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JAN 12 198

State of North Dakota

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT
MRS. LUELLA DUNN

January 8, 1987

Mr. Gary Lee Attorney at Law Bosard, McCutcheon and Rau P.O. Box 939 Minot, ND 58702-0939

Mr. Calvin N. Rolfson
Special Assistant Attorney General
P.O. Box 2712
Bismarck, ND 58502

RE: Trinity Medical Center et al v.
North Dakota Board of Nursing et al
#11,257

Gentlemen:

The Supreme Court has today rendered an opinion in this case wherein the Supreme Court affirms the trial court in its answers to both certified questions. Neither party will recover costs.

A copy of the decision of the Court is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Luella Dunn Clerk Supreme Court

LD: ls: je Enclosure

cc and encl: Th

The Honorable Bert L. Wilson

Lundberg, Nodland, Lucas and Schulz

Mr. Larry Kraft Zuger and Bucklin

Vedder, Price, Kaufman and Kammholz

Enclosed pews relines kegathing Supreme Court Apinion - It certainly is a super opinion

#79 NYSNA General Info

North Bakota Board of Lursing

Telephone (701) 224-2974



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 9, 1987

Kirkwood Office Tower

7th & Arbor Ave.

Suite 504

Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Yesterday the North Dakota Supreme Court issued its opinion on the case of Trinity Medical Center et al v. North Dakota Board of Nursing et al. The opinion affirms the trial court in its answers to both certified questions.

The certified questions are as follows:

- 1) whether the authority given by the state legislature to the North Dakota Board of Nursing constitutes a standardless delegation of legislative authority; and
- 2) whether the nursing board usurped purely legislative powers in promulgating the new requirements for nursing education programs.

The Honorable Bert Wilson, Judge of the District court of Northwest Judicial District answered both questions "no". Chief Justice Ralph Erickstad, speaking for a unanimous Supreme Court, wrote that "Section 43-12.1-08(6) is not unconstitutional as unlawful delegation of legislative power" and "the Board, through its rule-making power in determining who may recommend a person to take the test, has not usurped legislative power."

In the opinion, Chief Justice Erickstad wrote that "It requires no leap of logic to equate high standards of nursing in the interest of public health with a requirement that those who train nurses be accredited pursuant to appropriate authority and that applicants for licensure in nursing receive an appropriate degree before being permitted to write an examination for licensure." He further stated that "The Board has the authority pursuant to Section 43-12.1-08(6) to direct that only associate and baccalaureate degree graduates may sit for practical and registered nursing license examinations respectively." The opinion was issued by all five justices of the North Dakota Supreme Court without dissent.

The opinion upholds the decisions of the Honorable Bert Wilson regarding the certified questions and affirms the delegation of standard setting by the legislature to the North Dakota Board of Nursing. The text of the opinion includes reference to the broad standards included in the Nurse Practices Act which give direction to the Board in its rule-making authority.

The effect of the N.D. Supreme Court opinion is to allow the Board of Nursing to enforce the nursing education rules found in the North Dakota Administrative Code 54-03.1. Those rules will affect only those persons enrolling in nursing programs after January 1, 1987, and have no effect on students currently enrolled in board approved nursing programs or currently licensed nurses. All North Dakota nursing programs with the exception of the two programs involved in the lawsuit have voluntarily begun working towards compliance with the new administrative rules.

#79 NYSNA General Info

THE NEW YORK STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

1985 Position Statement on Continuing Education and Practice Competency

Commitment to lifelong learning is a fundamental responsibility of the nursing profession.

In a rapidly changing technological society, information processing through participation in continuing education is essential in maintaining and increasing competence in the provision of quality nursing care.

It is the position of The New York State Nurses Association Council on Continuing Education that professional nurses have primary responsibility for their own continuing education within the profession. However, employing agencies can provide support for lifelong learning by endorsing continuing education for career ladder mobility and giving recognition on performance evaluations.

Continuing education is fostered in an environment which: 1) is based on principles of adult learning; 2) makes use of independent study modules; 3) provides opportunities for attendance at conferences, workshops, conventions and participation in agency committees; and, 4) endorses self directed learning and advanced formal education.

BZ/1p 4/10/85 #79 NYSNIA General Info

THE NEW YORK STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

Membership in Clinical and Functional Units

I. RECENT BYLAW PROVISIONS

A. Bylaws as amended October 9, 1975

"Article XVIII - Organizational Units Section 1.

C. Qualified members and associates may belong to two organizational units."

[organizational units included Community Health, Gerontological, Maternal Child Health, Medical-Surgical, and Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing Practice Conference Groups and Clinical Nursing Specialists, Deans, Directors and Faculty Nursing Education Programs, Directors, Associates and Assistants, Nursing Practice and Services and Private Nurse Practitioners Specialty Groups]

B. Bylaws as amended October 16, 1977

"Article XV - Organizational Units Section 1.

C. Qualified members may belong to two organizational units."

[in 1977 organizational units were as 1975 Bylaws except for elimination of Clinical Nursing Specialists and addition of Primary Care Practitioners; in 1978 the School Nurse Teachers and Providers of Continuing Education/Staff Development were added as Specialty Groups and the Private Nurse Practitioners were eliminated as a Specialty Group]

C. Bylaws adopted October 21, 1980

"Article VIII - Clinical and Functional Units Section 4.

Members may hold office in only one clinical and one functional unit."

[the units included were Clinical Practice Units essentially the same as the Nursing Practice Conference Groups and Functional Units the same as the former Specialty Groups]

D. Bylaws as amended October 22, 1983

"Article XII - Nominations Section 3.

The Nominating Committee shall prepare a ticket of at least two members for each office to be filled. Members shall be eligible to serve in only one elective position in NYSNA at any one time." The 1980 Article VIII, Section 4 was deleted. [the units included were the same as those included in 1980]

II. MEMBERSHIP IN CLINICAL PRACTICE UNITS NOVEMBER 1, 1985

Numbers and Percent of NYSNA Members in CPUs

		Category of Membership							
	Dist. NYSN		nysn	IA.	-	i- vel	Tota	1	
	No.	•	No.	9	No.	8	No.	•	
Community Health	2,155	16.3	1,696	9.9	2	-	3,853	12.7	
Gerontological	1,014	7.7	667	3.9	3	-	1,684	5.5	
Parent-Child Health	2,066	15.6	2,465	14.4	4	-	4,535	14.9	
Medical- Surgical	5,125	38.8	7,483	43.7	15	-	12,623	41.6	
Psychiatric- Mental Health	1,050	7.9	770	4.5	1	-	1,321	6.0	
No Response	2,179	16.5	4,687	27.4	3	-	6,869	22.6	
Total	13,589	102.8*	17,768	103.8*	28	-	31,385*	103.3*	
Mbrshp.	13,220		17,133				30,378		

^{*}Some members (1007) have chosen more than 1 CPU; * figures are calculated on actual number of members and are spurious but provide an approximation.

III. MEMBERSHIP IN FUNCTIONAL UNITS NOVEMBER 1, 1985

Number and	Percent (of Nysna	Members	in Fila

			Categor	y of Memk	persh			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		and	NYS		I	Bi- evel	Tot	al
	No.	8	No.	*	No.	8	No.	8
Dir., Assoc., Asst., Nsg., Prac. & S.	1,745	13.2	1,126	6.6	0	-	2,871	9.5
Deans, Dir., Fac., Nsg. Ed.	832	6.3	127	0.7	0	-	959	3.2
Prim. Care Practitioner	3,158	23.9	4,046	23.6	0	_	7,206	23.7
Œ/SD	713	5.4	376	2.2	2	-	1,089	3.6
School Nurse Tchrs.	116	0.9	162	1.0	0	-	271	0.9
No Response	6,656	50.3	11,296	65.9	23	-	17,975	59.1
Total	13,220	100.0*	17,133	100.0*	25		30,378.	100.0*
Morshp.	13,220		17,133		25		30,378*	

*Members do not select more than 1 Funtional Unit. Therefore numbers of members match total numbers in Functional Units. Percents are valid.

JP/jml]]/]3/85 #79 NYSNA General Info

UCI 24,8

Washington Office: 1101 14th Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 789-1800

American Nurses' Association, Inc.

2420 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64108 (816) 474-5720

Eunice R. Cole, R.N.

Judith A. Ryan, Ph.D., R.N.

October 22, 1985

Martha Orr, M.N., R.N. Executive Director New York State Nurses Association 2113 Western Avenue Guilderland, New York 12084

Dear Martha:

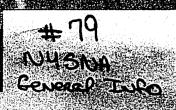
2)

committee

In reference to your telephone call of October 16, 1985, I am providing you with the context of the ANA Board of Directors policies on conducting business between board meetings.

- Between meetings of the Board of Directors, board action may be required on various items of business. To permit efficient action on items of business requiring urgent attention, the president may request a referendum vote. The Board of Directors will ratify the action taken by referendum at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board.
 - between regularly scheduled meetings, discussion or action may be required by the board, the executive committee, or the committees of the board on various items of business. To permit such discussion or action on items of business requiring urgent attention, the board or its committees may choose to hold a conference call. The Board of Directors or board committees will receive a written report of the conference call at its next regularly scheduled meeting and will formally ratify any actions approved during the conference call.
- The powers transferred by the Board of Directors to the Executive Committee shall be:
- 1) to transact business of an emergency nature between board meetings
 (Business of an emergency nature is defined to be a combination of
 - circumstances of such significance that delay would have impact on the organization and affect its ongoing business.) to transact business which the Board of Directors delegates to the
- (The Board of Directors may also take formal action to assign disposition of a matter to the executive committee that may not require the attention of the entire board.)





