

# Office of Coordinated School Health

## Annual Data and Compliance Report

### 2010-2011 School Year



**SCHOOL HEALTH, WELLNESS,  
MEDICATIONS and PROCEDURES**

**TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**



# Tennessee Department of Education

ED-3090 (Rev 1-11)

## Annual Data and Compliance Report 2010-2011 School Year

The Office of Coordinated School Health surveys public and private school systems annually to monitor compliance with state school health laws and to assess the scope of school health services provided to Tennessee public school students. All 136 Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and the four state special schools returned their survey for inclusion in this report (N=140). Only thirty-nine private schools reported data. Therefore, private schools are not statistically represented in this report.

Wellness issues of students are supervised by licensed school nurses with the goals of appraising, protecting, and promoting health needs. Services provided by the school nurse include, but are not limited to assessment, planning, coordination and direct care to all students including those with special needs or conditions. Also, the school nurse has the responsibility of collaborating with or referring to community health care professionals to ensure:

- early intervention
- access and referral to primary care services
- foster appropriate use of primary health care services
- prevent and control communicable diseases and other health problems
- provide emergency care for students and staff illness and injury
- provide daily and continuous services for children with special health care needs
- promote and provide optimum sanitary conditions for a safe school facility and school environment
- provide educational and counseling opportunities for promoting and maintaining individual, family and community health

In addition, many services are provided by licensed and qualified professionals such as physicians, psychiatrists, psychologist, dentists, health educators, registered dietitians, school counselors, and allied health professionals (i.e. speech therapists, occupational therapists, and physical therapists).

### **2010-2011 SCHOOL HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **Student Diagnoses**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **191,615** students in Tennessee public schools had a chronic illness or disability diagnosis. This represents **20.5%** of all Tennessee public school students statewide. Of those students with a diagnosis, the most common diagnoses were asthma (**31.5%**), ADHD/ADD (**19%**), other (i.e. - Cerebral Palsy, Sickle Cell, Cystic Fibrosis) (**12.8%**) and intellectual disability (**12.5%**).

The total number of students with selected chronic illnesses or disability diagnoses increased by **66%** between 2004-2005 and 2010-2011. The number of ADHD/ADD diagnoses increased by **83%** in six years. The number of students diagnosed with asthma increased by **56%** and the number of students diagnosed with diabetes increased by **59%** during the same time period.

## **Medications**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **25,747** students self-administered medications while under the supervision of Unlicensed School Personnel. The most common medications self-administered by students were other/non-specified drugs (**32%**), inhalants (**29%**), and topical (**20%**).

In 2010-2011, 105,450 students received medication administered by a Licensed Health Professional. The most common medications administered in schools by a Licensed Health Care Professional were topical (**39%**), other (**30%**), and aerosol (**17%**).

The total number of students receiving medication administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional increased by **58%** from 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The largest increase in medications was aerosol (**414%**), insulin (**166%**), and antibiotic (**76%**). The largest decline in use of medications was G Tube (**-24%**).

The vast majority of type of doses administered to Tennessee students were oral (**61%**) followed by injectable (**18%**) and inhaled (**8%**).

## **Student Health Screenings**

According to the *Tennessee School Health Screening Guidelines*, students in grades PreK, K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are screened annually for vision and hearing. Students in grades K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 and one year of high school (usually Lifetime Wellness class) are screened annually for blood pressure and Body Mass Index (BMI) in addition to vision and hearing. School staffs are encouraged to screen students for oral health problems and screen 6<sup>th</sup> grade students for scoliosis. Approximately **48%** of all LEAs provided scoliosis screening and **47%** of all LEAs provided some type of dental screening.

During the 2010-2011 school year, **1,520,245** health screenings occurred in Tennessee schools. Of all Tennessee students who were required to receive a hearing and vision screening, **97%** received one in 2010-2011. Also, **76%** of all students who were required to receive a BMI screen received one and **71%** received a blood pressure screen. In addition, **92%** of all students who were required to receive a school health screening received one during the 2010-2011 school year.

The percentage of all school health screenings increased by **7%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The most significant increases occurred with hearing screenings (**16%**), BMI screenings (**16%**) and blood pressure screenings (**11%**). Decreases occurred in the percentage of students screened for scoliosis (**-25%**) and vision (**-6%**).

During the 2010-2011 school year, **225,914** student referrals were made to a Health Care Provider after a school health screening. Most referrals were a result of BMI screenings (**36%**), dental screenings (**34%**) and vision screenings (**17.5%**).

The total number of students referred to healthcare providers increased **325%** between 2006-2007 and 2010-2011. The most significant increase in referrals from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 were for BMI (**1,035%**), blood pressure (**679%**) and dental (**384%**).

## School Nurses

School systems hire nurses to serve the general and special education student school populations. During the 2010-2011 school year, **1,476** school nurses worked in Tennessee schools. Of these, **124** were MSNs, **347** were BSNs, **491** were RNs and **514** were LPNs. Also, **75%** of all Tennessee school nurses were hired by the LEA as full time employees, **12%** through public health departments, **7%** on an agency contract, **3%** through local hospitals and **2%** on an educational services contract. School systems reported **17%** of all school nurses served special education students and **83%** of all school nurses served the general school population.

There were **2,419,683** student visits to school nurses during the 2010-2011 school year in Tennessee. During these visits **84%** or **2,032,475** school visits resulted in the school nurse attending to student's needs and then sending students back to class for the day. The student return to class rate increased by **37%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011.

During the 2010-2011 school year, **70,633** students were referred by a school nurse to a health care provider. Of these referrals, **61%** or **43,017** of these referrals were confirmed as having been completed according to instructions. As a result of these referrals, **1,320** students received a diagnosis of a chronic long term disease.

LEAs reported that **136 out of 140** school systems/special schools meet the requirement for number of nurses per student ratio of 1:3,000. (This calculation does not include nurses who are contracted or hired to provide procedures or treatments only.) Most school systems in Tennessee are in compliance with this law.

## 504 - Individual Health Care Plans (TCA §49-5-415)

TCA §49-5-415 requires registered nurses to complete an Individual Health Plan (IHP) for students with acute or chronic health issues that can serve as an asthma action plan. During the 2010-2011 school year, **57,870** students had a *504 Plan* in place. Of these plans, **37,084** had emergency action plans developed as a part of the IHP.

