SBHC 2010 fast facts:

Fifty-four centers in 20 counties
- Thirty-one high schools:
- Four middle schools:
- Eleven elementary schools:
- Eight combined-grade campuses.

Fourteen planning grants in 11 counties

2008 – 2009 highlights:
- There were 47,511 students with access to SBHCs at their schools.*
- Oregon SBHCs served 24,995 clients in 72,080 visits. **
- Forty-seven percent of SBHCs' clients were uninsured. ◆
- Females represent 58 percent of clients and 64 percent of visits. ◆
- Sixty-five percent of students reported their health was better because of the SBHC. ◆

* Oregon Department of Education 2008.
** Includes data from 11 planning sites that were open part of the 2008-2009 service year.
◆ 2009 SBHC Patient Satisfaction Survey data.

The State of Oregon contributed more than $2,587,000 to SBHCs during the 2008–2009 service year, which included 12 planning sites and 45 certified SBHCs. This funding supported the delivery of more than $3,483,000 in health care services, an 18.9 percent increase from the previous year. This included nearly $1,526,000 to uninsured students, which was a 19.9 percent increase from the 2007–2008 service year.
What is an SBHC?

Oregon’s school-based health centers (SBHCs) represent a unique health care model for comprehensive physical, mental and preventive health services provided to children and adolescents in a school setting, regardless of their ability to pay. The SBHCs are located on school grounds and are open and operating when the kids are in school.

SBHCs are a national model designed to ease access to health care by reducing barriers, such as inconvenience, cost, transportation, concerns surrounding confidentiality, and apprehension about discussing personal health problems, that have historically prevented adolescents from seeking the health services they need.

What do SBHCs do?

SBHC practitioners provide a full range of services for all students, regardless of whether or not they have health insurance coverage. These services include:

- Performing routine physical exams, including sports physicals;
- Diagnosing and treating acute and chronic illness;
- Prescribing medications;
- Treating minor injuries;
- Providing vision, dental and blood pressure screenings;
- Administering immunizations;
- Health education, counseling and wellness promotion;
- Providing and/or connecting students with mental health services;
- Giving classroom presentations on health and wellness.

Why do they work?

The SBHC model creates opportunities for health practitioners to discuss with students important prevention topics.

Client race/ethnicity 2008–2009

- White/Caucasian, 64%
- Black/African American, 2%
- Hispanic, 17%
- Native American/Alaska Native, 2%
- More than 1 Race, 2%
- Other, 4%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 1%
- Unknown, 4%

In the last year, Oregon’s SBHCs helped …

- 23,988 students receive physical health-related care;
- 11,687 students without insurance receive health care;
- 5,700 students receive immunizations;
- 5,235 students receive sexual health-related care;
- 4,795 students receive well-child/prevention-related care;
- 3,492 students receive mental health-related care.

In their words: What do students say?

Data from the 2009 Patient Satisfaction Survey were collected from a random sample of 750 students grades sixth through 12th. The annual survey gives students the opportunity to voice their opinions on the health care they receive at the SBHC.

- Forty-nine percent of students estimate they’d miss a full class when they received care at the SBHC.

Fifty-six percent of students estimate they’d miss three or more classes if there weren’t an SBHC and they had to access care elsewhere.

Forty-nine percent of kids reported they did not miss a full class when they received care at the SBHC.

In their words: What do students say?

- 49% of kids reported they did not miss a full class when they received care at the SBHC.

- 70% of kids said they’d receive care without an SBHC.

- 30% of kids said they’d receive care without an SBHC.