

**GLOBALIZATION
A COMPLETELY NEW CHALLENGE
FOR SCHOOL NURSES IN POLAND**

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POLAND

A country in Central Europe

Member of the European Union

Area: 312,679 square kilometres (120,726 sq mi)

POLAND

- Officially: the Republic of Poland
- Population: over 38 million people
- Ethnic groups: 96.7% Poles, 3.3% Others
- Religion: 88.4% Catholic Church
- Capital: Warsaw
- GDP per capita: \$18,936

OBJECTIVES

- To identify problems resulting from migration and globalization on the level of school nurses' practice (specific health and cultural requirements of),
- To identify existing methods of support in solving such problems,
- To identify needs (for example linguistic support),
- To propose methods and outlines of policy for dealing with migration and globalization problems in the Polish school nursing,
- To present the results and compare them to the knowledge of other countries more experienced in dealing with multi-cultural school environment

METHOD

- Analysis and description of the Polish and international provisions regarding the status of the health of the children at schools,
- Presentation of the problems existing in everyday practice (on the basis of a survey among practicing school nurses),
- Comparing the institutional framework and the practice

SURVEY

- Autumn 2010
- Warsaw District
- Schools with “international” issues
- 4617 children covered
- Most of the results similar to other surveys on migration, but:
- The first **survey addressed to school nurses**

IMMIGRATION

10-40,000 a year

5,500 married immigrants (2008)

- Legal immigrants
- Illegal immigrants
- Refugees

Survey: Children from:

Chechnya (Russia)

Vietnam

Ukraine

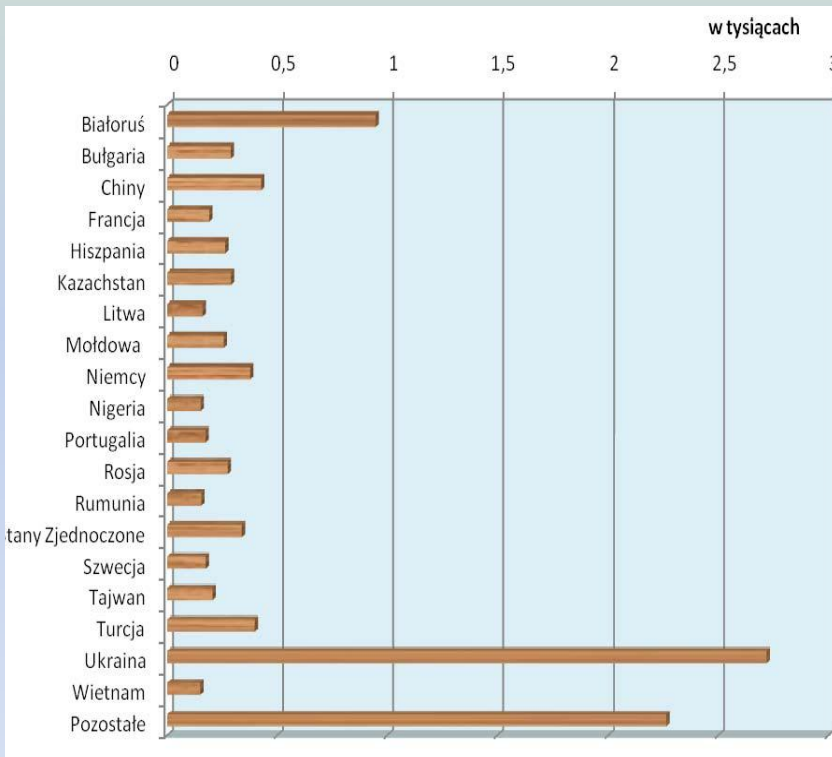
France

Bolivia

Korea

Mongolia

Finland



Source: Polish Statistical Office

PROBLEMS MET BY THE SCHOOL NURSES

- The children do not want to learn,
- The children do not want to undergo medical examination,
- Very difficult access to information about health of children,
- Language and communication problems,

also:

- Lack of wish to participate in the physical education lessons,
- Dietetic problems,
- Lack of contact with children and parents,
- Lack of general information about the child
- Vaccination (tetanus, diphtheria, poliomyelitis)

