Nursing Services in Oregon Public Schools

2024-25 Legislative Report
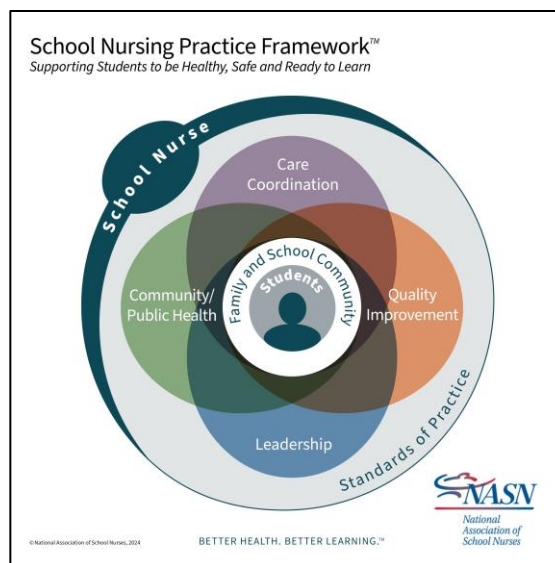
October 2025

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Executive Overview

Nursing services remain a critical component in a student's health, safety, and well-being in a school building. School Registered Nurses (RN)[1] are vital for the health of the whole school community and contribute to reduced absenteeism and improved graduation rates.[2] Importantly, lack of school nursing services not only impacts a student's ability to access their education, but it also increases the risk of serious injury or death. Oregon continues to fall short of its own school nursing requirements by a wide margin. **On average there is only 1 School RN for every 2,289 students in Oregon.** This is three times higher than Oregon's recommended ratio of one school RN per 750 students (ORS 336.201). Oregon's annual data collection continues to demonstrate a significant shortage of school RN services for students in Oregon.

> *"Our school nurse is often unavailable to help students having medical issues, […]. Students with chronic illnesses often miss a lot of school and they get penalized for that even if communication with them, doctors, parents, and the school has been had." – Anonymous Oregon student*

School RN services promote equitable access to education, particularly for students with disabilities and those affected by current and historical disparities. School RNs provide direct nursing services to students, coordinate care, train school staff, and respond to emergencies. They also serve as a vital liaison among students, families, schools, and community healthcare systems to support student safety, wellness, and academic success. The School Nursing Practice Framework posits five intersecting principles of work that make up a school nurse's role.[3]

- **Care Coordination**: Includes direct care, connection to resources, plans of care, and staff training.
- **Community/Public Health**: Includes culturally sensitive care, health screenings, health promotion, disease prevention, health literacy, and community partnerships.

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[1] Under ORS 336.201, registered nurses and certified school nurses are responsible for coordinating student nursing services. This report refers to both groups collectively as "school RNs.

[2] Gratz, T., Goldhaber, D., Willgerodt, M., & Brown, N. (2023). The Frontline Health Care Workers in Schools: Health Equity, the Distribution of School Nurses, and Student Access. The Journal of school nursing: the official publication of the National Association of School Nurses, 39(5), 357–367.

[3] National Association of School Nurses. (2024). A contemporary framework update for today's school nursing landscape: Introducing the School Nursing Practice Framework. *NASN School Nurse, 39*(3), 140-147. https://www.doi.org/10.1177/1942602X241241092

- **Leadership**: Includes policy advocacy, health service direction, and implementing school emergency or disaster plans.
- **Quality Improvement**: Includes data collection, monitoring student/academic outcomes, and evaluations.
- **Scope and Standards**: Includes ensuring school nursing services are provided safely and legally, using evidence-based practice aligned with applicable laws including those regulating nursing practice, public health, and education settings

Together, these domains illustrate the depth and complexity of school nursing practice, and affirm that school nurses are not optional, but are required and essential to creating equitable learning environments where every student can thrive.

The critical shortage of school nurses in Oregon underscores the pressing need for investment in comprehensive nursing services to support students' health needs and educational achievement. The 2024-25 School RN full-time equivalents (FTE) decreased by 10 FTE from the 2023–24 school year for a total of 397.16 School RN FTE. This marks a reversal of a trend observed over the last decade, where Oregon experienced nominal annual increases in school nursing FTE. School RN staffing levels remain insufficient to meet the demand.

From 2023-24 to 2024-25 school years, enrollment made a minor drop from 544,955 to 542,465 students, 26,991 of which are medically complex, medically fragile, and nursing dependent.[4] Key data points highlight the ongoing shortage of school nursing services statewide:

- **Oregon's School RN ratio is one nurse for every 2,289 students**.[5]
- **21 of 195 school districts (11%) meet the recommended ratio of 1 nurse to every 750 students.[6]**
- **48 (24%) school districts, about 1-in-4, did not report any school nurse FTE**.
- **103 (53%) of school districts reported staffing one or more full-time school nurses.**

Oregon schools face a critical shortage of school RNs. To meet the recommended ratio of one school RN for every 750 students, the state would need to add 462 school RN FTE. Addressing this challenge requires policymakers and education leaders to prioritize recruitment and retention of qualified school RNs, invest in professional development and infrastructure, and establish sustainable funding for school health services. Strengthening the school nursing workforce will improve student health, reduce absenteeism, and promote equitable academic success statewide.