- 2 -

Board members shall receive a copy of the summary of the executive committee actions immediately and a copy of the executive committee minutes for information purposes as soon as possible.

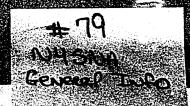
I hope these policies will be helpful to you as you prepare policies for your board.

Sincerely,

Kaye

Kaye Sullivan Director Governance Support Services

KS:mw bd15x01



NYSNA Membership Demographic Reports

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NYSNA Membership Demographic Reports

SUMMARY

This report was compiled to provide a better understanding of who our members are. The first section includes some trends in the membership from 1975-1980, the second section compares the membership to the general RN population of the state and country, and the third section looks at the membership in bargaining units by district and E & GW region. The Appendix contains supplemental tables. The narrative is limited to pointing out some of the more meaningful changes and/or aspects to be noted in the tables. The data give rise to a variety of explanations and questions about the changes which have occurred in membership and the differences which exist between the members and the general RN population.

Table 1 shows the change in total NYSNA membership by age groupings - 1975-1980. Since 1975 there has been a drop in members ages 20-29 and an increase in members ages 30-39 and 40-49.

Table 2 breaks the membership down by position title. It shows quite clearly that there has been a drop in the percentage of members who consider themselves to be nurse managers and educators and an increase in members who are staff nurses. Tables 11 and 12 in the Appendix break the nurse managers and educators group into its component positions. These tables show, among other things, that there has been a large loss of faculty.

Table 3, NYSNA Members by Highest Degree Held, demonstrates the expected decrease in members with diploma as their highest degree and increases in members holding Associate, Baccalaureate, Masters and Doctorate degrees. Although there has been a decrease since 1975 in the no response rate, the rate remains higher than any other no response rates for the other trends in membership statistics. An even higher rate occurs in Table 16 which compares new members to total membership by highest degree held. Here the no response rate for new members surpasses 30%.

Table 4 compares total NYSNA members to NYS and U.S. RNs by age as of 1977. The membership is similar in age to other RNs in the state and country.

Table 5 shows how the NYSNA total membership compares with other RNs in the state and country in terms of highest degree held. Even when the high NYSNA no response rate is taken into account, it appears the membership is better educated than the general RN population.

Table 6 indicates that some differences exist between the membership and the general RN population when comparing them by employment setting.

	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
Age	N=27,294	N=27,345 %	N=27,431 %	N=29,187 %	N=28,236 %	N=27,578 %
Under 20	0,1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20-29	27.2	25.0	24.9	24.5	25.6	23.9
30-39	25.4	26.8	28.0	27.5	27.9	27.8
40-49	18.6	19.1	18.9	18.3	19.2	19.7
50-59	13.7	13.9	13.3	12.6	13.0	, 13.2
60-69	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
70-79	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2
80 & Over	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
No Response	8.4	8.5	8.7	11.0	8.0	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/15/81

Table 2

NYSNA MEMBERS BY POSITION TITLE 1975 - 1980

Position ¹	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
rus) (Juli	N=27,294 %	N=27,345 %	N=27,431 %	N=29,187 %	N=28,236 %	N=27,578 %
Nrs. Mgrs. & Educators	22.0	20.9	18.4	17.0	16.3	15.9
Head Nrs. & Ass't. Head Nrs.	13.8	13.7	13.1	12.0	11.7	11.4
Staff Nurse	43.0	44.3	47.9	48.7	51.9	51.3
Others	11.2	11.2	10.3	11.2	10.1	9.8
No Response	10.0	9.9	10.3	11.1	10.0	11.6
Total	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹See Position Title Key

	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
Degree	N=27,294	N=27,345	N=27,431 %	N=29,187 %	N=28,236 %	N=27,578 %
Diploma	38.2	37.5	34.3	30.9	31.9	30.9
Associate	13.4	14.0	14.1	14.7	16.1	16.5
Bacc. Nursing	16.8	17.0	18.0	18.2	19.5	19.2
Bacc. Other	3.8	3.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.8
Masters-Nrsg.	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.1
Masters-Other	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Doctorate	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
No Response	17.4	17.4	17.3	19.3	14.6	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/15/81

Table 4

TOTAL U.S. RNs, EMPLOYED U.S. RNs, NYS RESIDENT RNs, NYS EMPLOYED RNs, NYSNA MEMBERS

% BY AGE - 1977

	U.S. RNs	U.S. Employed RNs	N.Y.S. Resident RNs	N.Y.S. Employed RNs	NYSNA Members
Age	N=1,375,208	N=958,308 %	N=132,209 %	N=98,667 %	N=27,431 %
Under 29	22.7	28.2	22.5	26.4	25.0
30-39	25.9	26.9	28.5	29.5	28.0
40-49	19.4	20.6	20.7	21.8	18.9
50-59	16.1	16.1	16.1	15.5	13.3
60 & Over	9.8	5.9	10.3	5.4	6.1
No Response	6.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6

TOTAL U.S. RNs, EMPLOYED U.S. RNs, NYS RESIDENT RNs, NYS EMPLOYED RNs, NYSNA MEMBERS 8 BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD - 1977

	U.S. RNs	U.S. Employed RNs	N.Y.S. Resident RNs	N.Y.S. Employed RNs	*NYSNA Members
Degree	N=1,375,208	N=958,308	N=132,209 %	N=98,667 %	N=27,431 %
Diploma	59.8	60.5	60.1	57.4	34.3
Associate	12.2	14.9	14.2	16.4	14.1
Bacc. Nursing	15.0	16.5	14.5	15.2	18.0
Bacc. Other	3.1	3.2	4.5	4.9	5.4
Masters-Nrsg.	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	7.7
Masters-Other	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.6
Doctorate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
No Response	5.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*NOTE: Higher "No Response" for NYSNA members should be taken into account when comparing data.

SAS/1s 1/15/81

EMPLOYED U.S. RNs, NYS EMPLOYED RNs, NYSNA MEMBERS

% BY EMPLOYMENT SETTING - 1977

Setting	Employed U.S. RNs (Adj.)	Employed NYS RNs	NYSNA Members
	N=1,028,000 %	N=98,667 %	N=27,431 %
Hospital	65.9	63.0	70.4
Nursing Home	7.7	8.2	3.1
School of Nursing	3.4	3.0	3.8
Private Practice	2.8	5.8	1.2
Public Health	5.6	5.1	3.7
School Health	3.5	4.7	0.5
Occupational Health	2.2	2,1	0.4
Phys. or Dent. Office	6.3	4.0	0.3
Self Employed	0.4	0.4	NA
Ambulatory Care	NA	NA	NA
Other	2.2	2.3	4.7
No Response		1,4	11.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

NYSNA NURSE MANAGERS & EDUCATORS &

% OF NYSNA MEMBERSHIP

1975 - 1980

Position	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
	N=27,294	N=27,345	N=27,431	N=29,187	N=28,236	N=27,578
Dir. of Nrsg. Srvc.	397	372	318	306	280	283
%	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Dean or Dir. Nrsg. Ed.	80	61	.57	47	54	56
	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dir. of Nrsg. Srvc. &	12	6	4	8	13	23
Education (dual appt.)	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.08
Ass't. Dir. Nrsg. Srvc. or Ass't. Dir. Nrsg. Ed. %	622 2.3	558 2.0	491 1.8	395 1.4	382 1.3	341 1.2
Faculty-Nrsg. Ed.	1308	1211	991	973	816	795
	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.9
Clinical Nurse Spec. Nurse Clinician %	300 1.1	306 1.1	330 1.2	323 1.1	289 1.0	328 1.2
Supervisor; Ass't. Sprvs.	2839	2755	2507	2567	237 4	2195
Public Hlth. Emp., etc.	10.4	10.1	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0
Supervisor - Instructor (dual appt.) %	10 0.04	8 0.03	11 0.04	17 0.06	11 0.04	18 0.06
Inservice Ed. (all positions) %	441 1.6	430 1.6	326 1.2	312 1.1	390 1.4	352 1.3
Academic Dean	2	2	3	3	4	6
%	0.007	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Sub-Total	6011 22.0	5709 20.9	5038 18.4	4951 17.0	4613 16.3	4397 <i>15.9</i>

SAS/1s 2/2/81

% CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP OF NYSNA

NURSE MANAGERS AND EDUCATORS 1975 - 1980

Position	% Change of Share of Total NYSNA Membership 1975 - 1980	% Change of Difference in Actual Numbers of Managers	ence of
	8	*(u) %	
Director of Nursing	-28.6	-28.7 (397)	
Dean or Director Nrsg. Ed.	-33.3	-30.0 (80)	
Dir. of Nrsg. Srvc. & Education (dual appt.)	+50.0	+47.8 (23)	
Ass't. Dir. Nrsg. Srvc. or Ass't. Dir. Nrsg. Ed.	-47.8	-45.2 (622)	
Faculty - Nursing Ed.	-39.6	-39.2 (1308)	~
Clinical Nurse Spec. Nurse Clinician	8.9	+8.5 (328)	
Supervisor; Ass't. Sup.; Pub. Hlth. Emp., etc.	-23.1	-22.7 (2839)	
Supervisor - Instructor (dual appt.)	+33.3	+44.4 (18)	
Insrvc. Ed. (all positions)	-18.8	-20.2 (441)	
Academic Dean	+65.0	(9) 9.99+	
All Nrs. Mgrs. & Educators	-27.7	-26.3 (6601)	