EMIGRATION

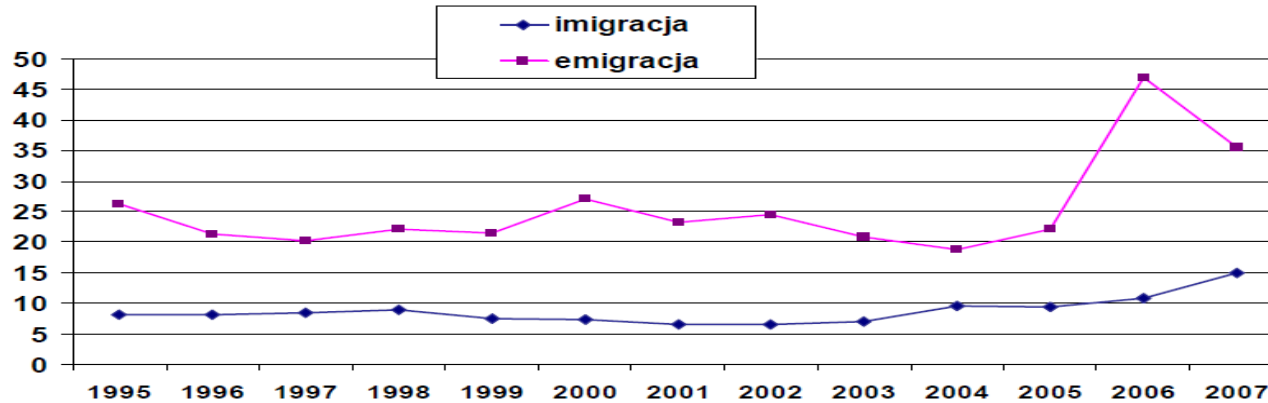
Population of Poland - about 38 mln people

- 2007 – 2 270 000
- 2008 and 2009 – a small decrease and many people returning:
- 2008 - 2 210 000
- 2009 - 1 870 000
- United Kingdom, Germany, Ireland
- 80-90% are the typical economic migration cases

EMIGRATION

Migracje zagraniczne w liczbach

Migracje zagraniczne na pobyt stały w latach 1995-2007 (w tys. osób)



International migration in numbers (thousands)

Source: B. Balcerzak-Paradowska, Migration and Family

SURVEY

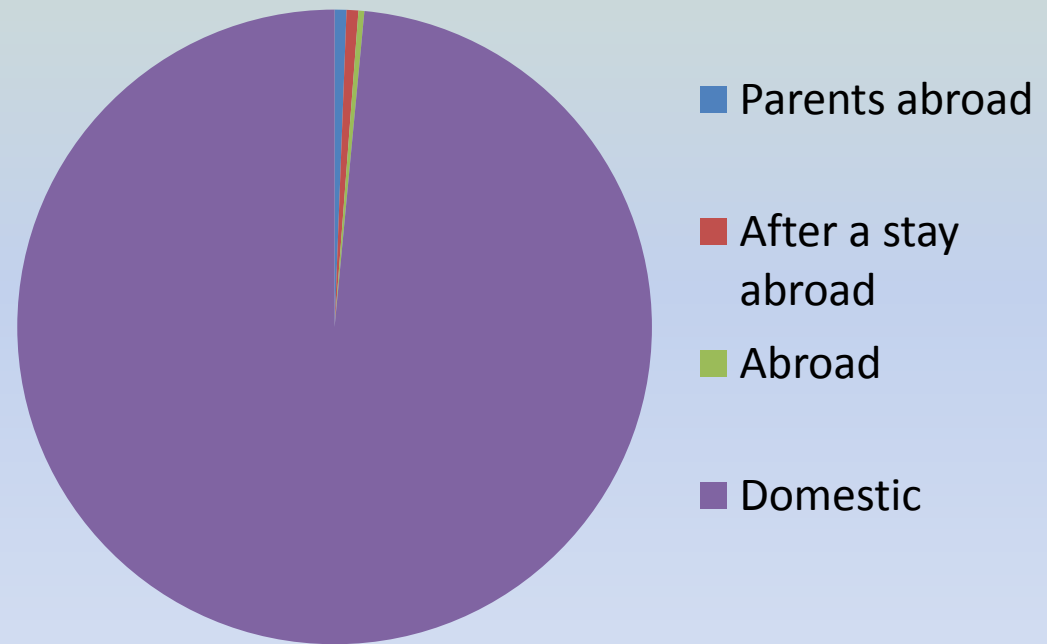
To identify 3 groups of children:

- Children whose parents are abroad – the problem is most advertised in the media: in other surveys even 2 % of children
- Children who came back after a stay abroad (for example they had gone abroad with parents working in other countries)
- Children who learned at school and now they learn abroad

Influence of emigration on children

SURVEY

1. Children whose parents are abroad – 0,6%
2. Children who came back after a stay abroad – 0,6 %
3. Children who learned at school and now they learn abroad – 0,3 %



PROBLEMS MET BY THE SCHOOL NURSES

- The children do not want to learn,
- Difficult access to information about health of children ,
- Dietetic problems
- Lack of contact with children and parents
- Lack of general information about the child
- The children feel lonely
- More time needed

CONCLUSION (1)

The present training of school nurses in Poland deals with the problems of multicultural and migrating society only to a minimum extent.

It must change as the number of cases and the diversity of problems is growing fast.

CONCLUSION (2)

- Organizational support : a database with key-words concerning health in various languages, basic information about cultures; separation of scheduled health care
- Co-operation and sharing of the experience (Professional Self-Government of Nurses and Midwives)
- Actions taken at the national level
- Training of the school nurses
- Legal and structural amendments - not necessary
- Sharing of experience: