

A SNAPSHOT OF SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS

Where are SBHCs located?

School-based health centers (SBHCs) are a partnership between schools and health care organizations delivering health care to students on a school campus. There are more than 1900 SBHCs located in 48 states and territories. A majority (96%) are located in the school building, with the remainder in a separate facility on school property (3%) or in mobile locations (1%).

SBHCs are located in geographically diverse communities, with the majority in urban areas (57%). More than one-quarter (27%) of SBHCs are in rural areas and 16 percent are in suburban areas.

Who receives care at SBHCs?

Students in schools with SBHCs are predominantly members of minority and ethnic populations who have historically experienced under-insurance, uninsurance, or other health care access disparities. Thirty-six percent of SBHCs report serving only children who attend the schools they serve. Many SBHCs open their doors beyond their school's students, including students from other schools in the community (58%); out-of-school youth (34%); faculty and school personnel (42%); family members of students (42%); and other community members (24%).

What services do SBHCs provide?

SBHCs provide a broad array of primary care and preventive services, including comprehensive health assessments (97%), prescriptions for medications (97%), treatment for acute illness (96%), asthma treatment (95%), health screenings (93%), oral health education (84%) and dental screenings (57%).

Most SBHCs also have mental health providers (75%) who offer mental health assessments, crisis intervention, brief and long term therapy, family therapy, teacher consultation, case management and other services.

Who works at SBHCs?

SBHCs are staffed by a diverse collection of health professionals working alongside primary care providers, including clinical support/nursing staff (working at 91% of SBHCs), mental health providers (75%); health educators (19%); nutritionists (14%); and dental providers (12%).

How are SBHCs funded?

Most SBHCs are dependent on funding from state (76%) and/or local governments (37%) for their operations. Half (50%) receive some support from private foundations. Only 23% of centers are sponsored by (and only 28% are even eligible for) funding under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, a major federal funding source directed at providing primary health care for the nation's underserved populations. Today, many SBHCs are struggling to keep their doors open due to slashed state, city, and county budgets, insufficient long-term funding from public health dollars and revenue from patient reimbursement, and decreasing insurance coverage among the school-aged population.

WHERE ARE SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS?



As of November 2009

Alabama	5	Indiana	87	Nebraska	1	Rhode Island	2
Alaska	3	Iowa	16	Nevada	6	South Carolina	7
Arizona	81	Kansas	2	New Hampshire	1	South Dakota	6
Arkansas	4	Kentucky	20	New Jersey	40	Tennessee	21
California	160	Louisiana	64	New Mexico	79	Texas	70
Colorado	45	Maine	26	New York	206	Utah	5
Connecticut	79	Maryland	71	North Carolina	49	Vermont	5
Delaware	28	Massachusetts	59	Ohio	17	Virgin Islands	1
District of Columbia	4	Michigan	90	Oklahoma	11	Virginia	19
Florida	245	Minnesota	16	Oregon	51	Washington	29
Georgia	3	Mississippi	31	Pennsylvania	28	West Virginia	50
Illinois	62	Missouri	3	Puerto Rico	2	Wisconsin	8

SOURCE: Strozer, J., Juszczak, L., & Ammerman, A. (2010). 2007-2008 National School-Based Health Care Census. Washington, DC: National Assembly on School-Based Health Care.

For a complete view of NASBHC's 2007-2008 National Census, please visit www.nasbhc.org