*n = larger of the 1975/1980 figures

SAS/1s 2/2/81

NYSNA MEMBERS BY EMPLOYMENT SETTING 1975 - 1980

	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
Setting	N=27,294	N=27,345 %	N=27,431 %	N=29,187 %	N=28,236 %	N=27,578 %
Hospital	68.8	69.4	70.4	68.8	71.4	70.5
Nursing Home	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
School of Nursing	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Private Practice	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Public Health	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9
School Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Occupational Health	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Phys. or Dent. Office	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ambulatory Care	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	1.0	1.4
Other	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.1
No Response	11.5	11.8	11.9	14.0	11.4	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/15/81

Total

100.0

Table 10

NYSNA MEMBERSHIP BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS 1975 - 1980

	10/31/75	5/14/76	10/28/77	9/29/78	11/2/79	11/6/80
Status	N=27,294	N=27,345 %	N=27,431	N=29,187 %	N=28,236	N=27,578 %
Full Time	76.2	75.7	75.4	73.0	75.8	74.3
Part Time	9.8	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.3
Unemployed	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.7
No Response	9.5	9.6	9.9	12.6	8.7	9.7

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0 100.0

-12-

SAS/1s 1/19/81

NEW MEMBERS COMPARED TO TOTAL MEMBERSHIP QUARTERLY PERCENT BY:

AGE

	Age	1st Quarter New Members	Total Mbrshp.	2nd Quarter New Members	2/80-4/80 Total Mbrshp.	3rd Quarter New Members	5/80-7/80 Total Mbrshp.	4th Quarter New Members	8/80-10/80 Total Mbrshp.
		N = 1924 %	N = 27941	N = 1537 %	N = 28108	N = 1449	N = 27866	N = 1691	N = 27578
Unc	der 20	0.2	0.8	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20-	-29	35.5	23.3	32.7	24.0	37.1	24.0	34.4	23.9
ے 30- م	-39	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	24.7	28.0	22.9	27.8
40-	-49	12.0	19.9	13.3	19.0	10.6	19.7	12.9	19.7
50-	-59	4.9	13.4	6.6	13.3	6.2	13.3	5.0	13.2
60-	-69	1.4	5.4	1.8	5.3	1.4	5.2	1.5	5.1
70-	-79	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.2
80	& Over	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
No	Response	17.6	8.0	17.1	8.0	19.8	8.3	23.0	8.8
Tot	al	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	100.0

\$A\$/1s 1/7/81

Table 12

NEW MEMBERS COMPARED TO TOTAL MEMBERSHIP QUARTERLY PERCENT BY: HIGHEST DEGREE HELD

	Degree	1st Quarter New Members	11/79-1/80 Total Mbrshp.	2nd Quarter New Members	2/80-4/80 Total Mbrshp.	3rd Quarter New Members	5/80-7/80 Total Mbrshp.	4th Quarter New Members	8/80-10/80 Total Mbrshp.
· .		N = 1924 %	N = 27941	N = 1537 %	N = 28108	N = 1449 %	N = 27866	N = 1691 %	N = 27578
- 1	Diploma	18.6	31.8	21.3	31.6	18.2	31.3	18.0	30.9
ı	Associate	20.7	16.3	18.7	16.3	18.8	16.4	17.1	16.5
. !	Bacc Nursing	18.8	19.3	18.0	19.3	20.1	19.4	19.5	19.2
•	Bacc Other	4.9	6.5	5.7	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.6	6.8
•	Masters - Nursing	6.0	8.0	5.1	8.0	5.4	8.0	5.3	8.1
1	Masters - Other	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.1	3.0
	Doctorate	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.8
	No Response	28.1	14.6	27.9	14.5	29.2	14.5	31.4	14.7
	Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/6/81 # 19 # 19

NEW MEMBERS COMPARED TO TOTAL MEMBERSHIP QUARTERLY PERCENT BY:

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Status	1st Quarter New Members	11/79-1/80 Total Mbrshp.	2nd Quarter New Members	2/80-4/80 Total Mbrshp.	3rd Quarter New Members	5/80-7/80 Total Mbrshp.	4th Quarter New Members	8/80-10/80 Total Mbrshp.
	N = 1924 %	N = 27941 %	N = 1537	N = 28108	N = 1449 %	N = 27866	N = 1691	N = 27578
Full Time	65.2	75.5	62.1	75.4	62.0	75.0	60.0	74.3
Part Time	11.5	9.9	13.2	10.0	12.6	10.2	11.2	10.3
Unemployed	2.8	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.4	5.7	2.5	5.7
No Response	20.5	8.8	21.3	8.9	22.0	9.1	26.4	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/7/81

NEW MEMBERS COMPARED TO TOTAL MEMBERSHIP QUARTERLY PERCENT BY: POSITION TITLE

Table 14

Position ¹	1st Quarter New Members	11/79-1/80 Total Mbrshp.	2nd Quarter New Members	2/80-4/80 Total Mbrshp.	3rd Quarter New Members	5/80-7/80 Total Mbrshp.	4th Quarter New Members	8/80-10/80 Total Mbrshp.
ros i cion-	N = 1924 %	N = 27941	N = 1537	N = 28108	N = 1449 %	N = 27866	N = 1691	N = 27578
Nurse Mgrs. & Ed.	8.4	15.9	10.2	15.9	9.0	15.9	9.3	16.0
Head Nurse & Ass't. Head Nurse	3.5	11.6	4.7	11.5	3.0	11.4	4.1	11.4
Staff Nurse	56.5	52.2	52.5	52.1	55.4	51.7	51.5	51.2
Others	5.4	9.9	6.2	9.8	6.4	9.9	4.9	9.9
No Response	26.2	10.4	26.4	10.7	26.2	11.1	30.2	11.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹See position title key

SAS/1s 1/7/81

NEW MEMBERS COMPARED TO TOTAL MEMBERSHIP QUARTERLY PERCENT BY:

EMPLOYMENT SETTING

Setting	1st Quarter New Members	11/79-1/80 Total Mbrshp.	2nd Quarter New Members	2/80-4/80 Total Mbrshp.	3rd Quarter New Members	5/80-7/80 Total Mbrshp.	4th Quarter New Members	8/80-10/80 Total Mbrshp.
	N = 1924 %	N = 27941 %	N = 1537	N = 28108	N = 1449 %	N = 27866 %	N = 1691 %	N = 27578
Hospital	67.9	71.5	64.0	71.3	65.1	71.2	60.3	70.5
Nursing Home	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.9
School of Nursing	2.0	3.4	2.3	3.4	1.7	3.4	3.1	3.5
Private Practice	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.0
Public Health	2.4	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.9
School Health	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8
Occupational Health	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Phys. or Dent. Office	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
Ambulatory Care	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.4
Other	0.8	3.4	0.8	3.3	0.6	3.2	0.5	3.1
No Response	21.3	11.5	22.9	11.5	23.5	11.8	26.4	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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	The state of the last of the l			
	Total Ad	Total Advance Pay Deletions	Total	Total Advance Pay Membershin in Fach Category
Age	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)
	N = 1558	N = 3944 %	N = 5396	N = 13585 %
Under 20	.0	.0	.04	.05
20-29	27.5	30.4	20.5	23.2
30-39	34.2	27.4	33.3	25.8
40-49	18.6	17.9	22.9	19.8
50-59	10.5	12.0	13.6	15.8
60-69	3.5	5.0	3.7	
70-79	0.2	w	0.1	2.3
80 & Over	.0	.05		0.2
No Response	5. 5	6.0	5.8	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COMPARED TO TOTAL ADVANCE PAY MEMBERSHIP (10/80) ADVANCE PAY DELETIONS 11/79 - 10/80 AS BY AGE

Table 16

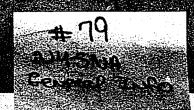


Table 17

ADVANCE PAY DELETIONS 11/79 - 10/80 AS COMPARED TO TOTAL ADVANCE PAY MEMBERSHIP (10/80) BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD

		ivance Pay Deletions 1/79 to 10/80		Advance Pay ip in Each Category
Degree	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level
	N = 1558 %	N = 3944 %	N = 5396 %	N = 13585 %
Diploma	35.1	23.4	40.4	28.6
Associate	17.7	13.5	16.1	11.6
Bacc Nursing	20.0	26.6	13.5	23.0
Bacc Other	7.5	7.2	8.1	7.5
Masters - Nursing	2.8	12.4	2.6	14.3
Masters - Other	3.0	4.5	1.7	4.5
Doctorate	0.0	0.9	.05	1.7
No Response	13.8	11.5	12.5	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 18

ADVANCE PAY DELETIONS 11/79 - 10/80 AS COMPARED TO TOTAL ADVANCE PAY MEMBERSHIP (10/80) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Status	1.	dvance Pay Deletions 1/79 to 10/80	Total Advance Pay Membership in Each Category		
Status	NYSNA N = 1558 %	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level) N = 3944 %	NYSNA N = 5396	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)	
Full Time	77.2	73.0	77.3	72.1	
Part Time	14.4	10.8	15.7	11.2	
Unemployed	1.5	9.0	0. <i>7</i>	11.4	
No Response	6.9	7.2	6.3	5.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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SAS/1s 1/5/81