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[4] Because of significant improvement in student acuity assessment, it is not advised to compare student acuity from previous years. See Student Acuity Tool section of report.
[5] This ratio was determined after accounting for required School RN staffing for medically complex, medically fragile and nursing dependent students.
[6] Two districts reported no student enrollment for the 2024-25 school year and were excluded from calculation.

2024-25 School Nurse Report

Introduction

School nursing is essential to student health, safety, and learning. Oregon schools serve students with a wide range of medical needs from routine care and health promotion to complex and life-threatening conditions requiring daily nursing oversight. School nurses connect health and education, ensuring that students are healthy enough to attend school and succeed academically.

> *"The depth of impact you can make with the health of a single student, and the breadth of impact you can make with the health of the whole school population, is an incredible opportunity." - Oregon school nurse*

Per Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 336.201, school districts are required to submit to ODE, annual data on nursing services and the number of students who are medically fragile, complex, and nursing dependent. (See Appendix C: Relevant Laws and Regulations Governing School Nursing)

This report outlines the definition and role of school nursing in Oregon, the legal framework that governs practice, and the status of nurse staffing statewide. It highlights the growing gap between student health needs and available nursing resources, showing that most districts fall short of the ratios recommended in Oregon law. Data from all school districts with enrolled students (196) for the 2024-25 school year provides a comprehensive picture of staffing levels, student acuity, and areas where additional investment is needed.

Under ORS 336.201, a registered nurse or a registered nurse certified as a school nurse under the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) is responsible for coordinating the nursing services provided to an individual student. RNs practicing in the school setting are uniquely qualified within their legal scope of practice to provide and oversee this care. For clarity, this report uses the term "school RN" to refer to both RNs and RNs who are TSPC-Certified School Nurses.

School Nursing Definition and Role

"School nursing is a specialized practice of nursing that advances the well-being, academic success, and lifelong achievement and health of students."[7] The following licensed professionals are included in this report:

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[7] The National Association of School Nurses, The Role of the 21st Century School Nurse, https://www.nasn.org/advocacy/professional-practice-documents/position-statements/ps-role

1. Registered Nurses (RNs): Oregon law permits school districts to employ RNs licensed in the state to provide school nursing services (ORS 336.201). The RN's scope of practice includes direct care, delegation of health services, clinical direction, and health education and policy development within their areas of expertise (OAR 851, Division 45).
2. Certified School Nurses: Defined by Oregon law as RNs that hold a Professional School Nurse certificate from the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) (ORS 342.455; ORS 342.475).
3. Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs): Schools may employ LPNs to provide certain nursing care under the clinical supervision of an RN (ORS 336.201 and OAR 851, Division 45).

In Oregon, many registered nurses who provide school nursing services are not TSPC Certified School Nurses, as state law does not require a school nurse certificate to perform these duties. While this flexibility helps schools address critical staffing gaps, it also creates a policy gap: schools may meet state staffing requirements while not always aligning with the specialized standards and best practices of school nursing.

Nursing Services Provided in Oregon Schools

School RNs play a critical role in ensuring the health and safety of students, staff, and visitors. Their services include:

- **Individualized Care and Care Coordination:** School nurses support students with specific health needs and may delegate certain health services. *This can include care for chronic conditions such as* managing seizures, diabetes management, tracheostomy care, catheterization, tube feeding, and cardiac specialty care. They work collaboratively with students, families, multidisciplinary teams, and community providers to address health issues impacting education.
- **Mental and Behavioral Health Support:** Utilizing their training, school nurses select evidence-based interventions to meet mental and behavioral health needs.
- **Staff training and health education.** School nurses educate students, staff, and families. School nurses may provide condition-specific education, school-wide messaging or guidance, and classroom education in collaboration with licensed educators. School nurses provide training that supports routine health care and emergency response during school hours, extracurricular activities, summer school, and field trips.
- **Community health promotion.** School nurses collaborate with school staff and community partners to implement wellness initiatives, oversee immunization programs, and conduct required health screenings.

- **Communicable disease prevention.** School nurses help reduce the spread of illness through health education, assessments, referrals, and coordination with local health authorities.
- **School health program management, policy development, and quality improvement.** School nurses have unique knowledge of student and school community health needs. They collect and analyze health data to improve services for individual students and the school community.

> *"[An important part of my school nursing role this year included] developing protocols for several district needs, such as opioid overdose/naloxone administration; TBI/head injury protocols and team development; and supporting individual families and facilitating advocacy for their students." - Oregon school nurse*

Delegated Nursing Services

To meet student needs, a school RN may delegate certain tasks and procedures to an unregulated assistive *person* (UAP). OHA's 2025 Oregon School Nurse Survey of over 270 school RNs indicated that 94% of respondents used nursing care delegation to meet student needs during the 2024-25 school year.[8] The same survey reported that the most common delegated school RN procedures are related to diabetes care. Other delegated procedures included tube feeding, urinary catheterization, ostomy or ileostomy care, tracheostomy care, specialized care for asthma and other respiratory conditions, and cardiac care including cardiac pacemaker monitoring. Under OAR 851, division 47, only a school RN may decide whether to delegate nursing care. Most districts report student health needs that exceed available RN and LPN capacity (See appendix A and B). This situation can often necessitate the use of *UAPs* to provide nursing services that have been formally delegated.

