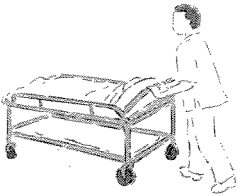


	Current Number of Workers 2006	Projected Number of Workers 2016	% Change to 2016	Average Annual Openings	 <b>Nursing Aides/Orderlies/Attendants</b> <b>SOC # 31-1012</b>	
<b>Regional</b>	1850	2250	21.60%	55		
<b>Texas</b>	93,450	122,550	31.10%	3745		
Education/ Training Time	Is License Required?	Wage Rate \$/Hr. 2008 Regionally	Percent Female	Average Age	Job Turnover	Why Most Job Openings Occur
< 1 year	Yes	\$9.76	87.9%	38.6	Low	Growth

### JOB DESCRIPTION

Provide basic patient care under direction of nursing staff. Perform duties, such as feed, bathe, dress, groom, or move patients, or change linens. *May include training in phlebotomy for pathway to LVN or registered nurse OR training in medical records management for pathway to Medical Records Info Tech or Social & Human Services Assistant.*

### WHERE DO WORKERS FIND JOBS?

Nursing Care Facilities  
 General Medical and Surgical Hospitals  
 Community Care Facilities for the Elderly  
 Home Health Care Services  
 Employment Services

### RELATED COLLEGE PROGRAMS

CIP 511614 Nurse/Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant  
 CIP 512601 Health Aide

### IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE

#### ARTS AND HUMANITIES

\* English Language

#### BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

\* Customer and Personal Service

#### HEALTH SERVICES

\* Medicine and Dentistry

\* Therapy and Counseling

#### MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

\* Psychology

### IMPORTANT SKILLS

#### CONTENT

\* Active Listening  
 \* Reading Comprehension  
 \* Speaking

#### PROCESS

\* Critical Thinking

#### SOCIAL SKILLS

\* Coordination  
 \* Service Orientation  
 \* Social Perceptiveness

### IMPORTANT ABILITIES

#### AUDITORY AND SPEECH ABILITIES

\* Speech Clarity \* Speech Recognition

#### ENDURANCE

\* Stamina

#### FINE MANIPULATIVE ABILITIES

\* Arm-Hand Steadiness

#### IDEA GENERATION AND REASONING ABILITIES

\* Deductive Reasoning  
 \* Problem Sensitivity

#### PHYSICAL STRENGTH ABILITIES

\* Static Strength  
 \* Trunk Strength out' or fatiguing.

#### VERBAL ABILITIES

\* Oral Comprehension \* Oral Expression

#### VISUAL ABILITIES

\* Near Vision

## **NATURE OF THE WORK: Nursing Aides/Orderlies/Attendants**

Nursing and psychiatric aides help care for physically or mentally ill, injured, disabled, or infirm individuals confined to hospitals, nursing care facilities, and mental health settings. Home health aides have duties that are similar, but they work in patients' homes or residential care facilities.

Nursing aides--also known as nursing assistants, certified nursing assistants, geriatric aides, unlicensed assistive personnel, orderlies, or hospital attendants--perform routine tasks under the supervision of nursing and medical staff. They answer patients' call lights; deliver messages; serve meals; make beds; and help patients to eat, dress, and bathe. Aides also may provide skin care to patients; take their temperature, pulse rate, respiration rate, and blood pressure; and help them to get into and out of bed and walk. They also may escort patients to operating and examining rooms, keep patients' rooms neat, set up equipment, store and move supplies, and assist with some procedures. Aides observe patients' physical, mental, and emotional conditions and report any change to the nursing or medical staff.

Nursing aides employed in nursing care facilities often are the principal caregivers, having far more contact with residents than do other members of the staff. Because some residents may stay in a nursing care facility for months or even years, aides develop ongoing relationships with them and interact with them in a positive, caring way.

Home health aides help elderly, convalescent, or disabled persons live in their own homes instead of in a health care facility. Under the direction of nursing or medical staff, they provide health-related services, such as administering oral medications. Like nursing aides, home health aides may check patients' pulse rate, temperature, and respiration rate; help with simple prescribed exercises; keep patients' rooms neat; and help patients to move from bed, bathe, dress, and groom. Occasionally, they change nonsterile dressings, give massages and alcohol rubs, or assist with braces and artificial limbs. Experienced home health aides also may assist with medical equipment such as ventilators, which help patients breathe.

Most home health aides work with elderly or disabled persons who need more extensive care than family or friends can provide. Some help discharged hospital patients who have relatively short-term needs.

In home health agencies, a registered nurse, physical therapist, or social worker usually assigns specific duties to and supervises home health aides, who keep records of the services they perform and record each patient's condition and progress. The aides report changes in a patient's condition to the supervisor or case manager.

Psychiatric aides, also known as mental health assistants or psychiatric nursing assistants, care for mentally impaired or emotionally disturbed individuals. They work under a team that may include psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, social workers, and therapists. In addition to helping patients to dress, bathe, groom themselves, and eat, psychiatric aides socialize with them and lead them in educational and recreational activities. Psychiatric aides may play games such as cards with the patients, watch television with them, or participate in group activities, such as sports or field trips. They observe patients and report any physical or behavioral signs that might be important for the professional staff to know. They accompany patients to and from examinations and treatment. Because they have such close contact with patients, psychiatric aides can have a great deal of influence on their patients' outlook and treatment.