Table 19

ADVANCE PAY DELETIONS 11/79 - 10/80 AS COMPARED TO TOTAL ADVANCE PAY MEMBERSHIP (10/80) BY POSITION TITLES

		Ivance Pay Deletions L/79 to 10/80	the state of the s	Advance Pay ip in Each Category
Position Title ¹	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)
	N = 1558 %	N = 3944 %	N = 5396 %	N = 13585 %
Nrs. Mgrs. & Eductrs.	11.4	20.9	9.0	22.3
Head Nrs. & Ass't	10.8	7.7	15.6	9.6
Staff Nurse	61.4	46.4	61.9	42.1
Others	7.5	17.0	4.5	19.4
No Response	8.8	8.0	8.9	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

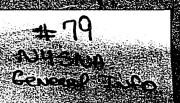
¹ See Position Title Key

Table 20

ADVANCE PAY DELETIONS 11/79 - 10/80 AS COMPARED TO TOTAL ADVANCE PAY MEMBERSHIP (10/80) BY EMPLOYMENT SETTING

	Total Advance Pay Deletions 11/79 to 10/80		Total Advance Pay Membership in Each Category	
Setting	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)	NYSNA	Total (NYSNA, BI & TRI Level)
	N = 1558 %	N = 3944	N = 5396 %	N = 13585 %
Hospital	74.7	63.4	80.6	63.5
Nursing Home	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.6
School of Nrsg.	1.1	5.5	0.8	6.6
Private Practice	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.0
Public Health	5.7	4.6	4.2	4.3
School Health	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.4
Occupational Health	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6
Phys. or Dent. Office	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Ambulatory Care	0.9	1.8	1.1	1.9
Other	2.3	5.0	1.7	5.2
No Response	6.7	11.2	5.8	10.4
Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAS/1s 1/5/81



POSITION TITLE KEY

The following explains which position titles were telescoped into the four titles used in the table.

NURSE MANAGERS & EDUCATORS:

- Director of Nursing Services
- Dean or Director of Nursing Education
- Director of Nursing Service and Education (refers to dual appointment)
 Associate and/or Assistant Director of Nursing Services or Associate and/or Assistant Director of Nursing Education
- Faculty, Nursing Education Program
- Clinical Nursing Specialist, Nursing Clinician
- Assistant Supervisor; Administrative Assistant; Home Care Coordinator; Supervisor; Staffing Coordinator; Nurse Care Coordinator; Public Health Employee
- Supervisor Instructor (refers to dual appointment)
- Inservice Education All Positions; Staff Development
- Academic Dean

HEAD NURSE & ASSISTANT HEAD NURSE:

- Assistant Head Nurse and Head Nurse
- Team Leader
- Charge Nurse
- Senior Staff Nurse

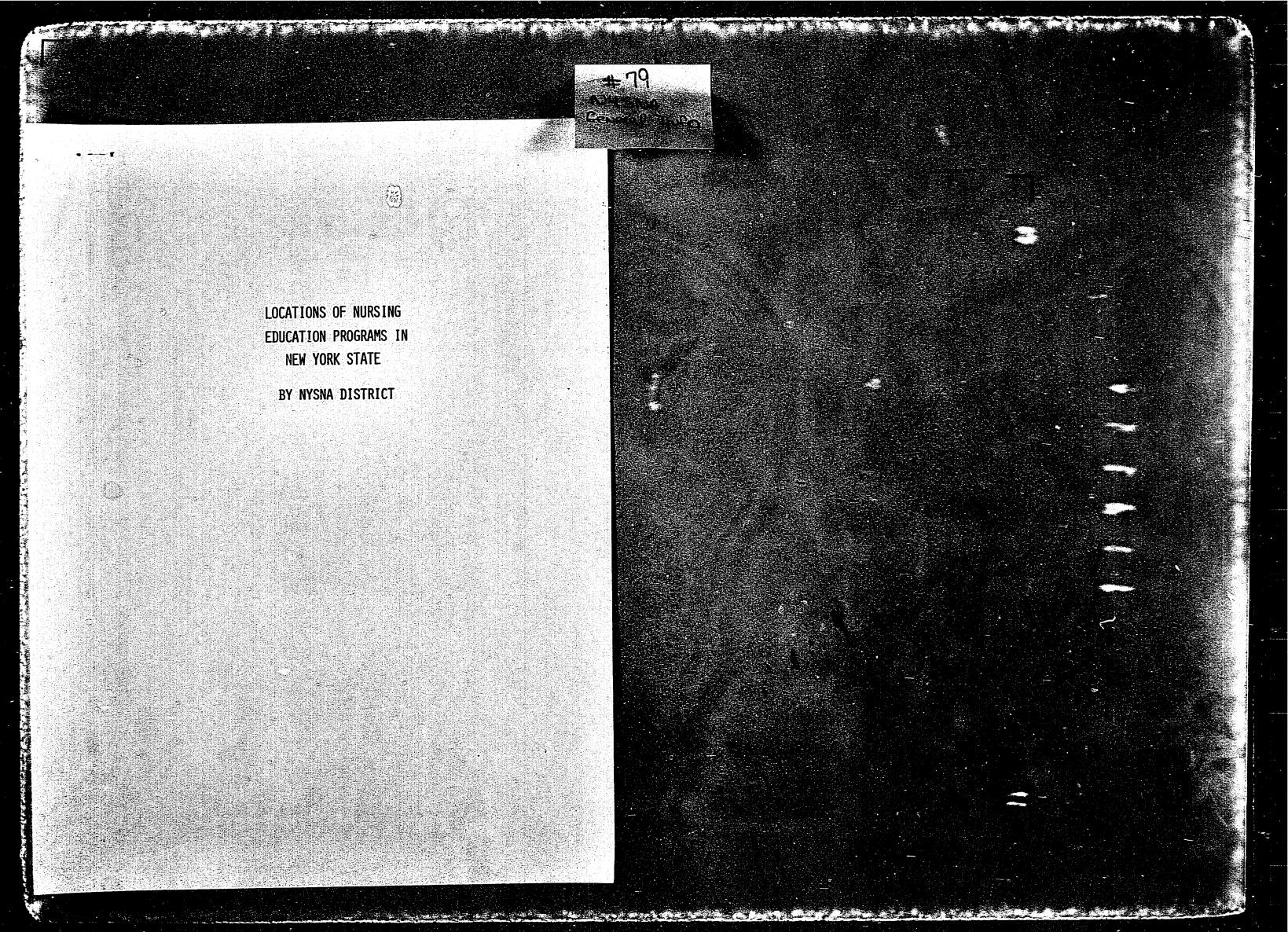
STAFF NURSE:

- Staff Nurse

OTHERS:

- Private Practice; Private Duty; Registrar for Private Duty
- Consultant
- School Nurse-Teacher
- Office Nurse
- Industrial Nurse
- Nurse Anesthetist (C.R.N.A.)
- Nurse-Midwife
- Retired; Inactive; Unemployed
- College Health Service Nurse
- Miscellaneous
- State Nurses Association Staff
- District Nurses Association Staff
- American Nurses' Association Staff
- Assistant to Physician/Dentist/Pharmacist
- Assistant/Hospital Administrator Assistant/ Nursing Home Administrator Assistant/Community Health Administrator
- Student in Undergraduate, Graduate or Doctoral Program
- Position Unrelated to the Health Field
- Oncologist

SAS/1s 1/5/81 revised 4/29/81



PRACTICAL NURSING PROGRAMS
IN NEW YORK STATE

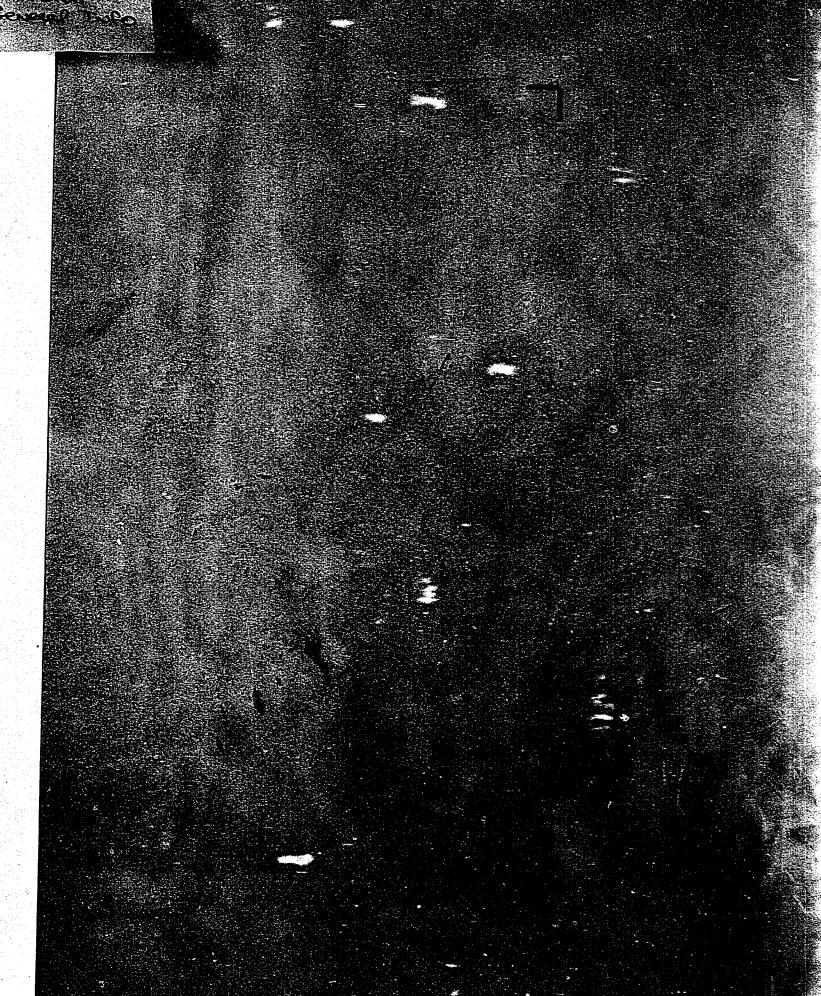
7. St. Francis Hospital

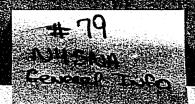
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8. Trott Voc. H.S. Niagara Falls

