

Relationship between Japanese School Nurses' Activities toward Health Promotion and their Job Satisfaction

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Background

Japanese school nurses are expected to be proactive in health promotion to deliver quality health care services and provide relevant and timely health education for students to address various health issues in Japan. However, to the best of our knowledge, no studies have explored the job satisfaction of Japanese school nurses yet.

Aim of the study

This study sought to clarify the factors associated with the job satisfaction of school nurses in Japan.

Methods

Anonymous self-administered questionnaires were distributed to 836 school nurses at School Nurse Association Conferences in Japan. The questionnaires comprised items on nurse characteristics, health promotion activities, and the School Nurse Job Satisfaction Scale (SNJSS). Chi-square and Kruskal–Wallis tests were used for analysis. This study was approved by the Ethics Review Board of Tokushima University (No. 3235).

Results

A total of 308 (36.8%) school nurses responded. The mean period of working experience was 16.2±12.7 years. Regarding health promotion activities, the highest implementation rate was found for first aid, followed by infection control, early detection and treatment, and health counseling. The only significant association found with the SNJSS score of the school nurses was active planning and school health attendance ($p=0.03$).

Conclusions and implications

For job satisfaction, no significant differences were noted in age, working experience, and the SNJSS score among the Japanese school nurses. Thus, a study should be conducted with more participants to investigate the job satisfaction of school nurses.