

# Fact Sheet

## Health Services

From CDC's School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS) 2000

### About SHPPS

SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. Results from SHPPS 2000 are published in the *Journal of School Health*, Volume 71, Number 7, September 2001.

### Staffing

- 72.6% of states, 75.0% of districts, and 77.1% of schools have a person who oversees or coordinates school health services.
- 16.2% of schools have a part-time or full-time school physician who provides health services to students.
- 76.8% of schools have a part-time or full-time school nurse who provides health services to students at the school
- 52.9% of schools have the recommended nurse-to-student ratio of 1:750 or better.
- 32.9% of schools have part-time or full-time health aides who help provide health services to students.

### HIV or AIDS Policies

- 54.1% of schools have adopted policies on students with HIV or AIDS, and 44.6% of schools have adopted policies on faculty and staff with HIV or AIDS.

### Medication Administration

- School faculty and staff are allowed to administer prescription drugs to students with appropriate documentation in 92.0% of states, 94.3% of districts, and 97.0% of schools.
- Students are permitted to self-medicate at school in 93.8% of states and 83.1% of districts.
- Students are allowed to self-medicate with prescription inhalers in 68.1% of schools, insulin or other injected medications in 41.5% of schools, epinephrine in 33.5% of schools, other prescription medication in 20.4% of schools, and over-the-counter medications in 19.7% of schools.

### School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) and Services Provided at Other Sites

- 89.1% of states, 12.9% of districts, and 6.5% of schools have at least one SBHC that offers health services to students.
- 18.8% of states require districts or schools to provide health services to students through collaborative arrangements with health care agencies, organizations, or professionals not located on school property; 37.5% of districts and 33.0% of schools have such arrangements.

**Percentage of States and Districts Requiring Student Screenings and Percentage of Schools at Each Level that Screen Students**

Type of screening	States	Districts	Elementary schools	Middle/junior high schools	High schools
Hearing	70.6	88.4	90.1	63.9	50.3
Height and weight/body mass	26.0	38.4	52.6	37.8	31.8
Oral health	17.6	31.1	29.4	16.7	6.8
Scoliosis	45.1	68.8	31.0	52.2	31.0
Tuberculosis	20.0	17.1	5.9	7.0	5.8
Vision	70.6	90.4	92.1	68.3	53.4

**Percentage of States and Districts Requiring the Provision of Health and Prevention Services, and Percentage of Schools Providing Those Services**

<b>Health Services</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Schools</b>
Administration of medications	64.0	93.7	97.1
Administration of sports physicals	26.0	43.0	14.7
Alcohol or other drug use treatment	8.2	46.2	25.3
Assistance with enrolling in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	34.0	44.4	51.6
Assistance with enrolling in WIC or accessing food stamps food banks	14.0	33.5	29.9
Case management for students with chronic health conditions	32.6	60.8	68.0
CPR	42.0	81.5	95.4
Crisis intervention for personal problems	20.4	64.8	63.2
Eating disorders treatment	8.0	27.0	25.0
First aid	48.0	92.1	99.7
HIV testing and counseling	12.0	15.4	11.8
Identification of or counseling for mental or emotional disorders	16.0	57.2	55.7
Identification of or referral for dental problems	28.0	43.7	54.5
Identification of or referral for physical, sexual, or emotional abuse	64.7	75.7	76.0
Identification or treatment of chronic illness	32.6	46.5	57.9
Identification or treatment of acute illness	28.0	50.0	64.0
Identification or treatment of STD	6.0	10.4	22.2
Immunizations or vaccinations	32.0	31.6	18.1
Job readiness skills program	30.6	48.8	12.8
Lab tests	2.0	3.5	4.5
Prenatal care referral	10.0	26.3	40.0
Prescriptions for medicines	14.0	25.1	14.3
Referral for after-school programs	8.0	30.3	27.7
Referral for child care for teen mothers	10.0	31.8	28.4
Services for gay, lesbian, or bisexual students	10.0	10.6	13.2
Stress management	10.0	38.4	41.2
Tobacco use cessation	10.0	42.0	33.9
<b>Prevention Services<sup>1</sup></b>			
Accident <sup>2</sup> or injury prevention	16.0	45.8	60.0
Alcohol or other drug use prevention	22.0	64.2	46.8
Eating disorders prevention	10.0	34.4	43.7
HIV prevention	31.4	47.4	43.0
Nutrition and dietary behavior counseling	12.0	34.6	55.3
Physical activity and fitness counseling	12.0	34.6	37.2
Pregnancy prevention	14.0	39.2	41.0
STD prevention	17.6	45.0	41.7
Suicide prevention	16.0	48.6	34.2
Tobacco use prevention	19.6	59.8	47.5
Violence prevention	24.0	59.2	43.5

<sup>1</sup>Provided in one-on-one or small group discussions by health services staff.

<sup>2</sup>Although the SHPPS 2000 questionnaires used the word "accident" because it is familiar to many people, public health officials prefer the word "injury" because it connotes the medical consequences of events that are both predictable and preventable.

**For additional information** on SHPPS, contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-33, Atlanta, GA 30341-3717, telephone 888-231-6405, <http://www.cdc.gov/shpps>.