Students Served

Students attend school with a wide range of medical conditions and health needs. Under ORS 336.201, a student's designation in the following categories is determined through a nursing assessment that only a registered nurse (RN) may perform:

- **Medically Complex (MC) Students:** These students may have an unstable health condition and who may require daily professional nursing services.[5] Students in this category have health conditions that require an RN to do an assessment, write a Health Management Plan, and teach and oversee nursing tasks to non-nurse school staff. The RN has intermittent direct contact with the student.

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[8] Oregon Health Authority School Nurse Surveys conducted in 2021, 2023, and 2025, accessible here: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/youth/healthschool/pages/index.aspx.

- **Medically Fragile (MF) Students:** These students may have a life-threatening health condition and may require immediate professional nursing services.[5] Students in this category have a health condition which requires frequent, one-on-one intervention by a school nurse or their delegate.
- **Nursing Dependent (ND) Students:** Students who have an unstable or life-threatening health condition and who require daily, direct, and continuous professional nursing services. Nursing-dependent students require one-on-one services by a school nurse, or by an LPN under the supervision of an RN, so that they are medically safe in the school setting.
- **General Population (GP) Students:** Students who do not require dedicated nurse staffing but may benefit from the services of a school nurse. This group includes general population students who have well-controlled chronic conditions that may only need nursing interventions or consultation on an occasional basis, have emergent health needs that require school nursing services, or could benefit from preventative health screenings, such as vision, hearing, and dental screenings.

Summary of Findings

ODE's annual data collection on school nursing and students with medical needs highlights a persistent and growing shortage of nursing services in Oregon schools. In 2024-25, 397.16 school RN FTE served 542,465 students statewide, including 26,991 students identified as Medically Complex (MC), Medically Fragile (MF), or Nursing Dependent (ND). Despite this high level of need, only 53% (103) of districts reported employing at least one full-time school RN.

Analysis of year-to-year trends shows a statewide decrease of 10 school RN FTE compared to 2023–24. One in four districts (24%, or 48 districts) reported no school RN FTE at all, leaving students without direct access to nursing services. Among the 148 districts reporting school RN FTE, 37 reported 0.5 FTE or less, meaning a nurse was available fewer than 20 hours per week for the entire district. Notably, seven of the 153 districts with MC, MF, or ND students reported no school RN FTE, underscoring gaps in care for students with the highest medical needs.

Staffing ratios further illustrate the shortage. On average, Oregon's ratio is one school RN for every 1,132 students. After accounting for School RN FTE dedicated to MC, MF, and ND students, the ratio for school RN to the general student population rises to 1:2,289. This is more than three times the recommended ratio in ORS 336.201 (1:750). Only 21 districts (11%) meet this recommended benchmark.

The data also reflects a decline in the number of students identified as MC, MF, or ND, from 30,391 in 2023–24 to 26,991 in 2024–25. This shift may be due, in part, to changes in reporting practices. For the first time, districts were asked whether they used the ODE acuity tool to

identify students in these categories; 105 districts reported doing so. Early analysis suggests that implementation of the acuity tool may be influencing how students are classified, potentially affecting year-over-year comparisons.

2024-25 Data Summary

School districts are required (ORS 336.201) to submit annual data on nursing services and the number of students who are medically complex, medically fragile, or nursing dependent through the Oregon Department of Education's (ODE) District Data Website. ODE communicates this requirement to districts through various channels. For the 2024-25 school year, data collection was conducted from May to June 2024, with analysis completed in September 2024. All 196 school districts provided data for this report.

Student Acuity Tool

Recognizing the need for consistent assessment of student nursing needs across districts, ODE, in collaboration with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Oregon School Nurses Association (OSNA), developed a Student Acuity Tool first implemented in the 2023-24 school year and updated in 2024-25. This voluntary tool was utilized by 54% (105) of districts. The acuity tool aims to standardize assessments, collect accurate data, and ensure appropriate staffing levels for school nurses. Guidance, training, and recorded presentations were provided during the 2024-25 school year to support its implementation. Use of this tool appears to have reclassified some students who were formally identified as Medically Complex into the general student population. These students have chronic health conditions but do not meet the definition of Medically Complex in ORS 336.201, which applies to students with unstable health conditions who may require daily professional nursing services. It is important to note that these students still require nursing services to attend school, including nursing assessment and periodic care; however, as general population students, there is no mandated school RN staffing ratio for their support.

School Nurse Staffing Data

Table 1 provides an overview of the nursing support (RNs and LPNs) in Oregon public schools during the 2023-24 school year. Districts reported a total of 479.34 FTE RNs and LPNs, encompassing all nursing positions in public school districts, including those employed directly and those contracted from other agencies. Appendix A lists school districts and their reported nurse FTE.

Table 1. Nurse FTE in the 2023-24 and 2024-25 School Year Statewide

Type	2023-24	2024-25
Registered Nurse FTE	407.55	397.16
Licensed Practical Nurse FTE	75.89	82.18
Total Nurse FTE in Schools	483.44	479.34

Student Population Data

In the 2024-25 school year, Oregon school districts reported 26,991 students with health conditions requiring nursing services to attend school and participate with their peers. Table 2 shows a breakdown of these students based on the level of medical need across the state. Appendix B provides this data at the school district level.