IN NEW YORK STATE School 1 1. Cattaraugus-Wyoming Erie Counties BOCES South Center Olean North Center Elicottville 2. Edna G. Dyett School of PN Millard Fillmore Hosp. Buffalo 3. Erie Co. BOCES Lancaster Kenton Center Tonawanda Harkness Center Cheektowaga Potter Road Center West Seneca 4. Buffalo Voc. Tech. Center Buffalo 5. Jamestown School of PN Jamestown 6. Orleans-Niagara BOCES Niagara Voc. Center Sanborn Orleans Voc. Center Medina

NYSNA District





PR	NACTICAL NURSING PROGRAMS (CONT'D)	Page 2
	<u>School</u>	NYSNA District
9.	Catherine McAuley School St. Jerome Hosp. Batavia	ı
10.	Educational Opportunity Ctr. Rochester	2
11.	Marion S. Whalen School Geneva General Hospital Geneva	2
12.	Isabella Graham Hart School Rochester	2
13.	Rochester School of PN Rochester	2
14.	Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES	
	Wayne Co. Occupational Ctr. Williamson	2
	Finger Lakes Education Ctr. Stanley	2
15.	Schuyler-Chemung-Tioga BOCES Elmira	3
16.	Steuben Co. BOCES	
	Wildwood Career Ctr. Hornell	3
	Coopers Career Ctr. Painted Post	3
17.	Tompkins Cortland Community College Dryden	3
18.	Cayuga-Onondaga Counties BOCES Auburn	4
19.	Onondaga-Madison Counties BOCES Syracuse	4.
20.	Oswego County BOCES	
	. Oswego	4
	Mexico Established	L.

	School	Page
		NYSNA District
21.	Syracuse Central Tech. H.S. Syracuse	
22.	Broome-Delaware-Tioga Counties BOCES Binghamton	5
23.	St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties BOCES	
	Northwest Technical Ctr. Ogdensburg	6
	Seaway Area Technical Ctr. Norwood	6
24.	Jefferson-Lewis Counties BOCES	
	Jefferson Vocational Tech. Watertown	6
	Lewis County Glenfield	6
25.	Herkimer County BOCES East Herkimer	7
26.	Oneida County BOCES Whitesboro	7
27•,	Utica School for Practical Nursing Utica Free Academy HS Utica	7
28.	Madison-Oneida Counties BOCES Verona	7
29.	North Country Community College	
	Malone Extension Center Malone	8
	Saranac Lake Center Saranac Lake	8
0.	John W. Harrold Education Ctr. Plattsburgh	8
1.	Albany Occupational Ctr. Albany	- 3
2.	Rensselaer-Columbia Countles BOCES Troy	

P	RACTICAL NURSING PROGRAM (CONT'D)	Page 1
	School .	NYSNA District
33.	Saratoga-Warren BOCES Program	
	F. Donald Myers Occupational Ctr. Saratoga Springs	9
	Dix Avenue Occupational Ctr. Hudson Falls	9
34.	Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES Albany	9
35.	Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery BOCES Johnstown	10
36.	Ulster County BOCES Port Ewen	
37.	Dutchess County BOCES Poughkeespie	12
38.	Putnam and Westchester Counties BOCES	
	Putnam Technical Ctr. Carmel	12
	Northeast Westchester Technical Ctr. Yorktown Heights	16
39.	Westchester Community College Valhalla	16
40.	Mid-Westchester Program for PN Valhalla	16
41.	Yonkers Public School Yonkers	16
42.	Elizabeth Seton College Yonkers	16
43.	Rockland County BOCES West Nyack	17
44.	Orange County BOCES Goshen	18
45.	Curtis High School Staten Island	13
46.	Dodge Vocational High School	

Р	RACTICAL NURSING PROGRAM (con't)	Page 5
	<u>School</u>	
47	. Hospital for Special Surgery New York	NYSNA District
48	• Jane Addams Vocational High School Bronx	
49	. Julia Richman High School New York	13
50.	Mabel Dean Bacon Vocational High School New York	13
51.	Hillcrest High School Queens	
52.	Queens Vocational High School Long Island City	
53.	Calendonian Hospital Brooklyn	
54.	Clara Barton High School of Health Professions Brooklyn	
55.	Wyckoff Heights Hospital Brooklyn	
56.	East Meadow Public Schools W. Tresper Clarke High School Westbury	
57.	Harry B. Ward Occupational Ctr. Suffolk BOCES Riverhead	
58.	Lewis A. Wilson Technical Ctr. Suffolk BOCES Dix Hills	
	Lindenhurst Ctr. Lindenhurst	14
	Northport Ctr. Northport	14
59.	Mid-Suffolk School for PN Suffolk BOCES Patchogue	
	Brookhaven Occupational Ctr. Bellport	

PRACTICAL NURSING PROGRAMS (con't)

Nassau County BOCES
Westburg
Newfield High School
Selden

60.

Vocational Education and Extension Boo

Otsego Area School of PN Oneonta

Otsego Area Occupational Ctr. Milford

5

State Delhi

Univ. Agricultural & Tech.

