 2 percent of students receive nutrition screening.
- The past year experienced a decline in reported mental health screenings in public schools from approximately 4 percent to 2 percent.
- 7 to 24 percent of districts provide dental services. The percentage of public school students receiving dental screenings has never exceeded 13 percent.
- Vision screenings, compared to other mandatory services, generate the greatest number of referrals. From 4 to 6 percent of vision screenings result in a referral.


## Student Health Care Needs:

- Connecticut school nurses provide services to students with a wide range of physical and emotional health needs. The health care conditions reported most frequently by districts are asthma, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD), allergies, other behavioral/emotional conditions and speech defects.
- Approximately 12 percent of public school students in Connecticut are reported to have asthma.
- Approximately 4 percent of public school students are reported to have ADHD/ADD.
- The percent of public school students with life threatening food allergies has generally increased each year since 2006.



## Health Care Procedures Performed by School Nurses:

- The health care procedures most likely to be performed in the public school setting are nebulizer treatments, blood sugar testing, and insulin pump management.
- At least 86 percent of districts serving public schools perform nebulizer treatments, blood sugar testing, and insulin pump management.
- All procedures are less likely to be performed in the private, non-profit school setting than in the public school setting.



## 9-1-1 Calls:

- The percentage of districts making more than ten 9-1-1 calls per year peaked in 2007 at 41 percent.
- Injury is the most frequently cited reason for 9-1-1 calls. Anaphylaxis is increasingly being reported as a reason for calling 9-1-1.

- Note: During 2011, data collection was altered to identify the actual number of 9-1-1 calls per district.

From 2011 through 2013, approximately three 9-1-1 calls were made for every 1,000 students in the public schools. Fewer 9-1-1 calls per student were made for students in the private, non-profit schools.

For staff and other adults in 2013 (first year measured), 94 public school districts reported that a total of 273 9-1-1 calls were made, and for private schools, a total of 21 9-1-1 calls were reported among 45 responding districts.

## Health Coordination/Education:

- The number of reporting districts that always provide individual health care plans, individual emergency plans, and staff training to meet individual student needs show a gradual increase over the last decade. The percent of districts that always provide development of 504 Plans has generally remained flatter over time, with the exception of 2013 which indicates a significant increase.
- The health care management service most likely to be provided by districts on a consistent basis is the development of individual emergency plans. Ninety-three percent of districts always provided this health care management service in 2013.

- An increasing number of districts have an automatic external defibrillator (AED) program in place.
- Sixty percent of districts had an AED program in 2005 compared to 95 percent in 2013.
- Since 2007, about $80 \%$ of reporting districts indicated having a School Health Team. Following a slight decline in 2010 and 2011, this level returned to approximately $80 \%$ in 2012 and 2013.