Table 2. 2023-24 and 2024-25 Medically Complex, Medically Fragile, Nursing Dependent, and General Population Students Statewide

School Year	Number of Medically Complex (MC) Students	Number of Medically Fragile (MF) Students	Number of Nursing Dependent (ND) Students	Total MC, MF, and ND Students	Total Student Enrollment
2023-24	26,027	4,286	78	30,391	544,955
2024-25	23,511	3,399	81	26,991	542,465

Nurse to Student Ratios

In the 2024-25 academic year, 542,465 students were enrolled in Oregon public schools. These students were served by 397.16 FTE school RNs and 82.18 FTE LPNs. After subtracting medically fragile, medically complex, and nursing dependent students (26,991) and the associated mandated school RN FTE for these student populations (212.69), there are 225.17 RN FTE available to serve 517,033 students. This equals a ratio of one School RN to every 2,289.22 students (see Table 3). Only 21 of 195 school districts (11%) meet the recommended ratio when not accounting for mandated ratios.[9]

Table 3. Calculation of Nurse Staffing Ratio for Students Who Do Not Require Dedicated Nurse Staffing

	Number of Students	RN FTE	RN and LPN FTE assigned to a Single Student
Total number of students and nurse FTE	542,465	397.16	73.75

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[9] Two districts reported no student enrollment for the 2024-25 school year and were excluded from calculation.

*Medically fragile, medically complex or nursing dependent students and nurse FTE required to serve them** *	*(-26,991)*	*(-131.69)*	*(-73.75)*
Remaining general population students and school RNs after subtracting students with medical needs and nurses who serve them	515,474	225.17	0
Statewide Ratio of school nurses to General Population Students	**1:2,289.22***		

*This ratio represents the school RN FTE (of those who are not already designated for students with medical needs) to remaining students after subtracting those with medical needs from the total population.

**This calculation assumes that each district is using their reported FTE for meeting mandated ratios first. This calculation does not include individual district staffing decisions. For example, this table does not include whether an individual school district decides to use their school RN FTE for the remaining student needs rather than for students with medical needs at the mandated ratios.

Conclusion

The critical shortage of school RNs in Oregon highlights the necessity of expanding comprehensive nursing services to meet students' health needs. As outlined in the report, there has been a decrease in the number of school RNs and the overall staffing levels remain insufficient to meet student needs. This disparity highlights the challenges that school districts face in providing equitable access to essential health services, which are vital for fostering an environment where all students can thrive academically and socially.

To address these challenges, policymakers and education leaders should prioritize the recruitment and retention of qualified school RNs. Investing in school nursing services not only promotes student health but also enhances academic performance and reduces absenteeism. Furthermore, the implementation of tools like the Student Acuity Tool represents a positive step toward standardized assessment of nursing needs across districts, which can inform staffing decisions and resource allocation. Examples of strategies to address the school nursing shortage include:

- Offering loan repayment, scholarships, or hiring incentives to attract and retain school RNs.
- Increasing professional development opportunities aligned with national school nursing standards.
- Creating sustainable funding streams dedicated to school health services to stabilize and grow the workforce.

- Strengthening school district infrastructure to support school nursing, including investment in electronic health records and data systems.

By fostering a well-supported school nursing workforce, Oregon can ensure that all students, regardless of their health conditions, have the necessary support to achieve their full academic potential and lead healthy, successful lives.

Appendices

Appendix A: Registered Nurse and Licensed Practical Nurse FTE by District

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Adel SD 21	0	0	0.01	0	11
Adrian SD 61	0	0	0	0	293
Alsea SD 7J	0	0	0	0	235
Amity SD 4J	0	0	1	0	746
Annex SD 29	0	0	0	0	131
Arlington SD 3	0	0	0	0	130
Arock SD 81	0	0	0	0	12
Ashland SD 5	0.8	0	1	0	2,549
Ashwood SD 8	0	0	0	0	0
Astoria SD 1	0	0	2	0	1,742
Athena-Weston SD 29RJ	0	0	0.4	0	484
Baker SD 5J	0	0	2	1	5,201
Bandon SD 54	0	0	2	0	647
Banks SD 13	0	0	0.4	0	1,081
Beaverton SD 48J	5	0	23.5	1	37,826
Bend-LaPine Administrative SD 1	0	0	17.28	0	16,874
Bethel SD 52	1	1	3	1	5,007
Blachly SD 90	0	0	0.2	0	416
Black Butte SD 41	0	0	0	0	24
Brookings-Harbor SD 17C	0	0	1	0	1,287
Burnt River SD 30J	0	0	0.05	0	55
Butte Falls SD 91	0	0	0	0	119
Camas Valley SD 21J	0	0	0	0	207
Canby SD 86	0	0	3.6	0	4,140
Cascade SD 5	3	0	1	0	2,731
Centennial SD 28J	2	1	5.35	0	5,412
Central Curry SD 1	0	0	0.2	0.2	405
Central Linn SD 552	0	0	0.06	0	484