Col lege

Fox Hospital Oneonta

PAGE 6

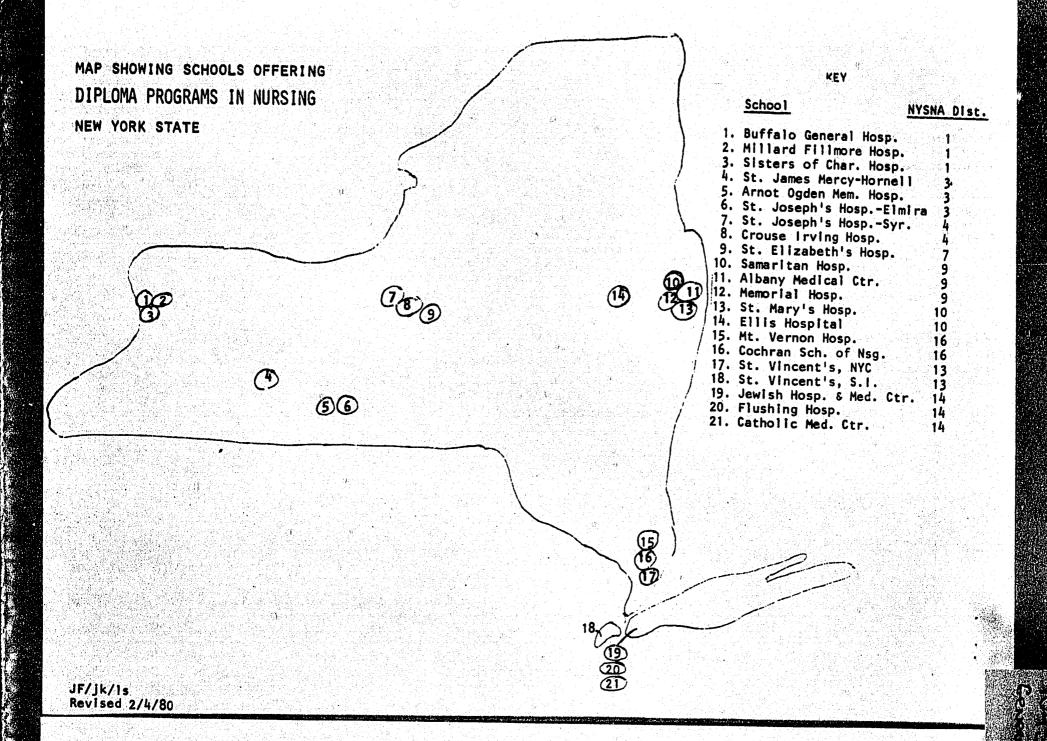
NYSNA District

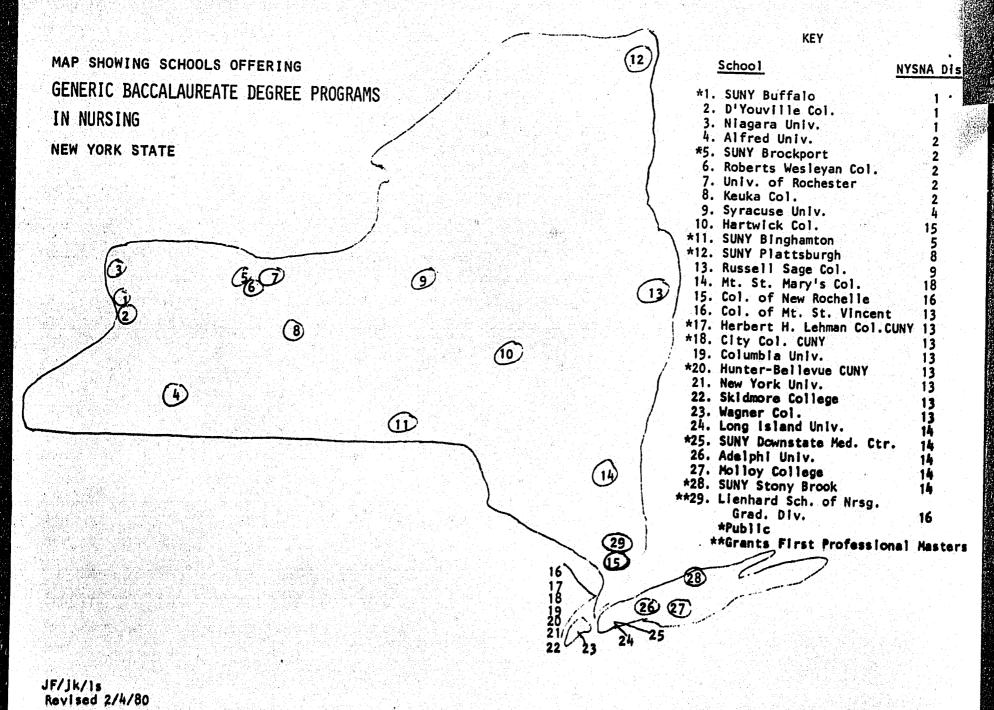
MAP SHOWING SCHOOLS OFFERING ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS IN NURSING B KEY . School NYSNA DIST. NEW YORK STATE 1. Niagara Com. Col. Erie Com. Col. Trocaire College Jamestown Com. Col. Genesee Com. Col. Monroe Com. Col. Com. Col. of the Finger 19 Lakes 8. SUNY Ag.-Tech. - Alfred 9. Corning Com. Col. 3 10. Tompkins-Cortland Com. 12 17 Col. 11) (13) 11. Cayuga Com. Col. 12. Onondaga Com. Col. 23 13. SUNY Ag.-Tech. Morrisville 10 14. Broome Com. Col. 25 26 4 Jefferson Com. Col. 16. SUNY Ag.-Tech.- Canton 9 6 17. Mohawk Valley Com. Col. 18. Clinton Com. Col. 19. Adl rondack Com. Col. 20. Hudson Valley Com. Col. KEY - Cont'd. 27 *21. Jr. Col. of Albany *22. Maria College NYSNA Dist. School School 1 Dist. *23. Columbia Mem. Hosp. 25. Ulster Com. Col. *35. Presbyterian 24. Fulton-Montgomery Com. 26. Dutchess Com. Col. 12 Hosp. 29 Col. 27. Orange Com. Col. 10 18 36. Col. Staten Is. 13 (28) 28. Rockland Com. Col. *37. Long Is. Col. 17 *29. Pace Univ. - Pleasantville 16 Hosp. 30. Beth Israel Hospital 31. Bronx Com. Col. 13 38. N.Y.C. Com. Col.14 39. Kingsbor. C.C. 32. Borough Manhattan Com. C. *33. Hulen Fuld Sch. Nsg. 40. Queensbor. C.C. 14 32 33 34 35 38 41. Nassau Com. Col.14 *34. Misericordia Hosp. 13 42. Suffolk C.C. 43. SUNY Ag.-Tech. Farmingdale

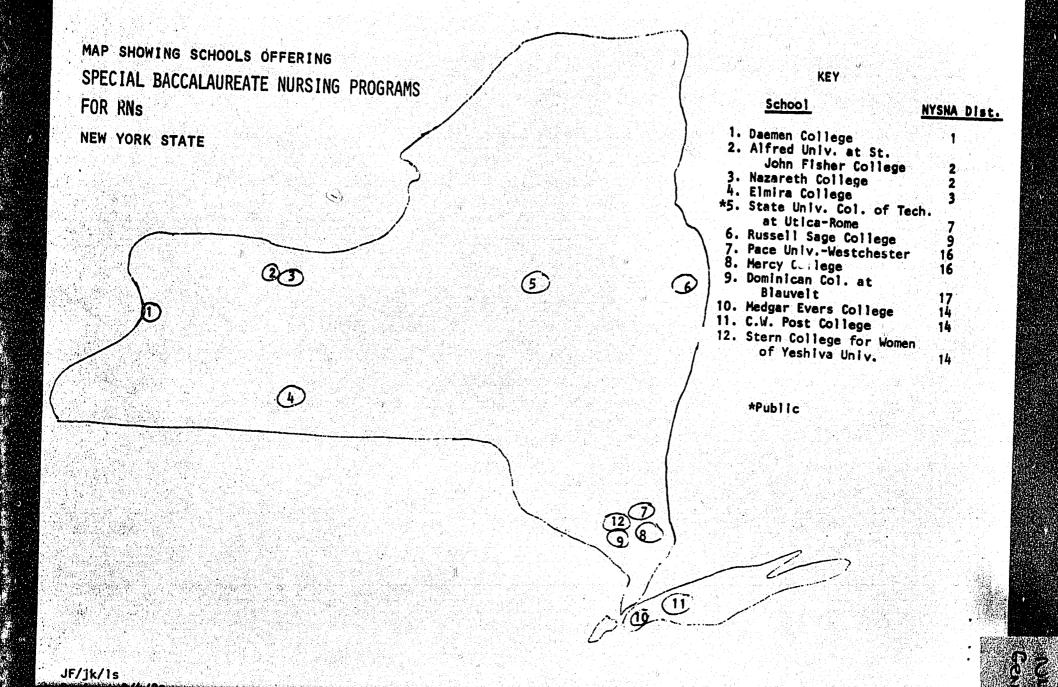
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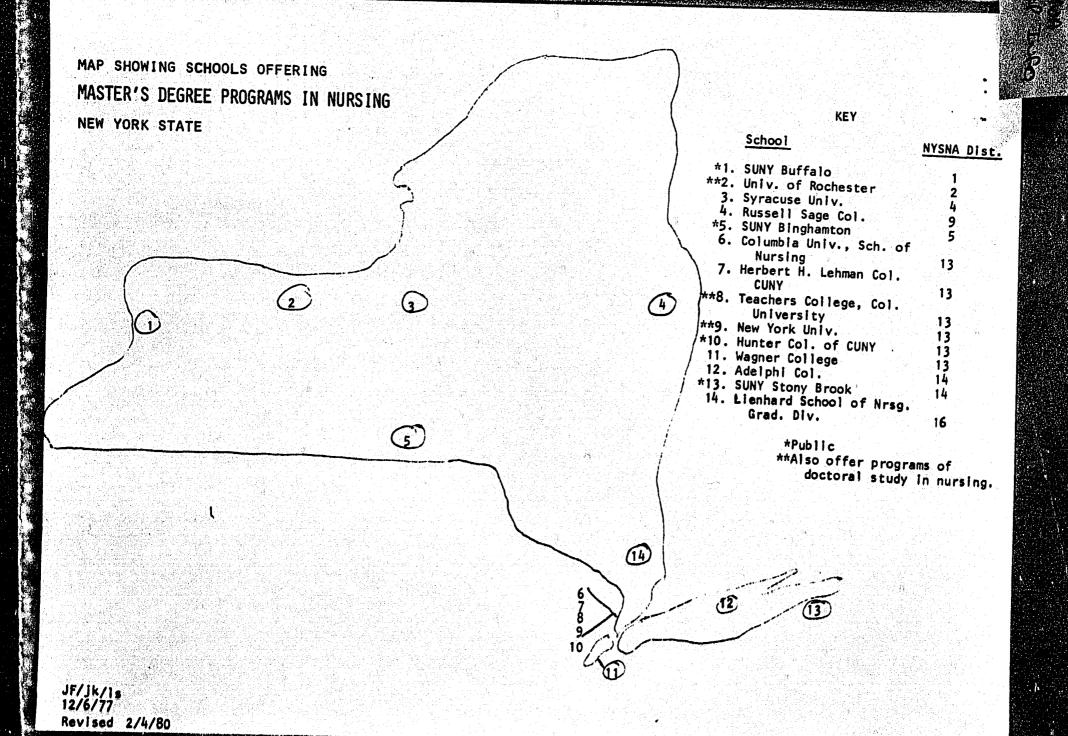
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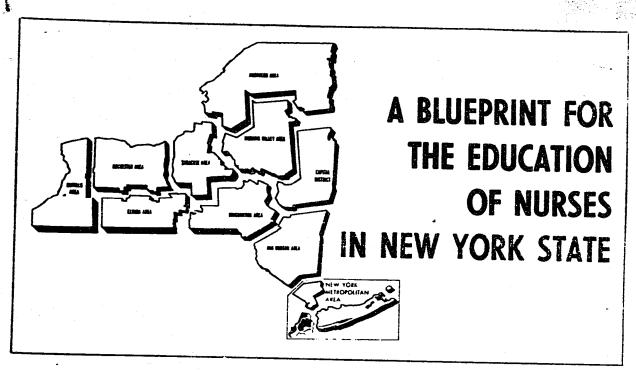








- Joy garage, while the contract



assuming a responsibility

When The New York State Nurses Association was founded in 1901, included among the purposes for its existence were the following:

- "To further the efficient care of the sick and disabled and others requiring nursing service;
- "To advance the educational and professional standards of nursing;
- "To maintain the honor, character and dignity of the nursing profession:
- "To promote the educational and professional advancement of nurses.

