# Gauging the Impact of School-Based Health Care on Students' Health, Wellbeing and Educational Outcomes

Friday June 12, 2015 Thomas Stinson, Ed.D, RN, LSN

## **Topics to be Discussed**

- Introduction
- ▶ School Nurses = Health Care System
- Framework For Discussion
- Social Justice
- ▶ Benefits Of School Nurses Research Based
- ▶ Effective and Efficient
- Opportunity Gap

#### Introduction

- During contract negotiations with school districts, the important role of what the school nurse has to offer is difficult to explain
- Administration does not see the impact of school nurses nor do they see school nursing as an asset
- It is important to have research based data to support how/why nurses are valuable and a vital member of our school community

"Health is your Greatest Asset"

## **School Nurses = Health Care System**

- Complex chronic conditions produces significant numbers of children who lack access to regular healthcare. (Akinbami, 2006; Brown & Bzosteck, 2003)
- Registered Nurses (RNs) are needed to assist with the health care delivery at all levels (NASN, 1995, 2003, 2010)
- Coordinated school health should be understood as an investment in our collective well-being. Long term outcomes are even more dramatic (O'Rourke, 2005)
- Healthy children were able to participate more actively in their education (NASN, 2010; USDHHS, 2000) and would become the healthy workforce of the future.
- Percy (2006) stated students may visit school nurses on their own accord or they may be referred
- Appointments, enrollments, transportation, fees, or insurance are not needed for children to receive assessments and care from school nurses (Percy, 2006)
- Fleming (2011) found school nurses were the only health providers who offered, free and open access to healthcare for all public schoolchildren

### Framework for Discussion

4 essential components to my plan

- Social Justice
- Benefits of School Nurses Research Based
- Effective and Efficient
- Opportunity Gap



### **Social Justice**

- Responsibility to stand up for students/families/staff
- We are the voice
- Its our obligation to educate everyone
- ▶ Healthcare is a Right Students have a right to access
- ▶ Healthy Students = Healthy Adults
- ▶ AFT / Congress / Connecticut



#### Benefits of School Nurses - Research Based

#### **ASSETS**

- The school nurse served as an extension of traditional community health services (AAP, 2008)
- Electronic health records in schools that have a nurse (NASN, 2010) are more complete
- Baisch et. al., (2011) found "30% greater probability that there was a health alert in the student health record in schools with school nurses compared with no nurse"
- The emergency records of students in schools with nurses were significantly more complete (NASN, 2005, 2010; RWJF, 2011)

#### **IMPACT**

- A student's health status is directly related to their ability to learn. Children with unmet health needs have a difficult time engaging in the educational process (AAP, 2008)
- School nurses needed to be physically present (AAP, 2008; NASN, 2010) and improved student outcomes results where schools had a full-time nurse
- Healthy students had better attendance rates (USDHHS, 2000) and better focus.
- Nurses identified more students with chronic health conditions, assisted more students in managing these conditions, identified/treated more accidents and injuries, and counseled more students (Akinbami, 2006; Brown & Bzosteck, 2003)

### Effective and Efficient

- School boards need quality evaluation data to justify hiring and retaining school nurses to support a healthy environment
- Baisch, M., Lundeen, L., & Murphy, M. (2011). Evidencebased research on the value of school nurses in an urban school system. *Journal of School Health*, 81(2), 74-80
- The total annual savings in staff time per school based on changes in time spent dealing with health concerns when a school nurse is present may be estimated at over \$133,000
- The average salary and benefits (61%) for a school nurse in this district at that time was \$72,450
- Principals/Assistant principals reported a decrease of 57 minutes spent dealing with health care issues each day
- Clerical staff-46 minutes per day
- Teachers reported a decrease of 20 minutes per day

# **Opportunity Gap**

- AFT-This is what we do
- Instead of looking/blaming others
- Nurses can be part of the solution
- Freeing up time for teachers/admin/clerical staff to work
- ▶ Healthy students are better learners
- > School nurses can directly decrease this gap