## 911 Emergency Calls

During the 2010-2011 school year **3,996** 911 emergency calls were made in Tennessee public schools. Of these calls, **1,330 (33%)** were made when a nurse was in the school building and **2,666 (67%)** were made when a nurse was **NOT** in the school building.

## Procedures

During 2010-2011, **9,894** students received a procedure on a daily or routine basis at school from a Licensed Health Care Professional. The most frequent procedures performed by Licensed Health Care Professionals were blood glucose monitoring (**20%**), carb counting (**19%**), nebulizer treatment (**14%**) and injections (**14%**).

Between 2004-2005 and 2010-2011 the number of procedures performed by a Licensed Health Care Professional decreased by **-22%**.

During 2010-2011, **4,297** students performed their own procedure on a daily or routine basis at school without assistance. The most frequent procedures performed by students without any assistance were blood glucose monitoring (**27%**), carb counting (**21%**), and diabetes injections (**16%**).

During 2010-2011, **590** students received a procedure on a daily or routine basis at school from an Unlicensed Health Care Professional. The most frequent procedures performed by Unlicensed Health Care Professionals were blood glucose monitoring (**51%**), carb counting (**26%**), and urine ketone testing (**19%**).

### **Emergency Procedures**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **14,123** students received an emergency procedure in Tennessee schools. Almost all of the emergency procedures were provided to students with asthma (**91%**).

The total percentage of students receiving an emergency procedure increased by **87%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The largest area of increase occurred using Glucagon (**108%**) and Epi-Pen (**87%**) as an emergency procedure with students.

During the 2010-2011 school year, **45,522** emergency procedures were performed in Tennessee schools. By far the most common type of emergency procedure performed by a Licensed Health Care Provider involved asthma (**96%**).

The number of emergency procedures performed by Licensed Health Care Providers in schools **increased 24%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The only type of procedure that increased during this two year period was asthma (**72%**).

During 2010-2011, **211** schools experienced emergencies that required the administration of emergency medications at least once during the school year. The most common emergency medicine administered to students was Epinephrine (**40%**) followed by Diastat (**39%**) and Glucagon (**21%**).

Also, **75 out of 140** school systems/special schools report they have a policy that allows trained volunteers to administer Glucagon in schools.

### **Availability of School Nurses**

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **asthma medication** administered during an emergency situation. **44% (61 school systems)** indicated yes while **56% (79 school systems)** reported no.

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **Glucagon** medication administered during an emergency situation. **51% (72 school systems)** indicated yes while **49% (68 school systems)** reported no.

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **Diastat** medication administered during an emergency situation. **56% (79 school systems)** indicated yes while **44% (61 school systems)** reported no.

### **Diabetes**

There were **3,755** students in Tennessee schools with a diagnosis of diabetes during the 2010-2011 school year. Of these, **2,966** students or **79%** were diagnosed with Type I diabetes and **789** students or **21%** were diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. The highest percentage of students diagnosed with diabetes attended high schools (**40%**) followed by middle schools (**28%**) and then elementary schools (**27%**).

The number of students diagnosed with Type I and Type II diabetes in Tennessee schools has increased by **12%** from 2009-2010 to 2010-2011.

### **School-Based Clinics**

The number of students served in school clinics increased by **97%** from **69,305** in 2008-2009 to **136,877** in 2010-2011. Also, in 2010-2011, **17,020** student referrals were made to other health care providers.

The number of **school systems** with school-based clinics increased from **12** in 2008-2009 to **20** in 2010-2011 (**66% increase**). The number of **schools** with school-based clinics increased from **54** in 2008-2009 to **79** (**46% increase**) in 2010-2011.

Of the **79** schools that provided clinic services in 2010-2011, **29%** used tele-medicine, **66%** provided services to staff as well as students, **54%** provided immunizations, **23%** provided behavioral health services, and **9%** provided dental services in the clinics.

In 2010-2011, **50,196** EPSDTs (wellness exam) were provided to Tennessee students either by a school clinic practitioner or a private provider in the schools. Also, **7,936** students received an EPSDT through a school-based clinic and **42,260** students received EPSDT through *Well Child, Inc.* or another private provider at school.

## **MANDATED STATE SCHOOL HEALTH LAWS**

### **Physical Activity Law (TCA §49-6-1021)**

TCA §49-6-1021 mandates 90 minutes of physical activity per week for ALL students (i.e., supervised recess, walking, class or group physical activity, integration into curriculum). During the 2010-2011 school year, **78%** of all Tennessee school systems reported they were in compliance with the 90 minute physical activity law with all students. Elementary schools reported the most compliance (**98%** of all Tennessee school systems) followed by middle schools (**90%**) and high schools (**69%**).

### **School Vending (TCA §49-6-2307)**

TCA §49-6-2307 mandates that only healthy foods be provided in vending machines, served a la carte, sold or offered for sale in grades K-8. During the 2010-2011 school year, **96%** of all school systems reported they were in compliance with this state law.

### **Annual HIV – Blood-borne Pathogens Training (Tennessee State Board of Education HIV/AIDS Policy for Employees and Students of Tennessee Public Schools 5.300)**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **96%** of all school systems provided annual staff training on HIV and other blood-borne pathogens.

### **Annual Suicide Prevention Training for Staff (TCA §49-6-3004)**

TCA §49-6-3004 requires at least two hours of in-service training on suicide prevention education for all teachers and principals each school year. During the 2010-2011 school year, **91%** of all Tennessee school systems were in compliance with this state law.

## **NON-MANDATED AREAS**

### **Physical Education**

During the 2010-2011 school year, only **24%** of all Tennessee school systems provided **all** students daily physical education with a certified physical education teacher. Elementary schools provided the most daily physical education (**38%** of all Tennessee school systems) followed by middle schools (**35%**) and high school (**24%**).

### **Tobacco Education**

School systems were asked if students had received a tobacco education program (i.e., Michigan Model, TAP/TEG, NOT, Tar Wars). During the 2010-2011 school year, **115** school systems said they had provided this type of health education whereas **24** school systems had not provided tobacco education.

