Abstract

The implementation of the component of school health program and assessing the elementary school students needs (i.e. Nutritional, environment, social and psychological, therapeutic and health education). A random sample of (80) elementary schools was selected. The data were collected through the use of a constructed questionnaire. The data were collected by the investigator through the study questionnaire with the help of school administration. A pilot study was carried out to determine the validity and questionnaire. The data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis that included (frequency, percent and chi-Square). The finding revealed that school health program was poorly implemented and the staff to students ratio were below the standard which was reflected on the poor educational outcome added to the large size of the classes which in most of the schools are inappropriate in its size and characteristic. The performance of the programme was significantly different between urban and rural and between boys and girls schools. Sanitation site of schools and the architecture of schools were below the standard. Both in urban and rural areas, boys and girls schools were lacking mental health and nutritional services was also lacking in most schools of not absent. The result reflects the ignorance of the health and educational authorities of the important and valuable services for this sector of the Iraqi community. Based on the data analysis of the present study, interpretation and the discussion of the results the study concluded that the implemented of the available school health programm is very poor. It is recommended the constructed school health programme needs to be used. The researcher recommended that qualified professional school nurse should be appointed, in each school or health sector for implementation and follow up of such services.