Within the ensuing 65 years the Association continuously appraised and examined and met, successfully, the forces and factors which made it necessary to change or advance standards of nursing practice and education. A study of the developments in these areas from 1901 to the present will reveal the extent of these changes.

The issuance of "A Blueprint for the Education of Nurses in New York State," which will be found on the following pages, is further evidence of the Association assuming its responsibility "to advance the educational and professional standards of nursing." The startling social changes which have occurred within the past few years, and will continue to occur, mandate once again new changes for the profession; therefore, the "Blueprint."

Reprinted from NEW YORK STATE NURSE, January, 1967 Official Publication of The New York State Nurses Association

foreword

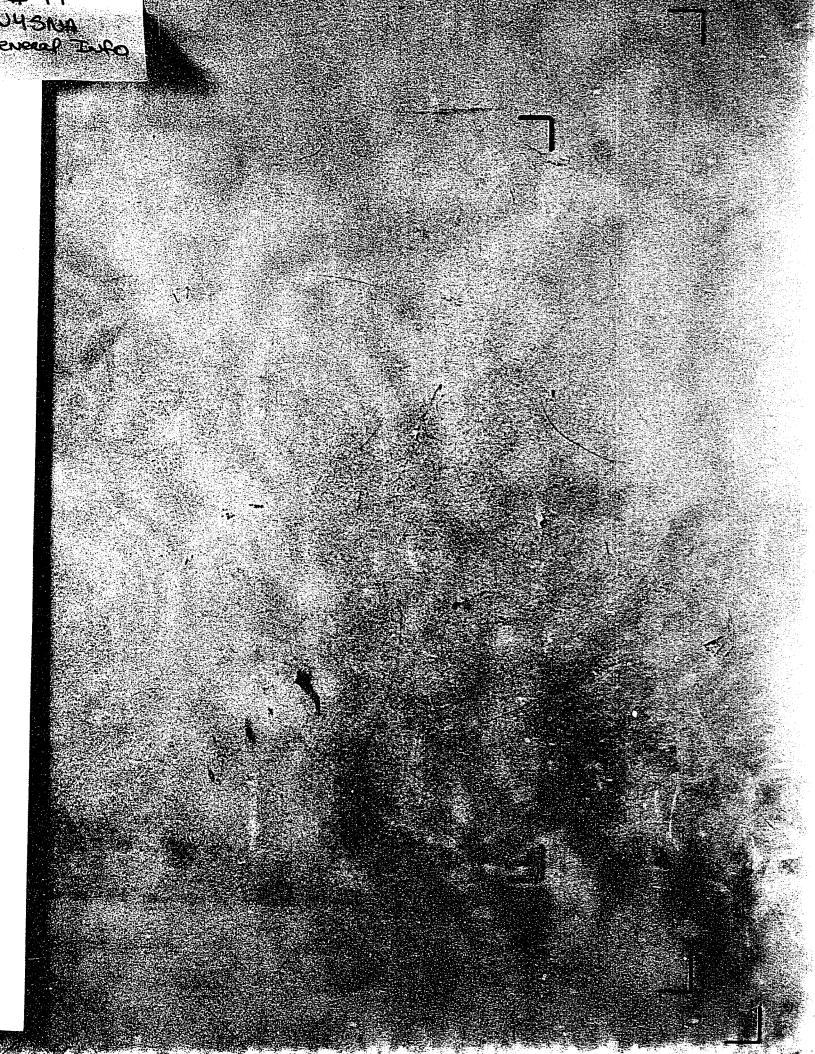
In December, 1965, the American Nurses' Association issued a statement on the educational preparation required for nursing. This document sets forth the professional nursing association's position concerning the education necessary for the practice of nursing.

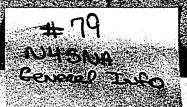
The New York State Nurses Association, in accepting the concepts enunciated in the position paper of the American Nurses' Association, recognizes its responsibility to provide the direction and guidance for the implementation of the position in New York State.

In May, 1966, the Board of Directors of The New York State Nurses Association authorized the Association's Committee on Education to construct a blueprint for the orderly transition of nursing education in New

The Committee defined its blueprint as "a design to bridge the gap between what nursing education has been and is to a system within the mainstream of American higher education as applied to the multiplicity of resources and programs within New York State; a detailed program of action of who, what, when, how, to serve as a foundation for a coordinated plan of implementation." The base upon which the Committee built its design was a realistic acceptance of the need in New York State for planned transition in nursing education without disruption or interruption of vitally needed nursing services. The apex at which the design culminates is the commitment that the nursing needs of the people of New York State will be met by qualified practitioners of

"A Blueprint For The Education of Nurses in New Vork State" was approved by the Board of Directors of The New York State Nurses Association on October 23,





introduction

The State of New York faces critical problems in insuring even minimum nursing services for the present and in the years ahead unless bold and well coordinated measures are adopted to increase both its qualitative and quantitative supply of nurses.

The New York State Nurses Association believes the stark reality of the present nursing situation in this state does not require further study or appraisal because there already exists a wealth of excellent material on the subject. In the preparation of this blueprint numerous past and current studies, reports, and recommendations concerning the nursing needs of New York State were examined (see Appendix I). We know from the analysis what the problems are. Commitment to action is needed now to avoid loss of additional valuable time in closing the gap between the demands for nursing services and the nursing resources available.

The Association therefore presents this blueprint for action to meet the nursing needs of the people of New York State, and calls upon all individuals and groups, throughout the state, responsible for and concerned with education and health services to cooperate in its implementation.

assumptions

The assumptions underlying the development of the blueprint are:

- The nature and complexity of health services will demand an increasing number of highly qualified nursing personnel.
- 2. The quality of nursing services is directly influenced by the educational preparation of personnel providing this service
- There will be a continuing need for practitioners of nursing prepared at the technical level and the professional level.
- Expansion of programs of nursing will be affected by the availability of qualified faculty.
- The needs and resources available for the preparation of nurse practitioners will vary within geographic areas of New York State.
- Planning and action for transition in nursing education will be achieved by professional nurses in cooperation with representative community planning groups.
- Economics will distinctly affect community planning for nursing education.

objective

This blueprint was designed with one primary objective:

That the Nursing Needs
of the People of New York State
Will Be Met by Qualified
Practitioners of Nursing Prepared in
Institutions of Higher Education.

To achieve this objective The New York State Nurses Association proposes the following:

- Plans be completed for the transfer of all programs in New York State preparing practitioners of nursing to institutions of higher learning by 1972.
- 2. No new hospital diploma programs in nursing be established after January 1, 1967.
- No new programs in practical nursing be established after January 1, 1967.
- 4. Priority be given to the expansion of baccalaureate degree programs in order to meet the demands for teachers, supervisors, administrators, and professional practitioners.
- 5. Based on the estimates of projected needs, the ratio be increased by 1976 from the current 14 per cent of nurses prepared annually at the professional level and 86 per cent at the technical level to 30 per cent at the professional level and 70 per cent at the technical level.
- Every effort be made to assist graduates of hospital diploma programs and associate degree programs to continue their preparation toward a baccalaureate degree in nursing.
- 7. Every effort be made to assist licensed practical nurses, qualified to do so, to seek preparation in degree-granting programs in nursing.
- 8. Every effort be made to provide opportunities for graduates of hospital diploma, associate degree, and practical nursing programs for advanced placement in degree programs through proficiency examinations administered by the New York State Education Department.
- Minimum preparation for beginning generalized nursing practice be associate degree education in nursing.

General Practitioners: prepared at the technical level, and capable of carrying out nursing measures, as well as medically delegated techniques, with a high degree of skill, using principles of an ever-expanding body of science.

 Minimum preparation for beginning professional nursing practice be baccalaureate degree education in nursing.

Professional Practitioners: prepared at the baccalaureate level, who are required for nursing team leadership in hospitals, public health agencies, and other related health agencies, to assume the increasing demands for clinical nursing judgments in the complex nurse-patient-family situation. Clinical judgments which require a nurse with the ability to plan, provide, and evaluate nursing care; to supervise, teach, and direct all those who give nursing care; to collaborate with those in other disciplines in planning and in implementing care; to coordinate and synchronize medical and other professional and technical services as these affect patients. Maintain continuing liaison activities with state agencies and organizations responsible for and concerned with education and health services.

B. District Nurses Association:

- Appoint a committee on education as recommended by The New York State Nurses Association.
- Assume leadership in the formation of an ongoing community planning group whose function would be to initiate a program of action for nursing education in the area.
- Support and promote a continuing program of education designed to inform members and the community at large of the standards enunciated by the profession.