## Data Charts

### STUDENT DIAGNOSES

#### *Number of Students and Percent of Total by Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis 2010-2011*

Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis	Number of Students 2010-2011	Percent of Total
Asthma	60,374	31.5%
ADHD/ADD	36,459	19.0%
Other (Cerebral Palsy, Sickle Cell, Cystic Fibrosis)	24,618	12.8%
Intellectual Disability	24,038	12.5%
Severe Allergy	16,171	8.4%
Mental Health	13,574	7.1%
Seizure Disorder	6,449	3.4%
Autism	6,143	3.2%
Diabetes	3,789	2.1%
Total	191,615	100%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **191,615** students in Tennessee public schools had a chronic illness or disability diagnosis. This represents **20.5%** of all Tennessee public school students statewide. Of those students with a diagnosis, the most common diagnoses were Asthma (**31.5%**), ADHD/ADD (**19%**), Other (Cerebral Palsy, Sickle Cell, Cystic Fibrosis) (**12.8%**) and Intellectual Disability (**12.5%**).

#### *Number and Percent Change of Students by Selected Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis between 2004-2005 and 2010-2011*

Chronic Illness or Disability Diagnosis	Number of Students 2004-2005	Number of Students 2010-2011	Percent Change
Asthma	38,676	60,374	56%
ADHD/ADD	19,939	36,459	83%
Other	14,536	24,618	69%
Diabetes	2,388	3,789	59%
Total	75,539	125,240	66%

The total number of students with selected chronic illnesses or disability diagnoses increased by **66%** between 2004-2005 and 2010-2011. The number of ADHD/ADD diagnoses increased by **83%** in six years. The number of



students diagnosed with Asthma increased by **56%** and the number of students diagnosed with Diabetes increased by **59%** during the same time period.

**HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED IN SCHOOLS**

***Types of Health Services Provided in Schools Using Licensed and Unlicensed Health Care Providers and Percent Compared to All Tennessee Schools 2010-2011***

Types of Health Services	Number of schools using Licensed Health Care Providers	% of All TN Schools (N= 1,736)	Number of Schools Using Unlicensed Health Care Providers	% of All TN Schools (N= 1,736)
Emergency Planning With School Staff/Community Partners (EX: member of First Responder Team)	1,250	72%	803	46%
Medication Administration	1,418	82%	1,006	58%
Care of Ill/Injured Staff	1,563	90%	873	50%
Care of Ill/injured students	1,579	91%	927	53%
Training and Supervision of Non-Medical Personnel	1,588	91%	140	8%
Vision Screening	1,593	92%	937	54%
Health Counseling/Referral	1,577	91%	558	32%
BMI Screening	1,604	92%	863	50%
Hearing Screening	1,574	91%	925	53%
Blood Pressure Screening	1,647	94%	601	35%
Health Education for Students	1,240	71%	720	41%
Immunization Compliance Monitoring	1,508	87%	616	35%
Staff Wellness Activities	1,115	64%	823	47%
CSH Healthy School Team Member	125	7%	NA	NA
Nursing Services to Students With Special Needs (IEP)	1,344	77%	45	3%
Scoliosis Screening	352	20%	51	3%
Dental Screening	618	36%	57	3%
CSH School Health Advisory Council Member	128	7%	NA	NA
Nursing Services to Students With Special Needs (504)	1,454	84%	64	4%

The most common types of health services provided by Licensed Health Care Providers in Tennessee schools include blood pressure screening (94% of all schools), BMI screening (92% of all schools) and Vision Screening (92% of all schools). The most common types of health services provided by Unlicensed health Care Providers in Tennessee schools include Medication Administration (58% of all schools), Vision Screening (54% of all schools), Care of Ill/injured Students (50% of all schools) and Hearing Screening (53% of all schools).

**MEDICATIONS**

***Type, Number and Percent of Total Self-Administering Medications By Students at School Under the Supervision of Unlicensed School Personnel 2010-2011***

Type of Medicines <u>Self-Administered</u> By Students at School Under the Supervision of Unlicensed School Personnel	Number of Students <u>Self-Administering</u> Medications at School 2010-2011	Percent of Total
Other – Non-Specified Drugs (For example: Tylenol, Advil, Pamprin, Motrin, Tums, Pepcid, Sudafed, Antihistamines)	8,245	32%
Inhalants	7,499	29%
Topical	5,138	20%
Behavioral	2,973	12%
Antibiotic	1,011	4%
Insulin Injection	296	1%
Seizure Control/Prevention	289	1%
Insulin Pump Assistance	203	1%
G Tube (any medicine)	79	.3%
Diastat	14	.05%
Total	25,747	100.35%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **25,747** students self-administered medications while under the supervision of Unlicensed School Personnel. The most common medications self-administered by students were Other/Non-Specified drugs (**32%**), Inhalants (29%), and Topical (**20%**).

***Type, Number and Percent of Students Receiving Medications  
Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2010-2011***

Type of Medicines	Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional 2010-2011	Percent of Total
Topical	41,203	39%
Other	31,852	30%
Aerosol	18,083	17%
Behavioral	5,754	5%
Antibiotic	4,393	4%
Insulin	1,713	2%
Insulin Pump assistance	938	1%
Seizure / Other	785	1%
Diastat	473	.5%
G Tube (any medicines)	256	.5%
Total	105,450	100%

In 2010-2011, 105,450 students received medication administered by a Licensed Health Professional. The most common medications administered in schools by a Licensed Health Care Professional were: Topical (**39%**), Other (**30%**), and Aerosol (**17%**).

***Type, Number and Percent Change of Students Receiving Medications  
Administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional  
2004-2005 and 2010-2011***

Type of Medicines	Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by Licensed Health Care Professional 2004-2005	Number of Students Receiving Medication Administered by Licensed Health Care Professional 2010-2011	Percent Change
Topical	25,706	41,203	60%
Other	29,769	31,852	7%
Aerosol	3,517	18,083	414%
Behavioral	3,582	5,754	61%
Antibiotic	2,489	4,393	76%
Insulin	645	1,713	166%
Insulin Pump assistance	NA	938	NA
Seizure / Other	757	785	4%
Diastat	NA	473	NA
G Tube (any medicines)	339	256	-24%
Total	66,804	105,450	58%

The total number of students receiving medication administered by a Licensed Health Care Professional increased by **58%** from 2004-2005 to 2010-2011. The largest increase in medications was Aerosol (**414%**), Insulin (**166%**), and Antibiotic (**76%**). The largest decline in use of medications was G Tube (**-24%**).

