Center for School, Health and Education



Roundtable on Population Health Improvement



"Health and Education - Working Together for Common Goals"

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Background



- Established in 2010
- Focus on Drop Out
 Prevention as a "Public Health Priority"
- APHA Policy 2010-1
- Healthy People 2020
 Objectives: Adolescent Health 5.1

Graduation IS a Public Health Priority!!

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APHA Policy #20101

 Public Health and Education: Working Collaboratively Across Sectors to Improve High School Graduation as a Means to Eliminate Health Disparities

Healthy People 2020

- Adolescent Health Objective 5 Educational Achievement
- Graduation is leading indicator of adult health

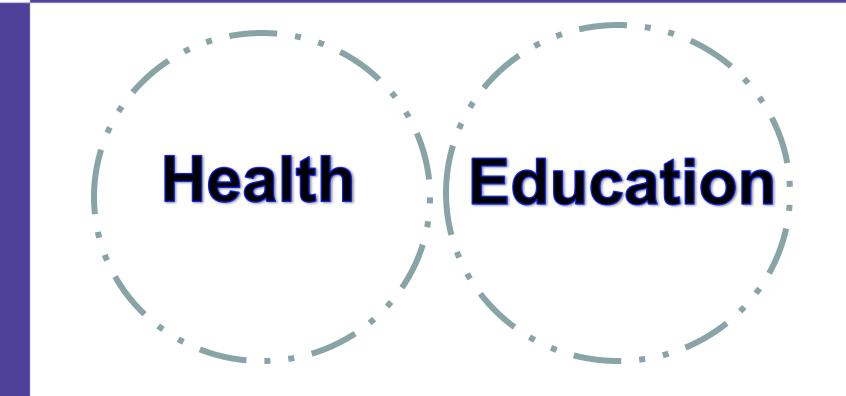


Why Does High School Graduation Matter?

- Dropouts experience a shorter life expectancy
- Dropouts are more likely to suffer from chronic illnesses such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer, infections, lung disease and diabetes
- Dropouts earn 41% less income than someone with a high school diploma
- Dropouts are 28% less likely to have health insurance coverage than college graduates
- Dropouts are less likely to have social conditions that promote health as an adult

For Children and Adolescents:

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Two Sides of the Same Coin

You can make a difference for all youth through SBHC!!

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"Schools are the only institutions that can reach nearly all youth. They are in a unique position to improve both the education and health status of young people throughout the nation" (Fisher 2003).

Graduation IS a Public Health Priority!!

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ROLE OF CSHE

Advancing school-based health care as a comprehensive strategy for preventing school dropout and improving graduation rates for the K-12 population.

Why School-Based Health Centers?

- Social circumstances associated with educational success ~ poverty factors
- Social experiences associated with graduation ~ school violence
- Risky behaviors and dangerous health outcomes associated with adolescence
- Confidential, Non-judgmental, Trust, Expertise

Gender-Based Reasons for High School Dropout & Pushout

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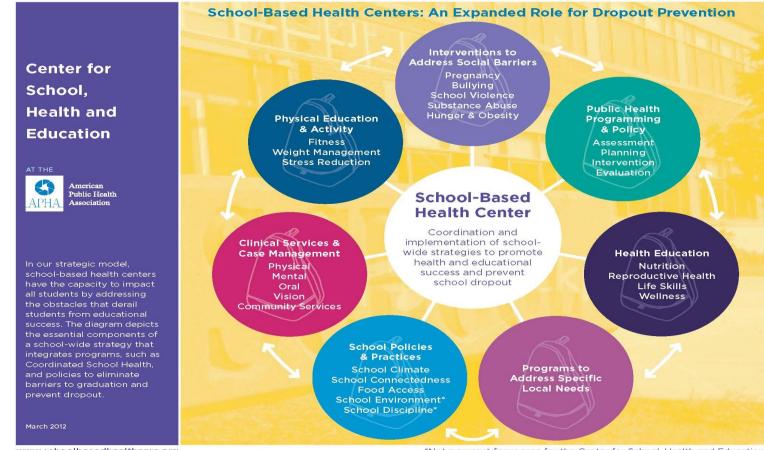
Males ~ 45%

- Disciplinary Issues
- > Income
- Poor Academic Performance
- Absenteeism
- SchoolDisengagement

Females ~ 55%

- Pregnancy
- Parenting
- Caregiving
- Income
- School Harassment

Strategic Model



Social Factors

- Untreated Health Conditions
- Chronic/Traumatic Stress
- Aggression and Violence
- Hunger/Food Insecurity
- Homelessness
- Risky Sexual Behavior



Partnerships: State + Local, Health + Education

- State health and education departments:
 - Financial Resources (state and federal, direct and indirect)
 - Guidance, Technical Assistance
- Local school districts, schools, school nurses, health agencies, health providers, community resources, philanthropy:
 - Space and Support
 - Financial and Human Resources
 - Technical Capacities

Evidence on School-Based Health Centers

- SBHCs attract harder-to-reach populations, especially racial minorities and males.
- > SBHCs do a better job of getting them services such as mental health care, risk assessments and early intervention.
- Adolescents were 10-21 times more likely to come to a SBHC for mental health services than a community health center.

Evidence on School-Based Health Centers!

- Sexually active adolescents were more likely to accept and use contraception when provided by a SBHC.
- Students, teachers and parents who have a SBHC rated academic expectations, school engagement, safety, and respect significantly higher than in schools without a SBHC.
- The mere presence of a SBHC positively impacts the overall school climate and learning environment.

Education and Health ARE Inextricably Linked!

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Indicators of Educational Achievement Users of SBHCs:

- Decreased absenteeism (50%)
 - Decreased tardiness (25%)
- Increased grade point average
- African American males were 3X more likely to stay in school!
 - Early evidence of impact on school suspensions

Significance of Assessments on SDOH

- Middle School
- 17% had sex/18% unsafe
- 30% sad or nothing to look forward to
- 24% carried a weapon
- 46% got in trouble because of anger
- 35% missed school for work, transpo or care
- 34% less than a C in one or more classes

- High School
- 51% had sex/25% unsafe
- 39% missed school for work, transpo or care
- 35% carried a weapon
- 32% felt sad or hopeless
- 28% got in trouble because of anger
- 21% smoked marijuana or other street drugs
- 32% less than a C in all classes

Youth Voices

- "...there was like 13 people in that house...after a while, you know, there's not enough food and everything for everybody to be there.."
- "One winter we had no heat. We had no electricity. We had no water. It was bad"
- "People judge me for the way I look all the time...I think it's because I'm black and I'm tall...I'm walking past cars, people lock their doors."

Youth Voices 2

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"What's stressful in my life is being raped and getting pregnant from it..."

 "They took away the swings and the play skate [at the park]...there's nothing but a basketball [court] there and they don't even have nets...it's irritating and makes [me] mad..."

Youth Voices 3

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• "... bring all the rich people back to ----- ...so they can fix it up... I would put them in our place to see how it feels to be us and the bottom of the food chains."





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