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Central Point SD 6	0	0	2	0	4,773
Central SD 13J	0	0	3	0	3,050
Clatskanie SD 6J	0	0	1	0	695
Colton SD 53	0	0	0.63	0	595
Condon SD 25J	0	0	0	0	131
Coos Bay SD 9	0	0	3.88	1	2,984
Coquille SD 8	0	0	2	0	1,215
Corbett SD 39	1.9	1	1.9	1	1,077
Corvallis SD 509J	0.35	0.35	5	0.6	5,916
Cove SD 15	1	0	1	0	290
Creswell SD 40	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	1,083
Crook County SD	0	0	2	0	3,352
Crow-Applegate-Lorane SD 66	0	0	1	1	295
Culver SD 4	0	0	0.48	0	653
Dallas SD 2	1	0	1	0	2,966
David Douglas SD 40	1.1	1	6.98	0	8,728
Dayton SD 8	0	0	1	0	834
Dayville SD 16J	0	0	0	0	48
Diamond SD 7	0	0	0	0	14
Double O SD 28	0	0	0	0	5
Douglas County SD 15	0	0	0.17	0	230
Douglas County SD 4	1	1	2	0	5,534
Drewsey SD 13	0	0	0	0	7
Dufur SD 29	0	0	1	0	352
Eagle Point SD 9	0	0	2	1	4,066
Echo SD 5	0	0	0.2	0	328
Elgin SD 23	0	0	0.2	0	384
Elkton SD 34	0	0	0	0	235
Enterprise SD 21	0	0	0	0	416
Estacada SD 108	0	0	0.75	0	3,312
Eugene SD 4J	9	2	17.5	0	15,880
Falls City SD 57	0	0	0	0	175
Fern Ridge SD 28J	0	0	0.02	0	1,387
Forest Grove SD 15	2	0	1	0	5,729
Fossil SD 21J	0	0	0	0	2,494
Frenchglen SD 16	0	0	0	0	1
Gaston SD 511J	0	0	0.3	0	474
Gervais SD 1	0	0	1	0	1,247
Gladstone SD 115	0	0	1	0	1,601

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Glendale SD 77	0	0	0.05	0	298
Glide SD 12	0	0	0.5	0	746
Grants Pass SD 7	0	0	3	0	5,726
Greater Albany Public SD 8J	5.3	5.3	6	0	8,771
Gresham-Barlow SD 10J	1.12	1	8.22	1	11,463
Harney County SD 3	0	0	1	0	683
Harney County SD 4	0	0	0	0	1,105
Harney County Union High SD 1J	0	0	0	0	1,315
Harper SD 66	0	0	1	0	258
Harrisburg SD 7J	1	1	0.5	0	862
Helix SD 1	0	0	0.2	0	190
Hermiston SD 8	1	1	3.6	1	5,320
Hillsboro SD 1J	16.5	3	12.4	0	18,737
Hood River County SD	2	0	2	0	3,811
Huntington SD 16J	0	0	0	0	82
Imbler SD 11	0	0	0.2	0	325
Ione SD R2	0	0	0.2	0	113
Jefferson County SD 509J	0	0	1	0	2,712
Jefferson SD 14J	0	0	1	0	695
Jewell SD 8	0	0	0.2	0	119
John Day SD 3	0	0	0	0	465
Jordan Valley SD 3	0	0	0	0	65
Joseph SD 6	0	0	0	0	270
Junction City SD 69	0	0	1	0	1,573
Juntura SD 12	0	0	0	0	7
Klamath County SD	0	0	5	0	7,000
Klamath Falls City Schools	0	0	3	0	2,723
Knappa SD 4	0	0	1	0	424
La Grande SD 1	0	0	2	0	2,041
Lake County SD 7	0	0	0	0	678
Lake Oswego SD 7J	1	1	4	0	6,858
Lebanon Community SD 9	1	1	2	0	3,916
Lincoln County SD	0	0	4	0	4,811
Long Creek SD 17	0	0	0	0	28
Lowell SD 71	0	0	0	0	1,044
Malheur County SD 51	0	0	0	0	0
Mapleton SD 32	0	0	1	0	139
Marcola SD 79J	0	0	0.2	0	927
McKenzie SD 68	0	0	0.75	0	195

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
McMinnville SD 40	0	0	4	0	6,293
Medford SD 549C	1	0	7.83	0.83	13,786
Milton-Freewater Unified SD 7	0	0	2	0	1,548
Mitchell SD 55	0	0	0	0	1,563
Molalla River SD 35	3	2	1	0	2,573
Monroe SD 1J	0	0	0	0	350
Monument SD 8	0	0	0	0	53
Morrow SD 1	0	0	2	0	2,234
Mt Angel SD 91	0	0	0.2	0	684
Myrtle Point SD 41	0	0	1	0	573
Neah-Kah-Nie SD 56	0	0	0.75	0.75	693
Nestucca Valley SD 101J	0	0	0.25	0	498
Newberg SD 29J	0	0	2	0	4,028
North Bend SD 13	0	0	2	2	2,762
North Clackamas SD 12	0	0	11.8	0	16,922
North Douglas SD 22	0.2	0	0.2	0	366
North Lake SD 14	0	0	0	0	228
North Marion SD 15	0	0	1	0	1,604
North Powder SD 8J	0	0	0.3	0	252
North Santiam SD 29J	0	0	1.7	0	2,110
North Wasco County SD 21	0	0	3.45	0.9	2,845
Nyssa SD 26	1	0	1.5	1	2,117
Oakland SD 1	0	0	1	0	645
Oakridge SD 76	0	0	0.3	0	515
Ontario SD 8C	0	0	0	0	2,170
Oregon City SD 62	0	0	3	2	7,224
Oregon Trail SD 46	2.22	1	3.44	2	4,205
Paisley SD 11	0	0	0	0	222
Parkrose SD 3	0	0	2.07	0	2,727
Pendleton SD 16	0	0	2.5	0	2,911
Perrydale SD 21	0.2	0	0	0	319
Philomath SD 17J	0	0	2	0	1,635
Phoenix-Talent SD 4	0	0	1	0	2,230
Pilot Rock SD 2	0	0	0.2	0	285
Pine Creek SD 5	0	0	0	0	2
Pine Eagle SD 61	0	0	0.3	0	213
Pinehurst SD 94	0	0	0	0	8
Pleasant Hill SD 1	0	0	1	0	952
Plush SD 18	0	0	0	0	4