**Total Number of Medication Doses Administered in Tennessee Schools  
Daily and As Needed (PRN) (Count Doses for the Year) 2010-2011**

Type of Medication Administered	Number of Medication Doses Administered Daily	Number of Medication Doses Administered on an as Needed Basis(PRN)	Total Number	Percent of Total
Oral	698,958	235,828	934,786	61%
Injectable	263,905	13,031	276,936	18%
Inhaled	46,481	81,665	128,146	8%
GI Tube	32,190	44,299	76,489	5%
Topical	13,677	58,957	72,634	5%
Rectal	49	146	195	.01
IV	25	434	459	.03
Other	23,106	29,457	52,563	3%
Total	1,078,391	463,817	1,542,208	100.04%

The vast majority of type of doses administered to Tennessee students were Oral (**61%**) followed by Injectable (**18%**) and Inhaled (**8%**).

***Type, Number and Percent of Students Receiving a Health Care Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from a Licensed Health Care Professional 2010-2011***

<b>Procedure Performed by Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b>Number of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
Blood Glucose Monitoring	1,962	20%
Carb Counting	1,894	19%
Nebulizer Treatment	1,344	14%
Diabetes Injections	1,359	14%
Urine Ketone Testing	1,121	11%
Insulin Pump	780	8%
Other	704	7%
G/T tube feeding	509	5%
C.I.C.	139	1%
Trach care	82	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,894</b>	<b>100%</b>

During 2010-2011, 9,894 students received a procedure on a daily or routine basis at school from a Licensed Health Care Professional. The most frequent procedures performed by Licensed Health Care Professionals were: Blood Glucose Monitoring (**20%**), Carb Counting (**19%**), Nebulizer Treatment (**14%**) and Injections (**14%**).

**Type, Number and Percent Change of Students Receiving a Health Care Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from a Licensed Health Care Professional 2004-2005 to 2010-2011**

<b>Procedure Performed by Licensed Health Care Professional</b>	<b># of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional 2006-07</b>	<b># of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Licensed Health Care Professional 2010-11</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Blood Glucose Monitoring	2,490	1,962	-21%
Carb Counting	1,532	1,894	24%
Nebulizer Treatment	735	1,344	83%
Diabetes Injections	911	1,359	49%
Urine Ketone Testing	NA	1,121	NA
Insulin Pump	NA	780	NA
Other	776	704	-9%
G/T tube feeding	867	509	-41%
C.I.C.	287	139	-52%
Trach care	145	82	-43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,743</b>	<b>9,894</b>	<b>28%</b>

Between 2006-2007 and 2010-2011 the number of procedures performed by a Licensed Health Care Professional increased by 28%.



**Type, Number and Percent of Students Performing  
Own Procedure at School Without Assistance\* 2010-2011**

Procedure Performed by Student	Number of Students Performing Own Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School Without Assistance	Percent of Total
Blood Glucose Monitoring	1,160	27%
Carb Counting	888	21%
Diabetes Injections	693	16%
Urine Ketone Testing	565	13%
Insulin Pump	458	10.5%
Nebulizer treatment	379	9%
C.I.C.	74	2%
Other	65	1.5%
Trach care	12	.3%
G/T tube feeding	3	.07%
Total	4,297	100.37%

During 2010-2011, **4,297** students performed their own procedure on a daily or routine basis at school without assistance. The most frequent procedures performed by students without any assistance were: Blood Glucose Monitoring (**27%**), Carb Counting (**21%**), and Diabetes Injections (**16%**).

**Type, Number and Percent of Students Receiving a Health Care Procedure on a  
Daily or Routine Basis at School from an Unlicensed Health Care Professional 2010-2011**

Procedure Performed by Unlicensed Health Care Professional	Number of Students Receiving Procedure on a Daily or Routine Basis at School from Unlicensed Health Care Professional	Percent of Total
Blood Glucose Monitoring	301	51%
Carb counting	151	26%
Urine Ketone Testing	114	19%
Other	24	4%
Total	590	100%

During 2010-2011, **590** students received a procedure on a daily or routine basis at school from an Unlicensed Health Care Professional. The most frequent procedures performed by Unlicensed Health Care Professionals were: Blood Glucose Monitoring (**51%**), Carb Counting (**26%**), and Urine Ketone Testing (**19%**).

**Number and Type of Personnel Trained Annually to Administer Medications 2010-2011**

Personnel Trained Annually to Administer Medications	Number	Percent of Total
Teachers	7,615	53%
Secretaries	2,187	15%
Teaching Assistants	1,577	11%
Other (specify)	919	6%
LPN Nurses	597	4%
Principals	589	4%
Assistant Principals	463	3%
School Counselors	295	2%
Nurse Assistants	55	.4%
Total	14,297	100.4%

The majority of school personnel trained annually to handle medications and record keeping in 2010-2011 were Teachers (**53%**) followed by Secretaries (**16%**) and Teaching Assistants (**11%**).

**Type of Secured Storage Used for Medications in School Systems 2010-2011**

Type of Secured Storage Used for Medications	Number of School Systems/ Special Schools	Percent of Total Number of School Systems/ Special Schools (N=140)
Locked Cabinet	137	98%
Locked Storage Closet or Cabinet	113	81%
Locked Desk Drawer	84	60%

School systems secured medications in a locked cabinet (**98% of all Tennessee school systems**), locked storage closet/cabinet (**81% of all Tennessee school systems**) or locked desk drawer (**60% of all Tennessee school systems**).

All medications except those designated by an Individual Healthcare Plan, must be maintained in a secure location under the supervision of a school nurse and/or other school personnel who have been oriented/trained and assigned to handle medications and record keeping per state guidelines.

## **SCHOOL NURSES**

There were **2,419,683** student visits to school nurses during the 2010-2011 school year in Tennessee. During these visits **84%** or **2,032,475** school visits resulted in the school nurse attending to student's needs and then sending students back to class for the day.

