School-Based Health Centers: *On the front line for mental health*

Today, over 1700 schoolbased health centers deliver primary preventive and early intervention services to more than a million children of all grade levels in urban, rural and suburban schools across 45 states.

For most school-based health centers, the interdisciplinary team includes mental health professionals: according to a survey by the National Assembly, 69% of school-based health centers have a full-time mental health staff,

whether masters-prepared clinical social worker, psychologist, psychiatrist, or substance abuse counselor.

In less than ten years, the percentage of school-based health centers with mental health staff went from 30 to nearly 60. It is the **fastest** growing component of school-based health care.

In studies of school-based health center service utilization, mental health counseling is repeatedly identified as the **leading reason for visits** by students. A national survey of 1100 school-based health centers found the following mental health and counseling services:

- Crisis intervention 77%
- Psychosocial assessment 75%
 Grief and loss
- therapy 71%
- Substance abuse 68%
- Assessment and treatment of learning problems 39%
- Peer support group counseling 59%
- Classroom behavior modification 49%
- Gang intervention 26%

Several studies have shown that the barriers experienced in traditional mental health settings – stigma, non-compliance, inadequate access – are overcome in school-based settings and that the users are more likely to be at higher risk for psychosocial problems.

One study found that adolescents with access to SBHCs were more than 10 times more likely to make a mental health or substance abuse visit. Another study found that students served by health centers had fewer discipline problems, course failures, and school absences.

A National Assembly survey of school-based health center providers found that expansion of mental health services was the first priority for any expansion of program funding.

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