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Port Orford-Langlois SD 2CJ	0	0	0	0	235
Portland SD 1J	1.58	1	43.55	8	43,319
Powers SD 31	0	0	0	0	114
Prairie City SD 4	0	0	0	0	1,211
Prospect SD 59	0	0	0	0	233
Rainier SD 13	0	0	1	0	789
Redmond SD 2J	2	0	6.5	0	7,134
Reedsport SD 105	0	0	2	0	550
Reynolds SD 7	2.1	2	10.01	2	9,700
Riddle SD 70	1	0	0	0	346
Riverdale SD 51J	0.01	0	0.45	0	565
Rogue River SD 35	0	0	1	0.02	1,071
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	3	3	22.4	0	37,970
Santiam Canyon SD 129J	0	0	0.25	0	2,913
Scappoose SD 1J	0	0	2	0	2,278
Scio SD 95	0	0	0.5	0	1,998
Seaside SD 10	0	0	1	0	1,438
Sheridan SD 48J	0	0	0.5	0	1,082
Sherman County SD	0	0	1	0	288
Sherwood SD 88J	0	0	3	1	4,797
Silver Falls SD 4J	0	0	2.08	0	3,651
Sisters SD 6	0	0	1	0	1,170
Siuslaw SD 97J	0	0	1	0	1,207
South Harney SD 33	0	0	0	0	7
South Lane SD 45J3	2	1	1	0	2,697
South Umpqua SD 19	0	0	1	0	1,411
South Wasco County SD 1	0	0	0.2	0	218
Spray SD 1	0	0	0	0	58
Springfield SD 19	1	1	5	1	9,216
St Helens SD 502	0	0	2	1	2,861
St Paul SD 45	0	0	0.2	0	296
Stanfield SD 61	0	0	0.8	0	499
Suntex SD 10	0	0	0	0	5
Sutherlin SD 130	0	0	0.5	0	1,285
Sweet Home SD 55	0	0	1	0	2,249
Three Rivers/Josephine County SD	2	0	1	0	4,440
Tigard-Tualatin SD 23J	0	0	10	4	11,455
Tillamook SD 9	0	0	2	0	2,014
Troy SD 54	0	0	0	0	6

District Name	LPN Count	LPN Assigned to Single Student Count	RN Count	RN Assigned to Single Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Ukiah SD 80R	0	0	0.05	0	32
Umatilla SD 6R	0	0	2	0	1,450
Union SD 5	0	0	0.2	0	378
Vale SD 84	0	0	0.5	0	912
Vernonia SD 47J	0	0	0.4	0	554
Wallowa SD 12	0	0	1	0	204
Warrenton-Hammond SD 30	0	0	1	0	925
West Linn-Wilsonville SD 3J	0	0	9.2	2	8,872
Willamina SD 30J	0	0	2	2	817
Winston-Dillard SD 116	0	0	1	0	1,292
Woodburn SD 103	0	0	4	0	5,262
Yamhill Carlton SD 1	0	0	0.4	0	1,091
Yoncalla SD 32	0	0	1	0	251
Total	**82.18**	**33.45**	**397.16**	**40.3**	**542,465**

Appendix B: Student Acuity Data by District

District Name	Medically Fragile Student Count	Nursing Dependent Student Count	Medically Complex Student Count	Total Student Enrollment
Adel SD 21	0	0	0	11
Adrian SD 61	0	0	0	293
Alsea SD 7J	0	0	0	235
Amity SD 4J	0	0	32	746
Annex SD 29	0	0	0	131
Arlington SD 3	0	0	0	130
Arock SD 81	0	0	0	12
Ashland SD 5	22	0	152	2,549
Ashwood SD 8	0	0	0	0
Astoria SD 1	8	0	34	1,742
Athena-Weston SD 29RJ	*	0	35	484
Baker SD 5J	*	*	17	5,201
Bandon SD 54	19	0	33	647
Banks SD 13	*	0	96	1,081
Beaverton SD 48J	66	*	1,833	37,826
Bend-LaPine Administrative SD 1	84	0	568	16,874
Bethel SD 52	*	*	162	5,007