During the 2010-2011 school year, **70,633** students were referred to a health provider with **43,017** of these referrals confirmed as having been completed. As a result of these referrals, **1,320** students received a diagnosis of a chronic long term disease.

Tennessee school nurses provided **405,654** phone contacts to provide consulting with health care providers or parents during the 2010-2011 school year.

**Type, Number and Method of Funding for School Nurses 2010-2011**

School Nurses	FTE's* Employed by School System	FTE's Employed by Health Dept.	FTE's Employed by Hospital	FTE's Contracted by Agency	FTE's* Contracted by School System	Totals
<b>Master of Science (MSN's)</b>	40.5	63.25	2	8.2	0	113.95
General Student Population School Nurses	4	6	0	0	0	10
Special Ed Nurses						
<b>Bachelor of Science (BSN's)</b>	226.67	44.56	10	23.95	9	314.18
General Student Population School Nurses	8	22	1	1	1	33
Special Ed Nurses						
<b>Registered Nurses (RN's)</b>	312.34	26.69	17	51.14	13	420.17
General Student Population School Nurses**	41	13	5	7	5	71
Special Ed Nurses ***						
<b>Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN's)</b>	354.42	3	10	3.67	0	371.09
General Student Population School Nurses **	123.5	4	0	15	0	142.5
Special Ed Nurses ***						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,110.43</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>109.96</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,475.89</b>

\*FTE = **Full Time Equivalent** (use whole numbers with decimals to show totals for each)

\*\*Basic Education Program (BEP) funds specified, other local, or federal sources used to employ or contract

\*\*\*Special Education funds used to employ or contract

School systems/special schools hire nurses to serve the general and special education student populations. During the 2010-2011 school year, **1,476** school nurses worked in Tennessee schools. Of these, **124** were MSNs, **347** were BSNs, **491** were RNs and **514** were LPNs. Also, **75%** of all Tennessee school nurses were hired by the LEA as full time employees, **12%** through public health departments, **7%** on an agency contract, **3%** through local

hospitals and **2%** on an educational services contract. School systems reported **17%** of all school nurses served special education students and **83%** of all school nurses served the general school population.

LEAs reported that **136 out of 140** school systems/special schools meet the requirement for number of nurses per student ratio of 1:3,000. (This calculation does not include nurses who are contracted or hired to provide procedures or treatments only.) Most school systems in Tennessee are in compliance with this law.

***Number of Non-Nurse School Health Personnel Employed By LEAs 2010-2011 (FTEs)***

Non-Nurse School Health Personnel	FTE's* Employed by School System	FTE's Employed by Health Dept.	FTE's Employed by Hospital	FTS's Contracted by Agency	FTE's* Contracted by School System	Totals
School Health Aide	71	0	1	0	0	72
Other Health Professional	116	0	1	86	1	204
Totals	187	0	2	86	1	276

During the 2010-2011 school year, **72** School Health Aides and **204** other health professionals worked in Tennessee schools to provide health-related services to students. Most of these professionals were hired by LEAs (**68%**) while several were contracted via an outside agency (**31%**).

***Position of Those Who Provided First Aid at the School in the Absence of the RN Nurse 2010-2011***

Position Title	Total Number in LEAs	Percent of Total Positions
Teacher:	8,418	56%
Secretary:	2,536	17%
Other:	1,650	11%
Principal:	1,013	7%
Parent Volunteer:	630	4%
LPN:	603	4%
Health Room Aide:	197	1%
TOTAL:	15,047	100%

First aid was provided to **15,047** students in the absence of a RN nurse in 2010-2011. Of the total number of first aid services provided at schools in the absence of a RN school nurse, **56%** was provided by teachers followed by Secretaries (**17%**) and “Other” (**11%**).

***Types of Personnel the School Nurse Directs/Delegates/Trains and Supervises  
In the Performance of Skilled Nursing Tasks 2010-2011***

Position	Total Number in LEAs	Percent of Total Positions
Teacher:	8,754	61%
Secretary:	1,800	12%
Other:	1,401	10%
Bus Driver:	769	5%
Principal:	648	4%
LPN:	571	4%
Parent Volunteer:	245	2%
Personal Care Attendant:	128	1%
Health Room Aide:	111	1%
TOTAL:	14,427	100%

Approximately, **61%** of all personnel who the school nurse directs/delegates/trains and supervises in the performance of skilled nursing tasks are teachers (**61%**) followed by secretaries (**12%**) and Other (**10%**).

**504 - Individual Health Care Plans (TCA §49-5-415)**

TCA §49-5-415 requires registered nurses to complete an Individual Health Plan (IHP) for students with acute or chronic health issues that can serve as an asthma action plan. During the 2010-2011 school year, **57,870** students had a *504 Plan* in place. Of these plans, 37,084 had emergency action plans developed as a part of the IHP.

**911 Emergency Calls**

During the 2010-2011 school year **3,996** 911 emergency calls were made in Tennessee public schools. Of these calls, **1,330 (33%)** were made when a nurse was in the school building and **2,666 (67%)** were made when a nurse was **NOT** in the school building.

**HEALTH SCREENINGS**

According to the *Tennessee School Health Screening Guidelines*, students in grades PreK, K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are screened annually for vision and hearing. Students in grades K, 2, 4, 6 and 8 and one year of high school (usually Lifetime Wellness class) are screened annually for blood pressure and Body Mass Index (BMI) in addition to vision and hearing. School staffs are encouraged to screen students for oral health problems and screen 6<sup>th</sup> grade students for scoliosis.

***Number of School Systems/Special Schools that Provide Health Screening Programs  
2010-2011***

Type of Health Screening	Number of School Systems/ Special Schools (N=140)	Percent of Total # of School Systems/Special Schools
Blood Pressure	138	99%
Vision	137	98%
Hearing	137	98%
Body Mass Index (BMI)	136	97%
Scoliosis	67	48%
Dental	67	47%

Most school systems provided Vision, Hearing, BMI and Blood Pressure screening for their students. Approximately **48%** of all LEAs provided Scoliosis screening and **47%** of all LEAs provided some type of dental screening.