C. Community Planning Group:

- Assume, with the cooperation of professional nurses, the responsibility for meeting the nursing needs in the community.
- Be aware of the standards enunciated by the nursing profession concerning the education and utilization of nurses.
- Appraise the total needs for nursing services within the community.
- 4. Identify the educational and clinical resources available for nurse preparation programs.
- Move as expeditiously as feasible to insure that programs for the preparation of nurse practitioners are located in institutions of higher education.
- Stimulate the establishment of programs of nursing in colleges and universities where adequate clinical and financial resources are available.
- Initiate effective and forceful nurse recruitment programs and publicize the career potential for practitioners prepared at the technical and professional levels.
- 8. Critically examine programs preparing a limited number of nurse practitioners.
- Urge consolidation or discontinuance of existing small programs in nursing in the interest of conservation of qualified faculty and clinical and financial resources.
- 10. Urge existing hospital diploma schools of nursing to participate with colleges and universities in planning for the utilization of faculty and clinical resources for the development of associate, baccalaureate, and higher degree programs in nursing.

action

The New York State Nurses Association assumes the responsibility for spearheading this program of action. In order to implement, successfully, the proposals set forth in this blueprint, specific responsibilities will need to be assumed by each of the following:

A. The New York State Nurses Association:

- 1. Provide the necessary leadership.
- 2. Coordinate the plan of action by:
- a) serving as an informational and resource center to district nurses associations and community planning groups;
- b) providing a forum for progress reports by community planning groups through the establishment of a New York State Council on Regional Planning for Nursing Education.
- 3. Sponsor and support legislation to:
- a) establish or augment scholarship and/or loan assistance programs for students and practitioners of nursing;
- b) establish new associate and baccalaureate degree programs in nursing within the State University system.
- 4. Appraise the Nursing Practice Act and initiate changes needed to assure maintenance of standards enunciated by the profession.
- Encourage private junior and senior colleges and universities to expand existing programs in nursing or to establish new programs.

- 11. Actively support governmental and private scholarship and financial assistance programs for all students interested in pursuing a career in nursing.
- 12. Seek continuing counsel from state agencies responsible for education and health services in developing or initiating plans of action.
- 13. Utilize all types of media to obtain full public support of proposed plans or activities.
- 14. Maintain a continuing liaison relationship with The New York State Nurses Association and submit reports as requested.

mechanics

Immediate and successful implementation of the blueprint will depend upon the concerted and forceful action of community planning groups throughout the state. It is expected that professional nurses will take the leadership in initiating the formation of such groups.

In considering regional planning for nursing education for the entire state, it was decided that the proposed community planning groups should coincide in geographic boundaries with the areas defined by the State Department of Commerce as the "Economic Areas of New York State." This decision was based on the fact that valuable data and statistics, which would be needed by the community planning groups in their work, have been compiled and are available for these areas.

The geographic boundaries of the district nurses associations and of the proposed community planning groups do not coincide. Guidance in developing a coordinated working relationship among districts in the formation of community planning groups will be provided by The New York State Nurses Association.

Number and Location of Community Planning Groups

Community planning groups should be established in each of the ten economic areas of the state (see Appendix II). The New York metropolitan area would be subdivided into three areas, resulting in a total of twelve community planning groups for the entire state.

Suggested Composition of a Community Planning Group

A community planning group should be composed of individuals who provide a broad range of professional, institutional, and community points of view. It is essential that the appointees be men and women of competence and dedication, who are well informed about and interested in the field of education and health service. Representatives from the following should be considered in the selection:

- a) district nurses association
- b) local league for nursing
- c) secondary and higher education

- d) hospitals and other health agencies
- e) medical profession
- () industry g) labor
- h) civic groups

Suggested Structure of a Community Planning Group

A community planning group for nursing education

- a) be an ongoing permanent group
- h) establish formal structure with provisions for officers, regularly scheduled meetings, handling financial needs, etc.
- c) determine short- and long-range goals

Resources for Community Planning Groups

Guidance and direction will be provided by The New York State Nurses Association. In addition, community planning groups are encouraged to seek advice and consultation from the following:

- a) New York State League For Nursing
- b) New York State Education Department
- c) New York State Health Department d) any other groups which could be of assistance

timetable

The timetable for the initial implementation of the blueprint is as follows:

- 1. January 1, 1967: formation of district commit
 - tees on education
- 2. June 1, 1967: formation of community plan
 - ning groups
- 3. January 1, 1968: formation of New York State
 - Council on Regional Planning for Nursing Education
- submission of initial reports 4. June 1, 1968:
 - by community planning groups
- 5. January 1, 1970: submission of interim reports
 - by community planning groups

- 6. January 1, 1972: submission of first major re-
- ports by community planning groups

appendix I

Materials

The following studies and reports were reviewed in preparation of the blueprint:

"Annual Reports of Secretary, Board of Examiners of Nurses of New York State" (1956-1966).

"A Survey of Registered Professional Nurses Employed in Hospitals in New York State" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Division of Professional

"Basic and Highest Degree Preparation of Faculties of Schools of Nursing in New York State" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Division of Pro-fessional Education, 1963).

"Education for the Health Professions," Report to the Governor and the Board of Regents (New York State Committee on Medical Education, 1963).

"Education For Nursing Practice," 1966 Arden House Conference (New York State Nurses As-sociation, 1966). "Filterational Preparation For Nurse Practi-

tioners and Assistants to Nurses . . . A Position Paper" (American Nurses' Association, 1965).

"Experimental Programs in Nursing Curriculums ... New York State" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Division of Professional Education, 1957). "Facts About Nurses and Nursing in New York State" (Office of Nurse Education, Division of Professional Education, New York State Educa-tion Department, 1966).

"Professional Nurses Registered in New York State during the First Four Months of the Biennium September 1, 1955—August 31, 1957" (University of the State of New York, State

Education Department, Office of Assistant Com-missioner for Professional Education).

NOTES:

"Needs and Facilities in Practical Nursing Education in New York State" (The Nurse Re-sources Study Group, University of the State of New York, State Education Department, 1961).

"Needs and Facilities in Professional Nursing Education in New York State" (The Nurse Resources Study Group, University of the State of New York, State Education Department, 1959).

"Second Interim Revision, 1964 Master Plan for the City University of New York" (Board of Higher Education, City of New York, 1966).

"The Master Plan, State University of New ork," rev. edition (State University of New York," rev. York, 1964).

"The New York State Associate Degree Nursing Project, A. Final Report to the W. K. Kellogs Foundation" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, 1964).

"The Regents Statewide Plan for the Expansion and Development of Higher Education, 1904" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, 1965).

"Toward Quality in Nursing . . . Needs and Goals," Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, U.S.P.H.S., 1963).

"Trends of Enrollments in Basic Prof Nursing Programs in New York State 1957-1962" (University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Division of Research in Higher Education, Division of Professional Education, 1964).

appendix II

Economic Areas of New York State

- 1. BUFFALO AREA includes counties of: Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Eric, Niagara
- II. ROCHESTER AREA includes counties of: Genesec, Livingston, Monroc, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates
- III. ELMIRA AREA includes counties of: Allegany, Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben, Tompkins
- IV. SYRACUSE AREA includes counties of: Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego
- V. BINGHAMTON AREA includes counties of: Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, Tioga
- VI. MOHAWK VALLEY AREA includes counties of: Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Montgomery, Oncida
- VII. NORTHERN AREA includes counties of: Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence
- VIII. CAPITAL DISTRICT AREA includes counties of: Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Warren, Washington
- IX. MID-HUDSON AREA includes counties of: Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Sullivan, Ulster
- X. NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA
 - A. Westchester and Rockland counties B. Kings, Queens, Richmond, New York and Bronx counties
 - C. Nassau and Suffolk counties

Based on the New York State Department of Commerce definition of Economic Areas.

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The committee gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Miss Agnes Gelinas, R.N., in the preparation of this material.

The Tripartite Link to Successful Transition...

It is recognized that achievement of orderly transition of nursing education in New York State from its present status to that outlined in the NYSNA Blueprint will be directly related to the degree of acceptance and implementation of three specific Blueprint proposals. These are:

- 6. Every effort be made to assist graduates of hospital diploma programs and associate degree programs to continue their preparation toward a baccalaureate degree in nursing.
- 7 Every effort be made to assist licensed practical nurses, qualified to do so, to seek preparation in degree granting programs in nursing.
- 8. Every effort be made to provide opportunities for graduates of hospital diploma, associate degree and practical nursing programs for advanced placement in degree programs through proficiency examinations administered by the New York State Education Department.

Without orderly and planned transition, valuable time will certainly be lost in the attainment of the Blueprint's primary objective: "That the nursing needs of the people of New York State will be met by qualified practitioners of nursing prepared in institutions of higher education." The Association believes that proposals 6, 7, and 8 are the tripartite link to successful transition. It is, therefore, moving vigorously, with plans to:

- Survey colleges and universities conducting programs in nursing regarding existing policies governing advanced placement for graduates of hospital diploma programs, associate degree programs, and practical nurse programs.
- Compile and make available the above information to all interested nurses.
- Compile and make available information regarding sources of financial aid for education.
- Seek additional financial aid for education for RNs through NYSNA's legislative program.
- Urge all colleges and universities conducting programs in nursing to re-examine existing policies governing advanced placement for RNs and LPNs and to explore new approaches in this area.
- 6. Urge employers to assist and encourage those nurses who are seeking additional educational preparation through establishing tuition refund plans, arranging and permitting flexible work hours, according monetary recognition for increased qualifications, and maintaining high standards of nursing practice.
- 7. Urge the State Education Department to move as expeditiously as possible in developing proficiency examinations in nursing. (In connection with this extremely important area we are happy to report that the machinery has already commenced toward development of such examinations and the Department considers this a priority activity.)

The profession must act quickly to close the gap between the demand for quality nursing services and the nursing resources available. Successful transition is the first move!

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