Blachly SD 90	*	0	0	416
Black Butte SD 41	0	0	0	24
Brookings-Harbor SD 17C	7	0	55	1,287
Burnt River SD 30J	0	0	0	55
Butte Falls SD 91	0	0	*	119
Camas Valley SD 21J	0	0	0	207
Canby SD 86	17	0	399	4,140
Cascade SD 5	15	0	50	2,731
Centennial SD 28J	33	*	103	5,412
Central Curry SD 1	*	0	0	405
Central Linn SD 552	0	0	*	484
Central Point SD 6	24	0	404	4,773
Central SD 13J	27	0	147	3,050
Clatskanie SD 6J	6	0	9	695
Colton SD 53	*	0	23	595
Condon SD 25J	0	0	0	131
Coos Bay SD 9	14	*	224	2,984
Coquille SD 8	9	0	75	1,215
Corbett SD 39	*	*	46	1,077
Corvallis SD 509J	13	*	302	5,916
Cove SD 15	0	0	*	290
Creswell SD 40	32	*	118	1,083
Crook County SD	17	0	76	3,352
Crow-Applegate-Lorane SD 66	*	*	*	295
Culver SD 4	*	0	8	653
Dallas SD 2	19	0	55	2,966
David Douglas SD 40	33	*	238	8,728
Dayton SD 8	12	0	50	834
Dayville SD 16J	0	0	0	48
Diamond SD 7	0	0	0	14
Double O SD 28	0	0	0	5
Douglas County SD 15	*	0	*	230
Douglas County SD 4	11	*	104	5,534
Drewsey SD 13	0	0	0	7
Dufur SD 29	*	0	14	352
Eagle Point SD 9	6	*	45	4,066
Echo SD 5	0	0	18	328
Elgin SD 23	0	0	8	384
Elkton SD 34	0	0	15	235
Enterprise SD 21	0	0	0	416
Estacada SD 108	7	0	55	3,312
Eugene SD 4J	112	*	594	15,880
Falls City SD 57	0	0	0	175

Fern Ridge SD 28J	*	0	25	1,387
Forest Grove SD 15	16	0	183	5,729
Fossil SD 21J	0	0	0	2,494
Frenchglen SD 16	0	0	0	1
Gaston SD 511J	*	0	40	474
Gervais SD 1	8	0	42	1,247
Gladstone SD 115	*	0	62	1,601
Glendale SD 77	*	0	8	298
Glide SD 12	*	0	15	746
Grants Pass SD 7	18	0	165	5,726
Greater Albany Public SD 8J	31	*	368	8,771
Gresham-Barlow SD 10J	40	*	227	11,463
Harney County SD 3	*	0	8	683
Harney County SD 4	0	0	0	1,105
Harney County Union High SD 1J	0	0	0	1,315
Harper SD 66	0	0	*	258
Harrisburg SD 7J	*	*	*	862
Helix SD 1	0	0	10	190
Hermiston SD 8	36	*	205	5,320
Hillsboro SD 1J	64	*	664	18,737
Hood River County SD	10	0	111	3,811
Huntington SD 16J	0	0	0	82
Imbler SD 11	0	0	*	325
Ione SD R2	0	0	14	113
Jefferson County SD 509J	67	*	296	2,712
Jefferson SD 14J	*	0	39	695
Jewell SD 8	0	0	*	119
John Day SD 3	0	0	0	465
Jordan Valley SD 3	0	0	0	65
Joseph SD 6	0	0	0	270
Junction City SD 69	*	0	27	1,573
Juntura SD 12	0	0	0	7
Klamath County SD	40	0	529	7,000
Klamath Falls City Schools	101	0	325	2,723
Knappa SD 4	*	0	37	424
La Grande SD 1	8	0	42	2,041
Lake County SD 7	*	0	0	678
Lake Oswego SD 7J	32	*	466	6,858
Lebanon Community SD 9	15	*	228	3,916
Lincoln County SD	21	*	112	4,811
Long Creek SD 17	0	0	0	28
Lowell SD 71	0	0	0	1,044
Mapleton SD 32	0	0	*	139

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Marcola SD 79J	*	0	0	927
McKenzie SD 68	*	0	*	195
McMinnville SD 40	117	0	247	6,293
Medford SD 549C	30	*	341	13,786
Milton-Freewater Unified SD 7	*	0	107	1,548
Mitchell SD 55	0	0	0	1,563
Molalla River SD 35	*	*	51	2,573
Monroe SD 1J	0	0	*	350
Monument SD 8	0	0	0	53
Morrow SD 1	6	0	70	2,234
Mt Angel SD 91	8	0	12	684
Myrtle Point SD 41	*	0	24	573
Neah-Kah-Nie SD 56	13	0	87	693
Nestucca Valley SD 101J	*	0	*	498
Newberg SD 29J	10	0	144	4,028
North Bend SD 13	30	*	251	2,762
North Clackamas SD 12	61	0	1,298	16,922
North Douglas SD 22	6	0	*	366
North Lake SD 14	0	0	0	228
North Marion SD 15	7	0	121	1,604
North Powder SD 8J	0	0	*	252
North Santiam SD 29J	8	0	53	2,110
North Wasco County SD 21	7	*	88	2,845
Nyssa SD 26	17	*	23	2,117
Oakland SD 1	24	0	*	645
Oakridge SD 76	*	0	*	515
Ontario SD 8C	10	0	52	2,170
Oregon City SD 62	22	*	42	7,224
Oregon Trail SD 46	29	*	92	4,205
Paisley SD 11	0	0	0	222
Parkrose SD 3	28	0	44	2,727
Pendleton SD 16	12	0	167	2,911
Perrydale SD 21	0	0	0	319
Philomath SD 17J	*	0	36	1,635
Phoenix-Talent SD 4	11	0	69	2,230
Pilot Rock SD 2	0	0	24	285
Pine Creek SD 5	0	0	0	2
Pine Eagle SD 61	*	0	11	213
Pinehurst SD 94	0	0	0	8
Pleasant Hill SD 1	*	0	7	952
Plush SD 18	0	0	0	4
Port Orford-Langlois SD 2CJ	0	0	0	235
Portland SD 1J	168	9	1,271	43,319