***Type, Number and Percent of Total  
Number of Students Screened 2010-2011***

Type of Health Screening	Number of Students Screened	Percent of Total Number School Health Screenings
Hearing	372,706	25%
Vision	372,855	25%
Body Mass Index (BMI)	335,439	22%
Blood Pressure	311,036	20%
Dental	106,271	7%
Scoliosis	21,938	1%
Total Number of School Health Screenings	1,520,245	100%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **1,520,245** student health screenings occurred in Tennessee schools. The most common type of screenings was Vision (**25%**), Hearing (**25%**) and Body Mass Index (**22%**)

***Type, Number and Percent of Students Screened  
2008-2009 and 2010-2011***

Type of Health Screening	Number of Students 2008-2009	Number of Students 2010-2011	Percent Change
Hearing	320,245	372,706	16%
Vision	395,415	372,855	-6%
Body Mass Index (BMI)	289,617	335,439	16%
Blood Pressure	281,033	311,036	11%
Dental	107,093	106,271	-1%
Scoliosis	29,173	21,938	-25%
Total	1,422,576	1,520,245	7%

The percentage of all school health screenings increased by **7%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The most significant increases occurred with Hearing screenings (**16%**), BMI screenings (**16%**) and Blood Pressure screenings (**11%**). Decreases occurred in the percentage of students screened for Scoliosis (**-25%**) and Vision (**-6%**)

***Type, Number and Percent of Total Number of Students  
Required to be Screened 2010-2011***

Type of Student Health Screening	Grades Required to be Screened	Total Number of Students in Tennessee Schools	Number of Students Screened	Percent of Total Number of Students Required to be Screened
Hearing	PreK, K, 2, 4, 6, 8	385,406	372,706	97%
Vision	PreK, K, 2, 4, 6, 8	385,406	372,855	97%
Body Mass Index (BMI)	K, 2, 4, 6, 8, and one grade of HS	440,787	335,439	76%
Blood Pressure	K, 2, 4, 6, 8, and one grade of HS	440,787	311,036	71%

Of all Tennessee students who were required to receive a Hearing and Vision screening, **97%** received one in 2010-2011. Also, **76%** of all students who were required to receive a BMI screen received one and **71%** received a Blood Pressure screen.



**Type, Number and Percent of Students Referred to a Healthcare Provider  
As a Result of School Health Screening Programs 2010-2011**

Type of Health Screening	Number of Referral(s) made to a Healthcare Provider	Percent of Total
Body Mass Index	82,058	36%
Vision	39,540	17.5%
Dental	76,209	34%
Blood Pressure	15,390	7%
Hearing	11,586	5%
Scoliosis	1,131	.5%
Total	225,914	100%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **225,914** student referrals were made to a Health Care Provider after a school health screening. Most referrals were a result of BMI screenings (**36%**), Dental screenings (**34%**) and Vision screenings (**17.5%**).

**Type, Number and Percent of Change for Students Referred to a Healthcare Provider  
As a Result of School Health Screening Programs 2006-2007 and 2010-2011**

Type of Health Screening	Number of Referral(s) made to a Healthcare Provider 2006-2007	Number of Referral(s) made to a Healthcare Provider 2010-2011	Percent Change
Body Mass Index	7,232	82,058	1,035%
Vision	19,875	39,540	99%
Dental	15,757	76,209	384%
Blood Pressure	1,976	15,390	679%
Hearing	7,330	11,586	58%
Scoliosis	939	1,131	20%
Total	53,109	225,914	325%

The total number of students referred to Healthcare Providers increased 325% between 2006-2007 and 2010-2011. The most significant increase in referrals from 2006-2007 to 2010-2011 were for BMI (1,035%), Blood Pressure (679%) and Dental (384%).

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

***Type, Number and Percent of Students Receiving Emergency Procedure  
By Licensed Health Care Providers in School 2010-2011***

Emergency Procedure	Number of Students	Percent of Total
Asthma	12,787	91%
Other	1,017	7%
Epi-Pen	157	1%
Diastat	113	1%
Glucagon	54	.4%
Total	14,128	100.4%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **14,128** students received an emergency procedure in Tennessee schools. Almost all of the emergency procedures were provided to students with Asthma (**91%**).

***Type, Number and Percent Change of Students Receiving Emergency Procedures  
By Licensed Health Care Providers in School 2008-2009 and 2010-2011***

Emergency Procedure	Number of Students 2008-2009	Number of Students 2010-2011	Percent Change
Asthma	7,388	12,787	73%
Other	NA	1,017	NA
Epi-Pen	84	157	87%
Diastat	70	113	61%
Glucagon	26	54	108%
Total	7,568	14,123	87%

The total percentage of students receiving an emergency procedure increased by **87%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The largest area of increase occurred using Glucagon (**108%**) and Epi-Pen (**87%**) as an emergency procedure with students.

**Type, Number and Percent of Emergency Procedures by Licensed Health  
Care Providers in School 2010-2011**

Type of Emergency Procedure	Number of Emergency Procedures	Percent of Total
Asthma	43,788	96%
Other	1,493	3%%
Diastat	158	.3%%
Epi-Pen	72	.2%%
Glucagon	54	.1%%
Total	45,565	99.6%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **45,565** emergency procedures were performed in Tennessee schools. The most common type of emergency procedure performed by a Licensed Health Care Provider involved Asthma (**96%**).

**Type, Number and Percent Change of Emergency Procedures by Licensed Health  
Care Providers in School 2008-2009 and 2010-2011**

Type of Emergency Procedure	Number of Emergency Procedures 2008-2009	Number of Emergency Procedures 2010-2011	Percent Change
Asthma	25,459	43,788	72%
Other	4,546	1,493	-67%
Diastat	4,204	158	-96%
Epi-Pen	2,231	72	-97%
Glucagon	183	54	-70%
Total	36,623	45,565	24%

The number of emergency procedures performed by Licensed Health Care Providers in schools **increased 24%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011. The only type of procedure that increased during this two year period was Asthma (**72%**).

**Number of Schools Administering Emergency Medication At Least  
Once During the School Year 2010-2011**

Type of Emergency Medication	Number of Schools	Percent of Total
Epinephrine	85	40%
Diastat	82	39%
Glucagon	44	21%
Total	211	100%

During 2010-2011, **211** schools experienced emergencies that required the administration of emergency medications at least once during the school year. The most common emergency medicine administered to students was Epinephrine (**40%**) followed by Diastat (**39%**) and Glucagon (**21%**).

**AVAILABILITY OF SCHOOL NURSES**

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **asthma medication** administered during an emergency situation. **44%** (61 school systems) indicated yes while **56%** (**79 school systems**) reported no.

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **Glucagon medication** administered during an emergency situation. **51%** (72 school systems) indicated yes while **49%** (**68 school systems**) reported no.

School health services directors were asked if there was a nurse present all day in schools where a student might need **Diastat medication** administered during an emergency situation. **56%** (79 school systems) indicated yes while **44%** (**61**) reported no.

When asked if school systems had developed a policy permitting emergency administration of Glucagon by school personnel, **57%** (**81 school systems**) reported yes and **42%** (**59 school systems**) reported no.

When asked if school systems had developed a policy permitting emergency administration of Diastat by a trained volunteer, **32%** (**46 school systems**) reported yes and **68%** (**94 school systems**) reported no.

**RESCUE MEDICATIONS**

***Allergies – Use of Epi-Pens 2009-2010 and 2010-2011***

Types of Epi-Pen Use	2009-2010	2010-2011	Percent Change
Number of students that have Epi-Pens available at schools	6,230	7,440	19%
Number of students that required administration of the Epi-Pen	95	50	-47%
Number of teachers and staff trained to administer an Epi-pen if needed	19,240	22,017	14%

***Type, Number and Percent of Student Allergies 2010-2011***

Type of Student Allergies	Number of Students with Allergies	Percent of Total
Environmental	26,785	33%
Other ( Includes Allergies)	22,672	28%
Other - Food	8,938	11%
Insects	7,737	10%
Nuts	7,319	9%
Shellfish	2,254	3%
Eggs	1,831	2%
Food/Dye	1,720	2%
Latex	1,459	2%
Total	80,715	100%

There were **80,715** students diagnosed with allergies in Tennessee schools during the 2010-2011 school year. The most common types of allergies among students were environmental (**33%**), Other (Includes Allergies) (**28%**) and Other – Food (**11%**).

**Seizure Disorders/Diastat Medication 2010-2011**

<b>Number of students that had Diastat available at school 2008-2009</b>	<b>Number of students that had Diastat available at school 2010-2011</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Number of students that required administration of Diastat 2008-2009</b>	<b>Number of students that required administration of Diastat 2010-2011</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
835	1,185	42%	87	113	30%

In 2010-2011 there were **1,185** students with a seizure disorder diagnosis that had the drug Diastat available for use at school compared to **835** students in 2008-2009. The number of students with a seizure diagnosis decreased by **1%** from 2008-2009 to 2010-2011.

A total of **118** doses of Diastat were administered to students in school systems this year compared to **87** doses in 2008-2009. This represents a **36%** increase from the prior school year.

School systems report that **97** LEAs (**69%**) have a Diastat policy permitting emergency administration of Glucagon by school personnel. Also, **97** school systems (**69%**) have a policy that allows the nurse to administer the first dose of Diastat at school; and **31** LEAs did not allow nurses to administer the first dose of Diastat at school.

There were **309** students with an order to administer Diastat that did not have a full-time nurse assigned to the school compared to **172** students in 2008-2009. In addition, **16** school systems indicated a nurse was assigned to the school full-time for this student only compared to **11** school systems in 2008-2009.

During the 2010-2011 school year, **32** students received Diastat more than once per year compared to **24** students in 2008-2009.

**One hundred twenty-six out of 140** school systems/special schools called 911 immediately as the standard protocol when Diastat was administered compared to **117** school systems in 2008-2009.

Diastat was administered **113** times at school by a nurse, **12** times by a non-nurse and **10** times by parents or guardians during the 2010-2011 school year.

Also, **130** school systems reported that if a student who has Diastat at school has a seizure and no nurse is available to administer the medication, then 911 is called as standard procedure. **Four** LEAs answered “no” and **six** LEAs did not answer question.

**DIABETES**

***Number of Students Diagnosed with Type I or Type II Diabetes by Grade Level 2010-2011***

Grade Level	Number of Students Type I Diabetes	Number of Students Type II Diabetes	Total Number of Students Diagnosed with Type I and Type II Diabetes
Pre-school	112	1	113
Kindergarten	85	6	91
Grades 1-5	902	116	1,018
Grades 6-8	786	262	1,048
Grades 9-12	1,081	404	1,485
Total	2,966	789	3,755

There were **3,755** students in Tennessee schools with a diagnosis of diabetes during the 2010-2011 school year. Of these, **2,966** students or **79%** were diagnosed with Type I diabetes and **789** students or **21%** were diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. The highest percentage of students diagnosed with diabetes attended high schools (**40%**) followed by middle schools (**28%**) and then elementary schools (**27%**)

***Number of Students Diagnosed with Type I or Type II Diabetes by Grade Level 2009-2010 and 2010-2011***

Grade Level	Number of Type I and Type II Students 2009-2010	Number of Type I and Type II Students 2010-2011	Percent Change
Pre-school	23	113	391%
Kindergarten	98	91	-7%
Grades 1-5	923	1,018	10%
Grades 6-8	867	1,048	21%
Grades 9-12	1,446	1,485	3%
Total	3,357	3,755	12%

The number of students diagnosed with Type I and Type II diabetes in Tennessee schools has increased by **12%** from 2009-2010 to 2010-2011.