Powers SD 31	0	0	0	114
Prairie City SD 4	*	0	62	1,211
Prospect SD 59	*	0	0	233
Rainier SD 13	*	0	39	789
Redmond SD 2J	92	0	255	7,134
Reedsport SD 105	16	0	49	550
Reynolds SD 7	63	*	147	9,700
Riddle SD 70	*	0	*	346
Riverdale SD 51J	*	0	12	565
Rogue River SD 35	*	0	8	1,071
Salem-Keizer SD 24J	676	*	4,063	37,970
Santiam Canyon SD 129J	*	0	8	2,913
Scappoose SD 1J	8	0	76	2,278
Scio SD 95	32	0	44	1,998
Seaside SD 10	10	0	53	1,438
Sheridan SD 48J	22	0	53	1,082
Sherman County SD	*	0	11	288
Sherwood SD 88J	76	*	199	4,797
Silver Falls SD 4J	66	0	297	3,651
Sisters SD 6	*	0	29	1,170
Siuslaw SD 97J	8	0	195	1,207
South Harney SD 33	0	0	0	7
South Lane SD 45J3	27	*	195	2,697
South Umpqua SD 19	10	0	41	1,411
South Wasco County SD 1	*	0	*	218
Spray SD 1	0	0	0	58
Springfield SD 19	38	*	237	9,216
St Helens SD 502	13	*	25	2,861
St Paul SD 45	0	0	10	296
Stanfield SD 61	*	0	54	499
Suntex SD 10	0	0	0	5
Sutherlin SD 130	*	0	28	1,285
Sweet Home SD 55	*	0	124	2,249
Three Rivers/Josephine County SD	21	0	94	4,440
Tigard-Tualatin SD 23J	116	*	600	11,455
Tillamook SD 9	6	0	42	2,014
Troy SD 54	0	0	0	6
Ukiah SD 80R	0	0	0	32
Umatilla SD 6R	*	0	110	1,450
Union SD 5	0	0	9	378
Vale SD 84	0	0	61	912
Vernonia SD 47J	*	0	30	554
Wallowa SD 12	*	0	*	204

Warrenton-Hammond SD 30	*	0	70	925
West Linn-Wilsonville SD 3J	205	*	770	8,872
Willamina SD 30J	*	*	*	817
Winston-Dillard SD 116	*	0	7	1,292
Woodburn SD 103	19	0	130	5,262
Yamhill Carlton SD 1	17	0	43	1,091
Yoncalla SD 32	*	0	6	251
Total	**3,399**	**81**	**23,511**	**542,465**

* Suppressed student data value is equal to or less than 6

Appendix C: Relevant Laws and Regulations Governing School Nursing

Practice of Nursing

School nursing in Oregon is governed by the Oregon Nurse Practice Act (ORS Chapter 678), which establishes the scope of practice for registered nurses (RNs) and licensed practical nurses (LPNs), and further defined by rules in OAR Chapter 851, Division 47. Together, these laws and rules clarify that only an RN has the legal authority to conduct nursing assessments, create nursing care plans, and delegate tasks to unlicensed school staff. Division 47 specifically outlines the standards and responsibilities for delegation in the school setting, ensuring that tasks assigned to unlicensed assistive personnel are safe, appropriate, and supervised. This legal framework ensures accountability, safeguards student health, and supports the professional integrity of school nurses as they meet the complex medical needs of students in educational environments.

Education Related Laws and Regulations

In Oregon, both federal and state laws require school nursing services to support student health and well-being. Oregon law mandates that schools provide health services, including chronic disease management and emergency care, to ensure students can safely attend school. School nursing services can improve both health and academic outcomes for all students and must be provided to a student if needed to access their free appropriate public education (FAPE).

Key Federal Regulations:

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973: A federal law stating that "no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance . . ."
- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): A federal law governing special education services for eligible infants, children, youth, and transition-aged students

with disabilities. IDEA ensures all children with disabilities have access to a FAPE which may include nursing services.

Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs)

- [OAR 581-015-2000 (Definitions)](#) requires school nursing as part of "related services" for special education when needed for a student to access their education.
- [OAR 581-021-0200 (Standard Education for Oregon Students)](#) lists "providing health services" as a requirement of support services necessary to provide a standard education for Oregon students. Includes sections on medication administration and vision and dental screenings.
- [OAR 581-021-0037 (Administration of Medication)](#) requires that staff who provide medication to students, complete state-approved training provided by a licensed provider.
- [(OAR 581-022-2220 (Health Services)](#) requires every school district to develop, implement, and annually update a written prevention-oriented health services plan for all students. This includes those who are medically complex, medically fragile, or nursing dependent. The plan must include a process to assess and determine a student's health services' needs, including availability of a nurse to assess student nursing needs upon, during, and following enrollment with one or more new medical diagnose(s) impacting a student's access to education, and implement the student's individual health plan prior to attending as per 336.201.

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS)

- [ORS 336.201 (Nursing Services Provided by District)](#) recommends the presence of a school RN in schools at a ratio of at least 1 RN to every 750 students. Furthermore, ORS 336.201 mandates the following school RN ratios for students with specific levels of medical need:
  - One RN or School Nurse for every 225 medically complex students.
  - One RN or School Nurse for every 125 medically fragile students.
  - One RN, School Nurse, or LPN for each nursing- dependent student.