**Management Tasks for Type 1 Diabetic Students 2010-2011**

<b>Management Tasks for Type I Diabetic Students</b>	<b>Number of Type I Diabetic Students</b>
Number of students that require management tasks by a LICENSED health care professional (to provide injections)	1,393
Number of students that require no assistance with injections	514
Number of students that require assistance by a school staff member (to provide injections)	484
Number of students managing their own injections but a nurse is required to monitor them at least 2 times per year	401
Number of students that require minimal (less than 1 time/month) assistance with management of diabetic pumps	354
Number of students that require management of diabetic pumps by a licensed health care professional	766
Number of students that require assistance to manage diabetic pumps by a school staff member	210
Number of students that have Glucagon ordered as an emergency treatment for low blood glucose?	2,268
Does your LEA have a policy that allows trained volunteers to administer Glucagon?	75 yes
How many students with Type I diabetes have Glucagon available at school?	2,116
How many schools have a full-time nurse assigned to the school because of a student(s) with Type 1 diabetes?	193
How many students with Type 1 diabetes require a full-time nurse to be on the premises at all times at that school?	404



**Management Tasks for Type 2 Diabetic Students 2010-2011**

Management Tasks for Type 2 Diabetic Students	Number of Type II Diabetic Students
Number of students that require management tasks by a LICSENSED health care professional (to provide injections)	203
Number of students that require no assistance with injections	340
Number of students that require assistance by a school staff member (to provide injections)	39
Number of students managed by diet only during the school day (diet or oral meds management)	451
Number of students managed by oral medication during the school day (diet or oral meds management)	1,033

**SCHOOL-BASED CLINICS**

***Comparisons Between Various School-Based Clinic Indicators 2008-2009 and 2010-2011***

School-Based Clinic Indicators	2008-2009	2010-2011	Percent Change
Number of LEAs with school clinics	12	20	67%
Number of schools with clinics	54	79	46%
Number students served in school clinics	69,305	136,877	97%
Number of student referrals to other health care providers	NA	17,020	NA
Number of EPSDT exams by clinic	28,965*	7,936	-73%
Number of EPSDT exams by private provider ( <i>Well Child Inc., etc.</i> )	NA	42,260	NA
Number of school clinics using tele-medicine	NA	23	NA
Number of school clinics providing behavioral health services	NA	18	NA
Number of school clinics providing dental services	NA	7	NA
Number of school clinics providing staff services	NA	52	NA
Number of school clinics providing immunizations	NA	43	NA

The number of students served in school clinics increased by **97%** from **69,305** in 2008-2009 to **136,877** in 2010-2011. Also, in 2010-2011, **17,020** student referrals were made to other health care providers.

The number of **school systems** with school-based clinics increased from **12** in 2008-2009 to 20 in 2010-2011. The number of **schools** with school-based clinics increased from **54** in 2008-2009 to **79** in 2010-2011.

Of the **79** schools that provided clinic services in 2010-2011, **29%** used tele-medicine, **66%** provided services to staff as well as students, **54%** provided immunizations, **23%** provided behavioral health services, and **9%** provided dental services in the clinics.

In 2010-2011, **50,196** EPSDTs were provided to Tennessee students either by a school clinic practitioner or a private provider in the schools. Also, **7,936** students received an EPSDT (wellness exam) through a school-based clinic and **42,260** students received EPSDT through *Well Child, Inc.* or another private provider at school.

\*The 2008-2009 data did not distinguish between the number of EPSDTs provided by school-based clinics and by private providers such as Well Child, Inc.

### **CARDIO-PULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR) (TCA §49-5-414)**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **16,201** full-time school employees were currently certified in CPR. LEAs reported that **128** school systems provided CPR training as a professional development opportunity this past school year (2010-2011). **Nine** school systems did not provide CPR training and **3** school systems did not respond.

Type of payment source for training and re-certification in CPR by school systems:

- ◆ Staff incurs cost - **19** school systems
- ◆ LEA incurs cost – **109** school systems

In 2010-2011 school year, **317** schools provided CPR training to students.

Also, **29,067** students received CPR training during the 2010-2011 school year.

### **ASTHMA PLANS AND EDUCATION (TCA §49-1-223)**

#### **Asthma Plans**

During the 2010-2011 school year, **38,095** students had an individualized action treatment plan. Also, **74** school systems developed a system-wide asthma action plan whereas **63** school systems did not have a system-wide asthma plan. **Three** school systems did not answer this survey question.

#### **Asthma Education**

During 2010-2011 school year, **15,805** teachers, coaches, and other school personnel were trained in asthma education using a formal curriculum. An additional **13,422** asthmatic students received asthma education training in Tennessee public schools.

## MANDATED STATE SCHOOL HEALTH LAWS

### Physical Activity Law (TCA §49-6-1021)

TCA §49-6-1021 mandates 90 minutes of physical activity per week for **ALL** students. (i.e., supervised recess, walking, class or group physical activity, integration into curriculum)

Type of School	Number of School Systems	Percent of all TN School Systems (N=136)
Elementary Schools	134	98%
Middle Schools	122	90%
High Schools	94	69%
All Schools in School District	106	78%

During the 2010-2011 school year, **78%** of all Tennessee school systems reported they were in compliance with the 90 minute physical activity law with all students. Elementary schools reported the most compliance (**98%** of all Tennessee school systems) followed by middle schools (**90%**) and high school (**69%**).

### School Vending (TCA §49-6-2307)

TCA §49-6-2307 mandates that only healthy foods must be provided in vending machines, served a la carte, sold or offered for sale in grades K-8. During the 2010-2011 school year, **96%** of all school systems reported they were in compliance with this state law.

### Annual HIV – Blood-borne Pathogens Training (Tennessee State Board of Education HIV/AIDS Policy for Employees and Students of Tennessee Public Schools 5.300)

During the 2010-2011 school year, **96%** of all school systems provided annual staff training on HIV and other blood-borne pathogens.

### Annual Suicide Prevention Training for Staff (TCA §49-6-3004)

TCA §49-6-3004 requires at least two hours of in-service training on suicide prevention education for all teachers and principals each school year. During the 2010-2011 school year, **91%** of all Tennessee school systems were in compliance with this state law.

## NON-MANDATED STATE SCHOOL HEALTH POLICIES

### Physical Education

*Number and Percent of School Systems Providing Daily Physical Education  
For ALL Students with a Certified Physical Education Teacher*

Type of School	Number of School Systems	Percent of all TN School Systems (N=136)
Elementary Schools	51	38%
Middle Schools	47	35%
High Schools	24	18%
All Schools in School District	32	24%

During the 2010-2011 school year, only **24%** of all Tennessee school systems provided **all** students daily physical education with a certified physical education teacher. Elementary schools provided the most daily physical education (**38%** of all Tennessee school systems) followed by middle schools (**35%**) and high school (**24%**).

### Tobacco Education

School systems were asked if students had received a tobacco education program (i.e., Michigan Model, TAP/TEG, NOT, Tar Wars). During the 2010-2011 school year, **115** school systems said they had provided this type of health education whereas **21** school systems had not provided tobacco education.